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Annex-B:	Property Documents
Annex-C:	Site Layout
Annex-D:	Waste Water Treatment Plant
Annex-E:	NOC form Irrigation Department
Annex-F:	Monitoring Reports
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**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon dioxide
<b>dB(A)</b>	A weighted decibel scale
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment
<b>EMP</b>	Environmental Management Program
<b>Engr.</b>	Engineer
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>ETP</b>	Effluent Treatment Plant
<b>IEE</b>	Initial Environmental Examination
<b>Ltd.</b>	Limited
<b>M/S</b>	Messrs
<b>m<sup>3</sup></b>	Cubic meter
<b>m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>	Cubic meter per hour
<b>No.</b>	Number
<b>NOC</b>	No Objection Certificate
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Oxides of Nitrogen
<b>PEPA, 2012</b>	Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act, 2012
<b>PEQS</b>	Punjab Environmental Quality Standards
<b>PKR</b>	Pakistani Rupees
<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>PPEs</b>	Personal Protective Equipment
<b>Pvt.</b>	Private
<b>SOPs</b>	Standard Operating Procedures
<b>SO<sub>x</sub></b>	Oxides of Sulfur
<b>WAPDA</b>	Water and Power Development Authority
<b>WWTP</b>	Wastewater Treatment Plant

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Title and Location of Project

This executive summary presents an overview of the main findings of this Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report for the establishment of Slaughter House under the name of “M/S Al Shayza International Traders” at 4-Km Khudian to Mehmood Pura road, Mauza Mehmood Pura, Tehsil and District Kasur. The land coordinates of project site are **longitude 31°00'39.5" N and latitude 74°14'51.4" E**.

### Proponent Details

The details of the proponent are as follow:

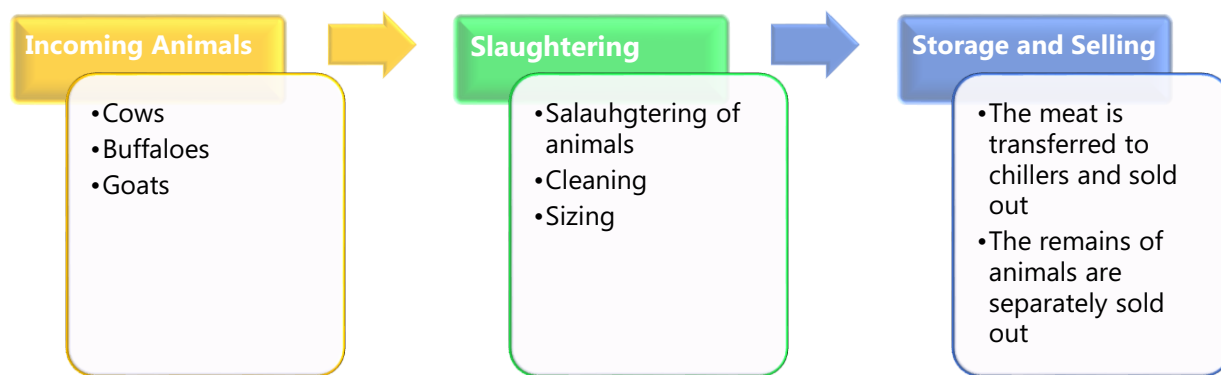
Proponent Details	
<b>Proponent Name</b>	Mr. Mehar Asghar Ali
<b>Company</b>	M/s Al Shayza International Traders
<b>Address</b>	349-B Block Pak Arab Housing Society, 17 Km Ferozepur Road Lahore.

Copy of proponent’s CNIC is attached as **Annex A**

### A brief outline of the proposal (type, process, technology and land requirement)

As per discussion with EIA Section of EPA Punjab under the provisions of the Punjab Environmental Protection Review of Initial Environmental Examination and Environmental Impact Assessment 2022 said project has been categorized under **Category B (16): “Slaughter House”** of the projects mentioned in **Schedule II**.

Establishment of slaughter house is proposed within the premises of proponent owned land. The project will consist of establishment of in house slaughtering unit for cows, goats, buffaloes and other livestock animals to fulfil the demand of meat having total **production capacity of 120 tons of mutton and beef/month**. The total area designated for establishment of slaughter house is approximately **1 kanal**. Total cost of the project is approximately **PKR 75 million**.



**Salient Features of Project**

<b>Project Title</b>	Establishment of slaughter house under the name of M/S Al Shayza International Traders.
<b>Purpose of Project</b>	To fulfill the demand of meat consumption by following hygienic conditions and safety of workers. Also this project will lead to socioeconomic uplift of the proponent.
<b>Site Coordinates</b>	<b>Longitude 31°00'39.5" N and latitude 74°14'51.4" E</b>
<b>Total Area of Unit</b>	1 kanal approximately
<b>Covered Area</b>	3 Marlas approximately
<b>Open Area</b>	17 Marlas approximately
<b>Slaughtering animals</b>	Livestock animals including Cows, Buffaloes, Goats etc.
<b>Cost of the Project</b>	Approximately 75 Million PKR
<b>Environmental Budget</b>	0.5 Million PKR
<b>Proponent Name</b>	Mr. Mehar Asghar Ali
<b>Tree Planation</b>	Trees will be planted along the boundary of Project Area.
<b>Water Source</b>	Groundwater
<b>Water Requirement</b>	Instant project is establishment of slaughter house and water will be used to clean the blood, waste from animals, and for floor washing
<b>Wastewater</b>	Generated wastewater from slaughter house will be treated in WWTP (specifications have been attached in <b>Annex D</b> ) and discharged into nearby Khudian Drain (Approval from irrigation department attached in <b>Annex E</b> )
<b>Solid waste</b>	The generated solid waste containing remains of animals will be sold to contractors for recycling. While the domestic solid waste will be disposed off as per area practice
<b>Project's Production Capacity</b>	120 tons of mutton and beef/month
<b>Manpower/Staff</b>	8-10 persons during establishment phase, 14-16 approximately during operation phase

**Major Impacts and Recommended Mitigation Measures**

In order to identify all the impacts associated with the project having potential to cause adverse environmental impacts, a thorough review has been conducted. Although, there are no chances of any adverse impacts on the surrounding environment if unit is established as planned, however, in case of any impacts arising during establishment and operations possible necessary mitigation measures will be adopted to control the same. Overall, the project has positive social and environmental impacts. The project may also have some adverse environmental impacts of minor to moderate magnitude and mostly temporary in nature, which can be controlled through adequate mitigation measures, proposed in Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP).

Moreover, no vegetation clearance during establishment of slaughter house will be done as the instant project is proposed to be established on proponent's owned land. However, plantation is planned to be done along the boundary of slaughter house.

**Proposed Impacts and their Mitigation Measures**

Environmental Parameters	Impact Assessment during Different Phases		Mitigation Measures
	Establishment	Operational	
<b>Planning and Designing</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>+1p</b>	<b>+1p</b>	<p>Instant project will be established on proponent's owned land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Waste water generated from project operations will be treated through WWTP. Whereas, the domestic wastewater will be discharged to Khudian drain after treating in septic tanks.</li> <li>❖ The solid waste is expected to be generated from project operations. The solid waste generated by work force will be collected and disposed of as per area of practice. While, the solid waste generated from slaughter house operations will be handed over to contractors.</li> <li>❖ It is envisaged that no land use change, tree cutting or deterioration of soil and environment will take place and no further mitigation measures will be required as the project will be established on</li> </ul>

			proponent's owned land.
<b>Design</b>	<b>+1t</b>	<b>+1p</b>	<p>No mitigation measures will be required as the project is designed according to the principle of sustainable development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ For instant project animal waste/remains generated will be sold out to contractors</li> <li>❖ The generated sewage water will be treated in septic tanks prior to its reuse for horticultural purposes.</li> </ul>
<b>A: Physical</b>			
<b>1. Land Resources</b>			
<b>Soil Erosion and Contamination</b>	<b>-1t</b>	<b>-1p</b>	<p>Following mitigation measures will be adopted to protect the soil from erosion and contamination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ As the instant project is to be established on the proponent's owned land, no tree cutting or deep excavation is required and hence there is negligible chances of soil contamination and loss of vegetation.</li> <li>❖ It will be ensured that fast-growing trees will be planted in the designated green areas.</li> <li>❖ The incoming animals will be kept at designated area before slaughtering and the area will be cleaned regularly.</li> <li>❖ The project site will have</li> </ul>

			concrete flooring hence no chances of soil contamination.
<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>-2t</b>	<b>-2p</b>	<p>General waste management practices will be adopted which will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ During establishment, the recyclable animal waste will be sold to the contractor.</li> <li>❖ During operation phase all of the generated domestic solid waste will be collected and disposed of as per area practice.</li> <li>❖ Record of all generated waste during the project activity should be maintained on the regular basis.</li> </ul>
<b>Land Use</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>+1p</b>	<p>Establishment of slaughter house will be done on proponent's owned land. Hence, no impact due to the land use change is being envisaged. Following mitigations measures will be adopted to reduce the land use impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Unnecessary up-rooting and disturbance to the native vegetation should be avoided up to the extent possible</li> <li>❖ The designated green area will be vegetated and vegetation present on-site will be preserved as far as practically</li> </ul>

			possible.
2. Air Resources			
Dust and Gaseous Emissions	-1t	+1p	<p>Following measures will be adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Workers will be given adequate PPEs such as face masks.</li> <li>❖ The vehicles used for transportation of raw materials and of meat products will be kept properly maintained and tuned.</li> <li>❖ The generator used will be sound proof and canopy type generator</li> <li>❖ The trucks carrying the raw-material will be ensured covering by tarpaulin to reduce fugitive dust emissions.</li> <li>❖ Water spraying/sprinkling on unpaved tracks would be done on the regular basis during establishment.</li> <li>❖ Ensure that high quality fuel having low sulfur contents will be used in the vehicles engaged in the project</li> </ul>

			<p>activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Ensure that dust emission generated due to vehicular movement is minimized by restricting speed limit in and around the plant to minimize impacts through good traffic management at site.</li> <li>❖ Ensure that dust emission during the project activities will be minimized by implementing best management practices.</li> <li>❖ The general ventilation would be provided in the whole unit to reduce odor and gaseous emissions from animal waste.</li> <li>❖ Environmental Monitoring be conducted through In-house equipment and third-party EPA Certified Labs.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Water Resources</b>			
			Following mitigation

<p><b>Ground Water</b></p>	<p><b>-1t</b></p>	<p><b>-2p</b></p>	<p>measures will be adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Water conservation techniques would be adopted to ensure sustainable consumption as slaughter house will consume water during its operations.</li> <li>❖ Monitoring of effluents shall be carried out as per provision of (SMART) Rules to ensure compliance with the PEQS.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Surface Water</b></p>	<p><b>NA</b></p>	<p><b>NA</b></p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required to be discussed as the project does not extract from any surface water body.</p>
<p><b>Wastewater</b></p>	<p><b>-1t</b></p>	<p><b>-1p</b></p>	<p>Following mitigation measures will be adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Water conservation techniques should be adopted to ensure sustainable development.</li> <li>❖ Monitoring of effluents shall be carried out as per requirement of Self-Monitoring and Reporting Rules (SMART) to ensure compliance with the PEQS</li> <li>❖ It will be ensured that no solid waste will be entered in the wastewater</li> <li>❖ However, the treated wastewater will be discharged into the nearby Khudian drain in</li> </ul>

			agricultural area as per the obtained NOC from irrigation department.
<b>B : Ecological</b>			
<b>Flora</b>			
<b>Tree Cutting</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>+1p</b>	<p>Following mitigation measures will be adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Avoid un-necessary disturbance and removal of the tree at any stage of the project.</li> <li>❖ The designated green area will be vegetated and native vegetation present on-site will be preserved.</li> </ul>
<b>Fauna</b>			
<b>Terrestrial Fauna</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	The instant project is present near an agricultural area therefore there is no sensitive or protected area in proximity which may be affected. Hence no mitigation measures will be required as no impact on fauna is being envisaged.
<b>C: Socio-Economic</b>			
<b>Employment Opportunities</b>	<b>+1t</b>	<b>+2p</b>	It will be ensured that preference will be given to the locals during establishment and operation of the instant project.
<b>D: Hazards</b>			
	<b>-1t</b>	<b>-1p</b>	<p>The following mitigation measures are suggested that could be applied to reduce the risk of health and safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Standard Operating Procedures should be</li> </ul>

