

Regional Office, Gujarat Pollution Control Board

40, Shrimali Society, Neptune House, Nr. Navrangpura Railway Crossing, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009

Public hearing proceedings

It is hereby informed that as per the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi vide its Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated September 14th 2006, Public Hearing has been fixed for the Project covered under Category A, M/s Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd (CEIL), for their proposal of Oil Storage Terminal & Associated Facilities at Viramgam, Dist. Ahmedabad on the proposed Oil evacuation Pipeline starting from Mangala Terminal, Barmer, Dist Rajasthan to Salaya Terminal in Jamnagar District Via Viramgam, Ahmedabad Dist in Gujarat CEIL in partnership with ONGC propose to lay an onshore oil evacuation pipeline of approx. 600 Km length with associated facilities.

A copy of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report and the Summary Environmental Impact Assessment Reports was sent to following authorities or offices to make available the draft EIA Report for inspection to the public during normal office hours, till the Public Hearing is Over.

1. The District Collector Office, Ahmedabad
2. District Development Officer, Ahmedabad
3. District Industry Center Ahmedabad.
4. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Regional Office, West Zone, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, E-5, Arera Colony, Link Road -3, Ravishankar Colony, Bopal – 462016
5. Regional Office, GPCB, 40, Shrimali Society, Neptune House, Nr. Navrangpura Railway Crossing, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380009

Other concerned persons having plausible stake in the Environment aspects were requested to send their response in writing to the concerned authorities. They were requested to send their comments to be regulatory authorities as under.

Central Government in MoEF (Ministry of Environment & Forest, GOI, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110003) for the matter falling under Category A of Schedule of aforesaid Notification.

The Public hearing was scheduled on 24/11/2007 at 11.00 am hours at Lohana Mahajan Samaj Wadi, Station Road, Viramgam, Dist. Ahmedabad

An Advertisement in English was published in the Times of India dated 18/10/2007 and in Gujarati Language in Sandhesh dated 18/10/2007.

The Additional District Magistrate, Ahmedabad supervised and presided over the entire public hearing process.

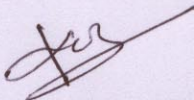
A statement showing participants present during the public hearing is enclosed as Annexure A. A statement showing issues raised by the participants and responded by the representative of the applicant during the Public Hearing is enclosed as Annexure B.

A statement showing issues raised by the other concerned persons having plausible stake in the Environment aspects and responded by the representative of the applicant is enclosed as Annexure C.

Encl :

1. Annexure A, B,C
2. Video CD to PH

Place : Viramgam
Dist : Ahmedabad
Date : 24/11/2007



K.C.Mistry
Regional Officer, GPCB
Ahmedabad as representative
of the Member Secretary,
GPCB



D. N. Modi
Additional District Magistrate &
Additional Collector,
Ahmedabad

Annexure A

A statement showing participants present during the Public Hearing

As per the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi vide its Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated September 14th 2006, Public Hearing was fixed for the following project covered under Category A , M/s Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd (CEIL), for their proposal of Oil evacuation Pipeline with Associated Facilities at Viramgam, Dist Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The public Hearing held on 24/11/2007 at Lohana Mahajan Samaj Wadi, Station Road, Viramgam, Dist Ahmedabad

The list showing participants present during the Public hearing

ભારત સરકારના વન અને પર્યાવરણ મંત્રાલય, નવી દિલ્હીના જાહેરનામા ક્રમાંક: S.O.1533તા.૧૪-૦૯-૨૦૦૬ના અનુસંધાને મે. ફર્ન એનર્જી ઈંડીયા લીમીટેડની નિચેની પિરીયોજના જે કેટેગરી-‘અ’ માં આવરી લેવાયેલ, તેની લોક સુનવણી રાખવામાં આવેલ છે. મે. ફર્ન એનર્જી ઈંડીયા લીમીટેડની સુચીત ટર્મિનલ તથા આનૂશાંગિક સગવડતાઓ સાથેની પાઈપ લાઈનની યોજના. સૂચિત પરિયોજના અર્થે લોક સૂનવણીનું આયોજન તા: 24/11/2007 ના રોજ લોહાણા મહાજન સમાજની વાડી, સ્ટેશન રોડ, વીરમગામે રાખવા માં આવેલ છે.

