

**MINUTES OF THE 111th MEETING OF SEAC, KERALA HELD ON 2 - 4, JUNE, 2020
AT THE CONFERENCE HALL, STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM**

**PARIVESH FILES
AGENDA-4**

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

1. SIA/KL/MIN/130246/2019, File No.1582/EC2/2019/SEIAA

Decision: The proponent is invited for presentation

2. SIA/KL/MIN/134293/2019, File No.1583 /EC1/2019/SEIAA

Decision: The proponent is invited for presentation

3. SIA/KL/MIN/40283/2019, File No.1457/EC3/2019/SEIAA

Decision: The proponent is invited for presentation

4. SIA/KL/MIN/45583/2019, File No.1507/EC4/2019/SEIAA

Decision: The Committee decided to approve the Field Inspection Report and directed the proponent to submit the detailed CER plan with monitorable targets

5. SIA/KL/MIN/45585/2019, File No.1494/EC1/2019/SEIAA

Decision: The Committee decided to approve the Field Inspection Report and directed the proponent to present the project proposal.

6. SIA/KL/MIN/45683/2019, File No.1508/EC4/2019/SEIAA

Decision: The Committee decided to accept the Field Inspection Report and SEIAA is requested to initiate the issuance of stop memo since the proponent has started mining without EC.

7. SIA/KL/MIS/113501/2019, File No.1477/EC2/2019/SEIAA

Decision: The Committee decided to accept the Field Inspection Report and recommended the issuance of EC with the following specific conditions:

1. Action for estimation of excess quantity of excavated soil, if any, along with quantity construction waste and plan should be prepared for giving it to Govt. agencies for ensuring utilisation of the same for public works.
2. Action for establishing Pre-treatment Facility for waste water containing soap and detergents generated from Clinical Laboratories, Laundry and Bathrooms, with Chemical Treatment (coagulation - sedimentation) and finally mixing it with Black Water generated from toilet /sewage from the hospital and provide further combined treatment, as proposed in the project.
3. Action for providing, source storage/ on- site storage facility, for Easily Biodegradable part of waste ,not less than 1300 -1600 kg per day, as per the directions issued by KSPCB or Kollam Municipal Corporation, as the project proposal does not contain that component.
4. Action for providing on - site facility for treatment of Not Easily Degradable part of waste of about 1000 kg per day, with on-site Aerobic Compost Unit. / Biobin type of compost unit/ Organic Waste Converter Type (OWC) Composting Unit in the Hospital Compound, as the project proposal does not contain that component. Remaining quantity of easily biodegradable waste shall be treated in the proposed Biogas plant, as proposed in the project.
5. Action for providing sufficient on-site storage facility for non-degradable waste by establishing a Material Collection Facility (MCF) of sufficient storage capacity, at suitable location and it should be established preferably away from Biomedical Waste Storage Facility,as the project proposal does not contain that component.
6. Action for providing proper leg operated, colour coded containers for segregated storage of Biomedical Waste (Yellow, Red, White and Blue) as per the BMW Rules 2016 and green coloured container with lid for storage of General solid waste at suitable places, for ensuring segregated Storage of waste and internal transport with sufficient number of wheel barrows within the compound, as the project proposal does not contain source storage and local transport facility.
7. Action for developing a green belt with local species of trees at boundary of the compound all around, especially near to the habitation area and parking area.
8. Action for providing Solar Lighting System, linked to the Electrical Grid of about 10 % of energy usage, and it should be extended to all available roof tops.

8.SIA/KL/MIS/116490/2019, File No.1425 /EC1/2019/SEIAA

Decision: The Committee decided to accept the Field Inspection Report and recommended the issuance of EC with the following specific conditions:

1. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
2. Vegetation should be adopted appropriately on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
3. Exposed roof area and parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
4. Building design should cater to the differentlyabled citizens.
5. Provide safe and healthy basic facilities for construction workers as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.
6. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
7. Water efficient plumbing features should be adopted.
8. Design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable.
9. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
In addition to the 45 kW Solar system without battery for utility load mounted on terrace, adequate battery linked solar system should also be installed as make up energy supply so as to reduce the fuel based energy use.

Sd/-
Mir Mohammed Ali, IAS
Secretary

Sd/-
Dr. C. Bhaskaran
Chairman