<p><b>Physical Hazards</b></p>			<p>adopted and it should be implemented effectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Floor surfaces shall be maintained and cleaned on regular basis.</li> <li>❖ Floor should be kept clean and free of slippery fluids or materials and obstructions.</li> <li>❖ The effective use of hearing- protection devices and goggles shall be ensured.</li> <li>❖ Protective measures and emergency rescue procedures should be followed strictly.</li> <li>❖ The cutters must be guarded and sharp hooks must be used with proper care and SOPs</li> <li>❖ Unloading of the raw-material and flow of the final products should be controlled, supervised, slow and smooth.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Health and Safety</b></p>	<p><b>-1t</b></p>	<p><b>-1p</b></p>	<p>The following mitigation measures are suggested that could be applied to reduce the risk of health and safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Floor surfaces shall be maintained and cleaned on regular basis.</li> <li>❖ The effective use of hearing- protection devices shall be ensured. Protective measures and emergency rescue procedures should be followed strictly</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Only authorized persons shall be allowed in the processing areas.</li> <li>❖ Adequate PPEs shall be provided to the workers during establishment and operation.</li> <li>❖ First Aid boxes shall be placed at different locations within the production hall.</li> <li>❖ Proper Firefighting and emergency evacuation plans will be developed.</li> <li>❖ Emergency exits and assembly areas will be clearly marked.</li> <li>❖ Safety instructions will be displayed at conspicuous locations within the production area.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Legends: 1= Low; 2= Medium; 3= High; 4= Extremely High; NA= Not Applicable; t=Temporary; p= Permanent</b></p>			

**Proposed Monitoring**

During establishment & operation, monitoring will be carried out to check compliance of PEQS. Moreover, periodic monitoring should also be carried out regarding ambient air monitoring, noise pollution, wastewater & worker safety. A detailed site monitoring plan has been developed and given in **Chapter-09** of this EIA Report.

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Purpose of Report

As per Punjab Environmental Protection Act, 1997 (Amended 2012) and the Punjab Environmental Protection Review of Initial Environmental Examination and Environmental Impact Assessment 2022, it is mandatory for the proponent of any development project to obtain Environmental Approval/NOC before establishing the unit from EPA Punjab by filing an IEE or EIA as the case may be, before the Agency. This Report presents the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study for the establishment of slaughter house under the name of M/S Al Shayza International Traders.

The purpose of this study is to identify the environmental baseline i.e. physical, biological and socio-economic/cultural conditions and assess all possible impacts arising during the establishment and operation of the said project with the aim to find out appropriate measures for their mitigation, to either eliminate those impacts or to bring them to acceptable level and formulate Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) for implementation of the project in environment-friendly manner. This EIA Report provides relevant information, as required under the officially approved format, to facilitate the decision makers i.e. EPA Punjab for the issuance of Environmental Approval/NOC. The main objectives of this EIA Study are:

- To determine and document the state of environment of the project area to establish a baseline environmental condition in order to assess the suitability of said project in respective area.
- To identify the impacts during establishment & operation activities
- Provide assistance to the proponent for planning, designing and implementing the project in a way that would strengthen environment, improve ecological resilience, eliminate or minimize the negative impact on the bio-physical and socio-economic environment and maximizing the benefits to all parties in cost effective manner.
- To present Mitigation and Monitoring Plan to smoothly implement the suggested mitigation measures and supervise their efficiency and effectiveness.
- To provide opportunity to the public for understanding the project and its impacts on the community and their environment in the context of sustainable development.
- Prepare an EIA Report for submittal to the Environmental Protection Agency, Punjab for according Environmental Approval.

### 1.2. The Project

The proposed project for which impact assessment study is being carried out is entitled as establishment of slaughter house under the name of “Al Shayza International Traders” at 4-Km Khudian to Mehmood Pura road, Mauza Mehmood Pura, Tehsil and District Kasur.

### 1.3. The Proponent

The details of the proponent of said project are given below:

**Table 1: Details of the Proponent**

Proponent Details	
<b>Name</b>	Mr. Mehar Asghar Ali
<b>Company</b>	M/s Al Shayza International Traders
<b>Address</b>	349-B Block Pak Arab Housing Society, 17 Km Ferozpur Road Lahore.

### 1.4. Details of Consultant

The proponent of said project prepared EIA report with the help of an environmental expert to carry out the environmental impact assessment study of aforesaid project in accordance with EPA, Punjab guidelines.

### 1.5. Project Nature, Size & Location

**Nature:** The proposed project is the establishment of slaughter house. The unit will provide service of slaughtering, cleaning and assorted meat products from different livestock animals.

**Size:** The slaughter house will be established over a total area of 1 kanal with production capacity of 120 tons/month.

**Location:** The location for the establishment of said project is 4-Km Khudian to Mehmood Pura road, Mauza Mehmood Pura, Tehsil and District Kasur. The geographical location of the said project is **31°00'39.5" N** and **74°14'51.4" E**. The total demarcated project area is given below;



Figure 1: Project Location

## CHAPTER 2: SCREENING

Section 12 of Punjab Environmental Protection Act (PEPA), 1997 (Amended 2012) states:

*“No proponent of a project shall commence construction or operation unless he has filed with the Government Agency designated by Federal Environmental Protection Agency or Provincial Environmental Protection Agencies, as the case may be, or, where the project is likely to cause an adverse environmental effect an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), and has obtained from the Government Agency approval in respect thereof.”*

As per Punjab Environmental Protection Review of Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2022 under Section 12 of Punjab Environmental Protection Act, 1997 (Amended 2012), The proposed project falls under Category **B (16)** in the Schedule-II of IEE and EIA Regulations, 2022. Thus, an EIA Report is being prepared and submitted accordingly for approval.

## CHAPTER 3: SCOPING

### 3.1. Spatial and Temporal Boundaries of Environmental Assessment

The efficient operation of the unit will make sure to not disturb the ecosystem at any level and if there are any impacts, the proper remedial measures will be taken. The employment opportunities for the locals will be increased and so will the GDP of the country. The process itself has low impacts on the environment. The incoming livestock animals would be slaughtered on site and would be prepared for transportation. The Google Earth Map (**Figure 1**) attached shows the aerial distance of project site with nearby facilities like educational institutes, hospitals, residential areas etc. Overall, no significant impacts can be seen over the longer run as proper management plan has been devised and will be implemented to cope up with any adverse effect. The impacts on socio economic factors and environmental parameters will be keenly observed throughout the life of project.

The aim of the project is to meet up the demand of high quality meat products by keeping nuisance, smell and pollution away from nearby residential areas.

### 3.2. Important issues and concern raised during consultation

During consultation it was observed that majority of the respondents were in favor of said project. The other related issues and concerns raised by general public are discussed in detail in **Chapter 10** (Stakeholder Consultation). However, during the social survey following concerns of the local community were noted:

- Nuisance must be controlled at source.
- Latest/State of the art technology must be used.
- Locals should be preferred for the job opportunities.
- Environmental monitoring should be done on regular basis as per SMART Rules.
- Solid waste should be managed effectively by adopting the standard practices of the area.
- Cleanliness of the area should be maintained.
- Adequate fumigation should be done for animal waste
- Animal waste should be covered or stored in areas with adequate flooring to ensure there is no soil contamination due to leachate
- Rodents, pests and other predators should be controlled by fencing the area or other appropriate measures
- An effective EMMP should be designed and enforced with true spirit.
- Health and safety of the workers should be ensured.
- Proper disposal of sewage should be ensured
- The smell of blood and animals should be controlled
- The blood should not be discharged in nearby water facilities without treatment

### **3.3. Significant Impacts and Factors to be Determined**

Main impacts and factors to be determined are;

- Occupational Health and safety
- Site Security
- Traffic Management
- Job opportunities for locals
- Energy efficient techniques must be adopted
- Proper site restoration after Establishment
- Tree plantation at designated green areas
- Emergency preparedness

## CHAPTER 4: CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

### 4.1 Site Alternatives, their selection and rejection criteria

No other site alternative was considered for the establishment of slaughter house under the name of M/s Al Shayza International Traders. The proposed site was selected because of the following reasons:

- The proponent owns the project site and the proponent wants to establish slaughter house on this land (**Annex B**).
- The location of slaughter house is in proximity to nearby residential communities which will minimize the transportation costs and logistical complexities.
- The slaughterhouse would be at appropriate distance from residential communities thereby creating less impact on air quality and smell in the area
- Utilizing the owned land reduces capital expenditure associated with land acquisition, site development, and infrastructure investment, leading to overall cost savings for the project.
- No settlements at a safe distance.
- No national park or wildlife habitat falls within 10 km radial distance from proposed project site.
- The site is not dangerous for public safety.
- No endangered fauna/flora has been observed near the project site.
- The proposed site does not fall in any category of protected or environmentally sensitive area.
- The location of project is best suited for proposed activity.

No important religious, archaeological, recreational site declared protected area and human settlement exists within close proximity of the selected site i.e., within 100 m which is considered to be a safe distance. In view of these facts, it can be concluded that the selected site is best suited for the project, and will not pose any adverse impact or threat on any component of the environment.

#### 4.1. Design/technology alternatives, their selection and rejection criteria

Establishment of slaughter house will be designed in line with contemporary environmental standards and regulations, while new techniques will be continuously incorporated into the design and technology where applicable.

#### 4.2. Environmental Alternatives, their selection and rejection criteria

The establishment of slaughter house is expected to create low impacts on surrounding air quality as the proper aeration and plantation will minimize the foul smells, thereby contributing positively to the regional environment.

The execution of the instant project will minimize the burden on solid waste during operational phase as the solid waste generated due to process including hides, bones, fats etc. will be sold out to vendors for usage in different products like chicken feed, leather

production among many products. Otherwise, if not managed properly this solid waste can cause land contamination and spread diseases in nearby communities. Moreover, wastewater generated from the established slaughter house will be treated in WWTP before discharging into nearby khudian drain which would otherwise cause contamination of water resources.

**4.3. Economic Alternatives, their Selection and Rejection Criteria**

Instant project involves up to date equipment and process ensured by management that process will be economically more stable. Moreover, the accommodation of incoming animals and finished meat products would also be economical to customers.

## CHAPTER 5: DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

### 5.1 General

This section of the study concentrates on details of the project and its salient features; such as; location, site layout, objectives, cost and magnitude of operation and various phases have also been examined as a response to possible environmental concerns.

