MINUTES OF THE 47TH GOA STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (GOA-SEIAA) MEETING HELD ON 21ST JUNE 2019 (FRIDAY) AT 3.30 PM IN THE CHAMBER OF MEMBER SECRETARY, AT SECRETARIAT, PORVORIM, GOA.

The Forty Seventh meeting of the Goa-SEIAA (*hereinafter referred as 'Authority'*) was held on 21^{st} June 2019 at 03.30 p.m. in the chamber of member secretary, secretariat, Porvorim, Goa. The list of members present during the meeting is at *Annexure – 1*.

At the outset, Member Secretary welcomed the Authority members and briefed about the agenda items (*refer Annexure* -2) to be taken up for discussion / deliberations and suitable decisions. Accordingly, the same were considered as detailed below ó

1. Application from **Goa Waste Management cell, Saligao, Goa** for setting up of a Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Kundaim Industrial Estate.

2. Brief Details of the Project:

1.	Category/Item	7 (d)(a)(CBWTF project)			
	No. (In	_			
	Schedule)				
2.	Location of				
	Project				
3.	Project Details	As under			
	Land use Break	EIA Report (Chapter II)			
	up				
		S. No.	Particular	Area (sq.m)	%
		1.	Work shed & others	1860	18.60
		2. Green Belt 3300 33.0		33.00	
		3. Paved 1000 10.0		10.0	
		4.	Undisturbed Area	3840	38.4
			Total	10000	100



6.	Solid Waste	Solid Waste	/Hazardous Waste and its Manag	ement
	Hazardous	Disposal of Hazardous Waste will be through TSDF located nearby		
	waste quantities	following the manifest as per hazardous and other waster (Management		
	and	and Transboundary Movement) Rules.		
	management	Plastic waste will not be sent to land fill sites		
	U	Treated plastic waste will be sent to registered or authorized recyclers		
			on in metal container or cement co	•
		disposal to iron foundries (having consent to operate from SPCB).		
		^	ash will be disposed through haza	
		storage and disposal facility (TSDF), if toxic or hazardous constituents		
		are present beyond the prescribed limits as given in Schedule-II of the		
		Hazardous and Other Waste Management & Transboundary Movement		
		Rules or as revised from time to time.		
7.	Use of	Bio-medical	Waste	
	substances or			
	materials which			
	are hazardous			
8.	Project Cost		d life of the project is 20 years. Tot	tal Cost of the project is
			be Rs. 12-13 crores	
9.	Water		ter requirement of CBWTF is 10 Kl	LD. The source of
	Requirement &		e well within the site premises.	
	source	The details of	of water requirement are provided be	elow :
		Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity (KLD)
		1.	Floor washing container washing	3.5
			etc.	
		2.	Venture scrubber	4.0
		3	Domestic Use	6.5
		4.	Green Belt	6.0
10			Total	20.0
10.	Fuel & Energy	The details of	of power requirement for the project	are provided below
		Power Re	equirement	Source
		40 KW	1	
			Diesel Generator (standby)	
		20 K / / / /	Stelet Generator (standoy)	
		The fuel reg	uirement for various equipment of the	he project is provided
		below :		he project is provided
		Particu	ılar	Quantity
				(Litres/Day)
		DG Se	et	50 - 60litres/Day
				~
11.	Environmental		t Management Plan Budget is Rs. 1	58 lakhs and recurring
	Management	cost is Rs. 12	2.5.0 lakhs	
	Plan along with			
	Budgetary			
	breakup			

12.	CSR Activities along with budgetary breakup	The total project cost is Rs. 12. crores and as per CER office memorandum, May 2018; a total amount of Rs. 14.0 lakhs will be spent of CER activities. The detailed break-up for the same is listed below :				
	broundp	Sr. No.	Facilities to be provided	Activities to be done by PP	Total Expenditure (Rs. in lac)	Activity area
		А.	Education (Government School)	Construction, maintenance and repair of rooms Construction of Toilet Computer lab with equipmentøs Renovation of existing school building and ancillary works Plantation in the school premises and nearby areas	10.0	Nearby areas in 10 km radius of the project
		В.	Swacch Bharat Abhiyan	Construction of toilets in the nearby areas	2.0	Nearby areas in 10 km radius of the project
		C.	Human Welfare	Organizing medical and health checkup camp in nearby villages. Distribution of blankets	1.0	Nearby areas 10 km radius of the project
		D.	Community Development	Development of mokshdham	1.0	Nearby areas in 10 km radius of the project
		Total 14.0				
		will		hs will be provided un altation with gram pan		
13.	ETP	Yes				
14.	Green Belt / Plantation	Ì) %) 33.0 sq.m.			
15.	Budgetary Breakup for labour	Workers from the local villages will be hired, housing facilities will be available at the project and all the basic facilities, drinking water, sanitation, resting room etc. will be provided				