લોક સૂનવણી દરમ્યાન હાજર રહેલ લોકોની યાદી નીચે મૂજબ છે.

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4	Thukker Atul Thebunshibhai	11	Th
5	Thakke Chavarek Narvelur	11	Thakkerch
6	Dodice Tolshibun Narvelur	11	Dodice
7	S. V. Rajmiv	11	S. V. Rajmiv
8	S. D. Rajmiv	11	S. D. Rajmiv
9	Chinl Sajmiv	11	Ch
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50	Chinl Sajmiv	11	Ch

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2	ହୋଟି ନାମ	ହୋଟି ନାମ
2	ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି - ନାମ ଥିବା 2120107-	ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି
3	ନାମ ଥିବା ନାମ - ନାମ ଥିବା ନାମ	ନାମ ଥିବା
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Annexure B

A statement showing issues raised by the Participants and responded by the representatives of the applicant during the Public Hearing.

As per the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi vide its Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated September 14th 2006, Public Hearing was fixed for the following project covered under Category A, M/s Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd (CEIL), for their proposal of Oil evacuation Pipeline with Associated Facilities at Viramgam, Dist Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

Shri D. N. Modi, Additional District Magistrate & Additional Collector, Ahmedabad, while supervising and presiding over the Public Hearing briefed on procedure being followed in accordance with the Notification of MoEF dated 14/09/2006.

Shri K.C.Mistry, Regional Officer, GPCB, Ahmedabad, as representative of The Member Secretary, GPCB informed the participants about the background of Public Hearing procedure being followed. With the consent of the District Magistrate, Shri Mistry asked the representative of project proponent to make the presentation about their project.

Shri Jagdeep Chhaya, General Manager of CEIL, made presentation about their project as per the information furnished in the summary report based on their draft EIA.

No	Issue raised by	Response made by CEIL	Remarks
	Mr D N Modi, Addnl. District Magistrate: • Provide the details of the pipe line route in Ahmedabad district and locations of the power Plants • Which fuel will be used in the proposed power plants.	Shree Jagdeep Chhaya, General Manager (Cairn) • The requested information on Pipe line route is available in the Draft EIA report on the page no 3.178 and the same was shown. In Ahmedabad district two SEHMS station with 1 MW power generator each and one 8 MW power plant at Viramgam Terminal will be installed. • Natural gas will be the primary fuel, and emergency back up fuel will be Low sulphur diesel.	

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of the 35 hectors of the land for the proposed oil storage terminal. • What type of heating system will be provided along the pipe line to ensure flow of crude oil? • What are the provisions made for the tree plantation to compensate the trees removed in the proposed project? • Source of water during the operational stage? • How many power plants are proposed in the entire project? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the technical requirements and availability of the land, the same will be finalized within 5 km radius around the Viramgam • .. • Skin Effect Heat Management System will be used to ensure the temperature of the oil in the pipe line and thus the flow. • Appropriate green belt development will be undertaken within the terminal. • Estimated requirements during the operational phase is approximately 5 M3 per day, this being very small quantity the same will be sourced through local civic bodies or government authorized agencies. • 8 MW at Viramgam terminal, 10 MW at Salaya Terminal and 32 nos of 1 MW each, along the entire route of the pipe line will be installed |
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	Shree. Kasambhai from Viramgam, seeked permission to ask questions outside preview of this public hearing.	Addnl District Magistrate denied the same.	
	With the permission of Addnl District Magistrate Shri G H Trivedi inquired about the environmental impact from the proposed 1 MW power plants.	Shree Jagdeep Chhaya, General Manager (Cairn) informed that this has been covered in the Draft EIA report.	
	Shree K J Patel (TDO) inquired: • How many local unskilled people will be employed during construction stage? • What are the precautions taken for leveling the land to bring it to near to original conditions after the pipe line laying is completed? • At what depth from the ground level, the pipe line will be installed?	Shree Jagdeep Chhaya, GM (Cairn) informed: • During construction phase priority will be given to the local unskilled labor force. • The pipe line contractor will obtain a certificate from affected land owner, about satisfactory completion of work. • The top of the pipe line will be minimum 1 meter below the ground level.	