### 5.2 Project Objectives

The overall aim of instant project is:

- ✓ To provide good quality mutton and beef to the customers.
- ✓ To avoid air pollution and solid waste problem by building slaughter house away from residential communities.
- ✓ Providing several waste products to vendors for recycling
- ✓ Socio economic uplifting of proponent and surrounding communities

### 5.3 Location and Site layout of Project

The location for the establishment of said project is 4-Km Khudian to Mehmood Pura road, Mauza Mehmood Pura, Tehsil and District Kasur. The geographical location of the said project is **31°00'39.5" N** and **74°14'51.4" E**. The site layout is attached herewith as **Annex-C**. However, the Google Earth Map showing the project location and its distance from nearby sensitive receptors is shown in previous chapter.

### 5.4 Land Use On-Site

The selected site is adjacent to agricultural area thus indicating the nature of the area as agricultural.



Figure 2: Project Location

## 5.5 Road Access

The project site is linked to Khudian-Chorkot Road which is well connected with other parts of the nearby communities. The site has an easy access as it is located near main road.



Figure 3: Road access

## 6 Vegetation Features

The topography of the project area is flat and it is open land with herbs & shrubs species. Instant project involve uprooting of herbs, shrubs present on site. Moreover, tree plantation will be done along boundary & in all open spaces after completion of slaughter house establishment.

## 5.7 Cost and Magnitude of Operation

The cost of the said project is **PKR 75 million** it includes; land acquisition, civil work, purchase of raw material & installation of machinery. The magnitude of operation includes:

- Land acquisition
- Civil work
- Machinery & equipment Purchase
- Plantation of various ecologically important species on the designated green space.

## 5.8 Schedule of Implementation

The tentative schedule for said project implementation is approximately **06 months** and the detail timeline of the construction period is given in **Table 04**:

Table 2 Timeline for Project Development

Sr#	Activities	3 Month			3 Month		
		2W	3W	7W	4W	5W	3W
1	Detailed Designing	█					
2	Mobilization of Contractors		█				
3	Building Renovation			█	█	█	
4	Site Restoration & Rehabilitation					█	
5	Plantation at Site						█
6	Commissioning						█

W=Weeks

**5.9 Description of Project**

The said project is establishment of slaughter house under the name of M/s Al Shayzay International Traders having production capacity of **120 tons of mutton and beef/month**. Total area for of the project site is **1 Kanal** and the cost of the project is **75 million** for instant project.

**5.10. Project Process:**

The slaughter house involves several steps for preparing the meat as given below.

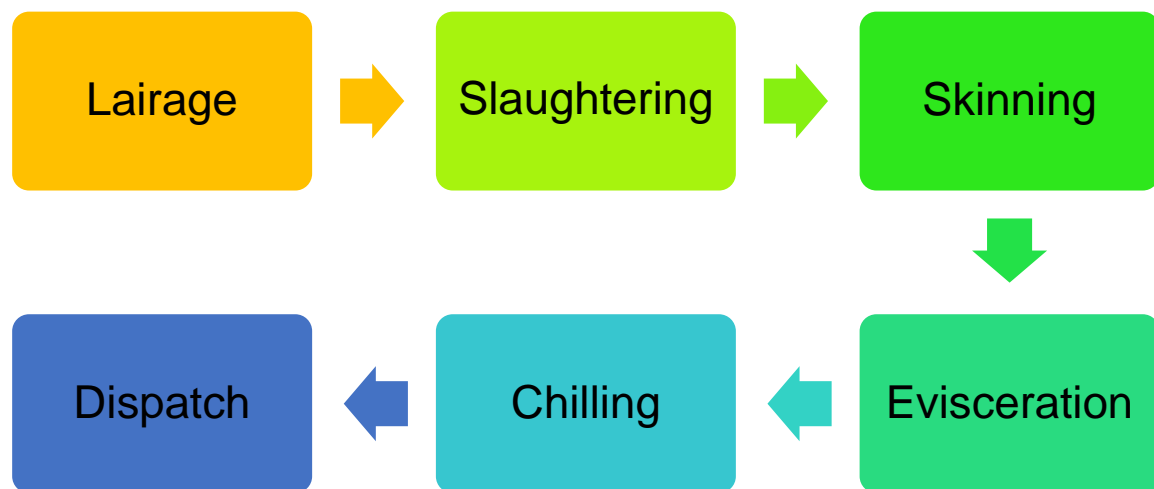


Figure 4: Process Flow Diagram

**Lairage**

The production process starts by bringing animals to rest for 12-18 hours before slaughtering. This process is known as lairage. Animals would be served with water only in lairage. While in lairage, animals are inspected for any illnesses.

## Slaughtering

Once anti mortem and lairage are completed slaughtering process starts by sending animal in Muslim slaughtering box. Slaughterer's will slaughter animal one by one through cattle slaughtering box and helper hang the animal through chains on Bleeding Line.

## Skinning

Once the blood is fully drained from animal, slaughterers will start removing the skin of animals. This is known as skinning process.

## Evisceration

The next step would be to cut open the animal body to dislodge the contents and produce the carcass. The carcass remains is placed in the hanging position on railing while doing this step. This process is known as evisceration. After evisceration, the water would be used to clean the carcass and the area. Later, the meat quality and hygiene examination would be conducted as per the required food standards.

## Chilling

After the quality check, the hanged carcasses are sent to refrigeration halls for required chilling. The carcasses will be separately stored while the reusable parts of animal will be segregated to be sold out to contractors. After the required chilling process, meat is ready for dispatch.

## Machinery/equipment list

The slaughter house will use several types of machineries as given below for slaughtering animals and preparing the meat.

**Table 3 List of machineries and Equipment**

Sr, No.	Type of Machinery
1	Meat industrial hanging scale
2	Butcher stainless steel hooks
3	Node hook
4	Boning hooks
5	Knives kit
6	Bone cutter saw
7	Blade sharpner

### 5.11 Supplies

Following supplies will be utilized for the establishment and operation of instant project.

#### 5.11.1 Manpower (Direct & Indirect)

During establishment phase 8 workers will be involved. During the operation phase of the project, the total manpower requirement is estimated to be 14-16 comprising of; supervisor, machine operators, non-technical persons/workers, butchers and electrician. All recruited staff will be given appropriate training in order to educate them on the specific job tasks to be performed; safety procedures and monitoring parameters.

#### 5.11.2 Amenities

Following amenities will be used during operation of said project

**i. Electricity/ Power Supply**

For slaughter house, the main power source would be WAPDA while generator would also be used for primary and secondary source of power for operational activities of slaughter house. Both of these power sources will accommodate energy needs for chiller and basic electricity needs.

**ii. Wastewater Management**

Instant project is the establishment of slaughter house which will generate wastewater from domestic usage and from unit's processes. The wastewater originating from processes will be non toxic and composed of mainly blood and animal dung and body parts which will be treated in wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) prior to its discharge into nearby irrigation canal<sup>1</sup>. The detailed design of WWTP has been attached in **Annex D**. While the domestic wastewater produced at a rate of **560-1120 L/day** will also be treated in WWTP and discharged into irrigation canal (NOC attached in **Annex E**).

**iii. Water Consumption**

The groundwater will be consumed by slaughter house for domestic as well as procedural activities including washing the carcasses and the slaughter area. The consumption of groundwater will be controlled by considering the conservation practices.

**iv. Solid waste**

The slaughter house establishment will create construction waste and domestic waste which will be handed over to contractor. Whereas, the solid waste generated during operational phase from processes will be marketable and sold to contractors for recycling. The wastes like hides, blood, bones, fats and body parts will be sold for use in different products like jelly, leather, manure etc. On the other hand, the domestic solid waste will be disposed off as per area practice. The agreement will be signed with contractor for waste collection once the NOC is obtained from environment department.

**5.11.3 Health and Safety**

The workers designated to relevant tasks will be trained on responding to situations like injuries. The workers would be provided with appropriate gadgets to control such incidents. The warning signs would be employed at the unit to control health and safety related issues.

**5.12 Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan**

After establishment of slaughter house, the site will be restored by removing unwanted materials. The materials capable of recycling/reuse will be either sold in the market or to be reused for other suitable purposes.

Safety measures as desired under the code of demolition will be adopted to avoid any harm to humans, property around, or the environment in the project area. Generated dust will be minimized by sprinkling water on regular basis. The plantation would be done after the establishment to restore the area and control air emissions/odor from the project site.

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<sup>1</sup>[https://www.commissierner.nl/docs/mer/diversen/pakistan-eia-guidelines-dairy-farms-\\_-slaughter-houses.pdf](https://www.commissierner.nl/docs/mer/diversen/pakistan-eia-guidelines-dairy-farms-_-slaughter-houses.pdf)

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## CHAPTER 6: DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This section describes the baseline conditions, which shows the clear-cut picture of existing environmental resources; physical, ecological and socio-economic environment of the Project Area. Information on these aspects has been derived from field visits to the project area as well as information obtained through visits to the Government departments and other relevant agencies. The primary data was collected by surveying the project area and its nearby vicinity. The secondary data regarding physical parameters (topography, geology, seismology, hydrology and climatology) was obtained by visiting relevant departments and their official websites. The biological parameters (flora and fauna) were also studied in the project area. The vegetation of project area was studied by preparing a floristic list based on visual observation. The species were recorded with reference to their historical existence in the project area.

Information on wildlife fauna species (mammals, amphibians, reptiles, birds, etc.) in the assessment area was compiled based on opportunistic observation, gathering the existing information and consultation with local experts, community members and government departments. The socio-economic aspects were studied and analyzed by conducting detailed socio-economic surveys.

### **6.1. Baseline Physical Environment**

In this section, physical resources such as; topography, soil, climate, surface as well as ground water resources and its quality, ambient air quality and geology of not only the project site but also the city as a whole to assess whether the project under assessment can or does have any impacts on any of these parameters. The description of physical environment of the project site is present in the following sub sections

#### **6.1.1. Topography & Geology**

The said project of slaughter house is located in the North-West of Khudian khas, East of Mehmood Pur and South West of Kasur. This area features a relatively flat and fertile landscape, typical of the region's alluvial plains. The topography is gently undulating with the presence of small mounds and depressions, shaped by ancient river systems, particularly the Ravi River. Geologically, the area is primarily composed of sedimentary deposits, including clay, silt, and sand, deposited over thousands of years. These deposits are rich in nutrients, making the soil highly suitable for agriculture. The region's geology and topography support the cultivation of crops such as wheat, rice, and sugarcane, contributing to its agricultural economy.