The Committee during its 101st meeting held on 19th February 2019 after going through the presentation and after detailed discussion and deliberation decided to recommend the said

proposal to the Authority for grant of Environmental Clearance. The Authority perused the documents submitted by the project proponent and after taking into consideration the recommendation by the Goa-SEAC. the Authority after detailed discussion decided to recommend the said proposal to the grant of environmental clearance (EC) under the provision of EIA notification 2006, *as amended* under schedule 7 (d)(a) of (CBWTF project) with following conditions to be complied with by Project Proponent;

A.1 SPECIFIC CONDITION:

- 1. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report submitted by project proponent vide commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed in the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.
- 2. The unit shall strictly comply with the CPCB guidelines for setting up the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility. (CBWTF)
- 3. Proponent shall strictly comply the design criteria for incinerator, autoclave and shredder as per the CPCB guidelines.
- 4. The unit shall strictly setup the dry technology system.
- 5. The unit shall strictly ensure mercury waste management at health care facility as per the CPCB guidelines.
- 6. The unit shall establish Standard operating Procedure for waste collection, handing transportation, treatment and disposal as per Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016.
- 7. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) status shall be maintained all the time.
- 8. There shall be no drainage connections from the premises.

A.2 CONSTUCTION PHASE

- 9. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of curing agents, super plasticizers and other best construction practices.
- 10. Project proponent shall ensure that surrounding environment shall not be affected due to construction activity.
- 11. Construction materials shall be covered during transportation and regular water sprinkling shall be done in vulnerable areas for controlling fugitive emission.
- 12. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be provided before starting the construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- 13. First Aid Box shall be complied in letter and spirit.
- 14. The PP shall strictly comply with the building and other construction workers (Regulation of Employment) & conditions of service Act 1996. Local bye laws of concern Authority shall be complied in letter and spirit.
- 15. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standard both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air & noise quality shall closely be monitored during construction phase.

- 16. Use of Diesel Generator (DG) sets during construction phase shall be strictly equipped with acoustic enclosure and shall confirm to the EPA rules for air and noise emission standards.
- 17. Safe disposal of sewage and municipal solid wastes generated during the construction phase shall be ensured.
- 18. All top soil excavated during construction activity shall be used in horticultural/ landscape development within the project site.
- 19. Excavated earth to be generated during the construction phase shall be utilized within the premises to the maximum extent possible and balance quality of excavated earth shall be disposed off with the approval of the competent authority after taking the necessary precautions of general safety and health aspects. Disposal of the excavated earth during construction phase shall create adverse effect on neighboring communities.
- 20. PP shall ensure use of eco-friendly building materials including fly ash bricks , fly ash paver blocks, ready Mix concrete (RMC) and lead free paints in the project.
- 21. Fly ash be used in the construction wherever applicable as per provisions of fly ash Notification under the EP Act, 1986 and its subsequent amendments from time to time, regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase , so as to avoid disturbance to all surroundings.

3. Operation Phase:

- 22. Consent to operate shall be obtained from GSPCB under the Air (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and water (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act 1974 before operation, failing which the Environment Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn.
- Authorization from Goa Pollution Control Board shall be obtained as applicable under Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.
- 24. The bio medical wastes shall be managed in accordance with the Bio medical waste Management Rules 2016.
- 25. Incinerated ash, used oil , sludge salt treated bio medical waste and ETP slugde should be disposed in accordance with BMW Rules, 2016.
- 26. The PP shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by MOEF& CC for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.
- 27. Guidelines published the Central pollution Control board from time to time for common bio medical waste treatment published shall be referred for implementation.
- 28. There should not be any spillage from the transportation vehicles.
- 29. The PP will set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of senior executive.
- 30. All the recommendations of EMP shall be strictly complied.
- 31. The environmental safeguards containing the EIA report shall be implemented in letter & spirit.
- 32. Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.