Shri K. C. Mistry -- Regional Officer, GPCB, Ahmedabad, as representative of The Member Secretary, GPCB concluded the Public Hearing stating that the noise pollution during day and night should not exceed the permissible limits. He also stated that the disposal of Waste Water and solid waste should be carried out in compliance of regulations of the Board and due permissions for the same shall be obtained. Ambient air quality shall be maintained as per the prescribed standards during construction and operation stage.

With above remarks and with the permission from Additional District Magistrate this Public Hearing declared concluded.

એ ને ક્ષ ૨-બી

લોક સુનાવણી દરમ્યાન હાજર રહેલ લોકો દ્વારા પૂછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્નો તેમજ અરજદારના પ્રતિનિધિ દ્વારા આપવામાં આવેલ જવાબ.

ભારત સરકારના વન અને પર્યાવરણ મંત્રાલય, નવી દિલ્હીના જાહેરનામા ક્રમાંક: એસ.ઓ.૧૫૩૩ તા.૧૪-૯-૨૦૦૬ ના અનુસંધાને મે.કેન એનર્જી ઈન્ડીયા લી.ની રાજસ્થાનના મંગલા ટર્મિનલથી લઈ ગુજરાતના સલાયા ટર્મિનલને જોડતી કુડ ઓઈલના વહન કરવા માટેની પાઈપ લાઈન ઉપરના વિરમગામ ઓઈલ ટર્મિનલ તથા આનુસાંગિક સગવડતાઓ સાથેની યોજના માટેની લોક સુનાવણી તા.૨૪/૧૧/૨૦૦૭ ના રોજ અમદાવાદ જીલ્લાના વિરમગામ ખાતે આવેલ લોહાણા મહાજન સમાજની વાડી મુકામે રાખવામાં આવેલ છે,

શ્રી કે.સી.મિસ્ત્રી, પ્રાદેશિક અધિકારી ગુજરાત પ્રદુષણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડ અને સભ્ય સચિવના પ્રતિનિધિએ લોક સુનાવણીમાં ઉપસ્થિત સૌને આવકાર્યા. સ્થાનિક દૈનિક પત્રમાં આપેલ જાહેર ખબર મુજબ પરિયોજનાની તેઓએ ટુંકમાં રૂપરેખા આપી. ત્યારબાદ અધિક જીલ્લા મેજીસ્ટ્રેટની પરવાનગીથી લોક સુનાવણી શરૂ કરેલ. તેઓએ પ્રોજેક્ટ પ્રપોનટને તેમના સુચિત પરિયોજનાના વિશે માહિતી આપી તે અંગે રજુઆત કરવા જણાવેલ તેમણે એ પણ જણાવ્યું કે, રજુઆત પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ સ્થાનિક અસરગ્રસ્તોની રજુઆત તથા અભિપ્રાય આપવા માટે મંચ ખુલ્લો રખાશે.

શ્રી જગદીપ છાયા, જનરલ મેનેજરે તેમની કંપની વિશે પરિચય આપેલ. તેમણે વધારામાં સુચિત પરિયોજનાના વિસ્તૃતીકરણ અંગે પ્રેઝન્ટેશન કરેલ જેમાં ટેકનીકલ માહિતી અને પર્યાવરણ વ્યવસ્થાપન પદ્ધતિ વિશેની પણ માહિતી આપેલ.