#### **6.1.2. Seismicity**

According to Seismic Zoning of Pakistan, the project area falls under Seismic Zone 2B which is classified as having moderate seismicity, meaning the area experiences infrequent, low to moderate earthquakes. The seismic zoning of Pakistan is given below in Figure:

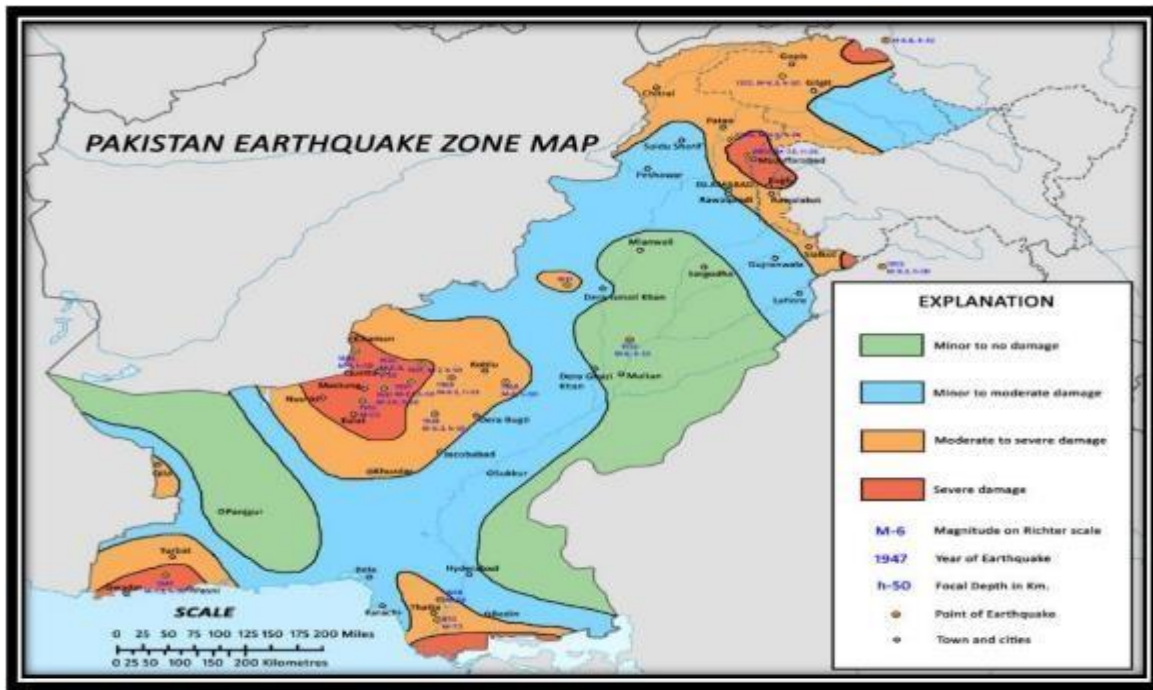


Figure 5 Seismic zoning of Pakistan

**6.1.3. Climate**

The said project is located in Kasur district which has extremes of climate; the summer season begins from April and continues till September. June is the hottest month. The mean maximum and minimum temperature for this month are about 45 and 27 degree Celsius respectively. The winter seasons lasts from November to February. January is the coldest month. The mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the coldest month are 22 and 0 degree Celsius respectively.

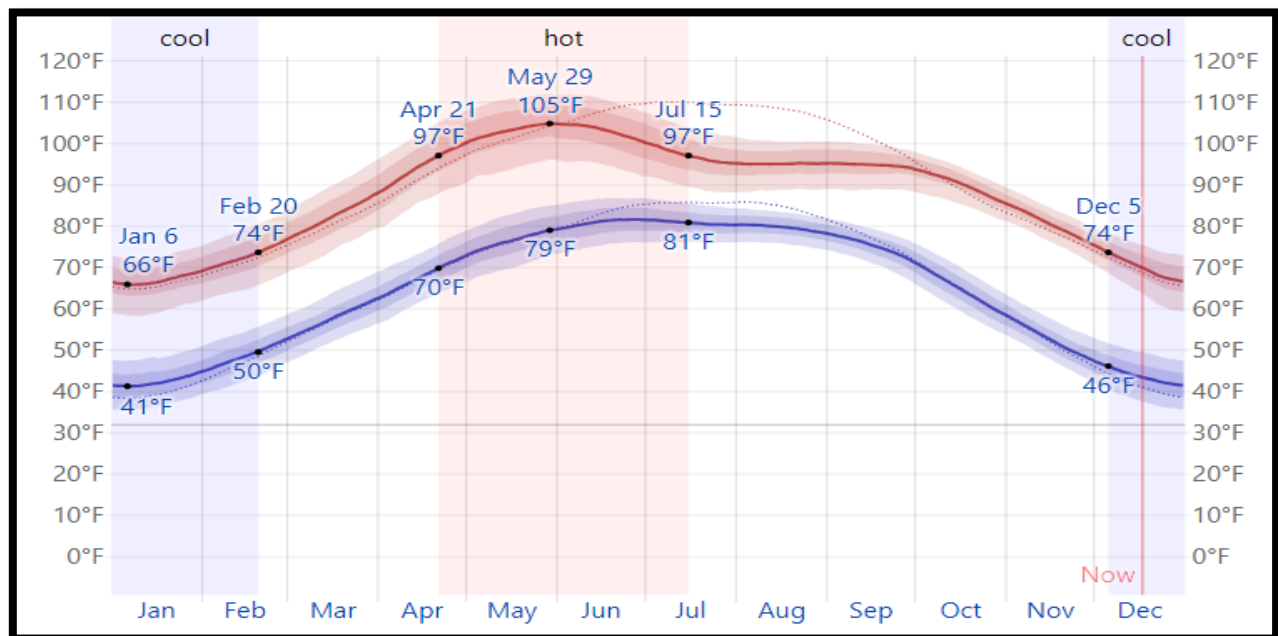


Figure 6 Average temperature of project area

Rainfall Towards the end of June monsoon conditions appear and during the following two and a half months the rainy season alternates with sultry weather. The winter rain falls during January, February and March ranging from 23 to 31 millimeters. Water logging and salinity

has effected a large area of the district making the underground water brackish.

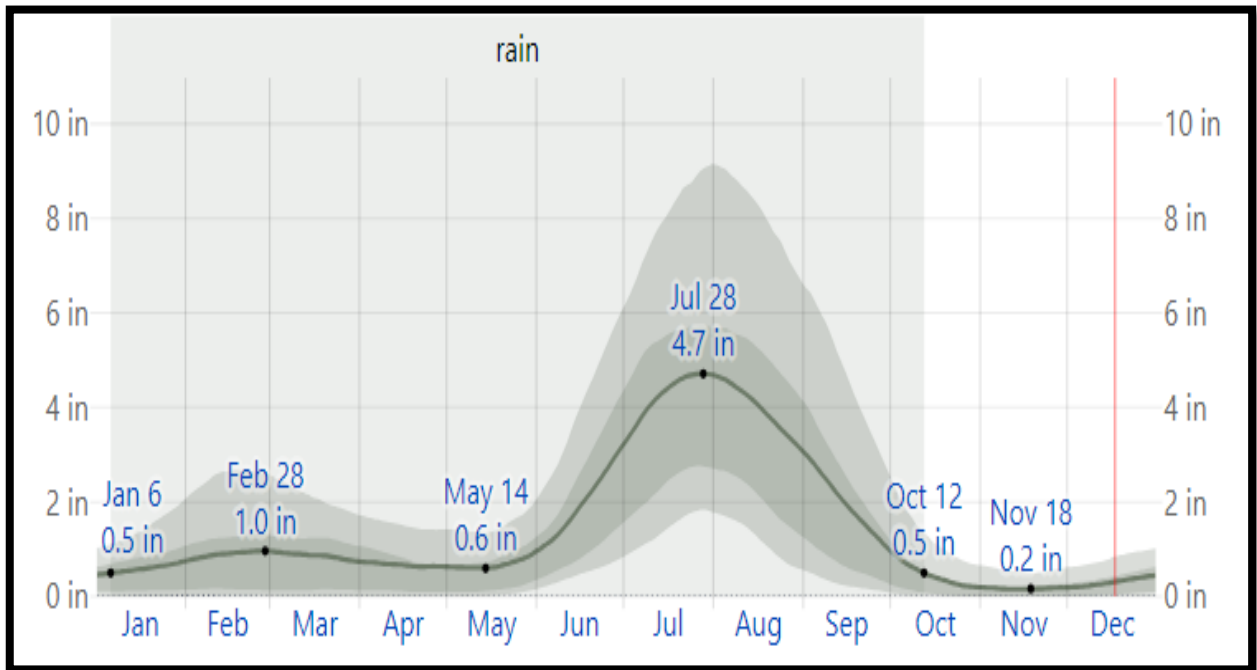


Figure 7 Average rainfall in the project area

#### 6.1.4. Ambient Air Quality

The primary air pollutants are; carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), and particulate matter (PM). In order to determine the air quality of the area, environmental monitoring was carried out by GREEN CRESCENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS being EPA certified Laboratory and having the requisite sampling device and expertise for collection of samples. To determine the air quality of the area ambient air monitoring was carried out and following results were obtained:

Table 4 Air Quality Monitoring Results

S#	Monitoring Source	CO	NO	NO <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>
<b>PEQs</b>		<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
		<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>150</b>
1	Centre of site	1.34	15.95	25.50	21.19	18.02	31.69	138.49

#### 6.1.5. Ambient Noise

Noise level measurements had been carried out within the selected site. This analysis showed that values are much below the limit prescribed under the Punjab Environmental Quality Standards (PEQS). Monitoring reports are attached as **Annex F**.

**Table 5 Ambient Noise Monitoring Results**

S. No.	Monitoring source	Unit	PEQs	D.Time	N. Time
1	Centre of site	dB (A) Leq	65 (Night time) 75 (Day time)	60.09	58.13

**6.1.6. Groundwater Quality**

Groundwater quality results of project area are given below:

**Table 6 Ground water Analysis Results**

Sr. No	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	PEQS
1	pH	APHA 4500-H <sup>+</sup> B	--	7.71	6.5-8.5
2	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	APHA 2540 C	mg/l	386	1000
3	Chloride	4500- APHA Cl <sup>-</sup> B	mg/l	<0.01	250
4	Fluoride	APHA 4500-F <sup>-</sup> D	mg/l	<0.01	1.5
5	Taste	APHA 2120 B	Object. /unobj.	Sweet	Unobject.
6	Odour	APHA 2120 B	Object. /unobj.	Odorless	Unobject.
7	Colour	APHA 2120 B	TCU	<1.0	15
8	Nitrate (as NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	APHA 4500-NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> C	mg/l	2.1	50
9	Nitrite (as NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	APHA 4500-NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> B	mg/l	<0.1	3
10	Lead	APHA-3111 B	mg/l	ND	0.05
11	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	APHA 2340 B&C	mg/l	291.0	500
12	Turbidity	APHA 2130 B	NTU	ND	5
13	Zinc	APHA 3111 B	mg/l	<0.01	5
14	Aluminum	APHA 3111 Al B	mg/l	<0.0028	0.2
15	Chromium	APHA 3111 B	mg/l	<0.0008	0.050
16	Cadmium	APHA 3500-Cd D	mg/l	<0.0045	0.01
17	Copper	APHA 3111 B	mg/l	<0.0054	2
18	Boron	APHA 4500-B C	mg/l	<0.013	0.300
19	Barium	APHA 3111 Ba B	mg/l	<0.0016	0.700
20	Antimony	APHA 3111 B	mg/l	<0.008	0.020
21	Arsenic	APHA 3111 As B	mg/l	<0.031	0.050

22	Cyanide	APHA 4500-CN <sup>-</sup> D	mg/l	<0.01	0.05
23	Mercury	APHA 3112 Hg B	mg/l	ND	0.001
24	Nickel	APHA 3111 C	mg/l	<0.0033	0.020
25	Residual Chlorine	APHA 4500-Cl <sub>2</sub>	mg/l	<0.028	0.2 – 0.5

## 6.2 Baseline Biological Environment

There is no significant forest area is located around the project site on in nearby areas. The region is primarily characterized by agricultural land, particularly wheat, rice, and sugarcane cultivation, and is part of the alluvial plains of the Ravi River. While there are small patches of trees or shrubbery along roads for agroforestry purposes. The popular trees grown in the area are Phulahi, kikar and shisham. In sub-sections below biological features are discussed below:

### 6.2.1 Flora

During the establishment of slaughter house, no important biological feature will be damaged or disturbed. Flora of the Kasur district has been greatly modified by human agency, amongst trees the most important are Kikar (*Acacia arbica*), Shisham or Tahli (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Beri (*Zizyphus jajaba*), Toot (*Morus marlaccae*), Sharin (*Albizzia lebbek*), Dharek (*Malia azerdaracb*), Phulahi (*Acacia modesta*) and Nim (*Melia indica*). Piple (*Ficus religiosa*) and Bohar (*Ficus indica*) are planted for shade.

