Minutes of the 764th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 19thJanuary 2024 through Video Conference (VC) on National Informatics Centre (NIC).

The agenda of the present meeting was mailed to expert Committee in advance and a Video conference meeting on NIC was organised in this regard on 19th January 2024 at 13.30 hrs.

The 764th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held online by Video conferencing on 19th January 2024 at 13.30 hrs. Following members joined the meeting:

1.	Shri Akshay Kumar Saxena, Chairman, SEAC
2.	Dr. S. C. Pant, Vice Chairman, SEAC
3.	Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member, SEAC
4.	Shri J. K. Vyas, Member, SEAC
5.	Shri AnandZinzala, Member, SEAC
6.	Shri B. M. Tailor, Member, SEAC
7.	Shri D.M.Thaker Member Secretary, SEAC

The Committee considered the applications made by project proponents, additional details submitted as required by the SEAC/SEIAA and details furnished in the Form-1, PFR, EMP reports etc. The applicants made presentations on the activities to be carried out along with other details furnished in the Form-1, PFR, EIA-EMP reports and other reports.

1.	SIA/GJ/IND3/246829/2021	M/s. TWISHA INDUSTRIES	EC -
		Plot No. 5162, G.I.D.C. Industrial Estate,	Reconsideration
		Ankleshwar, Tal: Ankleshwar,	
		Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat – 393002.	

Category of the unit: 5(f)-B2

Project status: EC - New

Project located either in CEPI or non CEPI: CEPI Area

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1) Details of Application:

1.1. Type of application:	EC-New
1.2. Proposal no.	SIA/GJ/IND3/246829/2021
1.3. Category of Project:	5(f) – B2
1.4. Date of application:	Date of Application: 30/12/2021

	Accepted by SEAC:29/04/2023
1.5. Date of EDS by SEIAA	Accepted by SEAC.29/04/2023
a) EDS Raised	
b) Reply by PP	
1.6. Date of EDS by SEAC	
a) EDS Raised	Date of EDS: 03/02/2022
b) Reply by PP	Date of Reply:29/04/2022
c) Accepted by SEAC	Dateof Accepted by SEAC:29/04/2022
c) Accepted by SEAC	Not Applicable as project is
1.7. TOR No. & Date:	Not Applicable as project is categorized as B2
1.8. Date and place of Public Hearing	Not Applicable as project is categorized as B2
	Consultant: M/s. L R Consultants
1.9. Name of accredited Environmental Consultant &	The project is actoropied to DO
address along with Accreditation No. & Validity	The project is categorized as B2, Hence, an Accredited Environment
	Consultant not obligatory.
	424th meeting of the SEAC
1.10. SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	20.05.2022
	ADS Sought Date: 04.07.2022.
1.11. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date:	As per minutes 20.05.2022
	•
1.12. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	25.08.2022
1.13. Revised Consideration	497th meeting of the SEAC
SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	29.09.2022
1.14. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date :	ADS Sought Date: 19.10.2022.
1.14. Abb taised by be to inceiling the & date.	As per minutes 29.09.2022
1.15. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	07.01.2023
1.16. Revised Consideration	564thmeeting of the SEAC
1.17. SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	23.01.2023.
1.19 ADS raised by SEAC mosting No. 9 data:	ADS Sought Date: 13.02.2023.
1.18. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date :	As per minutes 23.01.2023
1.19. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	13.07.2023
1.20. Revised Consideration	697th meeting of the SEAC
1.21. SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	24.08.2023
•	ADS Sought Date: 22.09.2023.
1.22. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date:	As per minutes 24.08.2023
1.23. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	18.12.2023
1.24. Revised Consideration	764th meeting of the SEAC
SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	19.01.2024
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2) This is a new project proposed for manufacturing of synthetic organic chemicals [API] as tabulated below;

S.N	Nameofproduct	CASNo.	Quantity MT/month	EndUse
	Group-1-API			
1.	Repaglinide	135062-02-1		AntiDiabetic
2.	Saxagliptin	361442-04-8		AntiDiabetic
3.	Sitagliptin	486460-32-6		AntiDiabetic
4.	Vildagliptin	274901-16-5		AntiDiabetic
5.	Canagliflozin	842133-18-0		AntiDiabetic

6.	Metformin	657-24-9		AntiDiabetic
7.	Glipizide	29094-61-9		AntiDiabetic
8.	Glibenclamide	10238-21-8		AntiDiabetic
9.	Cetrizine	83881-51-0		AntiHistamine
10.	Levocitrizine	130018-77-8		AntiHistamine
11.	Meclizine	569-65-3		AntiHistamine
12.	Fexofenadine	83799-24-0		AntiHistamine
13.	Losartan	114798-26-4		AntiHypertensive
14.	Valsartan	137862-53-4		AntiHypertensive
15.	Irbesartan	138402-11-6		AntiHypertensive
16.	Eprosartan	133040-01-4		AntiHypertensive
17.	Telmisartan	144701-48-4		AntiHypertensive
18.	Bosentan	147536-97-8		AntiHypertensive
19.	Carvedilol	72956-09-3		AntiHypertensive
20.	Rabeprazole	117976-89-3		AntiUlcerative
21.	RabeprazoleSodium	117976-90-6		AntiUlcerative
22.	Pantoprazole	102625-70-7	05	AntiUlcerative
23.	PantoprazoleSodium	138786-67-1	25	AntiUlcerative
24.	PantoprazoleChloro	72830-09-2		AntiUlcerative
25.	Lansoprazole	103577-45-3		AntiUlcerative
26.	EsomeprazoleMagnesium	217087-09-7		AntiUlcerative
27.	EsomeprazoleSodium	161796-78-7		AntiUlcerative
28.	Dexlansoprazole	138530-94-6		AntiUlcerative
29.	Omeprazole	73590-58-6		AntiUlcerative
30.	Pregabalin	148553-50-8		AntiConvulsant
31.	Ranolazine	95635-55-5		AntiAnginal
32.	Febendazole	43210-67-9		Antehelmentic
33.	Albendazole	54965-21-8		Antehelmentic
34.	Mebendazole	31431-39-7		Antehelmentic
35.	Fenofibrate	49562-28-9		Antilipemic
36.	13dibromo55dimethylhydantoin	77-48-5		Antiseptic
37.	OmeprazoleChloro	86604-75-3		AntiUlcerative
38.	RabeprazoleChloro	168167-42-8		AntiUlcerative
		Total	25	

Brief Note of Product Profile:

- 1. No of Manufacturing Plants: 1 no.
- 2. Brief Note regarding number of Products to be manufactured considering plant capacity:
- 1 number of products can be manufactured at a time.

END-USE OF PROPOSED PRODUCTS:

Sr. No	Name of the Product	Type/C ategory of Product	CAS No. (Product)	In c	ase of Inter stage of A		Said API is used for/End Use of said API
		(API/Int ermedi ate)		Stag e i.e. n-1, n-2, etc.	Name of API in which Intermedi ate Used/ End use of said Intermedi ate	CAS no. (API)	

1	Repaglinide	API	135062-02-1	Anti Diabetic
				Anti Diabetic
2	Saxagliptin	API	361442-04-8	Anti Diabetic
3	Sitagliptin	API	486460-32-6	Anti Diabetic
4	Vildagliptin	API	274901-16-5	Anti Diabetic
5	Canagliflozin	API	842133-18-0	Anti Diabetic
6	Metformin	API	657-24-9	Anti Diabetic
7	Glipizide	API	29094-61-9	Anti Diabetic
8	Glibenclamide	API	10238-21-8	Anti Diabetic
9	Cetrizine	API	83881-51-0	Anti Histamine
10	Levocitrizine	API	130018-77-8	Anti Histamine
11	Meclizine	API	569-65-3	Anti Histamine
12	Fexofenadine	API	83799-24-0	Anti Histamine
13	Losartan	API	114798-26-4	Anti
				Hypertensive
14	Valsartan	API	137862-53-4	Anti Hypertensive
15	Irbesartan	API	138402-11-6	Anti
				Hypertensive
16	Eprosartan	API	133040-01-4	Anti Hypertensive
17	Telmisartan	API	144701-48-4	Anti Hypertensive
18	Bosentan	API	147536-97-8	Anti Hypertensive
19	Carvedilol	API	72956-09-3	Anti
				Hypertensive
20	Rabeprazole	API	117976-89-3	Anti Ulcerative
21	Rabeprazole Sodium	API	117976-90-6	Anti Ulcerative
22	Pantoprazole	API	102625-70-7	Anti Ulcerative
23	Pantoprazole Sodium	API	138786-67-1	Anti Ulcerative
24	Pantoprazole Chloro	API	72830-09-2	Anti Ulcerative
25	Lansoprazole	API	103577-45-3	Anti Ulcerative
26	Esomeprazol e Magnesium	API	217087-09-7	Anti Ulcerative
27	Esomeprazol e Sodium	API	161796-78-7	Anti Ulcerative
28	Dexlansopraz ole	API	138530-94-6	Anti Ulcerative

29	Omeprazole	API	73590-58-6	Anti Ulcerative
30	Pregabalin	API	148553-50-8	Anti Convulsant
31	Ranolazine	API	95635-55-5	Anti Anginal
32	Febendazole	API	43210-67-9	Antehelmentic
33	Albendazole	API	54965-21-8	Antehelmentic
34	Mebendazole	API	31431-39-7	Antehelmentic
35	Fenofibrate	API	49562-28-9	Antilipemic
36	1 3 dibromo 5 5 dimethyl hydantoin	API	77-48-5	Antiseptic
37	Omeprazole Chloro	API	86604-75-3	Anti Ulcerative
38	Rabeprazole Chloro	API	168167-42-8	Anti Ulcerative
			Total	

- 3) The project falls under Category B2 of project activity 5(f) as per the schedule of EIA Notification 2006 and amendment dated 27th March 2020.
- 4) The proposal was considered in the SEAC video conference meeting dated 24.08.2023.
- 5) Project proponent (PP) and their Technical Expert remain present during video conference meeting.
- 6) Committee deliberated on Product profile, plot allotment documents, Layout plan etc.
- 7) Committee observed that PP has not mentioned end-uses of the proposed products in line to the MoEF&CC's Notification vide S.O. 1223 (E) dated 27/03/2020 in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) as category B2 projects.
- 8) Committee observed that PP has submitted application to the concern authority for change in purpose of the GIDC plot and it is in process.
- 9) Committee also noted that Lay-out plan is not satisfactory and over all presentation needs to be submitted with many corrections.

After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to defer the project and consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents,

1. Revised adequate and engineering layout plan with dimensional scale for each section of plant area and mentioning adequate size peripheral road for ease movement of fire tender and emergency vehicles, production plant area, greenbelt

- development area, storage of raw material, finished goods storage of Hazardous chemicals considering its type of hazard and compatibility chart, separate entry and exit etc with area adequacy.
- Technical justification regarding proposed products are in line with MoEF&CC's Notification vide S.O. 1223 (E) dated 27/03/2020 in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) as category B2 projects.
- 3. Revised presentation as well as SEAC Format with all relevant details including purpose of the Plot in line with proposed activities.
- 10) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 11) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC meeting dated 29.09.2022.
- 12) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. L R Consultants remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 13) During meeting, Committee noted that PP submitted following details:
 - ✓ PP has presented the entire case with site layout plan. Committee deliberated on Product profile, Layout plan, Storage details, Process safety, Fire safety, water balance & waste water management, Flue gas and process gas emission & Air Pollution Control System, Hazardous waste matrix, EMP, CER, Green belt, etc.
 - ✓ PP has shown details of Products. But still not clarified whether they have changed or not.
 - ✓ Not submitted pointwise details of defer back points.
 - ✓ In site plan PP has still not shown proper details with dimensional scale for each section of plant area and mentioning adequate size peripheral road for ease movement of fire tender and emergency vehicles, production plant area, greenbelt development area, storage of raw material, finished goods storage of Hazardous chemicals considering its type of hazard and compatibility chart, separate entry and exit, storage area, chlorine storage area etc with area adequacy.
 - ✓ PP has not submitted proper water balance flow diagram.
 - ✓ PP has mentioned tank in list of hazardous material storage details and tank capacity shown 2 KL seems not justifiable. PP asked to justify but they could not justify whether it is tank or drum. Also characteristics of each hazardous material are not mentioned whether it is corrosive, toxic etc.
 - ✓ PP has mentioned that GIDC has given Plot for manufacturing soap-detergent, they have applied for change of product, which is in process. Thus at present they have not obtained change the product in plot allotment letter.
 - ✓ In fire load PP has mentioned Water storage tank of capacity only 25 KL for firefighting which is not adequate.

- ✓ PP has not properly justified the applicability of Off Site Emergency Plan.
- 14) Committee found reply submitted by PP was not satisfactory.

After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to defer the project and consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents:

- Details of Products with technical justification regarding proposed products are in line with MoEF&CC's Notification vide S.O. 1223 (E) dated 27/03/2020 in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) as category B2 projects.
- 2. Submit pointwise details of query raised during earlier SEAC meeting on dated 20.05.2022.
- 3. Revised adequate and engineering layout plan with dimensional scale for each section of plant area and mentioning adequate size peripheral road for ease movement of fire tender and emergency vehicles, production plant area, greenbelt development area, storage of raw material, finished goods storage of Hazardous chemicals considering its type of hazard and compatibility chart, separate entry and exit etc with area adequacy.
- 4. Details of water balance flow diagram with disposal facility.
- 5. Details of each hazardous chemical with its characteristics.
- 6. Submit details in format with all relevant details including purpose of the Plot in line with proposed activities, fire load calculation, characteristics of each hazardous waste etc.
- 7. Justification regarding regarding applicability of Off Site Emergency Plan.
- 8. Submit GIDC plot allotment letter of change of product.
- 15) PP submitted reply of above query through Parivesh portal.
- 16) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC meeting dated 23.01.2023.
- 17) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. L R Consultants remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 18) During meeting, PP presented and Committee noted the following:
 - ✓ Product profile mentioning the end-use of proposed products and presented that all the products are APIs.
 - ✓ Revised layout plan with fire plan mentioning 4.5 m & 5 m peripheral road, office, utility, production plant area, greenbelt development area, storage of raw material, finished goods, hazardous waste storage area, lab, OHC, ETP, etc. PP also submitted the details of floor wise land area break-up but not submitted the details of area adequacy.
 - ✓ Water balance diagram mentioning 24.8 KLD industrial effluent generated from process, utilty& washing and domestic effluent will be treated in ETP and sent to CMEE-BEIL.
 - ✓ Characteristics of hazardous chemicals.
 - ✓ Details of fire load calculation
 - ✓ Copy of application for change in purpose in GIDC Plot allotment letter dated: 19.11.2022.
- 19) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to defer the project and

consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents:

- 1. Details of area adequacy of all components.
- 2. Brief note on increase in wastewater generation than water consumption.
- 3. Detailed offsite emergency plan.
- 4. Details of EMP including noise control measures and VOC control & LDAR.
- 5. GIDC allotment letter for change of purpose.
- 20) PP has submitted reply of above query through Parivesh portal.
- 21) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 24.08.2023.
- 22) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. L R Consultants remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 23) During meeting, Committee noted that PP submitted following details:
 - ✓ Area break-up in which raw material storage, hazardous waste storage area and hazardous chemical storage area are proposed on first floor which is not acceptable considering the safety aspects. Also greenbelt is proposed as 695.01 Sq m i.e 34.57% within premises which is not acceptable as unit falls under CEPI area.
 - ✓ <u>Justification for increase in wastewater generation than water consumption:</u>

 Considering the process of the products, water molecules are generated from the process, and thus the maximum generation of the product effluent is considered, and wastewater generation is higher than the consumption of the water.
 - ✓ Revised EMP incorporating the cost of Noise control measures and VOC control & LDAR. Committee asked to submit the details and cost for Fire & safety components.
 - ✓ PP has applied for GIDC allotment letter for change of purpose from Soap & Detergent to chemical on dated: 09.03.2023 and again made a request on 01.06.2023 but till date GIDC has not issued the purpose change in GIDC allotment letter.
- 24) Committee noted that PP has not submitted the compliance of additional conditions for CPAs/SPAs as per GPCB office order dated: 11.11.2019.
- 25) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents:
 - Revised layout with storage of raw material storage, hazardous waste storage area and hazardous chemical storage area on ground floor instead of first floor. Also submit the details of area adequacy for storage of raw material along with compatability chart.
 - 2. Revised EMP incorporating cost of Fire & Safety components.
 - GIDC allotment letter for change of purpose.
 - Compliance of additional conditions for CPAs/SPAs as per GPCB office order dated: 11.11.2019.