લોક સુનાવણી દરમ્યાન હાજર રહેલ લોકો દ્વારા પૂછવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્નો તેમજ અરજદારના પ્રતિનિધિ દ્વારા આપવામાં આવેલ જવાબ નીચે મુજબ છે:-

ક્રમ	રજુઆત કરેલ મુદ્દા.	કંપની ધ્વારા અપાયેલ જવાબ.	રીમાર્ક્સ
	અધિક જીલ્લા મેજીસ્ટ્રેટ શ્રી ડી .એન. મોદીના સવાલ:- - અમદાવાદ જીલ્લામાં સુચિત પ્રોજેક્ટની પાઈપ લાઈન અને પાવર પ્લાન્ટના સુચિત સ્થળ દર્શાવતો રૂટ - પાવર પ્લાન્ટમાં કયુ બળતણ વપરાશે. - ઓઈલ સ્ટોરેજ માટે ૩૫ હેક્ટર જગ્યાનું સુચિત સ્થળ. - પાઈપ લાઈનમાં પ્રવાહીરુપે વહન કરવા માટે ઘટ ઓઈલને કેવી રીતે ગરમ કરવામાં આવશે. - સુચિત પ્રોજેક્ટથી કપાનારા વૃક્ષો તથા નિયમ અનુસાર કરવાપાત્ર વૃક્ષારોપણ માટે શું જોગવાઈ	શ્રી જગદીપ છાયાએ જણાવ્યું કે :- - સદરહુ પાઈપ લાઈનના રૂટને લગતી માહિતી ડ્રાફ્ટ ઈ.આઈ.એ. રીપોર્ટના પાના નં. ૩-૧૭૮ માં આવરી લેવાયેલ હોઈ તે બતાવ્યું. અમદાવાદ જીલ્લામાં ૧ મે. વો. નાં એક એવા બે પાવર જનરેટર સાથેના એસ.ઈ.એચ. એમ. એસ. સ્ટેશન અને વિરમગામ ખાતેના ટર્મિનલમાં ૮ મે.વો. નો એક પાવર પ્લાન્ટ નાંખવામાં આવશે. - નેચરલ ગેસ અને આકસ્મિક વિકલ્પ તરીકે લો સલ્ફર ડીઝલ વપરાશે. - સુચિત સ્થળ ટેકનીકલ પરિબળો જમીનની ઉપલબ્ધીને ધ્યાનમાં લઈને વિરમગામની આસપાસ પાંચ કી.મી.ના વિસ્તારમાં નક્કી કરવામાં આવશે. - સ્કીન ઈફેક્ટ હીટીંગ સીસ્ટમ નામની પદ્ધતિથી ઓઈલને સતત ગરમી મળતી રહેશે. જેને કારણે ઓઈલનું વહન સરળતાથી થશે. - સુચિત પ્રોજેક્ટના સ્ટોરેજ ટર્મિનલની જમીનમાં ગ્રીન બેલ્ટ વિકસાવવા માટેની જોગવાઈ કરવામાં આવેલી છે.	