### 6.2.2 Fauna

During site visit near site no such fauna was noticed that could be impacted due to construction of aforementioned project as the selected site is present adjacent to agricultural lands. However, near project site dogs, cats, cows, sparrows, jackals and crows were seen.

### 6.2.3 Archaeological Sites or Wetlands

It is envisaged that no building of archaeological, cultural and historical importance will be damaged at the time of establishment of slaughter house. Moreover, there is no wetland or surface water body reported to be affected due to the construction of the aforesaid project.

### 6.2.4 Endangered Species

There is no floral or faunal species inhabiting the project area that are included in the Red Data Book of IUCN. The populations of birds are reported to be reduced over time due to excessive pesticide sprays in agricultural crops and loss of habitat.

## 6.3 Baseline Socio-Economic Environment

Socio-economic environment is represented by the human and economic development and quality of life values. For the study of socio-economic environment of the project area, field surveys were conducted and interviews were held with the various stakeholders. The socioeconomic conditions of the project area are as follow:

### 6.3.1 Industry

The project site does not have any industries in the vicinity however, there are cattle farm and poultry farms located at some distance from the project as shown in the figure.

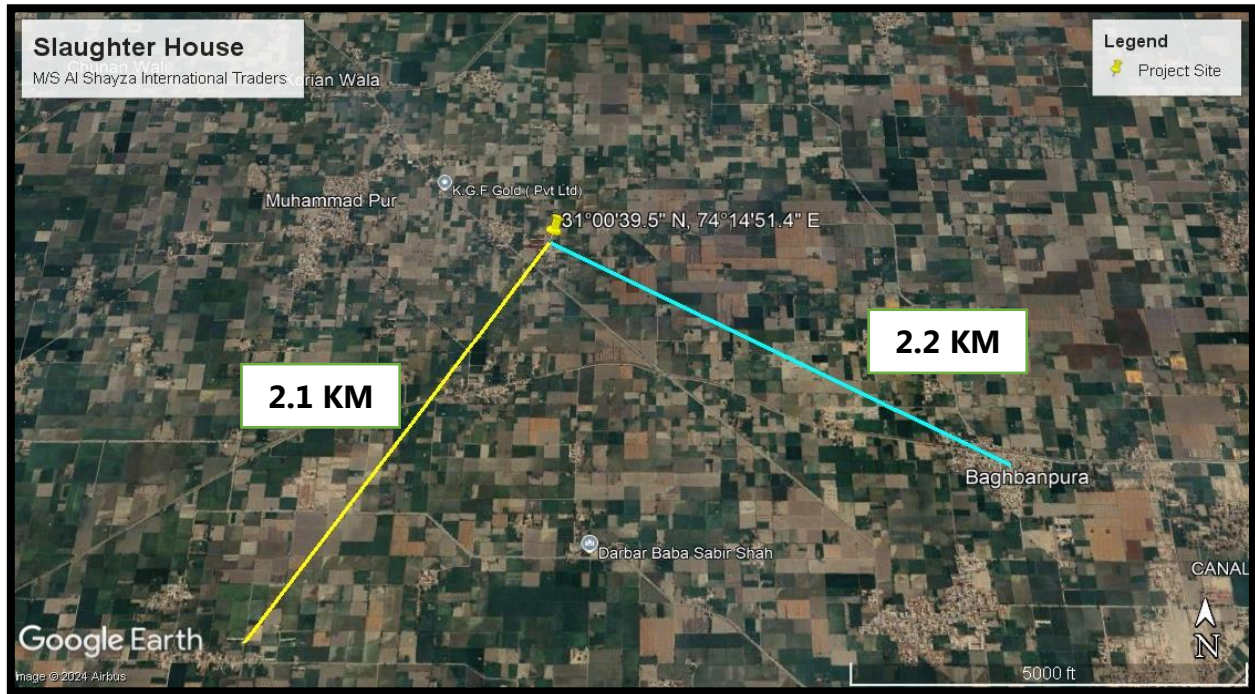


Figure 8 Industries located near project site

6.3.2 Health Facilities

Healthcare services are provided to the citizens by both public and private sector hospitals. The nearest hospital are shown in below image Moreover, there are a number of private hospitals, clinics and laboratories in the city.

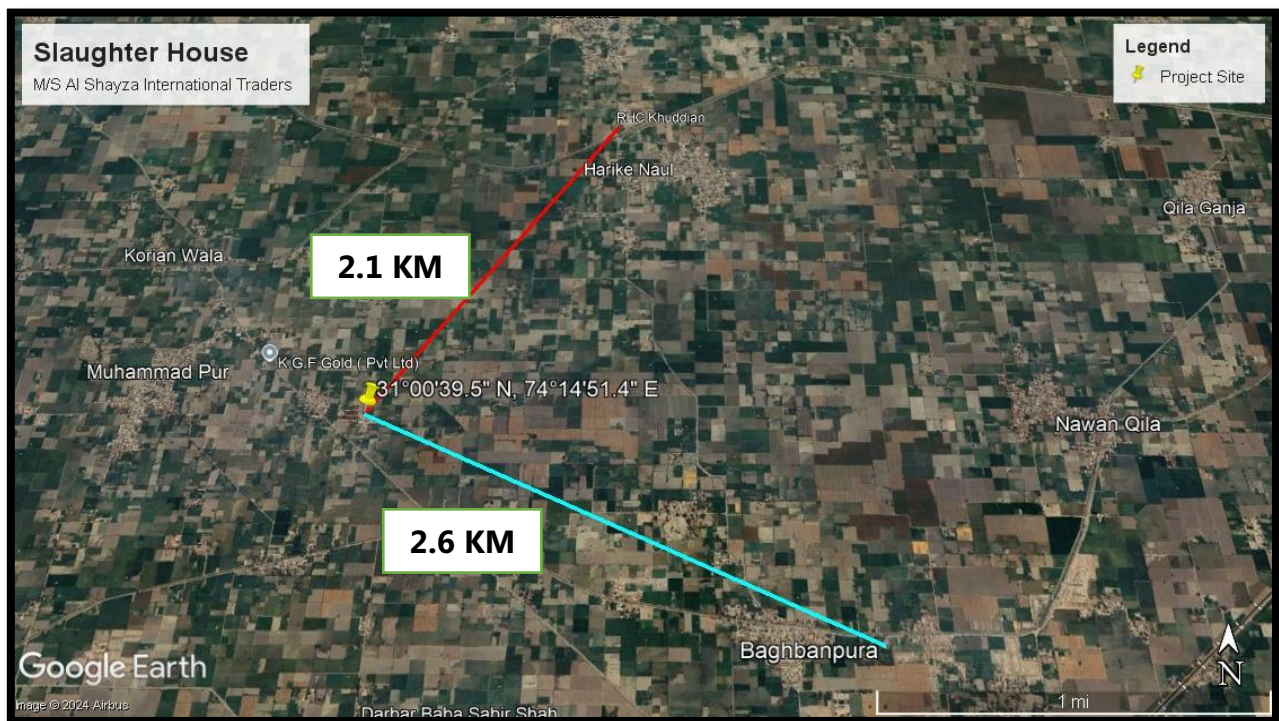


Figure 9 Hospitals near project area

6.3.3 Educational Facilities

Education up to higher secondary is present in project area.

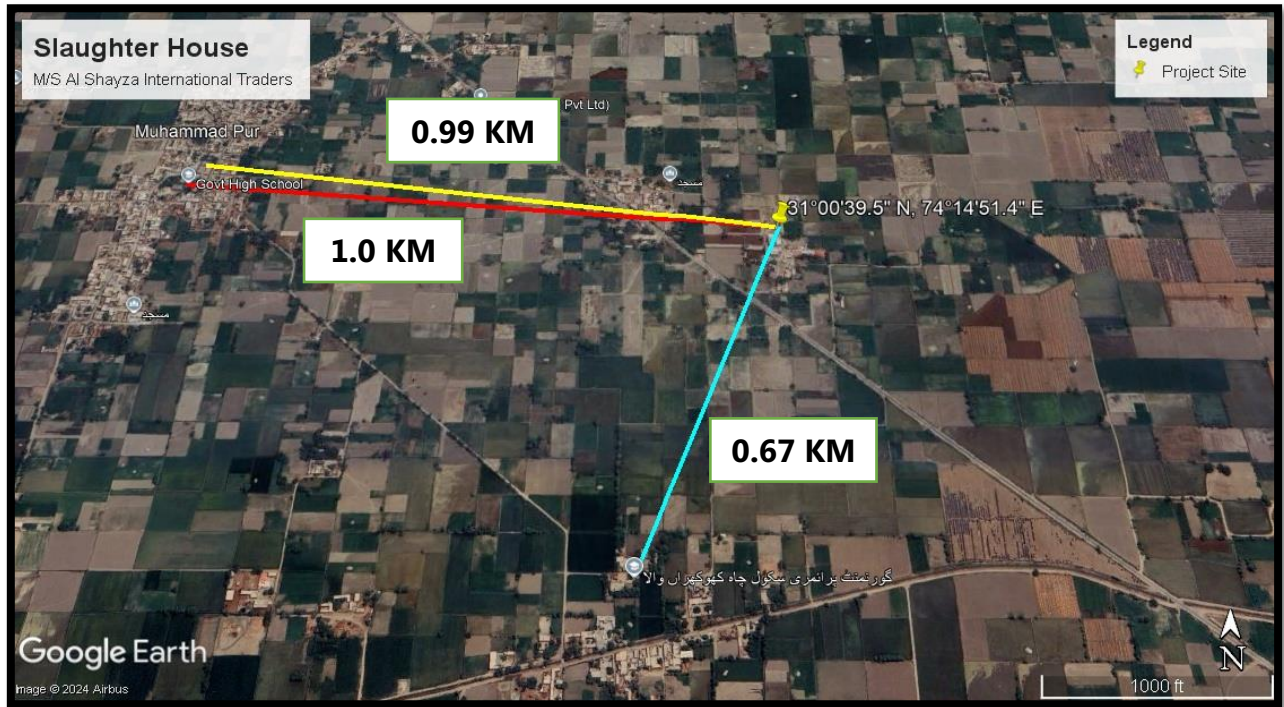


Figure 10 Educational institutes present near project area

#### 6.4 Lab Reports of Environmental Analysis

Testing of different parameters was carried out from EPA certified laboratory i.e. Green Crescent Environmental Consultants to check the quality of different environmental parameters. The copy of the lab reports of these parameters (ambient air analysis, ground water quality analysis and noise) are attached herewith as **Annex-F**

#### 6.5 Suitability of the Site

The project site is open space located in agricultural area and away from the residential communities. The site does not fall in environmental sensitive area and all commodities are at a suitable distance from project site as they will not be impacted by the establishment of slaughter house and its operational activities even locals will get benefits and job opportunities. No replacement, relocation and rehabilitation are required for the development of proposed project.

**CHAPTER 7: IMPACT ASSESSMENT & SCREENING PROCESS**

This section discusses the potential environmental impact of instant project, methodologies for impact identifications and characteristics of impacts including nature, magnitude, extent, location, timing, duration, reversibility and risk. The assessment carried out in this Section is based on potential impacts on overall environmental receptors within the project area.

