

## ABOUT US

The Goa Tamnar Transmission Project Limited (GTTPL) project is an Inter State Transmission System project envisaged by the Ministry of Power in 2015. It was envisioned to create an additional source of power for the state of Goa to address the state's growing power demands and make it self-sufficient in terms of energy requirement. This project will provide an additional 400 kV feed to the state of Goa from the southern grid which is important to improve Goa's power situation and bring reliability and redundancy.

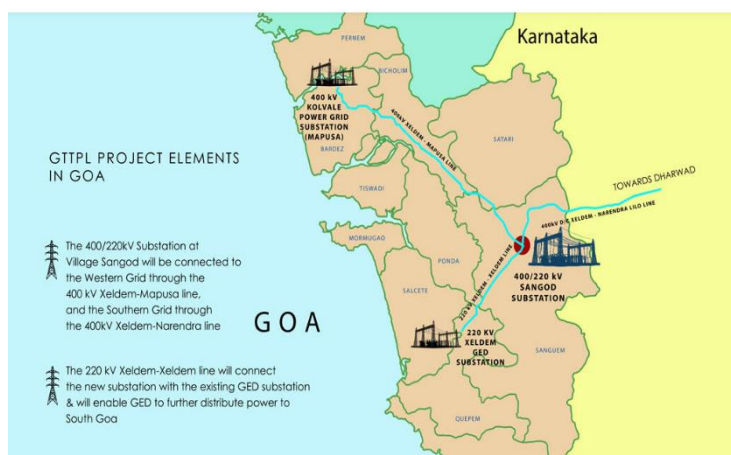
Once operational, the project will enable 1,200+ MW of power exchange between Goa and Southern grid. With this, the state can look forward to uninterrupted power supply even during the peak tourist season. This will also help in minimizing the use of DG sets and significantly improve the air quality index of the state.

## PROJECT ELEMENTS

The project is made up of five related but functionally independent power elements, as conceptualized by the Ministry of Power.

- 400/220kV Substation at Village Sangod (Goa)
- 400kV D/c Sangod – Mapusa Transmission Line (Goa)
- 220kV Sangod – Xeldem Transmission Line (Goa)
- 400kV D/c Sangod – Narendra Transmission LILo Line (Goa and Karnataka)
- 765kV D/c Dharamjaigarh – Tamnar Transmission line (Chhattisgarh)

Once operational, the project will form a complete ring viz. Mapusa> Kolhapur> Narendra> Sangod> Mapusa ensuring reliable power for both North & South Goa districts.



## OUR COMMITMENT

### GTTPL Project does not pass through the Mollem National Park

The project involves a minimal unavoidable passage of 2.51 km through Bhagwan Mahaveer sanctuary. Thoughtfully planned optimised route of the project ensures minimum impact on the sanctuary land. Only 6 towers (out of a total of 41 towers) will be constructed in this area.

### Voluntarily conducted BIA/BMP Report (<https://www.gttpl.co.in/downloads/>)

The project has voluntarily conducted Biodiversity Impact Assessment & Management Plan (BIA/BMP) Report and has planned to mitigate impact on nature and wildlife by following measures as proposed in the Plan.

- Animal protection measures like culverts would be built on approach road to substation, to ensure safe passage of animals
- Bird diverters on the conductor and perch rejecters on transmission tower would be installed along the transmission line corridor
- Artificial nesting platform for raptor species to be built along the transmission line
- Structures to climb transmission towers to have restriction guards to avoid access to arboreal species (Macaques, Langurs, Loris, Giant Squirrels etc.)
- Free movement of animals on the ground allowed and minimum impact on the movement of birds due to tower height of 45-54 meters
- To minimise even the temporary impact during construction, in the forest area, the construction practices adopted will ensure that there is no movement of vehicles beyond the last motorable road point. Tower parts will be transported to the location by head loading.
- Construction at the site will be limited to the final assembling of the tower materials.
- No heavy machinery will be used for construction, no campsites will be placed inside the forest area and drones would be used to enable stringing to further mitigate any likely damages.



Drone stringing

### Extensive Afforestation Efforts

As on date, GTTPL has planted a total of 9367 trees across various locations in Goa (Sankhli, Codar, Usgao and Sangod) which is more than what is mandated as per the compensatory afforestation rules of the Forest Department.

- 500 trees were planted in the campus of Goa Institute of Management, Sankhli.
- Additionally, 8867 trees have been planted in Usgaon, Sangod, and Codar sites for which all necessary permissions were accorded, and land was identified by the Goa Forest Department.



Plantation at Usgao

## OUR WEBSITE

For more details on the BIA/BMP Report, as well as the project, please visit our website: [www.gttpl.co.in](http://www.gttpl.co.in)