- Latest SEAC format.
- 26) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 27) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 19.01.2024.
- 28) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. L R Consultants remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 29) During meeting, Committee noted that PP submitted following details:
 - PP has submitted revised layout with storage of raw material storage, hazardous waste storage area and hazardous chemical storage area on ground floor instead of first floor. Also submitted the details of area adequacy for storage of raw material along with compatability chart.

Here, committee noted that in layout plan PP has shown 5.0 mtr width road, so committee asked to provide 6 mtr pheripherial road inside the plant.

2. PP has submitted revised EMP incorporates the cost of fire and safety components.

Here, committee noted that in fire & safety component, PP has not shown fire hydrant line. Further cost proposed is only 30 lakhs which is too less for fire & safety equipments, so committee asked to revised the details and cost of fire & safety.

3. We are a unit namely M/s. Twisha Industries is a new project to be located at Plot No. 5162, GIDC Ankleshwar, Tal. – Ankleshwar, Dist.- Bharuch, Gujarat. The said plot is offered for the purpose of Soap & Detergent and it falls under the chemical sector. Our entire periphery of the unit has obtained valid permission from the Board and the name of the company and inward application to the GIDC is submitted. We have applied for an amendment to the Allotment Letter to change the purpose of the unit from Soap & Detergent to Manufacturing of chemicals products. We are in the process of obtaining our amendment to change the purpose of the unit in the GIDC plot allotment letter for a long. Now, considering the above-mentioned matter; we are requesting the Board to grant EC with the condition mentioned above.

Here, committee asked PP that still you have not changed the purpose of plot from GIDC. PP informed that GIDC is telling that this is now engineering zone. So committee asked that if so then how can be given EC for chemical purpose. Committee asked PP that first get

changed the purpose of plot from GIDC office, thenonly reply with copy of GIDC letter with change in purpose of land use.

- 4. PP has submitted compliance of additional conditions for CPAs/SPAs as per GPCB office order dated: 11.11.2019.
- 30) Since, the unit located within the GIDC- Ankleshwar, the public consultation is not applicable as per paragraph 7(i) III (i) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006. Also the unit falls in B2 category as per the MoEF&CC's amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27.03.2020, the public consultation is not applicable as per paragraph 7(i) III (i) (e) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006.
- 31) Committee found presentation not satisfactory.

After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents:

- Submit revised layout plan with pheripheral raod of 6 mtr inside the plant.
- GIDC allotment letter for change of purpose of land use.
- Rework the cost of fire & safety, and add fire hydrant system in fire & safety component and submit the revised EMP details.

2.	SIA/GJ/IND3/405845/2022	M/S. S.B. Polymers	EC -
		Plot No. 159, Mahagujarat Industrial	Reconsideration
		Estate, Village: Moraiya, Ta: Sanand,	
		District: Ahmedabad 382213,	
		State: Gujarat.	

Category of the unit: **5(f) – B1**Project status: **EC – Expansion**

Project located either in CEPI or non CEPI: non CEPI

PP submitted salient features of the project including Water, Air and Hazardous waste management are as under from Sr. No. 1, 3 to 40. And in Sr. No. 2 detailed deliberation of Committee is mentioned. Comments of SEAC is given in relavant points.

1) **DETAILS OF APPLICATION:**

1.1. Type of application:	EC Application
1.2. Proposal no.	SIA/GJ/IND3/405845/2022
1.3. Category of Project :	5(f)
1.4. Date of application:	29/11/2019
1.5. Date of EDS by SEIAA c) EDS Raised	23-11-2022

d) Reply by PP	23-11-2022
1.6. Date of EDS by SEAC d) EDS Raised e) Reply by PP f) Accepted by SEAC	No EDS
1.7. TOR No. & Date :	SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/5(f)/377/2020da ted 05/06/2020
1.8. Date and place of Public Hearing	12/10/2022 at "Aastha" (Society for the welfare of the mentally retarded), Block no. 302, Panchratna industrial Estate, Near Laxminarayan Petrol Pump, NH-8A, Changodar, Ta: Sanand, Dist: Ahmedabad.
Name of accredited Environmental Consultant & address along with Accreditation No. & Validity	Mr. Snehal B. Satyapanthi – Empaneled EIA Co-Ordinator AQUA – AIR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS PVT. LTD.Surat
1.10. SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	536 th Meeting dated 09-12-2022 608 th Meeting dated 06-04-2023 679 th Meeting dated 24-08-2023
1.11. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date:	536 th Meeting dated 09-12-2022 608 th Meeting dated 06-04-2023 679 th Meeting dated 24-08-2023
1.12. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	27-03-2023 08-07-2023 12-12-2023
1.13. Revised Consideration SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	764 th meeting dated: 19.01.2024

2) **DELIBERATIONS OF SEAC:**

- 1) This is an existing unit and now proposed for expansion in manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals.
- 2) The project falls under B1 category of project activity 5(f) as per the schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
- 3) The proposal was considered in the SEAC video conference meeting dated 09.12.2022.
- 4) Project proponent (PP) and their Technical Expert M/s Snehal Satyapanthi remain present during video conference meeting.
- 5) Committee noted that PP has submitted the prescribed SEAC format with incomplete information. Moreover, as per MoEF&CC OM dated: 08.06.2022, in case of expansion proposal, Certified Compliance report from concern authority of existing EC/CCA is mandatory; PP has not submitted the same.
- 6) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided defer the proposal and consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of complete information and CCR from concern authority of existing EC/CCA.
- 8) PP has submitted the reply of above query through Parivesh portal.

- 9) This case was reconsidered in SEAC meeting dated: 06.04.2023.
- 10) Project proponent (PP) and their Technical Expert M/s Aqua-Air Environmental Engineering Pvt. Ltd. presented by Shri Snehal Satyapanthi remain present during video conference meeting.
- 11) Committee deliberated on Product profile, Layout plan, Storage details, Process safety, Fire safety, water balance & waste water management, Flue gas and process gas emission & Air Pollution Control System, Hazardous waste matrix, EMP, CER, Green belt, compliances of ToRs, etc.
- 12) During meeting, PP presented and Committee noted the following:
 - ✓ This is an existing unit for manufacturing of CNSL Resin-60 MTPM and Alkyl Resin-40 MTPM having valid CCA of the Board issued on dated: 30.07.2018 valid up to dated: 30.06.2023. Also, there is no action taken by GPCB in last three years and no public complaints and litigation pending against the unit.
 - ✓ Certified Compliance report of RO-GPCB dated: 14.03.2023. Out of total 39 conditions, 21 are complied, 11 are being complied, 4 are not applicable, 1 is noted and 2 are mentioned as "--".
 - ✓ Land possession document i.e Namuno-7 for Survey No: 426/2 Paiki 11 Paiki, Vill: Moraiya, Tal: Sanand & Dist: Ahmedabad mentioning sale from M/s S D Paints Ltd to M/s S B Polymers mentioning purpose as Non-agriculture. PP has not submitted detailed NA order showing purpose of NA and Sale Deed.
 - ✓ PP informed that Mahagujarat Industrial Estate is not having EC as it is established since year 2004 for only plotting and they are providing common facilities, i.e. roads, electricity and water supply in estate area.
 - ✓ As per MoEF&CC's notification dated: 25.06.2014, the fresh water consumption is 2.6 KLD, fuel consumption is 4 MTPD and the unit is not MAH unit.
 - ✓ PP submitted satellite map showing that there is no any habitation, water bodies, villages, School, protected monuments etc. within 500 m radius of the project site. Aerial distance of nearest habitat of village Moraiya is @ 2.13 Km and Tajpur Lake is @ 1.25 Km. PP also submitted that there are no Eco sensitive zones, wild life sanctuaries within the 10 km area from the boundary of the project site.
 - ✓ Public hearing was conducted on 12.10.2022 at 11.30 Hrs at "Aastha" (Society for the Welfare of the Mentally Retarded), Block No: 302, Panchratna Industrial Estate, Near Laxmi Narayan Petrol Pump, NH-8A, Changodar, Tal: Sanand&Dist: Ahmedabad. The major issue raised during public hearing was regarding the employment and PP replied that the persons from surrounding villages will get employment directly or indirectly.

- ✓ Site layout mentioning 401.82 Sq m (23.5%) green belt within premises. Committee insisted to develop the required green belt within industrial estate only.
- ✓ CER activities for greenbelt development and development activities in local schools. Committee insisted to focus on environmental aspects as well as issues raised/ written respresnation of public hearing.
- ✓ As per water balance diagram domestic effluent will be disposed through septic tank and soak pit or STP. Committee insisted to provided STP and no cooling tower blow down was shown which is not justified.
- ✓ PP presented conservation plan for Sch-I species but it is not duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government which is not acceptable. Also the cost of conservation plan is not included in EMP.
- ✓ PP presented flue gas matrix in which TFH (Cap: 4 Lac Kcal/Hr) in which agro Palates-4 MT/Day is proposed and 15 m stack height is proposed which is not adequate as per type of fuel.
- 13) The baseline environmental quality has been assessed for various components of the environment viz. air, noise, water, biological and socioeconomic aspect. The baseline environmental study has been conducted for the study area of 10 km radial distance from project site for the period October-2020 to December-2020. Ambient Air Quality monitoring was carried out PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx, CO, HC and VOCs at Six locations, including the project site. Values conform to the prescribed standards for Ambient Air Quality. Committee asked clarification for conducting baseline monitoring at 6 stations only which is not as per prescribed terms of reference. PP informed that the baseline monitoring was conducted in October-2020 to December-2020 period and villagers are not allowing the consultant for conducting baseline monitoring due to COVID-19 situation. Further, baseline monitoring of groundwater and surfacewater was not presented.
- 14) Further, PP presented that the maximum 24-hourly average ground level concentration for pollutant due to proposed project calculated using mathematical model which are very negligible for the worst-case scenario. Moreover, this will occur at a distance of only 30.80 meters from the source, which falls within the plant premises only where there are no permanent habitats exists. The incremental ground level concentrations at all the ambient air monitoring locations is very negligible and practically shown as NIL and therefore there will not be any impact on the air quality of surrounding villages due to the proposed project. Thus, there will not be any considerable effect on ambient air quality due to the proposed project. However, unit has taken adequate air pollution control measures in the existing unit and the same will be taken care after the proposed

project.

- 15) Risk assessment including prediction of the worst-case scenario and maximum credible accident scenarios has been carried out. The detailed proposed safeguard measures including On-Site / Off-Site Emergency Plan has been covered in the RA report.
- 16) PP presented details of pollution load/ environmental impacts of the project including Water, Air and Hazardous waste management are submitted.
- 17) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents,
 - 1. Details of disclosure of consultant of EIA report and EIA coordinator as the project was presented by Shri Snehal Satyapanthi.
 - 2. Action plan to address the issues raised/ written representation in public hearings minutes and the necessary allocation of funds for the same should be provided.
 - 3. Copy of detailed NA and Sale Deed of the unit.
 - 4. Copy of concern authority water supply permission for proposed project.
 - 5. Copy of concern authority permission for development of remaining greenbelt within the Mahagujarat Industrial Estate.
 - 6. Revised CER activities focusing on issues raised/ written representation of public hearing and environmental aspects.
 - 7. Revised water balance diagram mentioning treatment of domestic effluent and justification regarding no generation of cooling tower blow down.
 - 8. Justification regarding 6 Nos of baseline monitoring stations for Air and Noise though in the ToR granted minimum 8 stations are mandatory. Also, PP has not presented baseline monitoring of water (groundwater and surface water).
 - 9. Copy of membership of CHWIF for disposal of hazardous wastes.
 - 10. Details of hazardous chemicals to be stored in tanks, srums, bags, carboys, etc. along with its characteristics and safety measures.
 - 11. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna
 - 12. Revised EMP including the cost of conservation plan of Schedule-1 species (fauna) and including cost of Noise control measures, Environment Monitoring, etc.
 - 13. Revised flue gas matrix with adequate stack height as per type of fuel proposed in TFH.
 - 14. Addendum EIA report incorporating the above mentioned points.
- 18) PP has submitted reply of above query through Parivesh portal.
- 19) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 24.08.2023.

- 20) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. Aqua Air Environmental Engineers Pvt. Ltd. remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 21) During meeting, PP presented and Committee noted the following details/documents:
 - ✓ Snehal Satyapanthi is Empanelled EIA Coordinator NABET accredited Consultant M/s Aqua-Air Environment Engg Pvt.Ltd. PP has submitted the disclosure of consultant and name of EIA Coordinator with signature.
 - ✓ The major point is about the promotion for education and tree plantation in village Moraiya raised during public hearing. PP has allocated fund for the same in CER activities.
 - ✓ NA for survey number 426/ 2 Paiki 11 for industrial purpose and Sale Deed in the name of M/s S B Polymers. Committee noted that there is no linkage between address mentioned and land possession documents presented.
 - ✓ Copy of water bill in the name of M/s S B Polymers. Committee asked for water supply permission for proposed expansion.
 - ✓ Copy of Kavitha Gram Panchayat for development of greenbelt in Kavitha village Primary school along with details of latitude and longitude. Committee asked to develop the required greenbelt within Industrial Estate.
 - ✓ Revised CER details focusing on issues raised/written re-presentation of public hearing and environmental as pects.
 - ✓ Revised water balance diagram mentioning treatment of domestic effluent but PP has not submitted justification regarding no generation of cooling tower blow down and also not submitted justification regarding wastewater generation in process though there is no water consumption in process.
 - ✓ We had started baseline data from 1st March 2020 but due to overspread of COVID-19, we could not continue for this period. Hence, we have started baseline monitoring study during the period of October-2020 to December-2020. At that time covid cases rose in Gujarat at peak level & also COVID guideline was implemented. Therefore, people were very scare & afraid to support monitoring team in carrying out the baseline monitoring. Monitoring team triedhard to take a baseline monitoring of eight locations around 10 km from the project site by following COVID-19 guidelines. But due to the Corona crisis, monitoring team succeeded in taking 6 out of 8 monitoring locations for Air & Noise. We have also carried out surface water analysis for 2 locations and ground water analysis for 4 locations. Commmitee asked clarification regarding not conduting basleine monitoring post COVID.

- ✓ Copy of membership dated: 03.07.2023 of M/s Geo Cleaner LLP for sending the Incinerable waste along with copy of valid CCA of M/s Geo Cleaner LLP.
- ✓ Copy of Wildlife Conservation plan submitted to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government dated: 14.04.2023.
- ✓ Details of storage of hazardous chemicals with safety measures.
- ✓ Revised EMP including the cost of conservation plan of Schedule-1 species (fauna) and including cost of Noise control measures, Environment Monitoring, etc.
- ✓ Revised flue gas matrix mentioning 30 m stack height with agro palates TFH (earlier 15 m).
- ✓ Addendum EIA report is submitted.

22) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents,

- Linkage between land possession documents i.e NA (Survey No: 426/2 Paiki)
 & Sale Deed (Survey No: 426/2 Paiki 11) and address as mentioned as Plot No: 159 Mahagujarat Industrial Estate for the proposed project.
- 2. Copy of concern authority water supply permission for proposed project.
- Copy of concern authority permission for development of remaining greenbelt within the Mahagujarat Industrial Estate.
- 4. Justification regarding no generation of cooling tower blow down.
- 5. Justification regarding wastewater generation in process as there is no water consumption.
- Justification regarding not conducting baseline monitoring post COVID to fulfill the requirement of ToRsrealted to baseline monitoring.
- 7. Worker Safety Certificate.
- 8. Addendum EIA report incorporating the above mentioned points.
- 23) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 24) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 19.01.2024.
- 25) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. AQUA AIR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS PVT. LTD remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 26) During meeting, Committee noted that PP submitted following details:
 - 1. PP has submitted non-Agriculture (NA) order mentioned Survey no. 426/2 P admeasuring 1,09,269 sqm of village Moraiya for industrial use. Sale Deed

- expresses Plot no. 159 of Survey no. 426/2 paiki 11 paiki, Village Moraiya admeasure 1709 sqm. (It is already mentioned in box against Property Details on 1st page of Sale Deed titled as "e-challan" page). NA order covers entire industrial estate, and the Estate Developer provided plotting to members. The plot numbered 159 admeasured plot area of 1709 sqm. was purchased by M/s S. B. Polymers. PP has submitted Gamno namun. No. 7 for Survey no. 426/2 paiki 11 paiki given to M/s S. B. Polymers.
- 2. PP has submitted permission letter dated 23.05.2023 of Changodar Industrial Users Association for water supply.
- 3. Mahagujarat Industrial Estate denied for plantation within the industrial estate as overhead high-tension line are passing either-sides of the road. We have proposed and submitted the tree plantation program with permission letter dated 05.06.2023 from Kavitha Gram Panchayat for plantation in Kavitha village School. The village is located 7.00 km on Southern side of the Project site.
- 4. We proposed to use condensate water generated from the manufacturing Process of Alkyd Resin. Please refer the manufacturing process with Reaction chemistry here. This process document is already covered in EIA report submitted. The condensate water will be used in cooling tower for make-up water over evaporation losses. The TDS of the Condensate water is zero, leads to zero TDS accumulation in cooling tower. There will be no need of cooling tower blow down requirement for balancing the TDS concentration. Hence there will be no cooling tower blow down.
- 5. For proposed expansion, unit is not increasing water requirement for **Industrial use**. Water and Waste water Details in flow diagram is submitted is mentioned in Sr. No. 17 of format. Further, we have proposed recycling of distillation water as Cooling Tower Make up. Domestic water consumption will be increased by only 0.30 KLD. Our fresh water requirement after expansion will be 0.90 KLD.
- PP has submitted manufacturing process with mass balance and submitted water consumption and wastewater generation details in format at Sr. No. 15 & 16.
- 7. We had started baseline data from 1st March 2020 but due to overspread of COVID-19, we could not continue for this period. Hence, we have started baseline monitoring study during the period of October-2020 to December-2020. At that time covid cases rose in Gujarat at peak level & also COVID guideline was implemented. Therefore, people were very scare & afraid to support monitoring team in carrying out the baseline monitoring. Monitoring team tried

hard to take a baseline monitoring of eight locations around 10 km from the project site by following COVID-19 guidelines. But due to the Corona crisis, monitoring team succeeded in taking 6 out of 8 monitoring locations for Air & Noise. We found Incremental Ground level Impact Concentrations of Air Pollutants, at AAQM stations (1) Village Nani Devati & (2) Village Kavitha, very negligible ranges from 0.008 to 0.050 µg/m³. We have carried out surface water analysis for 2 locations as Narmada water is main source of water as surface water and ground water analysis for 4 locations.

- 8. Project Proponent has applied for expansion in industrial unit. The proposed construction cost will be 10 Lakhs as per the EIA Report. We shall obtain the necessary Worker Safety Certificate from Labour Department
- 9. There are two additional letters (considered as Addendum-2 to EIA) (1) Water supply Consent letter and (2) Mahagujarat Industrial Estate for denying the area for planation. We have submitted the Addendum-2 to EIA Report vide letter dated 12-12-2023.
- 27) During meeting committee asked for following details:
 - ✓ MoU between NABET accridiated EIA Consultant and NABL approved laboratory for environmental baseline survey.
 - ✓ NABET approval for Mr. Snehal B. Satyapathi for sector 5 (f).
 - ✓ Undertaking regarding carrying out EIA report.
- 28) Later on PP has submitted following details through email:
 - ✓ Consultant has submitted MoU between Aqua Air Environmental Engineers Pvt. Ltd and Soni Group of Technology (NABL accrediated) for carrying out baseline data.
 - ✓ Mr. Snehal B. Satyapathi is Empanelled EIA Coordinator NABET accredited Consultant M/s Aqua-Air Environment Engg Pvt.Ltd.
 - ✓ Consultant i.e.Aqua Air Environmental Engineers Pvt. Ltd has submitted undertaking dated 06.09.2023 stating they have valid NABET certificate and EIA/EMP work including field study, data collection, data analysis and report preparation was done by staff of Aqua Air Environmental Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
- 29) Committee found presentation and reply submitted by PP was satisfactory.

3) **EIA REPORT (BASELINE STUDIES AND RISK ANALYSIS)**

Sr n o.	Particulars	Details (Give brief note / Conclusion of the particular subject)	Page no., Section no. & chapter no. of EIA report
а	Ensure that there is no change in EIA report w. r. t.	No changes	-

	+	. Form-1 & PF	-				
b		e environmen	tal	October-202	20 to December-2020	Page. I	No. 3-1
	monitor	ing period				Chapte	er. 3
С	Whethe	r baseline dat	a is	Primary		Page.	No. 3-1
	1) If bath	or secondary aseline data can other NABL as ratory then ween both.	arried out accredited MoU	Aqua-Air Engineers F Group of Te dated 20/24 vide letter (Environmer	, Water & noise data	l / / d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	er. 3
	anot MoL cons who prep and data MoE	sultant and se data u paring present E time period of	ort, then NABET industry used in EIA report f baseline as per	Not applicab	,		
d	Baselin	e study area (Km)	Area 314 sq	m		
A 15				Radius 10 k	m		
AIF					m	<u> </u>	N 0 4
AIF	No. of A	AAQM stations g project site	S	Radius 10 k	m	Page.	
	No. of A includin				m	Chapte	er. 3
е	No. of A includin	g project site	ed for		m	Chapte Page.	er. 3 No. 3
е	No. of A includin	g project site eters considere including proje parameters. Parameter s	ed for ect Rai Conce	nge of entrations g/m³)	Remarks	Page. 10, Ch	er. 3 No. 3
е	No. of A including Parameter AAQM is specificated.	g project site eters considere including proje parameters. Parameter s PM ₁₀	Rai Conce (µ, 41.1- 94.	nge of entrations g/m³)	Remarks within prescribed	Page. 10, Ch	er. 3 No. 3
е	No. of A includin	g project site eters considere including project parameters. Parameter s PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5}	Rai Conce (µ, 41.1- 94.	nge of entrations g/m³)	Remarks	Page. 10, Ch	er. 3 No. 3
е	No. of A including Parameter AAQM is specificated.	g project site eters considered including project parameters. Parameter s PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} SO ₂	Rar Conce (µ, 41.1- 94. 20.8-49.6	nge of entrations g/m³)	Remarks within prescribed	Page. 10, Ch	er. 3 No. 3
е	No. of A includin	g project site eters considere including project parameters. Parameter s PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5}	Rai Conce (µ, 41.1- 94.	nge of entrations g/m³)	Remarks within prescribed	Page. 10, Ch	er. 3 No. 3
е	No. of A including Parameter AAQM is specificated as a specificate and a specificated as a specificate	project site eters considered including project parameters. Parameter s PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} SO ₂ NO _X er the results one norms president including project parameters.	Rai Conce (µ; 41.1- 94.: 20.8-49.6 12.2-25.1 13.7-32.3	nge of entrations g/m³)	Remarks within prescribed	Page. Page.	No. 3
e f	No. of A including Parameter AAQM is specificated as specificated as a specificated	project site eters considered including project parameters. Parameter s PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} SO ₂ NO _X Proper the results one norms presidered including project parameters.	Rai Conce (µ; 41.1- 94. 20.8-49.6 12.2-25.1 13.7-32.3 of AAQM is scribed in sper EIA	nge of entrations g/m³) Yes	Remarks within prescribed norms	Page. Page. 10, Ch.	No. 3 apter. 3 No. 3 apter. 3
f	No. of A including Parameter AAQM is specificated as specificated as a specificated	project site eters considered including project parameters. Parameter s PM ₁₀ PM _{2.5} SO ₂ NO _X er the results one norms presidered including project parameters.	Rai Conce (µ; 41.1- 94. 20.8-49.6 12.2-25.1 13.7-32.3 of AAQM is scribed in sper EIA	nge of entrations g/m³) Yes AAQM res	Remarks within prescribed	Page. Page.	No. 3-9 Per. 3 No. 3 Apter. 3 Apter. 3 Apter. 3

i	Software used for the mathematical Modelling for anticipated incremental GLCs (Ground Level Concentrations The resultant concentrations w.	AERMOD View by Lakes Software - Industrial source complex short term (ISCST3) Dispersion model is a steady state Gaussian Plume model. All results are within the	Page. No. 4-7, Chapter. 4 Para 4.2.2.1 Page. No. 4-7
	r. t. NAAQS and its conclusion.	NAAQS norms	to 4-12, Chapter. 4 Para 4.2.2.2 Table 4.5 to 4.9
WA	ATER		
k	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt water a) Groundwater b) Surface water	6	Page. No. 3- 25, Chapter. 3 Para 3.6 table 3.31 to 3.33
	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of water (ground water and surface water)	Ground Water quality is within the specification of IS 10500:2012. The surface water quality of ponds is not suitable for drinking purpose due to biological contamination. Villagers are using only for irrigation purpose. It is advised to use disinfectants like hypochloride solution addition to remove the biological contamination.	Page. No. 3- 25, Chapter. 3 Para 3.61 & 3.6.2 Table 3.30 to 3.31
m	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt soil	6	Page. No. 3- 32, 3-33 Chapter. 3, Para 3.7 Table 3.36 to 3.37
n	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of land / soil	Nutrient values are moderate. The soil holds moisture	Page. No. 3- 33, 3-34, Chapter. 3, Para 3.7.2 Table 3.38
0	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt Noise	6	Chapter3, page 3-18 to 3-24, para 3.5.2 Summary, Tables 3-24 to 3-29
p	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of Noise		Chapter 3, page 3-24, para 3.5.3

			Interpretation		
q	Any other details: a) Details of carbon footprint: 19	84 TPA			
	b) Details of water footprint: 949 KL/year				
	c) Details of carbon sequestration	n: -			
	d) Details of roof top rain water harvesting and reuse within premises: Not				
	Applicable				
r	Details of Schedule-I species and its conservation plan, if any:				
Please refer Chapter 3, Para 3.11.2, page no. 3-48 onwards					
	(1) Indian Peafowl (Pavo cristatus) P3-49 to 3-53,				
	(2) Shikra (Accipiter badius) P3-53 to 3-56,				
	(3) Black Shouldered Kite (Elanus Axillaris) P3-56 to 3-60,				
	(4) Oriental Honey Buzzard (Pernis ptilorhynchus) P3-60 to 3-62,				
	(5) Black Kite (Milvusmigrans) P3-63 to 3-66				
	(6) Indian Flapshell Turtle (Lissemys punctata) P3-66 to 3-68				

4) RISK ANALYSIS & ITS MITIGATION MEASURES IN GENERAL AS GIVEN IN EIA REPORT

Flammable chemicals Fire potential & toxic chemical release to air, water and soil, may damage the surrounding Environment, materials, and injuries to Human being and Flora & Fauna. Use of appropriate PPA, training to employees for safe handling of chemicals, Action for preventive maintenance of plant & machineries, proper housekeeping etc will reduce the risk & hazards for handling the Hazardous & toxic chemicals in the premises.

5) PRODUCT PROFILE AND BRIEF NOTE OF PRODUCT PROFILE

Sr.	Name of	of CAS Quantit		tity (MT/mor	nth)	End use of Product
No.	Products	No.	Existing	Proposed	Total	
1.	Alkyd Resin		40	760	800	Surface coating,
2.	CNSL Resin		60	340	400	Synthetic paints, Varnish,
						Enamels, etc.
		Total	100	1,100	1,200	

Brief Note of Product Profile:

- 1. No of Manufacturing Plants: 1
- 2. Brief Note regarding number of Products to be manufactured considering plant capacity: 2 nos.

6) PROJECT DETAILS (COST/LAND OWNERSHIP/NA PERMISSION ETC.)

a) Total cost of Proposed Project (Rs. in Crores):

Existing	Proposed	Total
0.15	1.26	1.41

Broak ap or proposed project occi.	Break-up of	proposed	project Cost:
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Details	Existing	Proposed	Total
	(Rs. In	(Rs. In Crores)	(Rs. In Crores)
	Crores)		
Land		0.00 (On lease)	
Building		0.10	
Plant &	0.15	0.90	1.41
Machinery		0.90	
EMP		0.26	
Total	0.15	1.26	1.41

- b) **Details of Land / Plot ownership details:** (Linking between Land ownership and PP is required.)
 - i. Total Plot area (sq mt): 1,709
 - ii. GIDC Plot Allotment letter/ NA documents:
 - iii. Rent agreement, if any
 - iv. Other Land Possession documents, if any 7/12 utara M/s S. B. Polymers

7) IF IT IS EXPANSION WHETHER CCR/EARLIER EC COMPLIANCE GIVEN:

Sr.	Particulars	Brief Information/Details	Remarks
no.			
1	Earlier Environmental Clearance (EC)	Not obtained as unit is existed	
	details	before EIA notification 2006	
	[EC letter no. and date & obtained		
	from MoEF&CC/SEIAA.]		
2	In case EC not obtained for existing	Record not available beyond	
	project:	2005	
	Copy of first CTE (NOC) & CCA		
	obtained from GPCB i.e., before		
	14/09/2006. (For justification that you		
	have not obtained EC for existing		
	project).		
3	Certified Compliance Report (CCR)	GPCB RO Sanand letter vide	
	from the concern authority(IRO-	no. GPCB/CCA-ABD-GEN-	
	MoEF&CC/MS-GPCB)for existing	472/ID-13484/736027 dated	
	EC/ CCA as per the MoEFCC'sOM	14-03-2023	
	no.F.No: IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E		
	177258] dated: 08/06/2022.		
4	Summary of CCR and Time bound	All conditions are being	
	action taken report/ plan of	complied by unit.	
	conditions i.e partly complied/ non-		

	complied		
5	Details of latest Consent to Operate	GOCB CTO no. AWH-30959	
	(CTO/CC&A) obtained from GPCB	valid upto 30-06-2023	
	along with date of issue and validity	The CTO renewal applied	
6	Details of Improvement notice,	Not issued in last three years	
	Show- cause notice, notice of	by GPCB	
	direction, Directions, Closure		
	direction etc. issued by the GPCB to		
	the existing unit in last 3 years.		
	Details in tabular format comprise		
	issues, actions taken and current		
	status.		
	As per the latest XGN screen shot.		
7	Details of Public Complaints (If any)	No public complaints received	Undertaki
8	Details of litigation pending before	No litigation pending before	ng Lette
	any court of Law against the Project (If	any court of Law	submitted
	any)		

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022, PP has submitted CCR from RO- GPCB, conditions which is found satisfactory. Also, PP has submitted that there is no action taken by GPCB in last three years, no litigation pending and public complaints against the unit.

8) PUBLIC HEARING APPLICABILITY AND ITS COMPLIANCE:

Main Issues raised by stake holders	Commitments by Project proponent and Action Plan	Action Plan
Employment scope by villagers of Moraiya (issue raised by (3) Prabhudas Dholabhai Prajapati, Village: Moraiya Ta: Sanand, Dist: Ahmedabad (2) Punabhai S. Saraiya, Village:Kali Talavadi, Moraiya Ta: Sanand, Dist: Ahmedabad& (3) Dhanjibhai Shardulbhai	Project Proponent ensured for employment to villagers having adequate qualification & experience for proposed increased capacity of the unit.	Recruitment based or requirement, qualification and experience to the villagers Tree plantation will be carried out in the nearby villages.

