

**Agenda Items for the 52<sup>nd</sup> Goa-State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (Goa-SEIAA) meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2020 (Friday) at 3.30 pm at GCZMA office , Pundalik nagar, Porvorim, Goa.**

1. Project proposal seeking environmental clearance (EC) for the proposed construction of building and construction project at P.T. Sheet No.9, Chalta No. 73/12 of Cuchelim, Bardez, Goa" by **M/s Central Park c/o Cosme Costa Constructions Pvt. Ltd** .during 102<sup>nd</sup> Goa-SEAC meeting the committee sought some compliances from project proponent to be submitted prior to take any decision. Accordingly the project proponent submitted the compliances including plans and other documents on 06/05/2019. The committee perused the compliances submitted by the project proponent and after detailed discussion and deliberation decided to recommend the said proposal to Goa-SEIAA(Authority) for grant of environmental clearance with specific conditions.

The said matter was deliberated during 49<sup>th</sup> Authority meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2019 wherein the Authority decided to conduct site inspection of the proposed site. Accordingly the Authority visited the site on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2020. The Authority sought additional compliances which were submitted by PP on 10/02/2020.

2. Application dated 20/06/2019 received from **Goa Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.(GTDC)** for proposed development of GTDC property at Miramar Panaji Goa. The proposed Hotel is situated bearing survey no. 117/1, 117/1-A, 117/2-A, 118/1, 118/1-A, 118/1-B, 118/1-B-1, 118/2, 118/3, 118/4, 118/5 of Panaji, Tiswadi, Goa. Representative of Adityea Environmental services Pvt Ltd , Mumbai on behalf of **Goa Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.(GTDC)** made the project-specific presentation on above project The project Proposal was discussed on the basis of presentation made and documents submitted by the proponent. The committee conducted site inspection on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2019. All issues related to environment including air, land, soil, ecology and biodiversity and social aspects were discussed. Committee noted that the project is under **8a (B2) category of EIA Notification 2006 (building & constructions)**.Further documents like Consolidated statements, Form I and IA, project specific presentation and plans submitted are taken on the record. Brief extract of the project details submitted by Project Proponent is as below:

<b>Project Proponent</b>	<b>Goa Tourism Development Corporation ltd</b>
Name of the project	Proposed 5 Star hotel at Miramar, Panjim, Goa.
Total Plot Area	19,677 sq.m
Net Plot Area	14506.63 sq. m
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	49522.31 sq mt
Ground coverage	40%
No. of buildings	1

Height of the building (s)	24 M
Total Water Requirement	<p><b>Dry Season :</b>  Fresh water requirement  Domestic :129 cmd  Swimming pool and spa : 11 cmd  Kitchen :39 cmd  Laundry : 48 cmd  Back wash : 23 cmd  Flushing : 86 cmd  Gardening : 20 cmd  Cooling : 96 cmd</p> <p><b>Wet season :</b>  Fresh water requirement :  Domestic : 129 cmd  Swimming pool &amp; spa : 11 cmd  Kitchen : 39 cmd  Laundry : 48 cmd  Back wash : 23 cmd  Flushing : 86 cmd  Cooling : 96 cmd</p>
Sewage Generation	Total sewage generation : 289 cmd 1 STP of 320 cmd
Solid wastes	Biodegradable: 753 kg/day Non-biodegradable : 502 kg/day
Energy	Source : Goa state Electricity Board Operation Phase : 2585 KW (max demand) D.G 2*1600 KVA Transformers : 2*2000 KVA
RG (Open space )	3,056.83 sq m
Quantity of soil excavated	39389.58 cum
Tree details	Existing : 164 To be cut : 140 To be Planted : 280
Parking	Provided Parking;-231 cars
CRZ applicability	Beyond 100mt from NDZ ( CRZ does not attract)

The committee during its 110<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2019 directed PP to submit compliances which were submitted by the PP on 04/02/2020.

The committee perused the compliances submitted by the PP during 113<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2020 and decided to recommend the said proposal to Goa-SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) under the provision of EIA Notification 2006 (as amended) with following general conditions.

