



**State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)**

**Andhra Pradesh**

**Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change**

**Government of India**

**D.No.33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamavari Street,  
Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada-520010.**

**BY REGD. POST WITH ACK DUE**

**Order No. SEIAA/AP/GNT/INF/02/2018/515-214**

**Dt:03.05.2019**

**Sub: SEIAA, AP – Construction of Phase- II Development and extension of training wall of existing Fishery Harbour at Sy.No. 417, 418, 419, Nizampatnam village under Nizampatnam Mandal of Tenali Revenue Division in Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh - Environmental Clearance – Issued – Reg.**

09-05-2019  
DESPATCHED

- I. This has reference to your application submitted through online on 05.02.2019 (Proposal No. SIA/AP/MIS/20651/2017), seeking Environmental Clearance for construction of fishery Harbour (NIZAMPATNAM) at Sy.No. 417, 418, 419, Nizampatnam village under Nizampatnam Mandal of Tenali Revenue Division in Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh. The capital cost of the project is Rs. 341.0 Crores.

**Fish Catch and Handling Capacity: 62,000 TPA & dredging: 1,71,000 m<sup>3</sup>**

It is noted that the proposal is a **Development and extension of training wall of existing Fishery Harbour** at Nizampatnam in the total reclaimed site area of 21782 Sqm, At present about 500 boats operate from the existing fishery harbour at Nizampatnam. The expanded fishery harbour is envisaged to accommodate 1600 fishing vessels comprising 1000 nos. of 9 /10m length motorized boats, 500 nos. of 15m length MFVs (trawler gill netters) and 100 nos. of 24 m length tuna long liners. The quay length already available in the existing harbour in the form of diaphragm wall is 170m. This length consists of landing quay of 74m, outfitting of 69m and repair quay of 27m. This quay can be used for berthing of MFVs and as landing quay for traditional crafts. It is proposed to construct an additional 470m of quay. The amenities to be provided includes Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), Tot lots/ open spaces, MSW Segregation /processing plant, D.G. sets for emergency supply etc.

- II. The source of fresh water is from Panchayat / ULB. The total water requirement during occupational stage is 120.5 KLD. Out of that 15 KLD is used for motorized craft, 10.5 KLD is used for Fishing Vessel during trip, 20 KLD is used for Ice Plant (preparation of ice), 75 KLD is used for domestic in harbor complex. The total seawater requirement is about 155.160 KLD. Out of that 4.760 KLD is used for Auction Hall, 126.9 KLD is used for fish washing, 23.5 KLD is used for washing of fish boxes.

- III. The waste water generated from usage of fresh water 50 KLD, shall be treated in ETP of capacity 60 KLD and treated waste water from the ETP shall be used for maintenance of the greenery within the harbour complex & The total sea water after washing and cleaning is to be sent to another ETP of capacity 160 KLD and after treatment the final discharge from the ETP is to be disposed in to the sea. The Solid waste generated 374.5 TPA from labour camps during construction phase and waste generated during operational phase shall be segregated in to biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. The bio-degradable waste / Offal (230 TPA) is to be treated in bio-digester, the output of which shall be used as manure in gardening within the harbour complex, the recyclable waste 142 TPA shall be collected with due segregation in differently coloured covered containers and disposed as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The ETP sludge shall be used as manure; used oil and used batteries are shall be sent to Authorized Recyclers.

The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 & its amendments thereof. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the proposal in its meeting held on **24.02.2019**. The representative of the project proponent and their consultant M/s. WACOS and presented the proposed final EIA report. The committee noted that the Fisheries Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh intends to expand, renovate and upgrade the existing Fishery Harbour at Nizampatnam Village, Nizampatnam Mandal, Guntur District, A.P. The TOR was issued on 16.04.2018. The public hearing was conducted on 08.08.2018 and submitted the final EIA report on 01.02.2019. The CRZ clearance was obtained from the APCZMA, Andhra Pradesh on 18.12.2018. ( APCZMA letter No. 105/APCZMA/CRZ/IND/2018,dated 18.12.2018). The project falls under Item No.7(e) - Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging : Ports/ Harbours  $\geq$ 10,000 TPA of fish handling capacity. The committee recommended for **issue of Environmental Clearance** for the proposed construction of Fishery Harbour (NIZAMPATNAM) - Fish Catch and Handling Capacity: 62,000 TPA and dredging: 1,71,000 m<sup>3</sup> with additional condition: *The project proponent shall comply the conditions stipulated in CRZ Clearance letter dt.18.12.2018 issued by the APCZMA, as per CRZ Notification 2011.* The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), in its meeting held on **12.03.2019** examined the proposal and the recommendations of SEAC, and decided to issue Environmental Clearance. The SEIAA, A.P hereby **accords Environmental Clearance to the project** as mentioned at Para No. I under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 subject to implementation of the following special, specific and general conditions:

#### **PART-A: SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

1. The *project proponent shall comply the conditions stipulated in CRZ Clearance letter dt.18.12.2018 issued by APCZMA., as per CRZ Notification 2011.*
2. The project proponent shall provide the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). As the treated effluent is proposed for recycle, the suitable disinfection system is to be provided in addition to the STP proposed in the EMP. The STP shall be provided in open area.