Saraiya Village: Moraiya Ta: Sanand, Dist: Ahmedabad) Patel Jitendra Babalbhai, Ankleshwar-Bharuch raised points like details about unit's closure from GPCB, baseline related details, plantation, also	Unit had submitted all the information pointwise to the Stack holder Shri Patel Jitendra Babalbhai.	
appreciated for solar heating in existing unit.		
Dharmendra Mistry Bharuch related to NABET approval details, Unit related details	Unit had submitted all the information pointwise to the Stack holder Shri Dharmendra Mistry.	

Comments:

PP presented the issues raised by participant and issues received through written representation and its reply given by PP as mentioned in Public Hearing proceedings. Also, time bound action plan for issues raised during public hearing are found satisfactory.

9) SITING CRITERIA DETAILS (OTHER THAN GIDC):

Sr. no.	Environmental Sensitivity	Name/Specific details	Siting criteria as per GPCB guidelines dated: 05.06.2022 & its amendment	Aerial Distance in Km
1	Habitat (Residential Area)	Village Moraiya	0.50 km	1.20
2	Water Bodies			
	River		0.50 km	
	Natural Nallah/Drain		0.50 km	0.75
	Lake/Pond/Wetlands		0.50 km	1.20
	Water supply Tanks/Reservoirs		-	
	Canal		As per Canal Authority	3.30
3	Protected Monuments/Heritage sites/Public Buildings i.e School, colleges, etc.		0.50 km	
4	National/State Highway OR Express way	National Highway Ahmedabad-Rajkot	As per Highway Authority >75 m	0.75

5	Coastal Regulation	Not applicable	-	-	
	Zone (CRZ)				
	(In case of Coastal				
	area projects)				

-

Comments:

SEAC has deliberated on siting criteria i.e habitation, river/ natural drain/ lake/ pond/canal/ reservoirs, protected monuments/ heritage sites/public buildings i.e. Schools, colleges, Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ), etc. and National Highway Ahmedabad-Rajkot is 0.75 KM away from plant are found satisfactory.

10) A. APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CONDITIONS AND COMMENTS WITH SPECIFIC CLARIFICATION OF MOEF&CC GUIDELINES: Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be appraised at Central level as Category 'A' if located in whole or in part within 5 Km radius from the project boundary of:-

Sr No	Particulars	Aerial Distance in Km
1.	Protected Areas notified under the Wildlife	130 km
	(Protection) Act 1972 (53 of 1972)	
2.	CPA/SPA (Critically Polluted Area/Severely	18 km (Vatva GIDC)
	Polluted Area) as identified by the CPCB	
3	Eco sensitive areas as notified under sub-	24 km (Thol Sanctuary)
	section (2) of section 3 of EPA-1986	
4	Interstate boundaries and international	135 km (MP state)
	boundaries	, ,

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's notification dated: 25.06.2014 and as per details submitted by PP, General condition is not applicable.

B. Ensure compliance of category as defined in the amendment to EIA Notification, 2006 vide SO 1599 (E) dated 25/06/2014. i.e. Conditions of small units: (in case of 5 (f) category units and outside the GIDC)

Sr no.	Condition	Compliance with justification
1	Water consumption less than 25 M3/day;	Yes. Total water consumption is 3 M3/day less than 25 M3/day.
2	Fuel consumption less than 25 TPD;	Yes, Agro-palates consumption will be 4 MT/day less than 25 TPD
3	Not covered in the category of MAH units as per the Management, Storage, Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules (MSIHC Rules), 1989 as per the legal undertaking submitted with EIA report.	Not MAH units per MSIHCR as not any quantity exceeding threshold quantity as per schedule

Comments:

As per details submitted by Project Proponent, it is small scale unit.

11) AREA ADEQUACY AND COMMENTS

Total Land area:

Floor-wise land area break-up table

Area Adequacy table:

Sr No	Components	Area required (Sq m)	Area Provided (sq m)	Percentage
1.	Office/Admin building/Lab	-	72.00	4.21
	Building		72.00	4.21
2.	Production Area	-	309.79	18.13
3.	Finished Goods Storage Area	-	147.00	8.60
4.	Raw Material Storage Area	-	403.70	23.62
5.	Hazardous waste Storage	-	50.00	2.93
6.	ETP / STP/ MEE/ RO/ spray dryer/etc. area	-	10.00	0.59
7.	Green Belt Area	33.33 %	391.82	22.93
8.	Parking, Road Area and Margins	-	232.00	13.58
9.	Tank Farm	-	-	-
10.	Security Cabin	-	-	-
11.	Utility Block	-	27.00	1.58
12.	OHC	-	-	-
13.	Open area	-	65.69	3.84
14.	Others, if any	-	-	-
	Total		1709.00	100.00

Comments:

SEAC has examined it w.r.t.to total monthly production, maximum products, manufactured per month, the total raw material required, weekly storage requirement of each raw material, their mode of storage, their compatibility (flammability, corrosive, toxic), area needed by each raw material, one week storage of finished goods. Area adequacy, from overall safety perspective, has been provided in proposal and is satisfactory.

12) GREEN BELT CONDITIONS AND MEASURES ALONG WITH AREA:

Total Plot area (Sq meter)	Total Green belt area (Sq meter)	% of Greenbelt
1709	Inside: 391.82	23.00
	Outside: 200.00	11.70

Details of copy of permission letter of concern GIDC/ Panchayat/etc. for greenbelt development (in case of greenbelt development outside the premises: The

permission letter from Kavitha Gram Panchayat letter dated 05-06-2023 is attached.

Comments:

> The PP shall develop green belt [391.82 Sq m (23.00 %) inside plant premises + 200.00 Sq m (11.70 %) at Kavitha Gram Panchayat (Outside plant premises) = Total: 591.82 Sq. m.) i.e. 34.7 % of total plot area] as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

13) **EMPLOYMENT GENERATION**:

Permanent	Contractual	Total	
4	4	8	

14) SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY WITH QUANTITY AND PERMISSION (DETAILS OF CGWA IF BOREWELL

- a) Source of water supply: Changodar Industrial Users Association
- b) Total Fresh water quantity (KLD): 0.90
- c) Permission of concerned authority (Name and quantity (in KLD):- Letter dated 23.05.2023 of Changodar Industrial Users Association.

Comments:

PP has obtained permission from Changodar Industrial Users Association for procurement of water which is found satisfactory.

15) WATER CONSUMPTION RELATED DETAILS WITH COMMENTS

Category	Existing (KLD)	Proposed (KLD)	Total (KLD)	Remarks
Domestic	0.60 F	0.30 F	0.90 F	F= Fresh & R= Recycle
 Gardening 	0.05 R	0.45 R	0.50 R	
 Industrial 				
Process	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Washing	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Boiler	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Cooling	0.00	1.60 R	1.60 R	F= Fresh & R= Recycle
Others (Scrubber)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Industrial Total	0.00	1.60 R	1.60 R	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	0.65 (0.60 F + 0.05 R)	2.35 (0.30 F + 2.05 R)	3.00 (0.90 F + 2.10 R)	F= Fresh & R= Recycle

Comments:

PP has submitted the above water consumption which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the water requirement shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

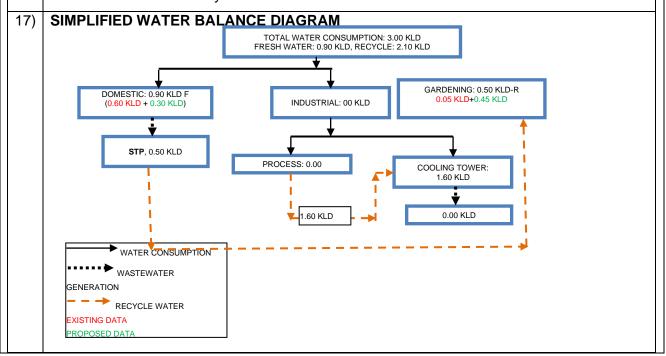
16) WASTE WATER GENERATION AND DISPOSAL

Category	Existing (KLD)	Proposed (KLD)	Total (KLD)	Remarks
(A) Domestic	0.30	0.20	0.50	Treatment in proposed STP
(B) Industrial				
Process	0.00	1.60	1.60	to recycle in cooling tower
Washing	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Boiler	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Cooling	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Others (Scrubber)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Industrial	0.00	1.60	1.60 KLD	
waste water	0.00	1.00	effluent	
Total [A + B]			0.50 KLD	
	0.30	0.20 + 1.60	Sewage +	
	0.30	0.20 / 1.00	1.60 KLD	
			effluent	

<u>Justification in case of increase/ drastic reduction in wastewater generation than water Consumption:</u>

Comments:

PP has submitted the above wastewater generation which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the wastewater generation shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.



Sr. no.	Quantity KLD	Facility
1	Domestic:	Proposed STP will treat the sewage.
	0.50 KLD	The treated sewage will be reused in
		the garden area
2	Industrial wastewater: 1.60 KLD Condensate water from Process	The Condensate water will be re-used in Cooling tower
Total	2.10 KLD	

Comments for Domestic Effluent:

➤ Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 0.50 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP. It shall not be disposed off through soak pit/ septic tank. Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.

Comments for Industrial Effluent:

- 1. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:
 - ➤ 1.60 KLD effluent generated from process shall be reused in cooling tower and there shall be no discharge of any industrial effluent into an environment like drain, land etc and shall maintain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).
- 19) MECHANISM AND METHODOLOGY OF STREAM SEGREGATION

Both sources of wastewater are from different sources. The domestic wastewater will be generated from domestic application. The condensate water will be generated from Process.

- 20) STP AND/OR ETP SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN AND ITS CAPACITY
 STP will be of 1.00 KLD capacity for sewage generation of 0.5 KLD
- 21) TREATABILITY OF WATER: -NA
- 22) SUMMARY OF WATER USE AND REQUIREMENT OF FRESH/REUSED WATER

Summary of water requirement	Quantity	Remarks
	KLD	
Total water requirement for	3.00	
the project (A)		
Quantity to be recycled (B)	2.10	Condensate water
		from Process to

			Cooling tower. Treated sewage for gardening purpose.
	Total fresh water requirement (C)	0.90	From Changodar Industrial Users Association
Ensure Total water requirement = Recycled water + Fresh water i.e. A = B + C = 2.1 + 0.90 = 3.00			

23) | REUSE, REDUCE, RECYCLE RECOVERY MEASURES ADOPTED -

a) Reduce

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage

b) Reuse

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
1	Sewage	0.50 KLD	100

c) Recycle

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
1	Condensate water	1.60 KLD	100

24) FLUE GAS EMISSION

Sr. no.	Source of emission With Capacity	Stack Height (meter)	Type of Fuel	Quantity of Fuel	Type of emissions i.e. Air Pollutants	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)
1	Thermic Fluid Heater (4 lakh Kcal. capacity)	30	Agro Palates,	100 MT/Month	PM ≤ 150 mg/Nm3 SO2 ≤ 100 ppm NOX ≤ 50 ppm	Multi Cyclone & Adequate Stack Height

Comments:

The proposed fuel to be used is approved fuel for the requirement of the heat energy and proposed the Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

25) PROCESS GAS EMISSION: -

There is no source of gas emission from the process.

Comments:

	As per the submission of details there is no process gas emission.						
26)	FUGI	TIVE GAS EMIS	SSION - No	t applicable			
	Com	ments:					
	As pe	er the submission	n of details t	here is no fugitiv	∕e gas er	mission	ı .
27)	HAZ	ARDOUS PROC	ESSES AN	D ITS SAFETY	MEASU	RES : N	Not applicable
	_						
28)	SOLV	VENT MANAGE	MENT /For	ovample): Not	Annlical	hlo	
29)			•	- 1			ING MAXIMUM SOLVENT
23)		OVERY AND MI			_		
20)			INIIVIOIVI VO	C GENERATIO	N. NOL A	ррпса	DIE
30)		R PROPOSED	 				
	S. N.	Component	Freque	ency of monitor	ring		r preventive enance schedule
			- I				
	1.	Valves / Flang		•		Week	time
	2. Pump seal Quarterly 3. Compressor Quarterly						
	٥.	Compressor seals	Quarte	ıy			
	4.	Pressure relief	f Quarte	rly			
	5.	devices Pressure relief	relief Within 24 hrs.				
	<u> </u>	devices (after venting)	***************************************	VVIIIII1 24 1115.			
	6.	Process drains					
	7.	Components that are difficu to monitor	Annual t	y			
	8.	Pump seals wi visible liquid dripping	ith Weekly	,		Immed	diately
	9.	Any componer with visible leaks	nt Weekly	,		Immed	diately
	10.	Any componer after repair / replacement	nt Within	a week		-	
	The F	ollowing methor					f maintenance department
	'/	and records for	the same sha	all be maintained	ZA WILLI LIK	c noip o	i maintenance departinent
31)	2)			g requirements.	le): Not	annlica	ble as no solvent is being
	used	VION OF LON	IO OOLVEIV	ii (i oi cxaiip	i c). 1400	аррііос	ible as no solvent is being
32)	HAZ	ARDOUS WAST	E MANAGE	MENT MATRIX	<u> </u>		
	Sr	Type/Name	Specific	Category	Quanti	tv	Management of HW
		of	Source	and	(MT/An	-	anagomont of 1114
	•	J1	Jource	aliu	(141.1774)	u)	

no	Hazardous	of	Schedule as		
	waste	generati	per HW Rules.		
		on			
		(Name of the			
		Activity,			
		Product etc.)		0.045	O-llastian stansas
1	Used/ Spent	Plat and		0.045	Collection, storage,
	Oil	machineri	5.1	MT/year	transportation and
		es			disposal by selling to
					register recycler.
2	Discorded	Raw		1. Discarded	Collection, storage,
	Discarded Containers	material		Drums: 3,000	transportation and
	1. Discarded	and	00.4	nos./year 2. Discarded	disposal by selling to
	Drum	product	33.1	Bags: 72,000	authorized
	2. Discarded	storage		nos./year	decontamination facility.
	Bags	area			,
3		from		0.50MT/year	Collection, storage,
		manufact		, ,	transportation and
	Process Waste	uring	35.3		disposal at CHWIF
		process			and/or at Preprocessor
4		Raw		0.10	Collection, storage,
•				MT/year	transportation and
	Contaminated cotton rags	and		, ,	disposal at CHWIF
	and other		33.2		•
	cleaning	product			and/or at Preprocessor.
	materials	storage			
		area			

Comments:

33)

Hazardous waste management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal at TSDF, captive/ common incineration, co-processing/ pre-processing, sold to authorized actual users having Rule-9 permission and recycle/ reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX NOT APPLICABLE

Sr.	Type/Name of	Specific	Quantity	Management of HW
no.	non-	Source of	(MT/Annum)	
	hazardous	generation		
	waste	(Name of the Activity,		
		Product etc.)		
1	STP Sludge	STP	1.00	Reused as Manure as it is
				digested biological sludge
				generated from STP

Comments:

> As per the submission of details there is no non-hazardous waste management matrix.

