

No.J.11012/78/96-IA-II

तार :

Telegram : PARYAVARAN,
NEW DELHI

दूरभाष :

Telephone : 4360467

टेलिक्स (द्विभाषीय) :

Telex : (bi-lingual) : W-66185 DOE IN

Fax : 4360678

भारत सरकार

पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

पर्यावरण भवन, सी. जी. ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स

PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, C.G.O. COMPLEX

लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003

LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003

Dated 20th June, 97

To

The Chairman & Managing Director,
I.G.Petro Chemicals Limited,
504, Nirmal Towers,
26, B.K. Road,
New Delhi- 110001.

Subject:- Expansion of Phthalic Anhydride Unit at
Raigad, Maharashtra- Environmental Clearance.

Sir

This has reference to your letter No. IGPL/JKS/96 dated 12.9.96 and 4.1.97 regarding your application for increasing the production capacity of Phthalic Anhydride from 45,000 TPA to 90,000 TPA at the existing unit at Raigad, Maharashtra. The MOE&F have carefully examined your application. It is observed that the existing unit is located within the Chemical Zone of MIDC , Taloja, Raigarh District Maharashtra.

It is also noted that approval from the SPCB has been obtained for the proposed expansion.

2. The MOE&F hereby accords environmental clearance subject to the strict compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below

i. The Project Authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

- ii. No expansion or modernisation of the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- iii. The gaseous emission from the various process units should adhere to the air emission standards specified in Part D, Schedule VI of Environmental (Protection) Second amendment and Rules, 1993. For boiler stack the EPA norms as per Notification dated 27th February, 1996 should be complied. In case the standards stipulated by SPCB are more stringent than the EPA norms, the industry should follow the above. At no time the emission should go beyond the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit the respective unit should be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
- iv. Ambient Air quality monitoring stations should be set up in the downwind direction as well as at locations where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated. These locations should be fixed in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The number of air quality monitoring stations and frequency of monitoring should be selected on the basis of mathematical modelling to represent short term ground level concentrations, human settlements, sensitive targets etc.

Stack emissions from the process and boiler and incinerator should be monitored for SO₂, NO_x and SPM and record maintained. It is observed that SO₂ concentration in the ambient air is 64 microgram per cubic meters. This alongwith emission from the plant is expected to exceed ambient air quality standards.

In view of the above, project proponent should provide necessary enhancement/changes in stack design to ensure that SO₂ level in the ambient air is maintained within the stipulated norms.

Data on ambient air quality and stack emission from boiler should be submitted to this Ministry once in six months along with the statistical analysis and interpretation.

- v. Storage of solvents should be in accordance with the prescribed safety norms. Fugitive emissions should be controlled, regularly monitored and data recorded. The monitored data should be submitted to this Ministry once in 6 months for review.
- vi. The existing ETP facilities should be upgraded by providing tertiary treatment facilities to ensure that the existing discharges meet the norms stipulated by the SPCB/MINAS. Further, as indicated in the EMP, a new ETP should be provided to treat the additional effluent load after the

expansion. The treated effluent should meet the norms prescribed norms under Gazette Notification dated 2.4.96 specifically BOD (3 days at 27 C) shall be 30 mg/l if discharged directly to a freshwater body. Bioassay test must be carried out to meet 90% survival after 96 hrs. in 100% effluent. Test shall be carried out as per IS:6582-1971. In case the treated effluent is proposed to be disposed into the CETP proposed at MIDC, adequate treatment facility should be provided to meet the CETP norms notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

- vii. Regular effluent quality monitoring should be carried out on a 24 hour log and record instrumentation system and the monitored data along with the statistical analysis and interpretation should be submitted to this Ministry once in six months and to the State Pollution Control Board once in 3 months.
- viii. Guard ponds of sufficient holding capacity should be provided to cope with the effluent discharge during the process disturbances. In the event of failure or non functioning of the ETP, the respective units should be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
- ix. The guard pond should be provided with impervious lining and stability of the ponds with respect to leakages/cracks and other factors should be ensured.
- x. Adequate number of influent and effluent quality monitoring stations should be set up in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- xi. The ground water quality around the guard ponds should be monitored on a regular basis. The monitored data should be submitted to this Ministry once in six months and to the SPCB and State Ground Water Board once in three months.
- xii. The hazardous wastes should be handled as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1989.
- xiii. Handling, manufacturing storage and transport of hazardous chemicals should be in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989.
- xiv. On-site and off-site Emergency Plan as required under the Rules 13 and 14 of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of the Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 should be prepared and approval from the competent authority should be obtained.
- xvi. A green belt of adequate width and density should be raised all around the proposed unit and township. Native plant species should be selected for this purpose in consultation

with the local DFO. A norm of about 1500-2000 plants per ha. may be followed.

- xvii. Periodical medical check up of the workers should be done and records maintained as a measure to provide occupational health service to the workers.
 - xviii. The project authorities should set up laboratory facilities for collection, analysis of samples under the supervision of competent technical personnel who will report to the Chief Executive.
 - xix. A separate environment management cell with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions should be set up under the control of senior executive who will report directly to the Head of the Organisation.
 - xx. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures should not be diverted for any other purpose and yearwise expenditure should be reported to this Ministry and to the State Pollution Control Board under the Rules prescribed for environmental audit.
3. The Ministry reserve the right to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the conditions stipulated by this Ministry or any other competent authorities are not satisfactory.
 4. The stipulated conditions will be monitored by the Regional Office at Bhopal/the CPCB/the SPCB. A six monthly compliance status report should be submitted to them regularly.
 5. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions or alter the existing conditions if found necessary. The conditions will be implemented by the project proponent in a time bound manner.
 6. The above conditions will be implemented under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Insurance (Liability) Act, 1991 along with their amendments.

Yours faithfully,

Jwanendra Lalwar
(N.H. Hosabettu)_____
Addl. Director

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, Deptt.of Chemicals & Petro Chemicals.
2. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi.
3. Chairman, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Sh.Chattrapati Shivaji Maharaj Municipal Market Building, 4th Floor, Mata Ramabai Ambedkar Road, Bombay - 400001
4. Secretary, State Deptt.of Environment & Forests, Govt.of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
5. Sr.Adviser(E), MOEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road-110003.
6. Chief Conservator of Forests, (Central)Regional Office, (WZ), 3/240, Arera Colony, Bhopal.
7. Director (Regional Office Cell), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
8. Additional Director (Monitoring Cell), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
9. Guard File
10. Record File
11. Monitoring File.

(N.H. Hosabettu)
Addl. Director