કરવામાં આવેલી છે? - પ્રોજેક્ટ શરૂ થયા પછી જરૂરી પાણીનો સ્ત્રોત - પાઈપ લાઈન પ્રોજેક્ટમાં કેટલા પાવર પ્લાન્ટ આવશે.	- પ્રોજેક્ટ શરૂ થયા બાદ અંદાજીત પાણીનો વપરાશ પાંચ ઘનમીટર હોઈ, આટલા ઓછા જથ્થા માટે સ્થાનિક નગરપાલિકા કે અન્ય સરકાર માન્ય સરકારી સ્ત્રોતમાંથી મેળવવામાં આવશે. - વિરમગામ ટર્મિનલ ખાતે ૮ મે.વો., સલાયા ટર્મિનલ ખાતે ૧૦ મે.વો., અને ૧ મે.વો., ના કુલ:૩૨ પાવર પ્લાન્ટ પાઈપ લાઈન રૂટ ઉપર ઉભા કરાશે.	
શ્રી કાસમભાઈ- વિરમગામ:- આ લોક સુનાવણીમાં આ વિષય સિવાયના પ્રશ્નો પુછી શકાય?	અધિક જીલ્લા મેજી.શ્રીએ જણાવ્યું કે, આ વિષય સિવાય બીજા પ્રશ્નોનો પુછો શકાય નહીં.	
અધિક જીલ્લા મેજી.શ્રીની અનુમતિથી શ્રી જી.એચ. ત્રિવેદીએ રજુઆત કરેલ કે:- - સુચિત એક મેગા વોટ પાવર પ્લાન્ટથી પર્યાવરણ ઉપર થનાર પ્રભાવ શ્રી કે.જે.પટેલ. ટી.ડી.ઓ.:- - પ્રોજેક્ટના બાંધકામ તબક્કે સ્થાનિક બીનકુશળ કેટલા લોકોને રોજગારી મળશે? - પાઈપલાઈન નાંખ્યા પછી જમીનને સમતળ કરવા માટે અને ચોમાસા પછી પડતા ખાડા નિવારવા માટે કંપની શું કરશે તેમજ પાઈપલાઈન જમીનમાં કેટલી ઉડી નાંખવામાં આવશે.	શ્રી જગદીપ છાયા:- - ડ્રાફ્ટ ઈ.આઈ.એ.માં સદરહુ બાબતને આવરી લેવામાં આવેલ છે. શ્રી છાયા:- - બાંધકામ તબક્કે બીનકુશળ સ્થાનિક લોકોને અગ્રતા આપવામાં આવશે. - પાઈપ લાઈનની ઉડાઈ જમીનની સપાટીથી એક મીટર નીચે રાખવામાં આવશે. અને પાઈપ લાઈન નંખાયા પછી જમીનને સમતળ કરવા માટેનું કામ સંબંધિત જમીન માલિકના	

		સંતોષ મુજબ કરીને તે બાબતનું પ્રમાણપત્ર જે તે જમીન માલિક પાસેથી મેળવવામાં આવશે.	
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લોક સુનાવણીનું સમાપન કરતા શ્રી કે.સી.મિસ્ત્રી, પ્રાદેશિક અધિકારી ગુજરાત પ્રદુષણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડ અને સભ્ય સચિવના પ્રતિનિધિ એ જણાવ્યું કે, દિવસ અને રાત્રી દરમ્યાન અવાજની માત્રા નિયત માત્રા કરતા વધવી ન જોઈએ. ગંદા પાણી તેમજ ઘન કચરાનો નિકાલ ધારા ધોરણ મુજબ થવો જોઈએ, તેમજ બોર્ડની આ અંગેની મંજૂરી લેવાની રહેશે. પ્રોજેક્ટના બાંધકામ સમયે અને ઓપરેશન દરમ્યાન હવામાંના પ્રદુષકોની ગુણવત્તા ધારા ધોરણ મુજબ જળવાવવી જોઈએ.

ઉપરોક્ત નોંધ સાથે અધિક જીલ્લા મેજીસ્ટ્રેટશ્રીની મંજૂરીથી સદરહુ લોક સુનાવણી પૂર્ણ થયેલ જાહેર કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

Annexure C

A statement showing issues raised by other concerned persons having plausible stake in the Environment aspects and responded by the representatives of the applicant.

Sr. No	Issue raised other concerned person	Response made by CEIL	Remarks
1)	Parayavaran Mitra Ahmedabad Letter No. PM/HM/91/2007 dated 21 Nov. 2007	Response dated 22 Nov. 2007	Annexure C1

PARYAVARAN MITRA

(CENTRE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE - JANVIKAS)

502, Raj Avenue, Bhaikaka Nagar Road, Nr. Thaltej Cross Road, Thaltej, Ahmedabad - 380 059

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Website : <http://paryavaranimitra.org.in>

Ref. # PM/HM/91/2007

Date : 21/11/2007

To
Shri Sanjiv Tyagi
The Member Secretary
Gujarat Pollution Control Board
Gandhinagar

Sub. : EPH of Cairn Energy Pty Ltd. at Viramgam, Dist. Ahmedabad on 24/11/2007
for oil pipeline evacuation

Sir,

Following are our comments/questions/suggestions regarding EIA report and project of above mentioned pipeline project.