- 33. Treated flue gas emissions discharged through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than the specific emission standards.
- 34. PP shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the ETP and printed logbook shall be maintained.
- 35. All the pipelines carrying water/waste water should be distinguished using colour coding on raw water pipes and re use lines of treated water.
- 36. Utilization of Diesel power generating sets is subject to power failure condition only. The DG sets proposed as a source of power back up during operation phase should be of enclosed type, low sulphur diesel run and confirm to rules made under the environment (Protection act 1986. The DG sets should be subjected to periodic noise and stack monitoring.
- 37. 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.
- 38. Energy conservation measures such as LED light for common lighting of areas, signage etc should be adopted.
- 39. The unit shall develop 33% of plot area as a green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines.
- 40. Total water requirements for the project shall not exceed kg/day. Unit shall reuse KL/day of treated waste water for lime slurry preparation for quenching process as well as floor and vehicle washing. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed KL/day and it shall be met through PWD water supply only. Prior permission from the concerned authority shall be obtained for withdrawal of water.
- 41. Water meter shall be installed and its record of daily water consumptions shall be maintained.
- 42. No ground water shall be tapped for the project requirements.
- 43. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed Kl/day.
- 44. Waste water generation from floor washing, vehicle washing and autoclaving (4.6/L/day) shall be treated in proposed ETP. (Cap.10.0 KL/Day).
- 45. Entire quantity of treated waste water shall be reused for individual purpose within the premises after conforming the (GSPCB) norms.
- 46. The unit shall provide adequate effluent treatment plant (ETP) comprises of Primary, tertiary treatment plants and it shall be operated regularly and efficiently so as to ensure for quenching process.
- 47. Separate energy meter shall be provided at ETP. A proper operation logbook of the ETP containing records of quantities and qualities of treated effluent.
- 48. The domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed KL/day for proposed project and it shall be disposed off into soak pit system.

- 49. The Zero wastewater discharge condition to be achieved with utilizing treated effluent for lime slurry preparation for spraying in reactor for quenching process as well as floor and vehicle washing.
- 50. The Project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the inlet & outlet of the water supply, Inlet & Outlet of the ETP and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- 51. The quantity of fresh water usage and water recycling shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the GPCB, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority & Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly monitoring reports.

A.5 AIR:

- 52. Natural gas to the tune of 100 SCM/hr shall be used as fuel for Incinerator.
- 53. Unit shall provide Lime Reactor, Air cooled gas cooler, Sodium Carbonate injection, Activated carbon injection system and Bag Filter with adequate stack height as APCM within incinerator.
- 54. Regular monitoring of ground fever concentration of PM10, PM2.5, NOx and VOC shall be carried out at the site and downwind direction and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the CPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional\control measures shall be taken immediately.
- 55. Proponent shall strictly follow the odour control measures as suggested in environmental management plan.
- 56. Proponent shall strictly follow the Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP) for ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM).
- 57. Treated flue gas emissions discharged through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than CPCB stipulated emission standards.
- 58. Diesel to the tune 55Lit./hr shall be used in the stand-by DG set(Cap.150 KVA).
- 59. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
- 60. A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive 7 transport dust emission.

A.6 SOLID/HAZARDOUS WASTE:

61. The company shall strictly comply with the rule and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other wastes (Management and Transboundry Movement) Rules 2016, as may be amended from time to time. Authorization of the GPCB shall be obtained for collection/treatment/storage/disposal of hazardous wastes.