34) STORAGE SAFETY MEASURES

a) Storage of Hazardous chemicals in Tanks: Not applicable as no tank storage

Sr. no	Name of Chemical	Capacity of Tank	Number of Tanks	Hazardous Characteristics of Chemical
	T	ANK FARM (I	NON-PESO)	
1				
2				
3				
		TANK FARM	(PESO)	
4				
5				
6				
7				

Safety Measures for PESO Underground storage tank farm:

b) <u>Storage of Hazardous chemicals other than Tanks i.e. Drum, Barrels, Carboys, Bags</u> <u>etc.</u>

Sr. no	Name of Chemical	Capacity of Drum/Bag/ Cylinder/ Glass Bottle	Number of Drum/Bag/ Cylinder/ Glass Bottle	Hazardous Characteristics of Chemical
1	Xylene	Drums: 200- 250 L	approx.100	-Sr. no. 442 of part 2 of schedule 1 in MSIHC rules, 1989
2	Phthalic anhydride	Drums: 200- 250 L	approx.50	-Sr. no. 508 of part 2 of Schedule 1 in MSIHC rules, 1989

3	MTO (Mineral Turpentine Oil)	Drums: 200- 250 L	approx.50	-Sr. no. 666 of part 2 of schedule 1 in MSIHC rules, 1989
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Safety measures for Hazardous Chemicals:				
Type of	Safety measures			
Hazardous				
Chemicals				
FLAMMABLE	No flammable storage			
& EXPLOSIVE				
CHEMICALS				
CORROSIVE	Respiratory protection Air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator. Skin protection: Handle with gloves. Body Protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals. Eye/face protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection			
TOXIC CHEMICALS	Respiratory protection Air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator. Skin protection: Handle with gloves. Body Protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals. Eye/face protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection			
REACTIVE CHEMICALS	-			
Others, if any				
Cincis, ii arry				

FIRE LOAD CALCULATION 35)

Total Plot Area:	1,709 m ²
Area utilized for plant activity:	1318.00 m ²
Area utilized for Hazardous Chemicals Storage:	150.00 m ²
Number of Floors:	01
Water requirement for firefighting in KLD:	4.2
Water storage tank provided for firefighting in KL:	100.00
Details of Hydrant Pumps:	Proposed
Nearest Fire Station :	Sanand Nagar Palika fire station
Applicability of Off Site Emergency Plan:	-

Comments:

The project proponent has proposed fire safety plan which includes fire hydrant line, sprinkler system, fire extinguishers, fire suits, covering the project area and provides for fire water storage tank of 100 KL. SEAC found it as per the requirement.

36) WORKERS SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

To avoid any occupational health hazards workers involved for handling of hazardous chemicals are trained for proper handling of chemicals as per standard operating procedure with safety measures and aware about characteristics of hazardous chemicals with display of do's and don'ts at handling area, as well as provided required PPES and not allow to work without PPEs. Periodic training and awareness regarding handling of chemicals and induction training for new & existing workers is planned and carried out. Periodic medical examination carried out at frequency of 6 months for any occupational diseases through registered hygienist and records are kept in form 33 & 32.

Comments:

Project proponent has provided PPEs, Occupational health center (OHC) with adequate provision of manpower, equipment and operational cost. SEAC finds it as per the provisions of Gujarat Factory Rules 1963.

37) DETAILS OF MEMBERSHIP OF COMMON FACILITIES:

Sr. No	Membership for Common Facility	Membership Certificate issuing agency along with Date of Issue and validity of membership		
01	CETP	Name of CETP: Not Applicable Date of Issue of membership along with validity: Capacity of CETP (KLD): Allotted Capacity (KLD) to member unit: Spare Capacity (KLD) of CETP:		
02	TSDF site(PREPROCES SOR)	Name of TSDF: GEO CLEANER LLP (PREPROCESSOR) Date of Issue of membership along with validity: 03-07- 2023, 5 YEARS Capacity of TSDF (MT):		
		No Product . 1 Waste mixed liquid Waste mixed solid/ semi-solid Allotted Capacity (MT) to member unit: Spare Capacity (MT) of TSDF:	Quantity 19500 MT/year 79200 MT/year 0.60 MT/ YEAR	
03	Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility	-		
04	Common Spray Drying Facility	-		
05	Common MEE Facility	-		
06	Common Conveyance System	-		

07	PESO permission	Yes. Class B Storage 30 KL from PESO	
08	FIRE permission		
09	Health Certificate	-	

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38) EMERGENCY MEASURES PROPOSED AND PREPAREDNESS ACTION PLAN

- a) Pre emergency activity
- b) Emergency time activity
- c) Post emergency activity

39) CER ACTIVITIES PROPOSED YEAR WISE/ IN CASE OF EXPANSION ANY ADDITIONALITY SUGGESTED AND ITS COMPLIANCE (AS PER THE MOEF & CC GUIDELINES)

Total cost of Project (Rs in Crores)	Total Cost of CER (Rs in Crores)	Percentage (%)
1.00	0.02	2

Sr No	Activities	Name of Villages	Cost (Rs in Lakhs)
1)	To provide solar panels	Moraiya Gram panchayat	1,50,000
2)	Tree Plantation	Changodar	50,000
		Total,₹	2,00,000

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Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 01.05.2018 and 30.09.2020, SEAC examined that the proposed cost of CER i.e 2 % (Rs 0.02 Crores) which is as per the requirement.

40) ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESPECIALLY WITH CEPI AND NON CEPI GUIDELINES, AS MAY BE APPLICABLE)

Sr. No	Unit	Detail	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	Total Recurring Cost (Rs. In Lakhsper Annum)
1	Wastewater	STP provision for sewage treatment	1.00	0.10
2	Air	Multi cyclone and adequate stack height.	8.00	3.00
3	Hazardous Management	Membership cost of site CHWIF Spent / used Oil disposal management through Authorized Recyclers	1.00	0.50
4.	Fire & Safety	Fire Hydrant, Fire Safety &fire waterstorage tank, PPEs; Proximity Suit, DCS	1.00	0.50

		+Flame proof electrical fittings, Fire Extinguishers; Foam Type Trolley, mock drills, etc.		
5	Green Belt Development	Inside & Outside Green belt Development tree Guard & labelling, excavation, refilling of top soil	0.50	0.40
6.	Occupational Health	Cost of providing medical check-up on regular basis, PPE kit, First aid kit and sanitary facility at the site	0.80	0.50
7.	Noise Control	Acoustic enclosure; Vibration pads;Noise PPEs, etc.	0.10	0.00
8.	VOC Control & LDAR	Emergency Gas Scrubber	6.00	0.50
9	Environment Monitoring Program	Fuel gas emission Work zone Environment Ambient air Water		0.50
10	CER Activity	i.e., 2 % of project cost	2.00	
11	Cost of conservation plan of Schedule-I species, if any	Conservation Action plan for tion plan 6 nos. of Schedule-1 species		
	•	25.80	6.00	

Comments:

The overall environment management plan (EMP) provided for capital and recurring cost for wastewater treatment, air emission control, noise control, hazardous waste disposal, fire & safety, occupational health, environment monitoring program, green belt and corporate environmental responsibility was deliberated and found satisfactory.

41) | RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEAC

"On the basis of information provided to SEAC on project, its location, technical, physical and environmental infrastructure, products, quantity to be manufactured, its raw material, storage, waste disposal, water treatment, safety measures, green belt development planning, regulatory compliance assured of related statutory provisions, necessary documents of requisite permissions provided from concerned departments and overall environmental management planning for the project, along with financial resources committed for operation and maintenance, and on the basis of presentation made before SEAC, modification suggested by SEAC and incorporated by project proponent, SEAC finds the project as per the requirement and **unanimously** recommends the same to SEIAA for environmental clearance."

Conditions with which Environment Clearance is recommended:

42) | GENERAL CONDITIONS

Construction Phase

- a) "Wind breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual building within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.
- b) "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."
- c) "No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform piling and proper storage of sand to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured."
- d) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
- e) No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- f) Dust mitigation measure shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- g) Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- h) Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- i) Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site. (If applicable).

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. Unit shall install CEMS [Continuous Emission Monitoring System] in line to CPCB directions to all SPCB vide letter no. B-29016/04/06PCI-1/5401 dated 05/02/2014 for effluent discharge and air emission as per pollutants discharge/emission from respective project and an arrangement shall also be done for reflecting the online monitoring results on the company's server, which can be assessable by the GPCB/CPCB on real time basis. [For Small/Large/Medium (Red Category) & Whichever (Air emission & Effluent discharge) is applicable].
- The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G. S.
 No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- 3. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 608 (E) dated 21/07/2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed. (In case of other than Pharma and dyes)
- 4. Unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area specific policies of GPCB with respect to the discharge of pollutants, and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistence with the same.
- 5. All measures shall be taken to avoid soil and ground water contamination within

premises.

6. Safety & Health:

- a) PP shall obtain PESO permission for the storage and handling of hazardous chemicals. (If applicable).
- PP shall provide Occupational Health Centre (OHC) as per the provisions under the Gujarat Factories Rule 68-U.
- c) PP shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
- d) Unit shall adopt functional operations/process automation system including emergency response to eliminate risk associated with the hazardous processes.
- e) PP shall carry out mock drill within the premises as per the prevailing guidelines of safety and display proper evacuation plan in the manufacturing area in case of any emergency or accident.
- f) PP shall install adequate fire hydrant system with foam trolley attachment within premises and separate storage of water for the same shall be ensured by PP.
- g) PP shall take all the necessary steps for control of storage hazards within premises ensuring incompatibility of storage raw material and ensure the storage keeping safe distance as per the prevailing guidelines of the concerned authority.
- h) PP shall take all the necessary steps for human safety within premises to ensure that no any harm is caused to any worker/employee or labour within premises.
- i) Flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises, wherever applicable.
- j) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- k) Unit shall provide effective Isolation for Process area and storage of hazardous chemicals.
- The project management shall prepare a detailed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for the project as per the guidelines from Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health.

WATER

7. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 3.00 KLD. Unit shall reuse 2.10 KLD of treated effluent within premises. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 0.90 KLD and it shall be met through Changodar Industrial Users Association only. Prior permission from concerned authority shall be obtained for procurement of water.

- 8. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 1.60 KLD.
- 9. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:
 - √ 1.60 KLD effluent generated from process shall be reused in cooling tower and
 there shall be no discharge of any industrial effluent into an environment like
 drain, land etc and shall maintain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).
- 10. Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 0.50 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP.It shall not be disposed off into soak pit.Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.
- 11. During monsoon season when treated sewage may not be required for the plantation / Gardening / Green belt purpose, it shall be stored within premises. There shall be no discharge of waste water outside the premises in any case.
- 12. Unit shall provide buffer water storage tank of adequate capacity for storage of treated waste water during rainy days.
- 13. Complete Zero Liquid Discharge [ZLD] status shall be maintained all the time and there shall be no drainage connection from the premises.
- 14. Unit shall provide STP and ETP with adequate capacity.
- 15. The unit shall provide metering facility at the inlet and outlet of ETP and maintain records for the same.
- 16. Proper logbooks of ETP; reuse/ recycle of treated/ untreated effluent; chemical consumption in effluent treatment; quantity & quality of treated effluent; power consumption etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

AIR:

- 17. Unit shall not exceed fuel consumption for Thermic Fluid Heater as per the point no. 24 as mentioned above.
- 18. PP shall use approved fuels only as fuel in Thermic Fluid Heater.
- 19. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources to achieve the norms prescribed by GPCB.
- 20. There shall be no process gas emission.
- 21. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the GPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.

HAZARDOUS / SOLID WASTES:

- 22. All the hazardous/ solid waste management shall be taken care as per the point no. 32 and 33 as mentioned above.
- 23. Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the Rule 9 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.
- 24. Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment friendly methods like co-processing of hazardous waste for disposal of Incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to CHWIF & TSDF sites respectively.
- 25. The project proponent has to obtain membership of TSDF site & CHWIF before obtaining CTO of GPCB.
- 26. STP sludge shall be collected and used as manure in gardening activity or send to TSDF site for landfilling.
- 27. The unit shall submit the list of authorized end users of hazardous wastes along with MoU signed with them at least two months in advance prior to the commencement of production. In the absence of potential buyers of these items, the unit shall restrict the production of the respective items.

GREENBELT AREA

29. The PP shall develop green belt [391.82 Sq m (23.00 %) inside plant premises + 200.00 Sq m (11.70 %) at Kavitha Gram Panchayat (Outside plant premises) = Total: 591.82 Sq. m.) i.e. 34.7 % of total plot area] as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

OTHERS:

- 30. The project proponent shall carry out the activities of amount of Rs. 0.02 Crores (To provide solar panels at Moraiya Gram panchayat and Tree Plantation at Changodar) proposed under CER and it shall be part of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. This shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- **31.** As proposed, at least Rs. 5.40 lakhs shall be allocated for the conservation plan Schedule- I species. (MoEF&CC) (In case of Sch-I species)
- **32.** The activities and the action plan proposed by the project proponent to address the

- socio-economic and public hearing issues in the study area, shall be completed as per the schedule presented before the Committee and as described in the EMP report in letter and spirit. (if Public consultation is applicable.) (MoEF&CC)
- 33. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by M/s. Air Environmental Engineers Pvt. Ltd. and submitted by the project proponent and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed In the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

43) COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION/APPEAL OF EC ORDERS

- Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
- 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.
- 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
- 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
- 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
- 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
- 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com& (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com

3.	SIA/GJ/IND3/425422/2023	M/s. Dhyani Industries	EC –
		Plot No. 126, Gozaria GIDC,	Reconsideration
		Taluka: Vijapur, District: Mehsana, Gujarat	
		382825	

Category of the unit: **5(f) – B1**Project status: **EC – New**

Project located either in CEPI or non CEPI: non CEPI

PP submitted salient features of the project including Water, Air and Hazardous waste management are as under from Sr. No. 1, 3 to 40. And in Sr. No. 2 detailed deliberation of Committee is mentioned. Comments of SEAC is given in relavant points.

1)	DETAILS OF APPLICATION:	
	1.1. Type of application:	EC (New)
-	1.2. Proposal no.	SIA/GJ/IND3/425422/2023
	1.3. Category of Project:	B1
	1.4. Date of application:	18.04.2023
	1.5. Date of EDS by SEIAAa) EDS Raisedb) Reply by PP	
	1.6. Date of EDS by SEACa) EDS Raisedb) Reply by PPc) Accepted by SEAC	EDS Raised: 09.05.2023 EDS Replied: 15.05.2023 Accepted by SEAC: 14.06.2023
-	1.7. TOR No. &Date:	SIA/GJ/88305/2022 19.05.2022
	1.8. Date and place of Public Hearing	Not applicable as unit is located in Gozaria GIDC.
	Name of accredited Environmental Consultant & address along with Accreditation No. & Validity	M/s. T. R. Associates NABET Accreditation No.: NABET certificate with certificate number NABET/EIA/2326/RA0293 dated 06/09/2023 and valid up to 08/04/2026 Address: A-401, S. G. Business Hub, B/w sola Bhagwat & Gota Over Bridge, Near Umiya Campus, S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380060.
	1.10. SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	684 th SEAC meeting, Agenda no.: 3 Date: 01/09/2023 709 th SEAC meeting, Agenda no.: 3 Date: 17/10/2023

1.11. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date:	684 th minutes of meeting of SEAC 709 th minutes of meeting of SEAC
1.12. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	1 st ADS Reply: 29/09/2023 2 nd ADS Reply: 02/12/2023
1.13. Revised Consideration SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	764 th SEAC meeting, Agenda no.: 3 Date: 19/01/2024

2) DELIBERATIONS OF SEAC:

- 1) This is New project proposed for manufacturing of synthetic organic chemicals.
- 2) The project falls under B1 category of project activity 5(f) as per the schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
- 3) The proposal was considered in the SEAC video conference meeting dated **01.09.2023**.
- 4) Project proponent (PP) and their Technical Expert M/s T. R. Associates remain present during video conference meeting.
- 5) The baseline environmental quality has been assessed for various components of the environment viz. air, noise, water, biological and socioeconomic aspect. The baseline environmental study has been conducted for the study area of 10 km radial distance from project site for the period October-2022 to December-2022. Ambient Air Quality monitoring was carried out SO2, NOx, PM2.5, PM10, CO, HCl and VOC at Eight locations, including the project site. Values conform to the prescribed standards for Ambient Air Quality. The incremental Ground Level Concentration (GLC) has been computed using "AERMOD View". Incremental GLC's for all parameters remain within 500 m from the project site. The resultant concentrations are within the NAAQS. The modelling study proved that the air emissions from the proposed plant would not affect the ambient air quality of the region in any significant manner. The ambient air quality around the proposed project site will remain within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).
- 6) The baseline monitoring of groundwater was collected from 8 locations. Ground water is suitable for domestic and agricultural purpose after primary treatment and disinfection. Further, surface water was collected from 8 locations. Surface water can be used for domestic and agricultural purpose after primary treatment as well as after disinfection. Water quality of all 8 locations is found below E as per CPCB guidelines.
- 7) Risk assessment including prediction of the worst-case scenario and maximum credible accident scenarios has been carried out. The detailed proposed safeguard measures including On-Site / Off-Site Emergency Plan has been covered in the RA report.
- 8) Committee deliberated on Product profile, Layout plan, Storage details, Process safety, Fire safety, water balance & waste water management, Flue gas and process gas