1. Pipeline is passing through 6 districts in Gujarat so there should be separate Environmental Public Hearing in each 6 districts. Pipeline is proposed to be passed through more villages in other districts than Ahmedabad.
2. Final ToR for proposed project was sanctioned by MoEF on 24 May 2007. Then How baseline monitoring was carried out from March 15 to June 15 2007 pre monsoon season before approval of ToR?
3. Please mention exact monitoring dates for baseline data monitoring of environmental parameters in March to May 2007.
4. Meteorological data of rainfall, humidity etc was collected of year 2006 while environmental baseline data collected of year 2007.
5. Ambient air monitoring locations in Gujarat have higher SPM concentration than stipulated standard of 200 as most of locations falls within residential area and not industrial area.
6. End disposal of wastewater from terminals is not finalized till preparation of Environment Impact Assessment report.
7. Please give classification of skilled and unskilled manpower to be employed in the pipeline laying and terminal.
8. Total 157 ha land would be acquired on permanent basis. Please give classification of land in private/government land and agriculture/waste/grazing land.
9. For Right of Use of land to laying pipeline, what is ratio of agriculture land to be used among total land?

PARYAVARAN MITRA

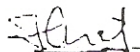
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Website : <http://paryavaranmitra.org.in>

10. Compensation is always major issues in pipeline projects in Gujarat for farmers in past. It is suggestion that in each district local committee comprising of company official, government representative and local people representative should be formed for compensation of land and crop.
11. Top soil is never restored in original form after use of land for pipeline. Farmers will not get back their land in original form. So it is our strong demand that in each district there should be scientific analysis of soil samples before pipeline excavation and after backfilling and restoring top soil. It will help in identifying soil conditions after landuse.
12. As per judgement of High Court in case of Shailesh Shah Vs State of Gujarat SCA 11636/2000 any construction work in lake is prohibited.
13. What will be emission quality from power plant at terminals? Fuel is not decided till EIA preparation, gas and oil has different impact and contribution to environment.
14. There should be signboard of international standard at regular interval on route of pipeline mentioning details of pipeline so that people can easily know about pipeline and contact company officials in case of emergency.

Hope to receive reply at the earliest.

Regards



Hiral Mehta

Environmental Engineer & Programme officer

cc : Regional officer, GPCB, Ahmedabad

Annexure -C1

Clarifications to Queries received from Paryavaran Mitra

Sub: Environmental Public Hearing of Cairn Energy Pty ltd at Viramgam District, Ahmedabad on 24/11/2007 for the installation of crude oil storage and pumping facilities proposed at Viramgam for the Barmer-Salaya Oil evacuation pipeline and associated facilities from Mangala terminal, Barmer, Rajasthan to Salaya terminal, Jamnagar, Gujarat

Reference: Letter under reference Ref No. PM/HM/91/2007 dated 21/11/2007

The letter under reference addressed to the Member Secretary, GPCB from 'Paryavaran Mitra' was received by us on 22/11/2007. The point wise replies to the queries raised is as detailed below:

- 1. Pipeline is passing through 6 districts in Gujarat so there should be separate Environmental public Hearing in each 6 districts. Pipeline is proposed to be passed through more districts than Ahmedabad*

As the proposed pipeline is not passing through any environmentally sensitive area, the pipeline project as such does not require Environmental clearance as per EIA Notification 2006. However, as the proposed storage and handling capacities at Viramgam and Salaya terminals and power generation capacities at the proposed terminal exceeds the threshold limit, the said project requires Environmental Clearance for the above proposed terminal installations. The MoEF Expert Committee has accordingly stated in the approved Terms of Reference (TOR) vide approval letter No. F. No. J-11011/134/2007-IA II (I) dated 24th May 2007 that Public Hearing separately for two districts i.e Viramgam and Salaya where storage terminals are located.