- 62. Hazardous wastes shall be dried, packed and stored in separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with pucca bottom and leachate collection facility, before its disposal.
- 63. Incinerator Ash, ETP sludge & salt sludge (From reactor) shall be disposed off at the nearby common TSDF.
- 64. Treated Biomedical plastic waste shall be sold out to GPCB authorized recycle only.
- 65. Used oil shall be either reused for lubrication in plant machineries or sold out to registered recycles.
- 66. Discarded container/bags shall be either reused or sold only to the authorized recyclers.
- 67. Treated glass waste shall be sold out to GPCB authorized recycler only.
- 68. Sharp waste shall be disposed through in-house designated concrete sharp pit and disposal to sanitary landfill.
- 69. The unit shall obtain necessary permission from the nearby TSDF site.
- 70. Trucks/Tankers used for transportation of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and rules made there under.
- 71. The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation.
- 72. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDF/CHWIF.
- 73. Management of fly ash (If any) shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.

A.7 SAFETY

- 74. The occupier/manger shall strictly comply the provisions under the Factories Act 1948.
- 75. The project authorities shall strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC) 1989, as amended time to time and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approvals from the Chief Controller of Explosives and concerned Govt. Authorities shall be obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans have to be prepared and implemented.
- 76. Main entry and exit shall be separate and clearly marked in the facility.
- 77. Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for ffree movement of fire tender/emergency vehicle around the premises.

- 78. Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.
- 79. All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during loading, unloading and transportation of biomedical waste.
- 80. The project management shall ensure to comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards mentioned in the Risk Assessment report.
- 81. Only frame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises.
- 82. All the waste storage room shall be marked with colour coding as per the CPCB guidelines time to time.
- 83. Proponent shall tie up with nearby health care facility for any emergency cases.
- 84. Personal Protective equipments (PPEs) shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
- 85. First Aid Box in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.
- 86. Training shall be imparted to all the workers on safety and health aspects of biomedical waste handling.
- 87. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken as per the Factories Act & Rules.
- 88.Transportation of biomedical waste shall be done as per the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.
- 89. The company shall implement all preventive and mitigation measures suggested in the Risk Assessment Report.

A.8 NOISE:

90. The Overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall confirm to the standards prescribed under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.

A.9 GREEN BELT AND OTHER PLANTATION:

91. The Unit shall develop green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines. However, if the adequate land is not available within the premises, the unit shall take up adequate plantation on road sides and suitable open areas in GIDC estate or any other open areas in consultation with the GIDC/GPCB and submit an action plan of plantation for next three years to the GPCB.

92. Drip irrigation/low-angle sprinkler system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.

A.10 OTHER CONDITIONS

- 93. Rain water recharging of surface as well as rooftop runoff shall be undertaken and the same water shall be used for the various activities of the project to conserve fresh water as well as to recharge ground water. Before recharging the surface runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.
- 94. The unit shall join and participate financially and technically for any common environmental facility I infrastructure as and when the same is taken up either by the GSIDC or any such authority created for this purpose by the Govt.
- 95. The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.
- 96. All the commitments I undertakings given to the SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of Environmental Protection and Management shall be strictly adhered to.
- 97. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose for the environmental protection and management.
- 98. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be safely closed and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency of the control equipment has been achieved.
- 99. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Goa Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) state government and any statutory authority.
- 100. During biomedical waste unloading there shall be no spillages and garland drain shall be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic wastewater or storm water.
- 101. Pucca flooring impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, biomedical waste storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
- 102. No further expansion or modifications in the plant likely to cause environmental impacts shall be carried out without obtaining prior environmental Clearance from the concerned Authority.
- 103. The above conditions will be enforced, interalia under the provisions of water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment Protection Act 1986, Hazardous & other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 along with their amendments and rule.

 Application submitted by Info tech corporation of Goa Limited for proposed construction of hybrid IT cluster at survey no. 128/1 172 village Penha de Franca, Bardez, Goa.

The project details are as follows:

Project Proponent	INFO TECH CORPORATION OF GOA LIMITED	
Name of the project	Hyrbrid IT cluster	
	Survey No 128/1 172 of Villag Penha De Franca	
Net Plot Area	Total Plot Area: 12,235 SQM	
	Road widening affected area : 996.83 sqm	
	Net plot area : 11238.17 SqMtrs	
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	49970.95 sqm	
Ground coverage	Ground coverage : 32 % Ground coverage : 3973.37 Sqm	
No. of buildings	2 cluster (A & B)	
Height of the building (s)	23.7 Meters	
Total Water Requirement	Construction Phase:	
	Total water requirement : 20 CMD	
	Construction :18 CMD and Domestic Use :2 CMD	
	Operation Phase.	
	Operation Phase: Fresh Water requirement: 236	
	Domestic : 70 CMD	
	HVAC (recycled) :	
	Recycled water:	
	Flushing: 56 CMD	
	Gardening: 36 CMD	
	Detailed water table attached in the presentation	
Sewage Generation	Total sewage Generated: 126 KLD (STP Capacity 130 KLD)	
Solid wastes	Operation Phase :	
	Biodegradable : 431 Kg/day	
	Non-Biodegradable : 287 kg/day	
	Total solid waste : 719 kg/day	
Energy	Source:GEB	
	Construction Phase : 120KVA	
	Operation Phase :2719 KVA	
	DG Power Back-up: 3 Nos. of DG set capacity:1250 KVA each 1 transformer of 1250 KVA and 1 nos of 2000 KVA	

RG	7,142.07 sqmtrs
Quantity of soil excavated	35000 cum
Tree details	Trees on site : 18 nos
	Trees to be cut : 18 nos
	Trees to be planted : 700 nos.

The committee perused the compliances submitted by PP. Accordingly the Goa-SEAC during its 106th meeting held on 19th June 2019 decided to recommend the said project proposal to Goa-SEIAA for grant of environmental clearance.

Decision: The Authority perused the application and documents submitted by the project proponent and after taking into consideration the recommendation by the Goa-SEAC. the Authority after detailed discussion decided to recommend the said proposal to the grant of environmental clearance (EC) under the provision of **EIA notification 2006**, *as amended* with following specific conditions to be complied by Project Proponent.

- 1. PP should proposed vertical garden in the site area.
- 2. 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.
- 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 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 :107ø 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.

3.	Proposed Residential Complex by M/s Trinitas Developers India LLP at survey No
	117/1A of Sancolae Village of Mormugao taluka In South Goa District <u>.</u>

Description	Details
Name & location of the project	M/S Trinitas Developers India Ltd
Plot Area	8000.00 sq.m.
Net plot Area	Total Plot Area:8,000 Sq.m
	Deductions:
	Net Plot Area:7787
FSI Area	FSI area (sq. m.) : 15,980.01 sq.m.
Non-FSI Area	
Total construction Area	32,254.36 sq.m.
Building configuration & Height of the building	
No. of shops	Construction of 1 building having 4 Wings
	Total 332 flats
	1 BHK- 204
	2BHK- 32
	Studio-96
Total water requirement(Construction/operation	Total water requirement = 167 cmd
phase)	Fresh Water from PWD = 114 cmd
	Treated Water from STP = 120cmd
Sewage generation	Sewage generated: 143 cmd
	Name & location of the project Plot Area Net plot Area FSI Area Non-FSI Area Total construction Area Building configuration & Height of the building No. of shops Total water requirement(Construction/operation phase)

8	STP Capacity	STP capacity: STP of 145 cmdMBBR
9	Total Solid Waste Quantities	Construction Phase :1-2 MT/day
		Operation Phase :747 kg/day
10	RG Area	
11	No. of trees	0
12	Energy Efficiency	
13	Parking 4 W and 2W	332 ECS
14	Power requirement	Source :GOA State Electricity
		Construction Phase :20HP
		Operation Phase : 3000 KVA
		DG 2X160 Kg.day
15	D.G set Capacity	2 * 160 KVA (during power failure)
16	RWH tank capacity	
17	EMP cost (including DMP cost)	
18	No. of trees to be cut	Nil
19	No. of tress to be planted on site	50 nos
23	CRZ status	Not applicable

The Committee perused the said compliances dated 06/07/2018 during its 105th meeting held on 25th April 2019 and after detailed discussion and deliberation decided <u>to recommend the said proposal to Goa-SEIAA for grant of EC.</u>

Decision: The Authority decided to defer the said proposal to next meeting

Meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the chair.

*Sd/-*Adv. Joseph Vaz **Member, Goa-SEIAA**

Sd/-

Ravi Jha, IAS Member Secretary, Goa-SEIAA *Sd/-*Mr. Vivekanand L. Sawkar Chairman, Goa-SEIAA

Place: Secretariat, Porvorim.

Date: June 2019.