- emission & Air Pollution Control System, Hazardous waste matrix, EMP, CER, Green belt, etc.
- 9) During meeting, PP presented and Committee noted the following:
 - ✓ PP has submitted the undertaking on letter head dated: 28.08.2023 for not manufacturing dirty products as per GPCB Circular vide no: GPCB/P-1/99/474905 dated: 30/11/2018. Committee insisted to submit the said undertaking as notarized.
 - ✓ Notarized undertaking dated: 29.08.2023 regarding NABET accreditation mentioning "M/s T. R. Associates has a valid NABET accreditation Certifiacte vide No: NABET/EIA/1922/SA 0153 Rev 01 dated: 23/06/2022 valid up to dated: 08/04/2023 dated: 29/09/2023 vide (validity extended ир to letter No: QCI/NABET/ENV/ACO/23/2790 from QCI NABET and entire EIA/EMP work including field study, data collection, data analysis and report preparation of M/s DhyaniIndustries is being carried out by us and/or our staff including NABL approved T. R. Associates Laboratory vide Certificate No: TC-7896 issued on dated: 25/11/2022 valid upto dated: 24/11/2024."
 - ✓ GIDC Plot Transfer letter dated: 19.10.2022 from M/s A-Modern Agrico to M/s Dhayni Industries for establishment of automobile engineering parts. Further, PP has applied for change of purpose in GIDC letter on dated: 15.05.2023 but the amended GIDC letter is awaited.
 - ✓ In flue gas matrix, PP has prosposed 15 m stack height with coal fired HAG (2 Lakh Kcal/Hr) which is inadequate.
 - ✓ PP presented the details of carbon foot print and carbon sequestration as a full chapter of EIA. PP has not made any brief note/ slide which can be presented before the committee which is not acceptable.
 - ✓ Committee noted that there is a cyanation process, upon asking regarding product in which cyanation process takes place, separate water consumption, wastewater generation and treatment of cyanide stream, PP could not reply satisfactory.
- 10) Since the proposed project is located in notified industrial area, public consultation is not required as per paragraph 7(i) (III) (I) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006.
- 11) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents:
 - a) Notarized undertaking for not manufacturing dirty products as per GPCB Circular vide no: GPCB/P-1/99/474905dated: 03/11/2018.
 - b) GIDC letter for change of purpose from automobile engineering parts to dyes

- and dyes intermediates.
- c) Details of product in which cyanation process takes place.
- Details of water consumption, wastewater generation and treatment of cyanide stream.
- e) SOP for handling of cyanide.
- f) Revised flue gas matrix mentioning adequate stack height with coal fired HAG (2 Lakh Kcal/Hr).
- g) Justification regarding low wastewater generation than water Consumption in industrial component.
- h) Details of mechanism of segregation of streams.
- i) Explore the possibility of treatment of surface and groundwater (lowering the TDS as TDS is found high in baseline study) as CER activity.
- j) Copy of GIDC water supply.
- k) Details of carbon sequestration along with prediction of future regarding carbon neutral project.
- I) Compliance of ToR No: 9(xiv): Provide the Cost-Benefit analysis with respect to the environment due to the project.
- m) Addendum EIA report incorporating above mentioned points.
- 12) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 13) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 17.10.2023.
- 14) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. T. R. Associates remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 15) It came to notice of committee that presentation and details were not send well in advance, so it is difficult to verify the data by committee, so committee asked to come in next coming meeting.
- 16) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of above details point no. a to m:
- 17) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 18) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 19.01.2024.
- 19) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s.T. R. Associates remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 20) During meeting, Committee noted that PP submitted following details:
 - a) PP has submitted Notarized undertaking dated 01.09.2023 for not manufacturing

- dirty products as per GPCB Circular.
- b) PP has submitted application to GIDC on 15.05.2023 for change of purpose from automobile engineering parts to dyes and dyes intermediates, and submitted its copy as proof. PP has submitted name of various units received EC from SEIAA in Gozaria estate.
- c) PP has presented Manufacturing Process and Process Flow Diagram for only "Vat Pink R" product having cynation process.
- d) PP has submitted details of water consumption, wastewater generation and treatment of cyanide stream, it is mentioned as under:
 - ➤ Total Water Consumption/day: Total 26.35 KLD [Fresh water (16.95 KLD) + Recycled water (9.40 KLD)]
 - Total Wastewater Generated/day: 10.76 KLD [0.75 KLD (Domestic) + 10.02 KLD (Industrial)]
 - ➤ Water Consumption in Cyanide stream 0.2 KLD in VAT Pink R Product
 - ➤ Wastewater generation from Cyanide stream 0.49 KLD from VAT Pink R Product
 - > PP has also submitted Treatment of Cyanide Stream during presentation.
- e) PP has submitted safe operating procedure (SoP) of Cyanide.
- f) PP has revised the stack height of Hot air generation (HAG) and submitted revised Flue gas details, the same details is mentioned at Sr. No. 24.
- g) PP has submitted justification regarding low wastewater generation than water Consumption in industrial component mentioned in format Sr. No. 16.
- h) PP has presented Mechanism of segregation of Streams which is mentioned in format Sr. No. 19.
- i) PP has informed that in ground water TDS concentration range is 220-1080 mg/L, which is within the permissible limit given in drinking water standard (i.e 2000 mg/L, IS 10500:2012), Surface water TDS concentration range is 200-1284 mg/L which is also below permissible limit of drinking water standard. However, unit will provide R.O. facility in Gozaria village as a part of CER activity.
- j) PP has submitted copy of Gozaria GIDC Industries Association Letter dated 31.08.2023 for water supply.
- k) PP has presented carbon sequestration along with prediction of future which is mentioned in format Sr. No. 3.

- PP has presented Cost-Benefit analysis with respect to the environment due to the project.
- m) PP has submitted Addendum EIA report.
- 21) Committee found presentation by PP was satisfactory.

3) EIA REPORT (BASELINE STUDIES AND RISK ANAL)
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Sr. no.	Particulars	Details (Give brief note / Conclusion of the particular subject)	Page no., Section no. & chapter no. of EIA report
а	Ensure that there is no change in EIA report w. r. t. ToR i.e. Form-1 & PFR	Some minor changes have been changed due to project requirement: 1. Form-1 & PFR: Details of hazardous waste table had specified description of waste which was merged in Ch-2 details of hazardous waste management.	Page no. 2.32 Table No. 2.23 Section no. 2.13 Chapter no. 2
b	Baseline environmental monitoring period	October 2022 to December 2022 (30-09-2022 to 27-12-2022)	
С	Whether baseline data is primary or secondary data? 1) If baseline data carried out by other NABL accredited laboratory then MoU between both. 2) If baseline data is taken from another EIA report, then MoU between NABET consultant and industry whose data used in preparing present EIA report and time period of baseline data shall be as per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022.	Primary data has been used for baseline data. The baseline monitoring was undertaken during October 2022 to December 2022 (30-09-2022 to 27-12-2022) by the members of T. R. Associates. T R Associates has own NABL Accredited laboratory vide Certificate No. TC-7896 dated 25/11/2022 valid up to 24/11/2024	
d	Baseline study area (Km)	(Km) Base line data of ambient air quality, water quality, soil quality, noise, land use & land cover, topography, hydrology, ecology as well as socio economic status was collected for study area of 10 km.	
AIR			
е	No. of AAQM stations including project site	8	

f	AAQM inc	rs considered for cluding project arameters.	SO ₂ , NO _x , PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , CO HCl	O, VOC,), VOC,	
	Sr. no.	Parameters	Range of Concentrations (µg/m³)		Remarks	
	1	PM _{2.5}	28.15 μg/m ³ to 51.47 μg/m ³	All para	meters are with	
	2	PM ₁₀	54.45 μg/m³ to 83.64 μg/m³	NAAQ standards with		
	3	SO ₂	3.D.L (DL=5) to 14.08 study are		·ea	
	4	NO ₂	16.11 μg/m³ to 37.71 μg/m³	1		
	5	СО	Below Detectable limit (DL=1)			
	6	VOC	Below Detectable limit (DL=0.1)			
	7	HCI	Below Detectable limit (DL= 5)			
g	AAQM is prescribed	he results of within the norms d in NAAQS ? reasons as per	All parameters are within NAAQs standards	limit of		
h	Comment w. r. t. NA	sfor AAQM result: AQS	In a study area of 10 km, the highest concentrations of $PM_{2.5}PM_{10},SO_2$, and NO_2 were found at the project site, with values of 51.47 $\mu g/m^3$, 83.64 $\mu g/m^3$,14.08 $\mu g/m^3$, and 37.71 $\mu g/m^3$ respectively. CO = Below Detectable limit (DL=1)		Chapter-3 EIA rep	
i	mathemat anticipate	used for the tical Modelling for d incremental ound Level ations	AERMOD view 10.0.1		Section of Chapter-4 EIA report (Page no. 4.1	
j	w. r. t. NA conclusion	tant concentration AQS and its n.	proposed project, these concentrations are found to be well below the permissible NAAQs norms for rural/residential zone and Industrial zone. Therefore, the no. 4		EIA rep	
	TER				1	
k	including water a) Gr	nitoring stations project site wrt oundwater rface water	Ground water: 8 Surface water: 8			

	Conclusion of the Monitoring	As below	Page No 3.38,	Ī
	during baseline study of		Section	
	water (ground water and		3.4.1.3&	
	surface water)		Page no. 3.43	
			Section 3.4.1.4	
			of Chapter-3	

The baseline quality of water based on the results of the **ground water** quality monitoring within the study area, it is observed that

- pH is found between 7.01 to 7.81pH was found within acceptable limit at all locations.
- Chloride is found between 65 mg/L to 312 mg/L which is well within acceptable limits at all locations except Harnahoda (312 mg/L) but within permissible limit.
- Total hardness ranges between 100 mg/L to 400 mg/L and is higher than the acceptable limit at all locations except Kharna and Kukarwada, but within permissible limit. Magnesium ranges from 19.4 mg/L to 70.7 mg/L and is found on the higher then acceptable limit. Calcium ranges from 8 mg/L to 98 mg/L. It is found within acceptable limit at all location except Vasai, but within permissible limit. It may be due to geological formation, seepage and runoff from soil and from salts of Calcium & magnesium.
- TDS ranges from 220 mg/L to 1080 mg/L. It is found to be higher than acceptable limit at all the locations except Kharna but well within permissible limits. It may be due to salts from soil and also domestic sewage may percolate into the groundwater.
- Ground water is suitable for domestic and agricultural purpose after primary treatment and disinfection.

The baseline quality of water based on the results of the **surface water** quality monitoring within the study area, it is observed that

- pH is found between 7.28 to 9.14. It is within acceptable limit at all location except at Tintodan pond. It may be due to detergents/soaps and washing activities.
- Chloride ranges from 50 mg/L to 264 mg/L. It is found to be higher than acceptable limit only at Kharna pond.
- Total hardness ranges from 71 mg/L to 489 mg/L and it is found higher than acceptable limit only at Solaiya pond, Tintodan pond, Kharna pond and Vasai pond. It may be due to the presence of alkaline earths such as calcium and magnesium.
- Magnesium as Mg is found in range of 10.4 mg/L to 67.5 mg/L. It is higher than
 acceptable limit at all locations except canal near project site, Kukarwada pond, canal
 between Solaiya & Kharna but well within permissible limit.
- Calcium as Ca is found in range from 11.5 mg/L to 95.2 mg/L. It is higher than acceptable limit at Solaiya pond, Kharna pond and Tintodan pond but well within permissible limit.
- TDS ranges from 200 mg/L to 1284 mg/L and is higher than acceptable limit at harnahoda, solaiya, Kharna pond, Tintodan and at Vasai pond. It may be due to sewage, urban and agricultural run-off, and industrial wastewater.
- Dissolved oxygen is observed lowest i.e. 3.6 mg/l at Kharna pond and highest 5.1 mg/l at Canal near project site.
- COD is observed lowest i.e. 8.1 mg/l at canal near project site and highest 52.5 mg/l at solaiya pond, Similarly, BOD is observed lowest i.e 2.5 mg/l at canal near project site and highest 19 mg/l at solaiya pond. The COD and BOD value found may be due to floating particles, religious debris, and algae rich water.
- Total coliform was found in surface location except solaiya pond and kukarwada pond. And it may be due to the cattle washing, presence of algae, and use of water for domestic activities, which may impact on health of persons who will use this water.
- Thus, surface water can be used for domestic and agricultural purpose after primary treatment as well as after disinfection.
- Water quality of all 8 locations is found below E as per CPCB guidelines.

r	m	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt soil	8			
r	n	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of land / soil	As below	Page No 3.47 Section 3.5.2 Chapter 3		
	 Based on pH values, soils of project area are neutral in reaction except soils of Ha and Samau are slightly alkaline in nature. EC values are normal and organic carbon content of soils is low except soil of village has high organic carbon content. A possible reason may be that the fa sampling field would have added organic manures in soil. CEC values varied from medium to high indicating that soils of project area are had to high fertility. Soils of project area possess low calcium salt (<25% of CEC) and slightly magnesium salt (>4% of CEC). NPK content of soil samples reveal that soils are low in nitrogen and phosphorus in potassium. SAR values ranged from low to medium and nitrate content varied from medium to By and large, soils of project area are sandy loam and hence WHC is four medium. As soil of Vasai village is sandy clay loam (medium black soil), WHC is be good. Bulk density of soils varied from 1.09 g/cm3 to 1.64 g/cm3. Soils are easily cultival 					
	In sum up, soils of project area are in general, normal, low in organic clow in nitrogen and phosphorus and medium WHC.					
	0	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt Noise	8			
ŀ	р	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of Noise	As below	Page No 3.22 Section 3.3.3 Chapter-3		
	 Sound levels had been recorded according to IS: 9989:1991 (Reaffirmed 2001). The maximum noise level measured in the study area was 74.4 dB (A) in day timeand 63.4 dE (A) in night time at Project site, which is below the stipulated standards in day time as well as in Night time also the Leq value of the same is within stipulated norms. The noise levels (Leq) of the residential area within the impact zone varied from 46.5-49.9 dB (A) in the day time and 35.7-42.0 dB (A) in the night time that of industrial area is 61.4 70 dB(A) in the day time and 50.7-58.8 dB(A) in night time, commercial ranges from 53 53.5 dB (A) in the day time and 43.9-44.9 dB (A) in night time and in silence zone it is observed between 42.9-45.1 dB (A) in day time and 36.7-38.9 dB (A) in night time. 					
	q Any other details: a) Details of carbon footprint: Net CO ₂ emitted = 308.66 MT/year (Approx.) Production per year = 30 MT/year Net CO ₂ emitted per ton of product = 10.28 MT or 1028 kg					
	b) Details of water footprint: Total water – 26.35 KLD Blue water – 16.25 KLD Green water – 0.7 KLD Grey water – 9.40 KLD					

c) Details of carbon sequestration:

1st step towards carbon reduction/sequestration after the Plant Commencement (2024-2029):

Installation of Solar Panel of 20 kW at rooftop of industrial shed inside the premises within 5 years – 20.22 MT – 6.551 %

Installation of Solar Panel of 10 kW in Gram-panchayat of Harnahoda and school of Harnahoda village - 10.11 MT - 3.275 %

Rain Water Harvesting - 0.15 MT - 0.049 %

Plantation of 156 Nos. trees as part of greenbelt – 26 MT – 8.424 %

Plantation of approx.500 Nos. of trees as a part of conservation activities for Schedule-I species $-83.33\,\mathrm{MT} - 26.997\,\%$

2nd step towards carbon reduction/sequestration after the Plant Commencement (2025-2030):

Plantation of approx. 250 Nos. of trees as a part social forestry during 2024-2029 in nearby villages- 41.66 MT- 13.497 %

3rd step towards carbon reduction/sequestration after the Plant Commencement (2026-2031):

Plantation of approx. 250 Nos. of trees as a part social forestry during 2025-2030 in nearby villages- 41.66 MT- 13.497 %

4th step towards carbon reduction/sequestration after the Plant Commencement (2027-2032):

Plantation of approx. 200 Nos. of trees as a part social forestry during 2025-2030 in nearby villages- 33.33 MT- 10.798 %

5th step towards carbon reduction/sequestration after the Plant Commencement (2028-2033):

Plantation of approx. 200 Nos. of trees as a part social forestry during 2025-2030 in nearby villages- 52.20 MT- 16.912 %

Total carbon sequestration - 308.66 MT CO₂ per year- 100 %

Net Zero CO₂ Emission will be achieved from the year 2033 through tree plantation, social forestry, rain water harvesting and Renewable source of energy.

d) Details of roof top rain water harvesting and reuse within premises:

Considering annual rainfall of 827 mm and 100 rainy days per year, total harvested rainwater will be 229.75 KL/year. The total volume of water that can be stored at a time is 32.17 KLD. Hence, one storage tank of 35 KL capacity will be provided.

r Details of Schedule-I species and its conservation plan, if any

Schedule-I species Indian Peafowl was found during the baseline and a conservation plan has been submitted to Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat for approval dated 31/03/2023. Total budget allocated for conservation of Schedule-I species is4 lakhs. This cost has been incorporated in the EMP cost.