- 1.PP should prioritize the issues related to health and hygiene in complying with the matters related to waste disposal and treatment / air and water pollution / waste-water management.

2. Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) contract should be for minimum period of 5 years with operation and maintenance contract after commissioning /completion of project.
  3. PP needs to ensure that no treated water or any waste sewage shall be discharged into any water body.
  4. E-waste shall be disposed through Authorised vendor as per E-waste (*Management and Handling*) Rules, 2011.
  5. Project Proponent (PP) should necessarily make appropriate provision while constructing the roof-tops at the time of construction stage only to enable installation of solar panels towards south facing walls as and when made applicable in future.
  6. The Project Proponent shall utilise fly ash bricks in masonry works.
  7. The PP shall use construction debris for land filling wherever applicable.
  8. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
  9. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
  10. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
  11. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning, etc. shall be done.
  12. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
  13. Solar based electric power shall be provided to each unit for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
  14. The project proponent will provide landscape bed of 600mm wide X 600mm deep along the periphery of the plot to carry out plantation of trees. The treated water from the sewage treatment plant will be pumped through high flow drips on these beds to prevent outflow of treated sewage water outside the premises.
  15. PP shall make provision for charging points for electronic vehicles in the parking Area.
3. **Project Proponent should implement Dust mitigation measures for construction activities such as:**
- a. Roads leading to or at construction sites must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
  - b. No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.

- c. No loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust shall be left uncovered.
- d. Wind-breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided.
- e. Water sprinkling system shall be put in place.
- f. Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- g. New serial number 1070 has been inserted which relates to Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for all Construction and Demolition Activities:
- h. Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- i. Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- j. No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted.
- k. Construction and Demolition Waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site.
- l. Further, progress will be reviewed after six months (*minimum 3 times in a year depending upon progress of the work*). Further, the compliance to these conditions as and when submitted by PP will be verified /ascertained by the authority to propose additional conditions if any.

2. Further, the Authority has decided that PP needs to comply to the following “**General Conditions**”:-

- a. The PP should use Ready-Mixed Concrete (RMC) to minimize air / water / land pollution and water usage during the construction phase.
- b. **Solar power generation** - Every major consumer of conventional power will have to generate and opt for certain percentage of power generation from the non-conventional sources. In this context, Project Proponent (PP) should necessarily make appropriate provision while constructing the roof-tops at the time of construction stage only to enable installation of solar panels as and when made applicable in future. In addition, south-facing walls to be utilized to install solar panels to harness optimum solar energy. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heater system. PP should install, after checking feasibility, solar-plus-hybrid non-conventional source as source of energy.
- c. PP should adopt roof-top rainwater harvesting / conservation measures to optimally utilize the water availability by constructing sumps for collection of rainwater as per the site-specific location details provided.
- d. PP should not disturb the natural drainage and as far as possible and maintain the original topography while designing for landscape development by planting local plant species and which are not alien to the prevailing environment.

- e. PP should clarify any issue related to public objections, if any, and should not conceal the scientific facts in light of the proposed developmental activity vis-à-vis its land use categorization / zoning.
  - f. PP should submit half-yearly compliance report(s) in hard as well as soft copy format to the Authority for the period upto project completion.
  - g. This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any, from time to time. Judgements / Orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, NGT, Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified by the competent authorities.
  - h. PP should ensure and ascertain that ~~civil plans~~ which were submitted to the Committee/ Authority during the process of project appraisal be submitted to other line Departments / agencies concerned while seeking NOC / Consents/ Permissions, as applicable. If any discrepancy is found in the plans submitted or details provided may be reported to this Authority. This environmental clearance is issued with respect to the environmental considerations and it does not mean that Goa-SEIAA approved the proposed land.
  - i. E-waste if any shall be disposed through Authorised vendor as per E-waste (*Management & Transboundary Movement*) Rules, 2016.
  - j. This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from the Forestry & Wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for wildlife, if applicable. The grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Forestry & Wildlife clearance has been granted to the project, which has to be dealt separately by the competent authorities in accordance with law.
  - k. The height, construction gross built up area of proposed construction is **26,538 Sq.mts** shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/ FAR norms of the local body and planning authorities and it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan and before according commencement certificate to proposed work, Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.
  - l. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
3. Further, the PP is required to comply with the following **“General Conditions” during construction phase:-**
- a. ~~Consent to Establish~~ shall be obtained from the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) under Air Act and Water Act, as applicable and a copy shall be submitted to the Authority within 30 days of starting construction work at site.
  - b. Permission to draw groundwater, as applicable, shall be obtained from the Groundwater Cell of the Water Resources Department (WRD) government of Goa.