- 2. Final TOR was sanctioned for the proposed project was sanctioned by MoEF on 24th May 2007. Then how baseline monitoring was carried out from march 15 to June 15 2007 pre-monsoon season before approval of the TOR*

Application for the approval of the TOR for the proposed project was submitted to the MoEF on 14th March 2007. In the application under the proposed scope of work for the Environmental baseline monitoring and EIA studies by the project proponent the environmental monitoring plan was submitted. Simultaneously environmental baseline monitoring was commenced by the project EIA consultants, National Environmental Engineering research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur.

It is to be noted that the approved TOR from MoEF has approved the TOR suggested by us. It is also accepted practice to carry out the environmental baseline parameter monitoring during the applicable season and in case the approved TOR stipulates any additional monitoring / studies requirement the same is undertaken. This by no means

undermines the environmental baseline monitoring process or the intent and spirit of the EIA notification.

3. *Please mention exact monitoring dates for baseline data monitoring of environmental parameters in March to May 2007-11-22*

The environmental monitoring was carried out on various attributes of environment during the pre-monsoon season of the year 2007 (March 15 to June 15, 2007) to assess the baseline status by NEERI. Primary environmental monitoring was carried out within 10 km radius of the proposed terminal location around Viramgam and Salaya. In addition environmental monitoring was also done around Mangala terminal (Barmer, Rajasthan), Sachore (Rajasthan), Wankhaner (Rajkot, Gujarat). In all ambient air quality was monitored at 55 locations, ambient noise monitoring at 40 locations, the baseline water quality was established by sampling 25 ground water and 8 surface water samples and soil samples was collected and analysed from 30 locations in the study area from Barmer to Salaya.

Specifically with reference to the proposed Viramgam terminal location the existing baseline ambient air quality was monitored at Viramgram (Gurukripa Society), Chandranagar, Sakoli, Nilki, Dhumana, Vani, Hansalpur, Kajipur, Bhojava, Rehmalpur and IOC Square (Asopalav Hotel)

4. *Metrological data of rainfall, humidity etc was collected of year 2006 while environmental baseline data was collected of year 2007*

The environmental monitoring was done during the pre-monsoon season of year 2007. The nearest applicable rainfall data was for the monsoon period of 2006, which was obtained from the climatologically tables of observations in India published by the Indian Metrological department (IMD) were used to obtain data for the Viramgam-Ahmedabad region.

5. *Ambient air monitoring locations in Gujarat have higher SPM concentration than stipulated standard of 200 as most of locations falls within residential area and not industrial area*

The results of the existing ambient air quality as measured by the EIA consultant NEERI, during the environmental monitoring campaign carried out between March 15 to June 15 2007 has been tabulated in the respective sections of the EIA report.

The air quality in summer season reflects the levels of existing status of ambient air quality. Measurement was done at 11 locations within the 10 km radius of the proposed Viramgam terminal location. The 98th percentile values of the 24 hourly SPM concentration ranged between 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 381 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and arithmetic mean values varied between 146 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The 98th percentile values of the 24 hourly RSPM concentration ranged between 82 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 156 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and arithmetic mean values varied between 75 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 124 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. In general, comparatively high

levels of existing baseline levels of SPM and RSPM are observed in the study area probably due to dry season arid land cover and high vehicular traffic in the area.

6. *End disposal of wastewater from terminals is not finalised till preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment report*

There will be no effluent or sewage discharge from the proposed terminal at Viramgam and Salaya. There are no processing activities proposed at these locations. The average water requirement at Viramgam is estimated at 5 m³/day during the operation phase. This water requirement is for domestic purpose for the office area in the terminal and as wash water. The domestic sewage and effluent will be treated to conform to GPCB discharge standards and used for green-belt development.

Additionally it is estimated a further 25 m³ / day of water would be required for greenbelt development and maintenance.

7. *Please give classification of skilled and unskilled manpower to be employed in the pipeline laying and the terminal*

Generally for the projects of these nature 30 to 40% of the labour force is skilled and rest is unskilled. However it is too early to quantify the classification at this stage.