3. Dual plumbing system to be provided for reuse of the treated effluent for flushing and other purposes.
4. Solar Energy systems to be planned to utilize at least one third of the roof area.
5. The building shall be designed for compliance with earth quake resistance and resisting other natural hazards.
6. The proponent shall use only fly ash based products for construction, such as cement or concrete, fly ash bricks or tiles or clay fly ash bricks, or bricks, blocks or tiles or cement fly ash bricks or blocks or similar products or a combination or aggregate of them as required under MOEF notification S.O.763(E) d 14.9.1999 amended thereof.
7. Provision for Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) is to be made for collection, usage and also for ground water table maintenance.
8. The proponent shall use only LED lights in the common areas and internal roads.
9. The proponent shall create required Corpus Fund to ensure continuous operation of ETP/STP.
10. The proponent shall obtain required clearances if any from all regulatory Departments including Fire Department, before starting the construction.
11. The project proponent shall implement the solid waste management as per the Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 with in-site garbage segregation facility, applicable for construction projects;
12. The Project Proponent shall develop the avenue plantation along the approach road leading to the proposed project site.

## **PART-B SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

### **I. CONSTRUCTION PHASE:**

- i. Temporary colonies of the labour work force, etc. should be established, outside CRZ and proper sanitation including toilets facilities should be provided. Sewage and other wastes generated in these settlements should not be released into the sea/ creek.
- ii. No ground water shall be extracted in the CRZ area.
- iii. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 may be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- iv. No ecological sensitive areas such as mangroves should be destroyed during construction/ operation of the project.
- v. The wastewater generated by washing of jetties, cleaning and packing shed, net mending shed, etc. should be treated in the Effluent Treatment Plant before reuse.

- vi. Dredging operations shall be extended towards riverine side to maintain minimum depth during lowest low tide
- vii. Provision shall be made for the housing of the construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as safe drinking water, fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, medical health care, crèche etc., The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- viii. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- ix. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste, if any, should be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
- xiv. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to E (P) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xv. Vehicles 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.

- xvi. Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night as notified by the MoEF&CC, GOI from time to time. 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 the CPCB.
- xvii. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xviii. Storm water control and its re-use shall be as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xix. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xx. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xxi. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices of sensor based control.
- xxii. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflective coating in window is to be used.
- xxiii. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxiv. Adequate measures to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.
- xxv. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxvi. 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.
- xxvii. 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.

- v. In the case of any change (s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this SEIAA. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, AP.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the copies of the environmental clearance to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- vii. The proponent shall obtain clearance from Fire Department. All other statutory clearances shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the competent authorities.
- viii. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Chennai.
- ix. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures (**Rs.1250.07 Lakhs**) should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the SEIAA and Ministry's Regional Office located at Chennai.
- x. At least 2% of the total project cost shall be allocated for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared in accordance to the MoEF&CC's office Memorandum No.F.No.22-65/2017- IA.III, dated.01.05.2018 and submit to the SEIAA, A.P and Ministry's Regional Office, Chennai.
- xi. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the order, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA reserves the right to alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- xiii. Concealing the factual data or failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 without any prior notice.

- xiv. 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.

Sd/-  
MEMBER SECRETARY,  
SEIAA, A.P.

Sd/-  
MEMBER,  
SEIAA, A.P.

Sd/-  
CHAIRMAN,  
SEIAA, A.P.

To  
Deputy Director of Fisheries (Marine),  
O/o Commissioner of Fisheries,  
Department of Fisheries,  
Government of Andhra Pradesh,  
Poranki (Po),  
Vijayawada – 521137

**Copy to:**

1. The Chairman, SEAC, A.P. for kind information.
2. The Member Secretary, APPCB for kind information.
3. The EE, RO: Guntur, APPCB for information.
4. The Regional Officer, MOEF&CC, GOI, Chennai for kind information.
5. The Secretary, MOEF&CC, GOI New Delhi for kind information.
6. Monitoring cell, MoEF&CC, GOI, New Delhi for kind information.
7. The District Collector, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh for kind information.

//T.C.F.B.O//

  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
SEIAA, A.P.