- c. Project proponent shall not make any change in the Surface Layout Plan / Civil Plan submitted to the Authority without its prior permission. **In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project and/or otherwise, the project proponent needs to inform this Authority.**
- d. Project proponent shall make suitable provisions for sewage / wastewater disposal and storm water release independently.
- e. The diesel generator sets (D.G. set) to be used during construction / after commissioning should be low-sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (*Protection*) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards as laid down by the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB).
- f. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) if any should be certified by the GSPCB and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Authority before the STP is commissioned.
- g. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche and first aid room etc.
- h. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- i. The solid waste generated should be properly segregated. Dry /inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- j. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved site with the approval of competent authority.
- k. Arrangements shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- l. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored if or use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- m. Additional soil for levelling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- n. Green-belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the State Forest / Agriculture Department.
- o. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

- p. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into ground water.
- q. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorisation of the GSPCB.
- r. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, Clearance from concerned authority shall be taken.
- s. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standard and should be operated during non-peak hrs.
- t. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standard by CPCB/ GSPCB.
- u. The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code (NBC) including measures from lighting.
- v. Storm water controlled and its re-use as per Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for various applications.
- w. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- x. The groundwater level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with ground water authority of the Water Resources Department (WRD), Government of Goa.
- y. The installation of the sewage treatment plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the GSPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent released from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, if any should be discharged in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% grey water through the centralised treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be adopted to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- z. Use of glass may be reduced upto 40% to reduce electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- aa. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation building code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- bb. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of CFLs / TFLs, if any, should be properly

collected and disposed off / sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

- cc. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the environment (protection) Act 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combine capacity of all proposed DG sets.
  - dd. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
  - ee. Traffic congestions near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalised and no public place should be utilised.
  - ff. opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per energy conservation board which is proposed to mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspiration for non- air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
  - gg. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
  - hh. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in placed all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
  - ii. Under the provisions of Environment Protection Act 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the PP if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining EC.
  - jj. Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the MOEF with copy to the Goa-SEIAA and GSPCB.
3. To decide on application dated 31/01/2020 received for extension of EC validity from Raj Housing for Construction of a residential project -Raj Ryle Residency in P.T. Sheet No. 14 of Chalta Nos. 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 & 48 and P. T. Sheet No. 32 of Chalta Nos. 4 & 36, in Mapusa, Bardez taluka in North Goa district. EC dated 22/03/2013 bearing No. 3-181-2010/ST-DIR/107.
4. To decide on application dated 31/01/2020 received for extension of EC validity from Raj Housing for Construction of a residential project -Raj Enclave in P.T. Sheet No. 8 of Chalta No. 1 in Mapusa, Bardez taluka in North Goa district. EC dated 22/03/2013 bearing No. 3-181-2010/ST-DIR/107.
5. To decide on application dated 03/12/2019 received for extension of EC validity from Minor mineral quarries issued by Goa-SEIAA to M/s Samrat Industries in respect of Basalt quarry Lease No. 04/Basalt/97R (lease area-1 Ha) situated at survey no. 23/1(P), Rumbrem, Sanguem, Goa. EC dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 2015 bearing no. 3-181-2010/STE-DIR/97.
6. Any other matter with a permission of the chair.