8. *Total 157 Ha. Of land will be acquired on permanent basis. Please give classification of land in private / government land and agriculture / waste / grazing land*

Locations for the permanent acquisition are based on technical parameters. The locations are along the pipe line corridor. The lands will be acquired through direct purchase from the land owners. Land data is being collected. Majority of the locations are expected to be private agricultural land.

9. *For Right of Use for laying pipeline what is the ratio of the agricultural land to be used of the total land*

Pipe line corridor is selected based on various parameters which includes most efficient route, avoiding environmentally sensitive areas, public zones, forest areas, habitations, industrial areas etc. Based on the above the proposed pipe line corridor has 95% private land.

10. *Compensation is always a major issue in pipeline projects in Gujarat for farmers in past. It is suggestion in each district local committee comprising of company officials, government representatives and local people representatives should be formed for compensation of land and crop.*

As per the provisions of the PMP Act 1980, land and crop compensation is assessed and disbursed by the competent authority who is nominated by the state government and notified by the MOPNG, GOI.

11. *Top soil is never restored in the original form after use of land for pipeline. Farmer will not get back their land in original form. So it is our strong demand that in each district there should be scientific analysis of soil samples before pipeline excavation and after backfilling and restoring top soil. It will help in identifying soil conditions after land use.*

The process to be used for the top soil restoration is as follows.

The top soil will be removed separately and kept in separate pile. The bottom soil and other debris are kept separate, after lowering of the pipe line in the trench the bottom soil and debris are put in first and then the top soil is put back. By this the fertile top soil remains on the top thereby maintaining the overall soil fertility of the land.

The company will carry out required, random soil sampling district wise or as appropriate before and after pipeline installation and restoration.

Company will ensure that this process will be followed by including this as part of the contract condition.

12. *As per judgement of High Court in case of Shailesh Shah Vs State of Gujarat SCA 11636/2000 any construction work in lake is prohibited.*

All applicable laws, rules and regulations will be followed.

13. *What will be the emission quality from power plant at terminals? Fuel is not decided till EIA preparation, gas and oil have different impacts and contribution to environment*

The EIA report produced by NEERI for the proposed project has estimated the predicted impacts in the ambient air quality due to the proposed power generation installation proposed at the terminals. It is proposed that 8 MW and 10 MW natural gas based power plant will be installed at the proposed Viramgam and Salaya terminal respectively. The natural gas will be supplied from our Raageswari gas field in Rajasthan. Thus the primary fuel for the power plant will be natural gas.

In case of the unlikely event of any temporary disruption in the gas supply, HSD will be used as stand-by fuel to run the power plants. The prediction of impacts for both the scenarios has been carried out by NEERI and documented in the EIA report.

Gas based Power generating units

The maximum concentration of NO_x, predicted from the proposed power plant at Viramgam and Salaya terminals during summer season would be 2.6 µg/m³ and 6.1 µg/m³ at a distance of 2.82 km and 1.41 km in NE direction respectively. Since the Raageshwari natural gas is a sweet gas there will be no measureable impact on SO₂

Diesel oil based power generating units

The GLCS of NO_x and SO₂ were predicted at Salaya and Viramgam terminals for the proposed alternate power plants using diesel oil as fuel. The maximum incremental concentrations for SO₂ and NO_x are occurring during operation of diesel based power generating units.

The maximum concentration of NO_x, predicted from the proposed power plant at Viramgam and Salaya terminals during summer season would be 10.1 µg/m³ and 12.9 µg/m³ at a distance of 1.0 km and 1.14 km in E & NE direction respectively. The maximum concentration of SO₂ predicted from the proposed power plant at Viramgam and Salaya terminals during the summer season would be 1.8 µg/m³ and 2.3 µg/m³ at a distance of 1.0 km and 1.14 km in E & NE direction respectively.

The isopleths and the modeling results are shown in Section 4.2.1.2 of the EIA report

14. *There should be sign board of international standard at regular intervals on route of pipeline mentioning details of pipeline so that people can easily know about pipeline and contact company officials in case of emergency*

Highest levels of international and national Safety and installation standards will be followed. Markers and information details will be displayed as appropriate and as required to ensure effective communication with local communities