**7.1 Methodologies for Impact Identification**

During establishment, adverse environmental & social impacts depend on the resources and receptors involved along with other parameters such as; geographical scope (magnitude and extent), temporal scope (duration) and reversibility. But for establishment of instant project it has been anticipated that this project will have beneficial social impacts, it will bridge the gap between supply & demand, employment opportunity will be increases for which locals will be preferred and socio-economic uplift of the proponent. Having identified and characterized the potential significant impacts during design, construction/ installation and operation phase of project an Environmental Impact Severity Matrix & checklist to summarize all the identified impacts as mentioned below in tables.

**Table 7: Impact Significance Criteria**

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Criteria</b>
<b>No Impact</b>	When the said activity will have no impact
<b>Long Term</b>	When the impact is of high intensity with high spread and high duration or of high intensity with medium spread and medium duration
<b>Moderate Term</b>	When the impact is of moderate intensity with high spread and high duration or of high intensity with low/ moderate spread and low duration
<b>Short Term</b>	When the impact is of low intensity but with moderate spread and moderate duration or of moderate intensity
<b>Insignificant</b>	When the impact is of low intensity, low spread and low duration
<b>Adverse</b>	When the impact is of large intensity, spread easily and long-term
<b>Beneficial</b>	When the impacts are positive and improve the environmental conditions

Table 7: Impact Matrix Checklist for Establishment Phase

Environmental Sensitivities	Intensity of Impact						Impact Nature				Impact Significance		
	Low Intensity	Moderate Intensity	High Intensity	Local	Moderate	Regional	Beneficial	Adverse	Insignificant	No Impact	Short Term	Moderate	Long Term
<b>Physical Parameters</b>													
Air Quality		✓		✓									
Noise		✓		✓									
Water Quality		✓		✓									
<b>Biological Parameters</b>													
Land Environment	✓												
Flora	✓												
Fauna	✓												
<b>Physical Parameters</b>													
Local Economy	✓				✓								
Social Impacts	✓				✓								
Health & Safety	✓			✓									

Table 8: Impact Matrix Checklist for Operational Phase

Environmental Sensitivities	Intensity of Impact						Impact Nature				Impact Significance		
	Low Intensity	Moderate Intensity	High Intensity	Local	Moderate	Regional	Beneficial	Adverse	Insignificant	No Impact	Short Term	Moderate	Long Term
<b>Physical Parameters</b>													
Noise	✓			✓									
Water Quality		✓		✓									
Air Emissions		✓		✓									
<b>Biological Parameters</b>													
Land	✓			✓									
Flora	✓			✓									
Fauna	✓			✓									
<b>Physical Parameters</b>													
Local Economy		✓			✓								
Social Impacts		✓			✓								
Health & Safety	✓			✓									

### 7.2 Characteristics of Impacts

The impact characteristics are identified to screen out potentially insignificant environmental and social impacts from potentially significant adverse environmental and social impacts during planning & designing, construction/ installation and operational phases of the project. The objective of impact screening process is to assess the significance of issues related to the air, water, noise, soil, transportation, civil work, communication, the hazards and external constraints. The beneficial and adverse impacts of project during planning & designing, construction/

installation and operational phases are identified based on their duration, location, frequency, extent, significance and reversibility. The impact of each activity on various environmental parameters is given below:

**Table 9: Impacts Characteristics**

Sr.#	Environmental Component	Impact Characteristics												
		Duration		Location		Frequency		Extent		Significance			Reversibilit	
		Long	Short	Direct	Indirect	Cont.	Intermittent	Wide	Local	Large	Moderate	Minor	Rev.	Irrev.
<b>Beneficial Impacts</b>														
1	Employment Opportunity	☑		☑		☑			☑		☑		☑	
2	Solid Waste Management	☑		☑		☑			☑		☑		☑	
3	Land Value	☑			☑	☑			☑			☑		☑
4	Tree Plantation	☑		☑		☑			☑		☑			☑
<b>Adverse Impacts</b>														
1	Solid Waste	•		•		•			•		•		•	
2	Health and Safety		•		•		•		•			•	•	
3	Physical Hazards		•	•			•		•			•		•
4	Security Risks		•	•			•		•			•	•	
5	Wastewater		•	•		•			•		•		•	
6	Air Emissions	•		•		•			•		•			•

## CHAPTER 8: SCREENING POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This Chapter identifies the potential impacts (positive and adverse) on the physical, biological and socio-economic environment of project area due to instant project. It also identifies measures that will help to mitigate the adverse environmental and social impacts and it will enhance positive impacts of the project. Impacts are assessed by analyzing their magnitude and sensitivity, which is a legal requirement.

### 8.1 Project Location

The instant project is establishment of slaughter house under the name of M/s Al Shayza International Traders. There is no human settlement, heritage building, social structure, grassland or preserved area in the project vicinity that could be damaged, dislocated or dismantled due to the project activity in said area.

#### Nature of Impact

The nature of the impact will be direct, low, short-term and hence in-significant.

#### Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measure will be adopted as the selected site is owned by the proponent

### 8.2 Design

The said project is establishment of slaughter house under the name of M/s Al Shayza International Traders with capacity of 120 tons beef and mutton/month. However, in designing phase a management system should be devised & implemented to control the anticipated environmental impacts. The design of the instant project will adhere to all standard technical requirements in order to avoid adverse impacts on socio-environmental aspect.

#### Nature of Impact

The nature of impact will be direct, low, short-term and hence in-significant.

#### Mitigation Measures

Following mitigation measures will be adopted while designing the foresaid project:

- All the generated waste will be handled properly.
- The process employed for instant project is simple & environmentally friendly.
- The project is design to minimize pollution load.
- On-site training safety training will be given to the workers.
- Fire-fighting equipment will be installed at sensitive places near the project site.

### Impacts and Mitigation Measures during Establishment

During the establishment of slaughter house unit civil structure work and installation of equipment will be done. It would bring in immediate but short-term changes on various components of environment near the project site. This section explains how aforesaid project will affect different environmental aspects and its mitigation measures to manage the impact. The anticipated impacts will be temporary and localized in nature. Even though, the measures are proposed to minimize such impacts.

#### 8.2.1 Soil Contamination

During establishment, the chances of soil erosion and contamination are less, as no major constructional activities will be involved in said project. There are low chances of land

contamination due to release/spill of lubricants, oil and other materials as no major construction is involved. The impact will be short term, localized and can be controlled through immediate appropriate management and mitigation measures. This impact is considered negative of minor magnitude. Hence, the impact is in-significant.

**Nature of Impact**

The nature of said impact will be direct, low, short-term and hence in-significant.

**Mitigations**

Following mitigation measures will be adopted to protect the soil from erosion and contamination:

- Spill prevention and response plan for storage, usage and transfer of fuel should be prepared (if used on site) and implemented.
- Workers should be trained on spill prevention and response plan (if needed).
- Maintenance of vehicles as well as equipment will be carried out at designated areas within the facility.
- Any hard surface or tarpaulin should be spread on area to prevent soil contamination.
- Regular inspections should be carried out to detect leakages in construction vehicles and equipment.
- Machinery involved should be maintained properly to avoid leakages.
- The proponent will be required to instruct and train their workforce in storage and handling of materials that can potentially cause soil contamination.
- Solid waste generated during establishment of the unit will be properly and safely disposed of as per practices of area.

**8.2.2 Air Emissions**

The main source of air emission during said phase is dust. It will be generated due to movement of equipment at the site other constructional activities. Dust emissions are expected to result in increased particulate matter thus affecting baseline air quality, primarily in working area for a short duration.

**Nature of Impact**

The nature of proposed impact will be direct, low, short-term and hence in-significant.

**Mitigations**

Following mitigation measures will be adopted:

- In order to reduce concentration of suspended dust particles & transport roads will be sprinkled with water on the regular basis.
- Construction/ Installation activities causing dust should not be carried out on excessively windy days.
- Workers will be provided with masks for protection against the inhalation of dust and they should be trained for its use.
- Strict speed limit for the vehicle carrying the raw-material should be imposed.
- Emission of exhaust gases from vehicles used for construction should be controlled.

**8.2.3 Impact on Water Environment**

The establishment will consume water for structure building and for domestic purposes. The overall impact on water environment due to aforesaid project activities are considered short-term and in-significant.

**Nature of Impact**

The nature of said impact will be direct, low, short-term and hence in-significant.

**Mitigations**

Following mitigation measures will be adopted:

- Water conservation techniques should be adopted to conserve water.
- Labor should be trained to conserve the water.

**8.2.4 Impact on Flora & Fauna**

No impact on the flora and fauna is being envisaged as said project is open plot owned by the proponent. No additional disturbance is being envisaged for implementation of said project.

**Nature of Impact**

The nature of said impact will be in-significant.

**Mitigations**

Following mitigation measures will be adopted:

- After the completion of installation phase trees will be planted in the designated green areas.
- For the management of landscape, local and native trees will be planted.
- Trees will be planted along the project area boundary.
- Unnecessary up-rooting of the trees and plants must be avoided.

**8.2.5 Impact on Noise Environment**

The noise produced during establishing of the unit may not have significant impact on the existing ambient noise levels as all sensitive receptors are located at adequate distance. The major installation work will be carried out during the day hours only. The construction/ Installation equipment may generate high noise which can affect the personnel operating the machines. Use of proper personnel protective equipment will mitigate any adverse impact of noise on the working population.

**Nature of Impact**

The nature of proposed impact will be in-significant.

**Mitigations**

Following mitigation measures will be adopted:

- Selection of up to date and well-maintained equipment with reduced noise levels ensured by suitable in-built damping techniques or with appropriate muffling devices.
- Limiting noisy activities to the day hours, wherever possible.
- Providing the construction workers with suitable hearing protection like; ear cap, or earmuffs and training them how to use effectively.
- Use of low noise machinery, or machinery with noise shielding and absorption are the mitigation measures suggested for said project.

**8.2.6 Socio-Economic Impacts**

In project area, no significant changes are envisaged in traditional life style and occupation of local people residing in the nearby communities as it is being established at adequate distance from various sensitive receptors. The local people are rather benefited due to the provision of job opportunities. No impact is envisaged due to influx of workers as local will be preferred and hired for working. Social issues may arise which will cause minor negative

impact on the social life style of people. Moreover, health and safety related issues may arise during the construction / Installation activities. These impacts are in-significant can be further reduced significantly by adopting best management practices.

### **Nature of Impact**

The nature of said impact will be in-significant.

### **Mitigation Measures**

Following mitigation measures will be adopted to reduce the socio-economic impact on the community:

- Good relations with local communities will be promoted by encouraging Contractor to provide opportunities for skilled and un-skilled employment to the locals as well as on-job training.
- The contractor should prefer hiring local labor from adjacent community;
- The contractor will keep the copy of National Identity Card (CNIC) of his employees and will warn the workers not to involve in any anti-social activities otherwise they may face dire consequences.
- At the time of hiring the Contractor has to ensure that workers should be of good repute.
- First aid kits having all the necessary first aid stuff will be available at site.
- Routine medical check-ups of all the field staff including unskilled labor needs to be conducted by qualified physician and surgeon.
- Training of workers should be carried out for operating various constructional/ Installation machinery, safety procedures should be adopted, environmental awareness should be carried out, equip all workers with safety boots, helmets, gloves, protective masks and monitoring of their proper and sustained usage will be carried out. In case of accidents, contractor will provide free medical treatment to the community.
- The Contractor will be responsible for sensitivity towards the local customs and traditions.

### **Impacts and Mitigation Measures during Operational Phase**

The following section describes the potential impacts which are associated with the operation of above stated project.

