

No, J.11011/24/98-LA II

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पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

पर्यावरण भवन, सी. जी. ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN, C.G.O. COMPLEX

लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003

LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003

Dated 6th November, 1998

**Subject:- 9 MMTPA Grass Root Refinery Project at Phulo Khari, Bhatinda District,
Punjab- Environmental. Clearance.**

Sir,

This has reference to HPCL's communication No.PRP:TP:3 dated 30th July, 98, along with project documents including EIA/EMP, Risk Analysis and subsequent clarifications furnished vide letters dated 20th August, 98, 23rd October, 98 and 3rd November, 98 on the above mentioned project. Ministry of Environment and Forests have carefully examined your application. It is noted that NOC from the Punjab State Pollution Control Board has been obtained and the proposal has been recommended by the Public Hearing Panel in the meeting held on 6th August, 1998.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests hereby accords environmental clearance under EIA Notification dated 27th January, 1994 subject to strict compliance of the following conditions. In addition all conditions stipulated in the Annexure should be strictly adhered to.

- i. No construction of the Refinery Project shall be undertaken till environmental clearance for the linked proposal viz. Captive Power Plant, COT and Crude Oil Pipeline and SPM are accorded by this Ministry.
- ii. The gaseous emissions (SO₂, NO_x, HC, CO) and particulate matters , from various process units should conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time. The total SO₂ emission from the refinery including power plant shall not exceed 1000 kg/hr (maximum). At no time, the emission level should go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure of pollution control systems(s) adopted by the unit, the respective unit should not


be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.

- iii. Sulphur recovery unit with more than 99% efficiency shall be provided.
- iv. A minimum of five Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations should be set up and around the refinery area based on the micro meteorological conditions as well as where maximum ground level concentration of SPMs, SO₂, NO_x, HC and RPM are anticipated in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. In addition, a mobile van with adequate facilities to monitor ambient air quality outside the refinery premises should be provided.
- v. Fugitive emission of HC from product storage tank yard, crude oil tanks etc. must be regularly monitored. Sensors for detecting HC leakage should also be provided at strategic locations.
- vi. Liquid effluent generated from the refinery should be treated comprehensively to conform to the load based standards and concentration limits prescribed under EPA rules. The treated waste water should be recycled to the maximum extent for reuse in the plant operation and green belt development.
- vii. Influent and effluent quality monitoring stations should be set up in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Regular monitoring should be carried out for the MINAS parameters.
- viii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area should be kept well within the standards (85 dBA) by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
- ix. The Company must submit a report on the Black Dust Generation from the refinery and its analysis including RPM, chemical composition within 6 months of plant operation.
- x. The Company must take up a detailed study regarding the Bio-Monitoring aspects of the dust emissions including its particle size distribution, RPM content, chemical characteristics etc. in consultation with an Expert Institute/organization in order to assess the health impact due to the RPM emissions from the project within 6 months of project commissioning.
- xi. Comprehensive EIA must be carried out and EMP drawn. The Report should be submitted to the Ministry within 1 year incorporating firmed up action plans on pollution control and environmental management for the Refinery.

- xii. In addition to obtaining statutory clearances from CCF, Chief Inspectorate of factories, in the first instance, the project authority must obtain the recommendations of Chief Fire Adviser, Government of India (Ministry of Home Affairs) with regard to the Refinery Safety and fire protection measures. A report in this regard may be submitted to the Ministry within 6 months.
- xiii. Detailed Risk Analysis of the Refinery and associated facilities must be done once the engineering design and lay out is frozen. Specifically, comprehensive safety and fire protection measures must be taken with respect to LPG tank area and crude oil storage areas in the plant lay out. Based on this, on-site and off-site emergency preparedness plan must be prepared. Approval from the nodal agency must be obtained before commissioning the project.

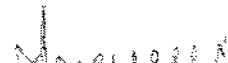
The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public (Insurance) Liability Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.


(Dr. R. Warriar)
Joint Director

Copy to:-

1. Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
2. Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatsavaran Bhavan, Nabha Road, Patiala-147001.
3. Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Regional Office (NZ), SCO 152-153, Sector 34-A, Chandigarh-160022.
4. Secretary, State Deptt. of Forest and Environment, Govt. of Punjab, Punjab civil Secretariat, Chandigarh.
5. Adviser (EI division), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
6. Director, Regional Office Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
7. Additional Director (Monitoring Cell), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi.
8. Guard File.
9. Monitoring File.
10. Record File.

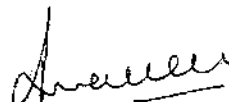

(Dr. Warriar)
Jt Director

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i. *The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Punjab Pollution Control Board and the State Government.*
- ii. *No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.*
- iii. *In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposed from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.*
- iv. *The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended on 3rd October, 1994. Prior approvals from Chief Inspectorate of Factories, Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Safety Inspectorate etc. must be obtained.*
- v. *The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regard to handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989. Authorisation from the State Pollution Control Board must be obtained for collections/treatment/storage/disposal of hazardous wastes.*
- vi. *Occupational health surveillance programme should be undertaken as regular exercise for all the employees, specifically for those engaged in handling hazardous substances.*
- vii. *A green belt of adequate width and density should be developed using native plant species, within and around plant premises in consultation with State Forest Department. A norm of 2000-2500 plants per ha may be followed.*
- viii. *Adequate provisions for infrastructure facilities such as water supply, fuel, sanitation etc. should be ensured for construction workers during the construction phase so as to avoid felling of trees and pollution of water and the surroundings.*
- ix. *The project proponent shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended in the EIA and risk analysis report.*
- x. *The project proponent should have a scheme for social upliftment in the nearby village with reference to contribution in road construction, education of children, festivals, health centres, sanitation facilities, drinking water supply, community*

awareness and employment to local people whenever possible both for technical and non technical jobs.

- xi. A separate environmental management cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities must be set up to carry out the environmental management and monitoring functions.*
- xii. The project authorities will provide adequate funds both recurring and non recurring to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purpose.*
- xiii. The implementation of the project vis-à-vis environmental action plans will be monitored by Ministry's Regional Office at Chandigarh/State Pollution Control Board/Central Pollution Control Board. A six monthly compliance status report should be submitted to monitoring agencies.*


(Dr. R. Warriar)
Joint Director