4) RISK ANALYSIS & ITS MITIGATION MEASURES IN GENERAL AS GIVEN IN EIA REPORT

- Wind indicator should be provided at the highest level of the plant to know the wind direction.
- Automatic sprinkler system for the flammable material area may be provided as knock on effect in case of fire is possible.
- Inspection of the storage drums as per prefixed inspection schedule for thickness measurement, joint and weld efficiency etc.
- Provision of flameproof electrical fittings/equipment's.
- · Proper maintenance of earth pits.

- Strict compliance of security procedures like issue of identity badges for outsiders, gate passes system for vehicles, checking of spark arrestors fitted to the drums lorries etc.
- Strict enforcement of no smoking.
- Periodic training and refresher courses to train the staff in safety firefighting.
- Emergency drills should be carried out periodically to ensure preparedness must continue.
- Extensive training on use of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBAs) must be ensured for emergency control.
- Many of the raw materials used for Dyes Manufacturing are either toxic or flammable. It is therefore important to ensure that these materials are stored in closed, well ventilated totally safe areas. A fire alarm system (heat and smoke detection) should be provided for the storage area where the material is stored as toxic fumes arise on combustion.
- Loose drums of waste materials, often solvent laden, must be removed from the working areas and close watch kept.
- Adequate number of caution boards highlighting the hazards of chemicals should be provided at critical locations.
- Good housekeeping, use of PPE, Engineering controls, Enclosure processes, scrubber system, display of safety boards, SOP of loading/unloading, local exhaust ventilation, safety shower etc. are important safety measures have taken to keep these chemicals within TLV.
- Reduce the level of physical activity by sharing workload with other or by using mechanical means.

5) PRODUCT PROFILE AND BRIEF NOTE OF PRODUCT PROFILE

Sr. No.	Product	CAS Number	Capacity , TPM	End use
1	Vat Golden Yellow RK	1324-11- 4		Dyeing Cellulosic Fibers Such as Cotton Linen
2	Vat Golden Yellow GK	128-66-5		Textile Chemicals
3	Vat pink R	2379-74- 0	2.5	Dyeing of High-Grade Cotton Fabrics
4	Vat Violet 2R	1324-55- 6		For Cotton Fabric of Direct Dyeing, Color Discharge Dyeing and Resist Printing.
	Total			2.5 MT/Month

Brief Note of Product Profile:

- 1. No of Manufacturing Plants: 1
- 2. Brief Note regarding number of Products to be manufactured considering plant capacity: Total plant area is 1573.27m², which is sufficient to manufacture 4 no. of products in tune of 2.5 MT/Month. The detailed area adequacy is given in Section 11 of this SEAC format.

6) | PROJECT DETAILS (COST/LAND OWNERSHIP/NA PERMISSION ETC.)

a) Total cost of Proposed Project (Rs. in Crores):

Existing	Proposed	Total
Not applicable as the unit	2.81 Crore	2.81Crore
is proposed project	2.01 Glule	2.6101016

Break-up of proposed project Cost:

Details	Existing	Proposed	Total
	(Rs. In	(Rs. In Crores)	(Rs. In Crores)

	Crores)		
Land	Not applicable	0.3	
Building	Not applicable as the Unit is	0.3	
Plant &		1.5	2.81
Machinery	proposed project	1.5	
EMP	project	0.71	
Total		2.81 Crore	2.81 Crore

- b) **Details of Land / Plot ownership details:** (Linking between Land ownership and PP is required.)
 - i. Total Plot area (sq mt): 1573.27 m²
- ii. GIDC Plot Allotment letter/ NA documents:

GIDC plot allotment letter no.: GIDC/RM/MEH/TRF/FTO/GOZ1/36 dated 19/10/2022.

- iii. Rent agreement, if any
- iv. Other Land Possession documents, if any

7) IF IT IS EXPANSION WHETHER CCR/EARLIER EC COMPLIANCE GIVEN:

Not applicable as the unit is proposed project.

8) PUBLIC HEARING APPLICABILITY AND ITS COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable as the proposed unit is located in Gozaria GIDC.

Comments:

The public consultation is not applicable as per paragraph 7(i) III (i) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006.

9) | SITING CRITERIA DETAILS (OTHER THAN GIDC):

Sr. no.	Environmental Sensitivity	Name/Specifi	ic details	Siting criteria as per GPCB guidelines dated: 05.06.2022 & itsamendment	Aerial Distance in Km
1	Habitat (Residential Area)	Gozaria town		Should not be within 500 m	1.48 km
2	Water Bodies			Should not be	
	River			within 500 m	
	Natural Nallah/Drain				
	Lake/Pond/Wetlands				
	Water supply Tanks/Reservoirs				
	Canal	Narmada cana	al		0.724 km
3	Protected Monuments/Heritage	Jasmalnathji Temple	Mahadev	Should not be	9.89 km
	sites/Public Buildings i.e School, colleges, etc.	Harnahoda School	Primary	within 500 m	1.19 km

4	National/State Highway OR Express way	SH-71	Should not be within 75 meters	1.43 km
5	Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) (In case of Coastal area projects)	Gulf of Khambhat	Should not be within 500 m	130 km

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Comments:

This unit is located in GIDC area, so siting criteria is not applicable.

A. APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CONDITIONS AND COMMENTS WITH SPECIFIC CLARIFICATION OF MOEF&CC GUIDELINES: Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be appraised at Central level as Category 'A' if located in whole or in part within 5 Km radius from the project boundary of:-

Sr No	Particulars	Aerial Distance in Km			
1.	Protected Areas notified under the Wildlife	Thol Bird Sanctuary at 42			
	(Protection) Act 1972 (53 of 1972)	km in SSW direction			
2.	CPA/SPA (Critically Polluted Area/Severely Narol CPA is at 55 km				
	Polluted Area) as identified by the CPCB	South direction			
3.	Eco sensitive areas as notified under sub-	ESZ of Thol Bird			
	section (2) of section 3 of EPA-1986	Sanctuary- 38.74km in			
		SSW direction			
4.	Interstate boundaries and international	Interstate boundaries			
	boundaries	(Gujarat -Rajasthan) -			
		85.65 km in ENE direction			
		International Boundaries			
	(India- Pakistan) -179.07				
		Km in NW Direction			

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's notification dated: 25.06.2014 and as per details submitted by PP, General condition is not applicable.

B. Ensure compliance of category as defined in the amendment to EIA Notification, 2006 vide SO 1599 (E) dated 25/06/2014. i.e. Conditions of small units: (in case of 5 (f) category units and outside the GIDC)

Sr	Condition	Compliance with justification		
no.				
1	Water consumption less than 25	Not applicable as unit is located in		
	M3/day;	Gozaria GIDC		
2	Fuel consumption less than 25 TPD;	Not applicable as unit is located in		
		Gozaria GIDC		

Not covered in the category of MAH
units as per the Management, Storage,
Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules
(MSIHC Rules), 1989 as per the legal
undertaking submitted with EIA report.

Not applicable as unit is located in Gozaria GIDC

Comments:

Unit is located within the GIDC so this small scale condition is not applicable.

11) AREA ADEQUACY AND COMMENTS

Total Land area: 1573.27 m²

Floor-wise land area break-up table

Area Adequacy table:

Sr No	Components	Area required (Sq m)	Area Provided (Sq m)	Percentage
1.	Office/Admin building/Lab	20.51	25.64	1.63
2.	Building Production Area*	180.07	225.09	14.31
3.	Finished Goods Storage Area*			
4.	Raw Material Storage Area*			
5.	Hazardous waste Storage	5.72	7.15	0.45
6.	ETP / STP/ MEE/ RO/ spray dryer/etc. area	16	20	1.27
7.	Green Belt Area	416.36	520.17	33.06
8.	Parking, Road Area and Margins	482.02	602.53	38.30
9.	Tank Farm			
10.	Security Cabin	3.2	4	0.25
11.	Utility Block	16	20	1.27
12.	OHC	9.66	12.08	0.77
13.	Open area	98.98	123.73	7.86
14.	Solvent	10.30	12.88	0.82
	Total	1258.82	1573.27	100

Note: Total Built up area:852.46 Sq.mts. (Ground Floor Area: 326.84 Sq. mts.+ First Floor Area:262.81 Sq. mts. + Second Floor Area: 262.81 Sq. mts.)

*First Floor Area: Production Area: 225.09Sq. mts.+ Finished Goods Storage 37.72 Sq. mts. *Second Floor Area: Raw Material Storage Area: 235.81 Sq. mts. + Cooling Tower: 27 Sq. mts.

Area Adequacy:

NO. OF RAW MATERIALS	STORAGE IN	TOTAL NO.
10 Raw material	Stored in Drums	28
9 Raw material	Stored in Bags	41
1 Raw material	Stored Bottle	346
Total: 20 Raw Materials		

BAGS	SIZE OF BAG (M*M)	AREA OF 1 BAG (M ²)	TOTAL NO OF BAGS	NO. OF BAGS IN 1 STACK	NO OF STACKS REQUIRED	AREA REQUIRE D (M ²)
50 Kg Bags	0.8*0.4	0.32	40	3	14	4.48 (Approx 5 m ²)
50 Kg Bag	0.8*0.4	0.32	1	1	1	4 m ²
		То	tal			9 m²

DRU	JM	SIZE OF DRUM (KG)	DIAMETE R OF 1 DRUM (M)	TOTAL NO OF DRUMS	AREA REQUIRE D FOR STORAG E OF THE 100 DRUMS	TOTAL AREA REQUIRED	LOCATIO N
Drui	ms	220	0.58	28	45 m ² Including movement area	12.6 m ² (Approx. 13 m ²)	Raw Material storage area mentioned in plant layout

TOTAL AREA REQUIRED	TOTAL AREA PROVIDED
9 + 13 = 22 m ²	Total area provided is 257.81 m ²

NO. OF RAW MATERIALS	STORAGE IN	TOTAL NO.
3 Solvents	Stored in Drums	16

SOLV	SIZE	DIAM	TOTAL	NO OF	AREA	TOTAL	AREA	ARE
ENT	OF	ETER	NO OF	DRUMS	REQUIR	AREA	PROVID	Α
DRU	(KG)	OF 1		IN	2	REQUIR	ED FOR	REQ
M	(NG)	DRUM	DRUMS	HORIZON	ED (M ⁻)	ED (M ²)	DRUMS(UIRE

		(M)		TAL AND VERTICA L DIRECTI ON			M ²)	D (M²)
Drum s	220	0.58	16	4*4 = 16	=(4*0.58)*(4*0.5 8) =2.32*2. 32	5.38 (Approx. 6 m ²)	12.88 m ²	In solven t Drums storag e area as mentio n in the plant layout

Comments:

SEAC has examined it w.r.t.to total monthly production, maximum products, manufactured per month, the total raw material required, weekly storage requirement of each raw material, their mode of storage, their compatibility (flammability, corrosive, toxic), area needed by each raw material, one week storage of finished goods. Area adequacy, from overall safety perspective, has been provided in proposal and is satisfactory.

12) GREEN BELT CONDITIONS AND MEASURES ALONG WITH AREA:

Total Plot area (Sq	Total Green belt area	% of Greenbelt
meter)	(Sq meter)	
1573.27 m ²	Inside: 520.17 m ²	33.06%
1373.27 111	Outside:	33.00 /6

Details of copy of permission letter of concern GIDC/ Panchayat/etc. for greenbelt development (in case of greenbelt development outside the premises:

Comments:

The PP shall develop green belt within premises (520.17 Sq. m i.e. 33.06 % of the total plot area) as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

13) **EMPLOYMENT GENERATION**:

Permanent	Contractual	Total
3	7	10

14) SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY WITH QUANTITY AND PERMISSION (DETAILS OF CGWA IF BOREWELL)

- a) Source of water supply: Gozaria GIDC
- b) Total Fresh water quantity (KLD): 16.95 KLD
- c) Permission of concerned authority (Name and quantity (in KLD): Total Water requirement will be 26.35 KLD (Fresh 16.95 KLD + Reuse 9.40 KLD). Fresh water will be procured from Gozaria GIDC. Unit has obtained GIDC allotment letter with No.: GIDC/RM/MEH/TRF/FTO/GOZ1/36 dated 19/10/2022. Unit has also obtained No due certificate for water procurement from Gozaria GIDC vide no. 474 dated 31-8-2023.

Comments:

PP has obtained permission from Gozaria GIDC for procurement of water of 16.87 KLD which is found satisfactory.

15) WATER CONSUMPTION RELATED DETAILS WITH COMMENTS

Category	QuantityKLD	Remarks
(A) Domestic	0.8	Fresh
(B) Gardening	1.14 (0.54 KLD fresh	Fresh + Reuse from
	+ 0.6 KLD reuse)	STP
(C) Industrial		
Cooling tower	4.07	Fresh + Reuse
Flue gas scrubber	0.5	Fresh + Reuse
RO-1	17.82	Fresh + Reuse
(Boiler + Process)	(4 + 10.26)	(Boiler + Process)
Washing	2	Fresh + Reuse
Process gas scrubber	0.03	Fresh + Reuse
Industrial Total	24.41 (15.61 KLD	Fresh + Reuse from
	Fresh + 8.8 KLD	ETP
	Reuse)	EIP
Grand Total (A+B+C)	26.35 KLD	Fresh + Reuse

Comments:

PP has submitted the above water consumption which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the water requirement shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

16) WASTE WATER GENERATION AND DISPOSAL

Category	Waste water KLD	Remarks
(A) Domestic	0.75	To STP
(B) Industrial		
Process	3.13	To ETP
Washing	2.0	To ETP
Boiler	0.4	To ETP
Cooling	0.4	To ETP

Others (Flue gas	0.5	To ETP
Scrubber)		
Process gas Scrubber	0.03	To ETP
RO1	3.56	To ETP
Total Industrial waste	10.02	
water	10.02	
Total [A + B]	10.77KLD	

<u>Justification in case of increase/ drastic reduction in wastewater generation than water Consumption:</u>

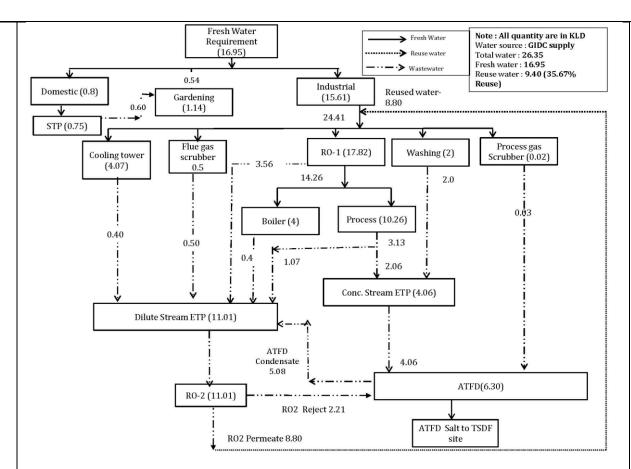
It is requested to note that we have considered worst case scenario for the grouping product for water consumption & wastewater generation also. Total Industrial water consumption: 24.41 KLD and Total Industrial wastewater generation: 10.02 KLD. There will be no increase/drastic reduction in wastewater generation than water Consumption.