#### **8.2.7 Noise**

Noise pollution is not expected to occur beyond PEQS during the operational phase. Moreover, this will have no significant impact since the nearby residential areas are found at the safe distance as shown in the Google Earth Maps attached in **Section 3.1** and **Section 5.4**.

### **Nature of impact**

The nature of said impact will be in-significant.

### **Mitigations**

In general, the following methods will be adopted to control the noise pollution from the unit:

- Personal protective equipment like; ear plugs and ear muffs should be provided to employees working in the noise prone areas.
- Time to time tuning and maintenance of machineries should be done.
- Ambient noise levels as mentioned in PEQS will be complied.

- Monitoring of the ambient noise level will be carried out on regular basis.
- A greenbelt will be developed all around the plant which will be act as noise barrier.
- Residential area is at safe distance from selected site.
- Proper encasement of noise generating sources like generator will be done to control the noise levels within limits.
- The use of complete or partial enclosures as and if required.

### **8.2.8 Ambient Air Quality**

During operational phase of instant project, foul smell from animal waste can arise. Moreover, the chillers and generators will emit gases that may deteriorate air quality in the surroundings.

#### **Mitigations**

Following mitigation measure will be adopted to keep the ambient air quality of the area intact.

- PPEs along with the face mask will be provided to the workers and their regular usage will be ensured by the In-charge.
- Proper air circulation/ventilation will be carried out to keep the indoor environment healthy.
- Company owned vehicles will be maintained on regular basis in order to avoid air emissions.
- Monitoring of the ambient air quality will be carried out on regular basis.
- Eco friendly chillers will be used to avoid emissions of gases lie CFCs, HFCs etc.

### **8.2.9 Water Resource**

Instant project will involve water usage during domestic purposes as well as for cleaning the blood and animal wastes from slaughtering area. The tubewell installed for the slaughter house will be used to accommodate the supply of water.

#### **Nature of Impact**

The nature of the impact will be direct and moderate term.

#### **Mitigation**

Following mitigation measures will be adopted to reduce the impacts on water resource

- The generated wastewater will be treated through wastewater treatment plant.
- For recharging of the groundwater open green spaces will be left within the premises.
- Close the water tap when not in use to conserve the water resource.
- Provision of safe drinking water to the workers will be ensured.

### **8.2.10 Solid Waste Management**

The solid waste will be generated during project operational activities along with municipal solid waste. The solid waste generated form domestic purposes will be disposed off as per area practice. While, the solid waste generated from processes will be sold out to contractors for reuse which indicates that the solid waste will be marketable from slaughterhouse.

#### **Nature of Impact**

The nature of impact will be direct and long-term.

#### **Mitigation**

Following mitigations should be adopted to reduce the issues related to the solid waste:

- The reusable waste will be sold to the vendors whereas the rest will be managed as per the municipal work practices being observed in the area.
- Domestic solid waste should be stored in the covered bins in order to avoid the growth of vectors and rodents as well as to control the odor and to reduce public nuisance. It should be collected and disposed of as per area practice.

- Appropriate in-housekeeping, sanitary and solid waste management practices should be adopted.
- Regular visual monitoring will be carried out to ensure good house-keeping practices.
- The vendors will be contracted for daily lifting of solid waste
- The solid waste generated from processes will be stored in open area to avoid foul smell

### **8.2.11 Possible Emergencies**

Operational difficulties may be experienced at start-up or during periods when equipment malfunctions. For this purpose, vendor will train the team and that team will give trainings to the other team members.

#### **Nature of impact**

The nature of said impact will be direct, medium, long-term and hence significant.

#### **Mitigations**

- Equipment should be kept in good operating conditions to prevent equipment failure.
- Training program for operation and maintenance activities should be included as part of the project's technical assistance program.
- Regular inspection should be carried out.
- Engines and other machines should be maintained on regular basis.

### **8.2.12 Emergency Response**

The proponent and supervisor will chair incident control. In the case of minor emergency, the first aid box will be provided. For incidents and accidents that may take place unexpectedly during project operations no matter how effective, strong and efficient the mitigation measures for all adverse impacts; especially the safety issues may be adopted. These may include; accident and natural disasters.

#### **Nature of Impact**

The nature of the said impact will be direct, low, long-term and hence significant.

#### **Mitigation**

- Workers should be given adequate training of handling machinery.
- Emergency call service must be made available 24/7.
- Safety and hazards signs will be displayed within the facility to avoid any unfortunate incident.

### **Potential Environmental Enhancement Measures**

Following potential environmental enhancement measures will be adopted:

#### **i. Enhancement in Employment Opportunities**

During establishment of the unit, the employment opportunity will be enhanced. Workers will be hired from local community, include; skilled and un-skilled workers. During establishment phase, 8 workers will be hired and in operational phase approximately 14-16 workers will be employed. It will include technical and non-technical staff. Locals will also have the opportunity to diversify their income by being employed during various project phases. Hence, there will be an increased employment opportunity for the local people which will have a positive impact on the socio-economic status of the area.

**ii. Tree Plantation**

At the end of establishment, landscape of the area will be enhanced by planting native and ornamental plants along the boundary of project site. This will enhance the aesthetic beauty of the area.

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**CHAPTER 9: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN**

**9.1. General**

This chapter summarizes the various mitigation measures as outlined previously in this EIA Report that will be implemented during the designing, construction/ Installation operational and decommissioning stages of project. It does not discuss further the mitigation measures which have been adopted within the design and planning of the project, as these are comprehensively covered in previous section of this EIA Report. Outline and key features of the EMMP for operations phase of the aforesaid project is presented in the sub-sections below. As per the environmental legislation in Pakistan, the compliance status of the conditions mentioned in the construction/Installation should be submitted along with other documents to the environmental protection agency to obtain confirmation for compliance and Environmental Approval for project operation. Even after implementation of the suggested mitigation measures, the impact may remain significant, and requires regular environmental monitoring.

**9.2. Objectives.**

An Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) was outlined alongside Environmental Management Plan to ensure all the corrective actions to counter adverse impacts which gives a detailed EMMP. The EMMP will serve as a principal execution module of the project that would not only mitigate adverse environmental impacts during the construction/installation and the operational phase of the project but also ensures that environmental standards and good in-housekeeping are being practiced. Continuous environmental monitoring is exercised to ensure that preventive measures are in place and effective to sustain environmental integrity. The key objectives of EMMP are:

- To outline functions and responsibilities of persons associated with the commencement of the instant project.
- To state and implement standards and guidelines which are required under environmental legislations particular in context to the proposed project commencement.
- To facilitate the implementation of the mitigation measures by providing the technical details of each Project's impact and proposing implementation schedule of the proposed mitigation measures.
- Define a monitoring mechanism and identify monitoring parameters to ensure that all proposed mitigation measures are completely and effectively implemented.
- Identify the resources required to implement the EMMP and outline corresponding financing arrangements.

**9.3. Proposed Mitigation Actions and Monitoring Program**

It lists all the mitigation measures identified in the EIA and the associated environmental or social aspect in line during establishment and operational phase with the administrative framework involving all the responsible implementing authorities who are required to take the planned actions/measures and monitor it accordingly. It enhances project benefits by reducing its impacts and making it environmentally friendly. The environmental management and monitoring plan is given below in Table 14.

**Table 10: Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan**

Project Activities	Potential Impacts on Environment/ Type of Impact		Mitigation Measures	Monitoring
Permitting and Compliance	As per Law/ Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure to obtain necessary permits and comply with all rules and regulations.</li> <li>• Obtained permits should be submitted to concerned departments for compliance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Impact Assessment along with Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan is being submitted to EPA Punjab.</li> <li>• In case of import separate approval from concerned authority will be obtained.</li> </ul>	Project proponent
Site Selection	Land Acquirement and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selected site should be away from sensitive areas.</li> <li>• Include Buffer Zones and design storage on impervious surface to manage runoff.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selected site is owned by proponent and is present in an agricultural area so there will be no such impact on land.</li> <li>• The leftover waste will be removed as soon as possible after the unit is established.</li> <li>• Visual monitoring will be carried out to keep in check the in-house keeping practices and other hazards in check.</li> </ul>	Project Proponent
Animals shed area	Waste generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pests may invade the area</li> <li>• Foul smell can generate</li> <li>• Solid waste will generate and degrade if not disposed off timely</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liquid drains will be built in area where incoming live animals are kept</li> <li>• Monitor for pests and standing water</li> </ul>	Project Proponent

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular housekeeping of the area will be done</li> <li>• Paved floor will be made to easily clean the area</li> </ul>	
Transportation	Road safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use vehicles capable of safely carrying the weight of animals or other materials</li> <li>• Choose routes that avoid residential areas especially for longer distance.</li> <li>• The speed limit must be controlled</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drivers will be trained on safe transportation.</li> <li>• Load will be covered with tarpaulin sheets to prevent dust.</li> <li>• It will be ensured that vehicles will be in good condition to avoid any incident during transportation.</li> </ul>	Project Proponent
Air Quality	CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , P <sub>m</sub>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use pollution control equipment</li> <li>• Monitor and limit the pollutants i.e., Sox, NOx, and other particulates.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper ventilation of the area will be done</li> <li>• Regular maintenance of generator will be done during project operational activities.</li> <li>• The fuel used will be of good quality</li> <li>• Regular monitoring of the animals slaughtering and lairage will be done</li> </ul>	Supervisor
Noise Pollution	Noise from machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install noise barriers.</li> <li>• Schedule operations during day-time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular maintenance and lubrication to equipment will be ensured.</li> <li>• Monitoring/ regular noise assessments will be done to ensure levels are within prescribed limits.</li> </ul>	Supervisor
Water Pollution	Risk of contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement containment structures to capture runoff, especially in areas handling storage and processing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blood and animal waste containing water will be treated in WWTP before discharging to</li> </ul>	Supervisor

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use permeable paving, retention ponds and drainage system to manage storm water.</li> </ul>	<p>the nearby khudian drain (<b>Annex D</b>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The sludge from the wastewater will be properly disposed off by handing over to the contactors.</li> <li>The domestic wastewater generated will be treated in septic tanks prior to its re-use for horticultural purposes.</li> <li>Periodic water testing will be done and monitoring reports will be submitted to EPA Punjab.</li> </ul>	
Groundwater consumption	Risk of contamination and depletion of reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use drainage system to manage storm water.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pressure washers and low flow facets will be used on site</li> <li>The workers would be trained to do use water efficiently and conservatively</li> <li>The rainwater harvesting plan will be installed to conserve water sources</li> </ul>	Supervisor
Soil quality	Potential contamination from animal waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use concrete or other impermeable barriers for storage and processing areas to prevent direct soil contamination.</li> <li>Designate and secure waste storage away from unprotected soil to prevent contamination from animal waste.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A designated storage area with concrete surface will be present to store animal waste.</li> <li>The storage area will also be properly ventilated to avoid building of foul smell</li> </ul>	Supervisor
Solid Waste management	Generation of animal waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule routine removal of Solid waste to avoid contamination of land and degradation of waste</li> <li>Maintain records of waste generation, storage and disposal for regulatory compliance and tracking.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper solid waste management plan will be formulated which will be followed through-out the project operational activities.</li> <li>Records of waste generation will be maintained.</li> </ul>	Supervisor

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic solid waste will be disposed of as per area practice.</li> <li>• The animal waste would be sold out to vendors for recycling</li> </ul>	
Health and safety	Health risks from emissions, noise, transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record and address complaints</li> <li>• Provide gloves, goggles, respirators, ear protection and other PPEs.</li> <li>• Install fire extinguishers, sprinklers and emergency exits.</li> <li>• Conduct regular health and safety training</li> <li>• Post safety signs in areas</li> <li>• Encourage reporting of all incidents, near-miss and unsafe conditions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health and safety policy will be formulated which will be followed during the project operational activities.</li> <li>• Emergency kits will be provided in the unit</li> <li>• PPEs will be provided to the workers.</li> <li>• Training will be done and record will be maintained.</li> </ul>	Supervisor
Use of local manpower	Employment Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local people will be hired for less technical work or non-skilled work.</li> <li>• Locals will be preferred and will be involved at various stages of project development.</li> </ul> <p>This will improve the socio-economic status of the people directly linked with the project.</p>		Project Proponent
Civil works	Dust, Noise & Vibration, Employment, Health & Safety of Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water sprinkling will be done to reduce dust emissions.</li> <li>• Noise control measures will be implemented.</li> <li>• Safety of the workers should be protected where the physical activity is involved. PPEs will be provided to the workers and their usage will be ensured.</li> </ul>		Project proponent
Biodiversity	Impact on nearby vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain green buffer ‘</li> <li>• Landscaping should be done zone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plantation will be done around the project area</li> <li>• Biodiversity measures will be taken to prevent the Environment.</li> </ul>	Project proponent

**9.4 Schedule for Implementation and Environmental Budget**

The establishment of the unit will be done within 3-6 months after getting Environmental Approval/NOC. The total cost of the project is **PKR 75 million approx.** Environmental budget of **PKR 0.5 million** will be allocated to protect the environment which will include; tree plantation, environmental monitoring as per SMART Rules, etc.

