Validity expires on 15.11.2027

सत्यमेव जयते

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

(Present: ANIL P. ANTONY)

Sub: **SEIAA- Environment Clearance for the Expansion of existing Hospital Buildings within the existing hospital complex of M/s Welcare Hospital in Sy. Nos. 865, 864/1, 864/2, 911/1, 867/1, 909/1, 909/2, 866/1, 864/2-5, 935/1-5, 935/1-4, Poonithura Village, Kochi Municipal Corporation, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala– Granted - Orders issued**

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Kerala

No. 1384(A)/EC2/2019/SEIAA dated, Thiruvananthapuram 16.11.2020

Ref: 1. Application received online and hard copy received on 12.06.2019 from M/s Welcare Hospital, Poonithura Village, Kochi Municipal Corporation, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam.

2. Minutes of the 104th SEAC meeting held on 10th & 11th October 2019.
3. Minutes of the 105th SEAC meeting held on 28th & 29th October 2019.
4. Minutes of the 109th meeting of SEAC held on 31st January & 01st February 2020.
5. Minutes of the 111th meeting of SEAC held on 2 - 4 June, 2020.
6. Minutes of the 113th meeting of SEAC held on 15th – 17th September 2020.
7. Minutes of the 105th meeting of SEIAA held on 22nd and 23rd October 2020.
8. G.O (Rt.) No.29/2019/Envt dt.12.04.2019.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE NO. 91/B/2020

Shri. George Sebastian V, Authorised signatory (Power of Attorney holder), M/s Welcare Hospital, S.A. Road, Vytilla, Ernakulam, Kerala – 682 019 vide his application received online and hard copy received dated 12.06.2019, sought Environment Clearance for the Expansion of existing Hospital Buildings within the existing hospital complex of M/s Welcare Hospital in Sy Nos 865, 864/1, 864/2, 911/1, 867/1, 909/1, 909/2, 866/1, 864/2-5, 935/1-5, 935/1-4, Poonithura Village, Kochi Municipal corporation, Kanayannur

Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala. The project comes under the Category Schedule 8 (a) of Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006.

2. The total plot area of the hospital project is 0.6219 ha. The total built-up area is 26,426.92 sqm (Under construction built-up area of buildings 7,538.41 sqm + Built up area for proposed buildings 18,888.51 sqm). The existing hospital has 75 beds hospital with built-up area of 4,668.52 sqm and which will be demolished and hospital block-B will be constructed in the same location in the second phase of the building construction. The total water requirement is 204 KLD. The project will use water supply from Kerala Water Authority, stored rain water, Ground water and Treated waste water from STP. The Total power requirement is estimated to be 3,50,000 kWh/month which will be met from KSEB. The expected project cost is Rs. 133.58 crores.
3. The proposal was placed in the 104th SEAC meeting held on 10th & 11th October 2019. The Committee decided to invite the proponent for presentation.
4. The proposal was placed in the 105th SEAC meeting held on 28th & 29th October 2019. The proponent was present. The Committee entrusted Dr. S. Sreekumar and Dr. P.S. Easa for field inspection. The Committee decided to direct the proponent to submit the documents. The proponent submitted the documents on 14.01.2020.
5. The proposal was placed in the 109th meeting of SEAC held on 31st January & 01st February 2020. The Committee entrusted a Sub Committee consisting of Sri. M. Dileep Kumar, Dr. P.S. Easa & Dr. S. Sreekumar for field inspection. Accordingly the Sub Committee of SEAC inspected the site on 09.02.2020.
6. The proposal was placed in the 111th meeting of SEAC held on 2 - 4 June, 2020. The Committee accepted the Field Inspection Report and decided to direct the proponent to submit documents/details. The proponent submitted the documents on 07-08-2020.
7. The proposal was placed in the 113th meeting of SEAC held on 15th – 17th September 2020. The Committee decided to recommend the issuance of EC subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions:

   1.Action for treatment of biodegradable waste especially not easily degradable part of waste should be done with onsite Aerobic Compost Unit./ Bio Bin type of compost unit Remaining quantity of easily biodegradable waste should be treated in the proposed Biogas plant.

   2. Action for collection, storage and handing over of expired medicine, broken Mercury Thermo meter, used needles and syringes, after proper segregated storage

of such waste in colour coded containers with labels as specified in the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.

