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No. 2-110/1, D/o I.A.II
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife
(I.A.II Division)

(5)

Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.C. Complex
Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110 003.

May 31, 1991.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Petroleum Refinery at Numaligarh to be set up by IIPR Co. Ltd. under Assam Accord - Environmental Clearance

With reference to the above subject the undersigned is directed to convey environmental approval subject to the effective implementation of the following conditions:-

1. The lay out of the refinery should be so planned within the proposed site so as to ensure that it is situated as far to the eastern side of the site as possible, to ensure that there is the maximum possible distance from the eastern boundary of the Kaziranga National Park. The lay out of the site of refinery may be finalised in consultation with this Ministry.
2. The residential site as proposed should not be to the west of the refinery as it is only 19.5 Kms from the boundary of the Kaziranga National Park. It should be shifted further away, but keeping in view the distance from the Garampani Sanctuary which is only 24 Kms south of the proposed refinery site. The newly proposed site of the residential colony should be settled to the satisfaction of this Ministry.
3. The National Highway-37 should be diverted fully from the Kaziranga National Park and that portion of this road through and along the National Park (from Jokhlebong to Nokakhat) to be denotified from all highway records and handed over to

the National Park Authorities for regulating traffic. No movement of personnel, material or equipment for the project shall take place on the existing National Highway-37. The realignment of the National Highway-37 would be finalised in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, so that the wildlife habitat in the nearby Mikir hills and areas rich in biological diversity therein are protected. Work on the diversion of NH-37 will start before construction of the refinery begins and the Ministry of Petroleum should ensure the road is completed before the commissioning of the project.

4. A No Development Zone must be notified before the project construction starts within a radius of 15 Kms. all around the refinery site, except towards the north west where the no development zone would extend into the Eastern boundary of the Kaziranga National Park.

5. No pipeline will be laid through the Kaziranga National Park and adjacent wildlife habitats in the Mikir hills. Pipeline alignment shall be finalised in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests to minimise impact on environment and forests.

6. The project authority must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

7. Any expansion of the plant either with the existing product mix or new products, can be taken up only with the prior approval of this Ministry.

8. The gaseous emissions from various processes of the plant conform to the standard prescribed by the concerned authorities. From time to time, the concerned

it should go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit should be put out of operation immediately and should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.

9. A minimum of five air quality monitoring stations should be set up in the downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration is anticipated. Furthermore more stack emission, should be monitored by setting up of automatic stack monitoring units. The data on stack emission should be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board once in three months and to this Ministry once in six months, along with the statistical analysis. The air quality monitoring stations should be selected on the basis of modelling exercise to represent the short-term ground level concentration.

10. There should be no change in the stack design without the approval of State Pollution Control Board. Alternate Pollution Control System and proper design (Steam injection System) in the stack should be provided to take care of excess emissions due to failure in any system of the plant.

11. Only natural gas after desulphurisation has to be used as fuel with low NO_x burners.

12. Fugitive emissions should be monitored continuously.

13. All gaseous emissions in the system shall be taken to the flare system and the flare should be smoke-less and non luminous.

- ✓ 14. A sulphur recovery plant should be commissioned along with the refinery.
- ✓ 15. Zero discharge of effluents should be ensured and built into the system. In case the effluent has to be discharged due to process disturbances etc. the contributing unit shall be immediately stopped from operation and will not be re-started without bringing the system to normalcy. To meet the emergency needs adequate number of effluent quality monitoring stations must be set up in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- ✓ 16. Guard Ponds of sufficient holding capacity to take care of monsoon rains should be provided.
- ✓ 17. The solid waste from the effluent treatment plant and waxy sludge should be incinerated.
- ✓ 18. The solid waste(other than waxy sludge) dumping area should be made impervious so that the ground water is not affected due to leaching and seepage of associated water containing pollutants. ✓ The solid waste disposal plan should be submitted to the Ministry once the process design and technological package is finalised.
- ✓ 19. The project authorities should recycle the waste to the maximum extent and the recycling plan should be submitted along with a comprehensive EIA.
- ✓ 20. A detailed risk-analysis based on Maximum Credible accident analysis should be submitted once the process design and the lay-out are frozen. Based on this a disaster management plan has to be prepared and after approval by the concerned nodal agency, should be submitted to this Ministry.

A comprehensive EIA report covering one year (4 seasons) should be submitted once the process design and technology package and layout are frozen. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further conditions after reviewing the comprehensive impact assessment report.

22. A comprehensive study of the ecological status and likely impact of development should be initiated in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The proposal should be submitted to this Ministry within three months.

23. A green belt with a minimum width of 500 metres should be provided and the green belt development plan taking into account various aspects including attenuation of noise and air pollution should be submitted to this Ministry within six months.

24. The rehabilitation plan for the persons to be displaced from the project site including township should be prepared and submitted to the Ministry for approval within 3 months. Plan should interalia contain rehabilitation site details, the facilities and compensation package to be provided.

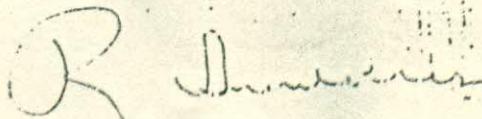
25. The project authority must set up a laboratory facility for collection and analysis of samples under the supervision of competent technical personnel, who will directly report to the Chief Executive.

26. A separate environmental management cell with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions should be set up under the control of a senior executive who will report directly to the head of the organisation.

The funds ear-marked for the environmental protection measures should not be diverted for other purposes and car-wise expenditure should be reported to this Ministry.

II. The Ministry may revoke clearance if implementation of the conditions is not satisfactory:

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



(R. ANANDAKUMAR)
SCIENTIST 'SF'

To:

The Secretary,
Dept. of Petroleum & Natural Gas,
Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals,
Shastri Bhavan,
New Delhi-110 001.

Copy to:

1. Chairman & Managing Director, IDP Co. Ltd.
Balmer Lawrie Building, 5, J.W. Heredia Marg,
Ballard Estate, Bombay-400 039.
2. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Secretary,
Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East
Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110 032.
3. Secretary, Deptt. of Environment, Govt. of Assam,
Guwahati.
4. Chairman, Assam Pollution Control Board,
Bamuni Maidan, Guwahati-7821021..
5. Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Regional
Office (North Western zone), Upland Road, Laitumkhrah
Shillong-793 003.

Contd....

Director (Regional Office Cell), Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi.

Adviser (P&E), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi.

8. Adviser (PAD), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi.

9. Joint Secretary (Plan Finance) Deptt. of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi.

10. Guard File.

11. Cashier Secretary Sri B.L. Rao I.S.I. Secy

12. Omt.