**9.5 Environmental Management Team**

The primary responsibility for implementing different aspects of the EMP within the company lies with the proponent of M/s Al Shayza International Traders.

**9.6 Proposed Monitoring program**

Environmental monitoring is a vital component of the Environmental Management Plan. It is the mechanism through which the effectiveness of the EMP in protecting the environment is measured. The feedback provided by the environmental monitoring is instrumental in identifying any problem or lapse in the system under implementation and planning corrective actions. For domestic activities already constructed facilities will be used. Solid waste disposal will be according to standard practices of area. It should be noted that it is difficult to outline a formal monitoring protocol for specific environmental parameters and key impacts until detailed project design has been completed. A formal monitoring protocol will be included within the revised EMP once the detailed project design has been completed.

**Table 11: Proposed Monitoring Program**

Components	Parameter to be Monitored	Measurement	Frequency	Location	Responsibility
Land Resource	Soil quality	Regular visual monitoring and soil analysis	Daily	On-site	Proponent
Noise Levels	Noise level on the site and adjacent area on dB(A) scale	Noise level reading will be measure on regular basis	Regularly	At all noisy locations within the facility	Supervisor
Workers safety	Injuries and accidents	Recording injuries	Daily	On-site	Supervisor
Wastewater	As per SMART Rules	Testing by EPA Certified Lab	Monthly	On-site	Supervisor

Ecological Resource	Flora & Fauna of the area	Observation by conducting surveys	During Baseline Survey, once in a year and after the completion of the Project	Around project site	Proponent
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**9.7 Proposed EMP reporting and reviewing procedures**

Following protocols will be adopted for reporting & reviewing EMP:

- During establishment of slaughter house unit, EMMP reporting and reviewing will be done by the contractor/proponent. Regular monitoring will be done and reports will be submitted in EPA, Punjab as per condition of Environmental Approval of construction/Installation phase.
- Monitoring reports will be reviewed by supervisor and proponent of M/ Al Shayza International Traders and then will be shared with EPA, Punjab.
- Photographic records will also be maintained on regular basis.
- Recorded data will be reviewed by supervisory contractor/proponent so that it can be further improved if required.

**9.8 Environmental Training**

M/s Al Shayza International Traders will ensure in-house training for the project staff, labor and the supervisory staff through the provision of one day basic training and one day advanced training, covering environmental and social aspects of the projects in general and implementation requirements will emphasis on the development project in general, on the roles & responsibilities of the staff and the labor while executing the environmental monitoring plan in particular. The training protocols will include the following aspects:

- Procedures for monitoring the air quality parameters and measures to be adopted for avoiding/minimizing air pollution, particularly from the transportation of raw material and final goods will be given to the contractor/proponent.
- Safety measures against hazards for workforce and the local communities arising from the establishment and operational activities.
- Emergency response trainings.
- Fire-fighting trainings and drills.
- Use of safety gadgets by the workforce.

## CHAPTER 10: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

### 10.1 General

Public consultation refers to the process by which the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in impacts assessment of the project or activity are ascertained with a view to taking into account all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. According to the IEE and EIA Review Regulations, 2022 public consultation is mandatory for any socio-environmental study. For this purpose, assessment survey and public consultation sessions held with different stakeholder groups that may be impacted. The consultation process was carried out in accordance with the guidelines laid by EPA, Punjab. The objectives of this process were to:

- Share information with stakeholders on project establishment and operation.
- To access the impacts on the physical, biological, and socio-economic environment.
- Understand stakeholder concerns regarding various aspects of the project.
- Understand the perceptions, assessment of social impacts and concerns of the communities of the project area.
- Find out the awareness level and situation of acceptability to identify any issues for the implementation of said project.
- To invite people to express their views about the positive/negative impacts on their life styles and environment.

This report includes all the comments, which were taken into account in preparing the definitive development concept for the establishment of the said unit. Public consultation performas are attached herewith as **Annex-G**.

### 10.2 Consultation Mechanism

Primary stakeholders were consulted during informal and formal meetings. The consultation process was carried out in the Urdu language. During these meetings a simple, non-technical, description of the project was given, with an overview of the project's likely human and environmental impact. This was followed by an open discussion allowing participants to voice their concerns and opinions. In addition to providing communities with information on the proposed project, their feedback was documented during the primary stakeholder consultation. The issues and suggestions raised were recorded in field notes for analysis and interpretation.

By reaching out to a wider segment of the population and using various communication tools such as participatory needs assessment, community consultation meetings, focus group discussions, in-depth interviews, and participatory rural appraisal EIA involved the community in active decision-making. This process will continue even after this EIA has been submitted, as well as during future EIA in which similar tools will be used to create consensus among stakeholders on specific environmental and social issues.

Secondary stakeholder consultations were more formal as they involved government representatives and local organizations, consulted during face-to-face meetings. They were briefed on the EIA process, the project design, and the potential negative and positive impact of the project on the area's environment and communities. It was important not to raise community expectations unnecessarily or unrealistically during the stakeholder consultation meetings in order to avoid undue conflict with community's leaders or local administrators. The issues recorded in the consultation process were examined, validated, and addressed in the EIA Report.

This section involves communication of possible impacts and concerns with

- ✓ Proponent
- ✓ The responsible authority
- ✓ Other departments and agencies
- ✓ Environmental Practitioners and experts
- ✓ Affected and wider community

### **10.3 Proponents Environmental Management Team**

Consultation regarding M/s Al Shayza International Traders was done with Proponent and supervisor and anticipated impacts were discussed. Concerns of locals, Environmental Practitioners & experts were discussed and asked to consider them while construction of above-said project. Locals will be preferred for employment after providing proper training. Mitigations measures mentioned in EMP will be truly implemented.

#### **10.3.1 Responsible Authority**

Overall responsibility for implementation of EMP will be that of project proponent. A supervisor will be appointed to manage the all-safety related hazards, environmental issues and ensure the compliance of PEQS.

#### **10.3.2 Other departments and agencies**

Different departments were consulted regarding said project within study area of project area.

#### **10.3.3 Consultation with Government Departments**

Various departments were consulted by the socio-environmental team of the consultants and concerned details about the project were noted down through personal interviews, group meetings, etc., in their offices.

#### **10.3.4 Environmental Practitioners and experts**

Consultation with environmental practitioners and experts was noted and their comments and suggestions were observed and mentioned below.

**Table 12: Consultation with Environmental Practitioners and Experts**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Qualification</b>	<b>Comments/Suggestions</b>
1.	<b>Fukaiha Falaq</b>	B.S Environmental Engineer	<p>She said that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmentally friendly operation of said facility should be ensured. Moreover, it will help to comply with PEQS.</li> <li>• Sewage water should be disposed of properly.</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Mr. Attiq</b>	BS Environmental Sciences	<p>Following comments/suggests were noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He said that locals should be preferred for employment opportunity.</li> <li>• In case of outsider's residence must be provided within the facility or in its nearby vicinity.</li> <li>• Proper mitigation measures must be adopted during construction and operation of said project.</li> </ul>
3.	<b>Misbah Amanat</b>	B.S Environmental Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She said that in case of removal of vegetation trees must be planted after construction at designated green areas.</li> <li>• More water conservation strategies must be adopted.</li> <li>• Solid waste must be collected and dispose off properly by using standard practices of the area.</li> </ul>
4.	<b>Mehreen Riaz</b>	B.S Environmental Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper leveling and commissioning must be done at the end of civil work.</li> <li>• Environmental manager must be hired to ensure the compliance of PEQS.</li> <li>• By installation of said project the impact due to the disposal of wastewater should be adopted as per standard practices of the area</li> </ul>

**10.4 Affected and Wider Community**

Social survey was conducted to consult with local community. Their concerns were noticed and discussed with proponent and their team. Majority was in favor of project their details are given below in table

Table 13: Concerns Noted during Community Survey

Sr.#	Respondents	CNIC/Contact No.	Concerns
i.	<b>Shoaib mansoor</b>	35102-2598512-3	During the survey in the study area following concerns of the local community were noted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During construction and operation locals should be preferred for the job opportunities.</li> <li>➤ Solid waste should not be collected at site, it should be disposed of properly.</li> <li>➤ Health and safety of the workers should be ensured.</li> <li>➤ Workers should be hired from local community.</li> <li>➤ Indigenous trees around the project area should be planted to control air pollution.</li> <li>➤ During construction phase dust emission should be controlled.</li> <li>➤ An effective WWTP should be designed and implemented.</li> </ul>
ii.	<b>Sheraz Ahmad</b>	0331-9001322	
iii.	<b>Riaz Sheikh</b>	0333-7786432	
iv.	<b>Zahid Ali</b>	35101-2501804-5	
v.	<b>Shiekh Irfan</b>	35102-6733001-6	
vi.	<b>Sabrina Amjad</b>	0322-3221863	
vii.	<b>Haleema Sadia</b>	35404-3622236-7	
viii.	<b>Noreen Alvi</b>	0322-3211982	
ix.	<b>Muhammad Ishtiaq</b>	35101-3379008-6	
x.	<b>Noman Atif</b>	35102-9282858-9	

**CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The report presents Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the establishment of slaughter house under the name of M/s Al Shayza International Traders. EIA of Project is performed according to guidelines of EPA. It includes description of the project, description of the environmental baselines, potential environmental impacts and suggested mitigation measures. An implementation mechanism for mitigation measures in the form of an Environmental Management Plan is included in the study. The performed EIA showed all anticipated impacts (both positive and negative), associated with the project. Appropriate mitigation measures as explained in the environmental study shall reduce, if not eliminate, these impacts so that these are within acceptable limits. Moreover, no deterioration, depletion or exploitation of resources is expected to be caused by this project.

Based on overall assessment of the environmental impact of the project, it is concluded that the project is not likely to cause any significant adverse impact on the social, physical and biological environment of the area, provided that suitable mitigation measures as identified in this study are implemented.

It is accordingly recommended that Environmental Approval for the project may be issued by the Punjab Environmental Protection Agency.