3. *Action for providing proper leg operated colour coded Containers to be used for segregated storage of Biomedical Waste (Yellow, Red, White and Blue) as per the BMW Rules 2016 and Green coloured Container with lid for storage of General solid waste at all places for ensuring segregated Storage as per Rules.*

4. *Action for providing sufficient on-site storage facility for non-degradable waste by establishing a Material Collection Facility (MCF) of sufficient plinth area and at suitable location, preferably away from Biomedical Waste Storage Facility.*

5. *Action for providing sufficient number of wheel Barrows for internal transport of various type of Solid Wastes within the compound.*

8. The proposal was placed in the 105th SEIAA meeting held on 22nd and 23rd October 2020. Authority decided to issue EC for 7 years subject to following specific conditions and general conditions.

1. *Action for collection, storage and handing over of expired medicine, broken Mercury Thermo Meter, used needles and syringes, after proper segregated storage of such waste in colour coded containers with labels as specified in the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.*
2. *Action for providing proper leg operated colour coded Containers to be used for segregated storage of Biomedical Waste (Yellow, Red, White and Blue) as per the BMW Rules 2016 and Green coloured Container with lid for storage of General solid waste at all places for ensuring segregated Storage as per Rules.*
3. *Action for providing sufficient on-site storage facility for non-degradable waste by establishing a Material Collection Facility (MCF) of sufficient plinth area and at suitable location, preferably away from Biomedical Waste Storage Facility.*
4. *Action for providing sufficient number of wheel Barrows for internal transport of various type of Solid Wastes within the compound.*
5. ***Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER):*** *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September2020, the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with District Collector. The indicated cost for CER shall be not less than 1-2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of the Project. The follow up action on*

implementation of CER shall be included in the half yearly report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals.

6. *The proponent shall make all the arrangement for the proper segregation and treatment of biomedical waste by installing suitable on site biomedical waste treatment plants.*
7. *Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).*

9. In this circumstance, Environmental Clearance is granted to M/s. Welcare Hospital, Ernakulam, for the Expansion of existing Hospital Buildings within the existing hospital complex in Sy Nos 865, 864/1, 864/2, 911/1, 867/1, 909/1, 909/2, 866/1, 864/2-5, 935/1-5, 935/1-4, Poonithura Village, Kochi Municipal Corporation, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala, for 7 years subject to the conditions in para 8 of this order and the usual general conditions for projects other than mining appended hereto. Also the following green conditions should be strictly adhered to.

Green Conditions.

1. *Adequate rain water harvesting facilities shall be arranged for.*
2. *Technology and capacity of the STP to be indicated with discharge point (if any) of the treated effluent.*
3. *Effluent water not conforming to specifications shall not be let out to water bodies.*
4. *Maximum reuse of grey water for toilet flushing and gardening and construction work shall be ensured.*
5. *Dual plumbing for flushing shall be done.*
6. *Provisions for disposal of e-wastes, solid wastes, non-biodegradables and separate parking facility for the buildings shall be provided.*
7. *Generation of solar energy to be mandatory for own use and/or to be provided to the grid.*

8. *There shall be no compromise on safety conditions and facilities to be provided by the project proponent, which shall be ensured for occupation, regularisation or consent to operate.*

10. The Clearance will also be subject to full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the application form, all the environmental impact mitigation and management measures undertaken by the project proponent in the documents submitted to SEIAA, and the mitigation measures and waste management proposal as assured in the Form -1 and Form-1A, Environment Management Plan as submitted. The assurances and clarifications given by the proponent in the application and related documents will be deemed to be part of these proceedings as conditions as undertaken by the proponent, as if incorporated herein.

11. Validity of the Environmental Clearance will be for seven years from the date of issuance of E.C, subject to inspection by SEIAA on annual basis and compliance of the conditions, subject to earlier review of E.C in case of violation or non-compliance of any of the conditions stipulated herein or genuine complaints from residents within the scrutiny area of the project.

12. Compliance of the conditions herein will be monitored by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority or its agencies and also by the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, Bangalore.

13. Necessary assistance for entry and inspection by the concerned officials and staff should be provided by the project proponents.

14. Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the District Collector, Ernakulam to take legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

15. The Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCRs) with its contents of a covering letter, compliance report and environmental monitoring data has to be in PDF format merged into a single document. The email should clearly mention the name of the project, EC No and date, period of submission and to be sent to the Regional Office of MoEFF & CC by email only at email ID rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in . Hardcopy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.

16. The given address for correspondence with the project is, George Sebastian V, Authorised signatory (Power of Attorney holder), M/s Welcare Hospital, S.A. Road, Vytilla, Ernakulam, Kerala

ANIL P. ANTONY

Administrator, SEIAA

To,

Shri. George Sebastian V,
M/s Welcare Hospital,
S.A. Road,
Vytilla,
Ernakulam,
Kerala – 682 019

Copy to:

1. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034.(through e-mail: rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in).
2. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment Department.
3. The Director, Directorate of Environment & Climate Change, 4th Floor KSRTC Bus Terminal, Thampanoor, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala 695001.
4. The District Collector, Ernakulam.
5. The District Town Planner, Ernakulam.
6. The Tahsildhar, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District.
7. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board.
8. The Secretary, Poonithura Village, Ernakulam District.
9. The Chairman, SEIAA, Kerala.
10. Website.
11. Stock file.
12. O/c

STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, KERALA

GENERAL CONDITIONS *(for projects other than mining)*

(i) Rain Water Harvesting capacity should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of KMBR / KPBR, unless otherwise specified elsewhere.

(ii) Environment Monitoring Cell as agreed under the affidavit filed by the proponent should be formed and made functional.

(iii) Suitable avenue trees should be planted along either side of the tarred road and open parking areas, if any, inclusive of approach road and internal roads.

(iv) The project shall incorporate devices for solar energy generation and utilization to the maximum possible extent with the possibility of contributing the same to the national grid in future.

(v) Safety measures should be implemented as per the Fire and Safety Regulations.

(vi) STP should be installed and made functional as per KSPCB guidelines including that for solid waste management.

(vii) The conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 should be observed for Corporate Social Responsibility.

(viii) The proponent should plant trees at least 5 times of the loss that has been occurred while clearing the land for the project.

(ix) Consent from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Water and Air Act(s) should be obtained before initiating activity.

(x) All other statutory clearances should be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities including that for blasting and storage of explosives.

(xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.

(xii) The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

(xiii) The stipulations by Statutory Authorities under different Acts and Notifications should be complied with, including the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

(xiv) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

(xv) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.

(xvi) Officials from the Regional of MOEF, Banglore who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full co-operation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MOEF, Bangalore.

(xvii) These stipulations would be enforces among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) at 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

(xviii) Environmental Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

(xix) Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

(xx) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which (both the advertisement and the newspaper) shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala and may also be seen on the website of the Authority at www.seiaakerala.org. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same signed in all pages should be forwarded to the office of this Authority as confirmation.

(xxi) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned GramaPanchayat/ District Panchayat/ Municipality/Corporation/Urban Local Body and also to the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The Environmental Clearance shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.

(xxii) The proponent shall submit half yearly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data **(both in hard copies as well as by e-mail)** and upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, Govt. of India and also to the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala.

(xxiii) The details of Environmental Clearance should be prominently displayed in a metallic board of 3 ft x 3 ft with green background and yellow letters of Times New Roman font of size of not less than 40.

(xxiv) The proponent should provide notarized affidavit *(indicating the number and date of Environmental Clearance proceedings)* that all the conditions stipulated in the EC shall be scrupulously followed.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I.Construction Phase

i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.

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

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

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

v. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

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

vii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

viii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

ix. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board.

x. The diesel generator sets to be during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

xii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to the applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

xiii. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/KSPCB.

xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August 2003. (The above condition is applicable Power Stations).

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

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

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

xviii. Permission to draw ground shall be obtained from the Computer Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

xix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.

xx. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

xxi. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.

xxii. Roof should meet prespective requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

xxiii. Opaque wall should meet perspective requirement as per energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

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

xxv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

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

II. **Operation Phase**

i. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralised treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

ii. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Kerala State pollution Control Board.

iv. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.

v. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.

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

vii. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts.above the highest ground water table.

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

ix. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the purposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

x. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.

xi. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

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

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

III Post Operational Phase

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

Administrator, SEIAA

STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY KERALA

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