- ➤ The water consumption in domestic activity is 0.8 KLD and 0.75 KLD of wastewater will be generated which will be further treated in STP.
- Considering worst case scenario, the unit will utilize 10.26 KLD water in Process and 3.13 KLD wastewater will be generated which is less than the water consumption due to the drying loss which will be sent to concentrated and dilute stream ETP for further treatment.
- The unit will utilize 4 KLD water in Boiler and 0.4 KLD boiler blowdown will be generated which is less than the water consumption due to the heat loss which will be further treated in dilute stream ETP.
- ➤ The unit will utilize 4.07 KLD water in Cooling tower and 0.4 KLD cooling tower blowdown will be generated which is less than the water consumption due to the water loss which will be sent to dilute stream ETP for further treatment.
- The unit will utilize 0.52 KLD water in scrubber (Flue gas scrubber-0.5 KLD, Process gas scrubber-0.02) and 0.529 KLD wastewater (Flue gas scrubber-0.50 KLD, Process gas scrubber-0.03) will be generated which is slightly more than water consumption as the wastewater will also contain the scrubbed material. Flue gas scrubber wastewater will be treated in dilute stream ETP and Process gas scrubber wastewater will be treated in ATFD.
- ➤ The unit will utilize 17.82 KLD water in RO-1 and 14.26 KLD permeate will be generated which will be utilized in boiler and process (Boiler-4 KLD, Process- 10.26 KLD). 3.56 KLD RO reject will be treated in dilute stream ETP.
- ➤ The unit will collect 11.01 KLD wastewater in dilute stream of ETP followed by RO-2 and 8.80 KLD RO-2 permeate will be generated which will be reused in industrial process. The RO-2 reject of 2.21 KLD will be treated in ATFD.

Comments:

PP has submitted the above wastewater generation which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the wastewater generation shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

17) SIMPLIFIED WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM



Note: Considering the worst-case scenario, the maximum wastewater generation from all processes is estimated to be 3.13 KLD. 2.06 KLD, forming a concentrated stream which will be treated in Concentrated streamETP. The diluted stream forming 1.07 KLD wastewater will be treated in Dilute Stream ETP.

18) BREAKUP OF WASTE WATER DISPOSAL (DOMESTIC & INDUSTRIAL BOTH)

Sr.no.	Quantity KLD	Facility
4	2.00	Process wastewater will be treated in house primary ETP
1	2.06	(concentration stream ETP) and sent in ATFD.
2	2.0	Washing wastewater will be treated in house primary ETP
2	2.0	(concentration stream ETP) and sent in ATFD.
3	0.03	Process gas scrubber wastewater will be treated in house
3	0.03	primary ETP (concentration stream ETP) and sent in ATFD.
4	0.75	Domestic wastewater will be treated in STP and treated water will
4	0.75	be reused in greenbelt development.
5	0.40	Cooling tower blowdown wastewater will be treated in house
5	0.40	primary ETP (Dilute stream ETP) and sent in RO-2.
6	0.50	Flue gas scrubber wastewater will be treated in house primary
U	0.50	ETP (Dilute stream ETP) and sent in RO-2.
7	3.56	RO-1 Reject wastewater will be treated in house primary ETP
,	3.50	(Dilute stream ETP) and sent in RO-2.
8	0.4	Boiler blowdown will be treated in dilute steam of ETP and sent in
0	0.4	RO-2.
9	1.07	Process gas wastewater will be treated in house primary ETP

		(Dilute stream ETP) and sent in RO-2.
Tota	10.77	
I		

Comments for Domestic Effluent:

➤ Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 0.75 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP. It shall not be disposed off through soak pit/ septic tank. Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB

Comments for Industrial Effluent:

Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

Concentrated Stream (4.09 KLD)

➤ Total 4.06 KLD high concentrated stream shall be generated from process (2.06 KLD) & washing (2 KLD) shall be segregated and shall be treated in concentration Stream ETP-1 followed by ATFD alongwith Process gas scrubber (0.03 KLD) and ATFD condensate (5.08KLD) shall be treated alongwith with dilute stream ETP-2.

Dilute Stream (5.93 KLD):

- ➤ 11.01 KLD industrial effluent generated from cooling tower (0.4 KLD), Flue gas scrubber (0.5 KLD), RO-1 reject (3.56 KLD), Boiler (0.4 KLD), process (low COD) (1.07 KLD), alongwith ATFD Condensate (5.08 KLD) shall be treated in ETP-2 followed by RO-2. RO-2 reject (2.21 KLD) shall be sent to ATFD and RO-2 Permeate (8.8 KLD) shall be reused in industrial process.
- Thus there shall be no discharge of any industrial effluent into an environment like drain, land etc and shall maintained Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).

19) MECHANISM AND METHODOLOGY OF STREAM SEGREGATION

Segregation of streams will be carried out at the source itself. Wastewater will be segregated into low-concentrated streams including cyanide wastewater streams and high-concentrated streams.

The stream segregation is done considering the worst-case scenario, where the maximum wastewater generation from all processes is estimated to be:

For Concentrated stream:

 3.13 KLD. Among this, the wastewater generated during the initial two product washing stages is expected to amount to 2.06 KLD, forming a concentrated stream. This concentrated stream will be treated in the Concentrated Stream Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP). Furthermore, the third product washing stage is likely to produce dilute wastewater, with a quantity of 1.07 KLD. This dilute effluent stream will be treated in the Dilute Stream ETP.

• 2 KLD from washing and 2.06 KLD concentrated stream from the process will be collected in the collection tank. Then it will be taken to a neutralization tank where chemicals will be added to neutralize the stream and also to precipitate waste material from it. Then it will be taken to the settling tank where sludge separation will be done. The supernatant from the settling tank will be taken to a holding tank in which process scrubber wastewater 0.03 KLD and RO-2 reject 2.21 KLD will be added, then a total of 6.30 KLD wastewater will be fed to ATFD where it will be converted to solid form which will be disposed to TSDF site and condensate will be treated in dilute stream ETP.

For Cyanide wastewater stream:

 Whenever the unit manufactures Vat Pink R product having sodium cyanide as one of the raw materials, the wastewater generation will be 0.49 KLD only which contains traces of cyanide. For this, the unit will have provision to treat this wastewater first by oxidation with sodium hypochlorite in an alkaline condition in an Oxidation tank separately provided with the concentrated stream, thereafter the wastewater will be sent to ETP and maintain Zero liquid discharge.

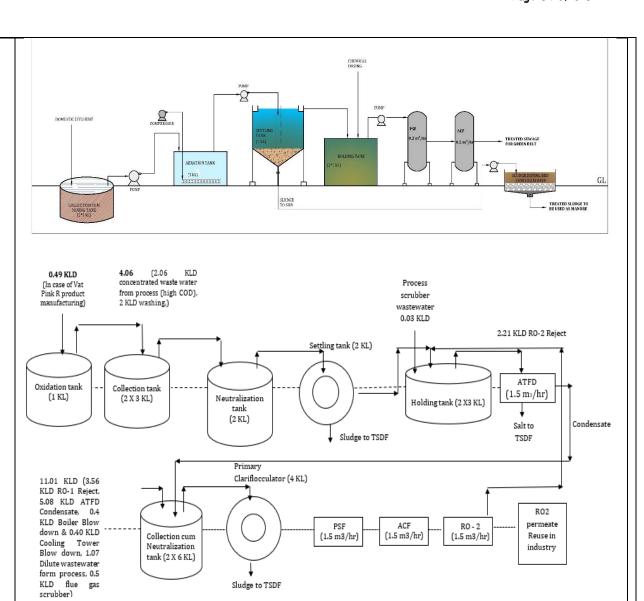
For Dilute stream

• 5.08 KLD condensate from ATFD, 1.07 KLD dilute stream from the process, 0.4 KLD boiler blow down, 0.4 KLD cooling tower blow down, 3.56 KLD RO-1 reject, 0.5 KLD from flue gas scrubber and 0.75 KLD domestic wastewater will be collected in collection cum neutralization tank where chemicals will be added to neutralize wastewater and to form precipitate of waste present in wastewater. Then after it will be taken to the primary Clariflocculator where the sludge will be separated. Supernatant from the primary settling tank will be taken to PSF and ACF. Effluent from ACF will be treated in RO-2. RO-2 permeate - 8.80 KLD will be reused in the industry. This unit will maintain Zero liquid discharge.

20) STP AND/OR ETP SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN AND ITS CAPACITY

Details of Sewage Treatment Plant Units

Sr. No.	Name of the units	No. of Unit	Capacity of unit
1.	Collection Tank	2	1 KL
2.	Aeration tank	1	1 KL
3.	Settling tank	1	1 KL
4.	Holding tank	2	1 KL
5.	Pressure sand filter	1	0.2 m ³ /hr
6.	Activated carbon filter	1	0.2 m ³ /hr



Name of the Units	Capacity	No. of Units
Collection tank	3 KL	2
Oxidation Tank*	1 KL	1
Neutralization tank	2 KL	1
Settling tank	2 KL	1
Holding tank	3 KL	2
Collection cum Neutralization tank	6 KL	2
Primary Clariflocculator	4 KL	1
Pressure sand filter	1.5 m ³ /hr	1
Activated carbon filter	1.5 m ³ /hr	1
ATFD	1.5 m ³ /hr	1
RO-2	1.5 m ³ /hr	1

Note: *The oxidation tank will be installed only in case when unit will manufacture Vat Pink R product in which oxidation will be carried out by Sodium Hypochlorite.

|--|

Capacity	1.5 (m³/hr)				
Quantity of Effluent to be evaporated	6.36 (kl/day)				
Working hours per day	4.5 hrs				
MOC	Mild steel				
Heat requirement	20596055.24 Kcal. /Hr.				

21) TREATABILITY OF WATER

	Quantity	рН		TSS (mg/l)		TDS ((mg/l)	COD	(mg/l)
w/w from	(KL/day)	Lower value	Higher value						
Process Wastewate r (To Conc. Stream ETP)	2.06	3	5	1000	1500	30000	40000	40000	5000 0
Washing	2	6	7	250	300	15000	30000	20000	3000
Composite of composite stream ETP	4.06	5	6	631	909	22611	35074	30148	4014 8

	Quantity	рН		TSS (mg/l)		TDS	(mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	
w/w from	(KL/day)	Lower value	Higher value						
After Conc. Stream ETP	4.06	8	9	250	350	9000	15000	12000	1600 0
Process gas Scrubber	0.03	8	9	100	200	4000	4500	1000	2000
RO-2 Reject	2.21	7	9	50	100	6000	8000	250	500
Composite to ATFD	6.3	7	9	178	260	7914	12464	7755	1040 2

	Quantity (KL/day)	рН		TSS (mg/l)		TDS ((mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	
w/w from		Lower value	Higher value	Lower value	Higher value	Lower value	_	Lower value	Higher value
ATFD Condensat									
e (To Dilute Stream ETP)	5.08	6.5	7.0	36	52	1583	2493	1551	2080

	Со	oling										
		wer	0.40	7.5	8.9	5	80	100	4000	5000	60	80
		/down										
		oiler vdown	0.4	7.5	8.9	5	40	50	4000	4500	60	80
		reject	3.56	6.0	7.0	0	300	400	3000	4000	100	200
		e gas										
	Scri	ubber	0.50	6.0	7.0	U	800	1000	2500	3000	100	200
	Process		1.07	4.0	5.0	0	200	300	6000	8000	8000	1000 0
	Composite effluent		11.71	6.0	7.0	0	150	300	2000	4000	1000	2000
	After PST		11.71	6.0	7.0	0	90	180	1200	2400	600	1200
		r SST	11.71	6.0	7.0	0	75	150	800	1600	400	800
		RO neate	8.8	6.0	7.0	0		<10		<150		<250
>												
22)	SUMMARY OF WATER USE AND RE					3UIR	EMENT	OF FRE	:SH/RE	USED \	WATER	
	Summary of water requirement					Quantity Remarks KLD						
			water requipect (A)	uirement fo	or	26.35						
				ecycled (B)		9.40	ı					
		Total f	resh wate	er requireme	ent	16.95						
				ater require	ment :	= Red	cycled wa	ater + Fr	esh wat	er		
23)	DELIC		B+C	CYCLE RE	COVE	EDV	MEASII	DEC VI	ODTE			
23)	a)	Reduce	-	CICLE RE	COVE		WEASO	NES AL	JOPTEL	,		
		Sr. No		Item		Quantity %			percenta	age		
	b)	Reuse										
		Sr. No					antity	%	percenta	_		
		1		er from ETF			0 KLD		33.39			
		2	Wate	er from STF	.	0.6	KLD		2.27 9	%		
	c)	Recycle)									
	· -		Item		Qu	antity	%	percenta	age			
24)			MISSION									
	Sr. emission Height Type of no. With (meter Capacity)						Quantity of Fuel					

1	Boiler (1 TPH)	30 m	Briquettes or Indonesian coal	4.43 MT/Day or 2.49 MT/Day	SPM SO ₂ NO _x	Multi-Cyclone separator followed by bag filter followed by water scrubber
2	HAG (2 lakh kcal/hr)	30 m	Briquettes or Indonesian coal	1 MT/Day or 0.72 MT/Day	SPM SO ₂ NO _x	Multi-Cyclone separator followed by water scrubber
3	D.G. Set (1X100 KVA)	11m	Diesel	25 Lit/hr	SPM NO _x CO ₂ HC	

Comments:

> The proposed fuel to be used is approved fuel for the requirement of the heat energy and proposed the Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

25) PROCESS GAS EMISSION

Sr No	Specific Source of emission (Name of the Product & Process)	Type of Emissio n	Stack/ Vent Height (meter	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)
1	Reactor vessel of VAT Golden Yellow GK	HCI, VOC	11	Dual condenser system (water + brine) followed by common Dual scrubbing system (water + Alkali) followed by activated carbon column
2	Reactor vessel of VAT Golden Yellow RK	Br ₂ , VOC	11	Dual condenser system (water + brine) followed by common Dual scrubbing system (water + Alkali) followed by activated carbon column
3	Reactor vessel of Vat Pink R	SO, HCI, VOC	11	Dual condenser system (water + brine) followed by common Dual scrubbing system (water+ Alkali) followed by activated carbon column
4	Reactor vessel of Vat Violet 2R	Br ₂ , H ₂ SO ₄ , VOCs	11	Dual condenser system (water + brine) followed by common Dual scrubbing system (water + Alkali) followed by activated carbon column
5	Tray Dryer (2 Nos)	VOCs	11	Activated carbon column
6	Baby pulveriser (3 Nos)	SPM	11	Bag filter

Comments:

The proposed Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

26) FUGITIVE GAS EMISSION

S r. N o.	Source	Probable Pollutant Emission	Control Measures/ APCM				
1	Handling of raw materials in storage area	Air pollutant (PM)	i) Provision of exhaust ventilationii) Provision of PPE.iii) Provision of Job rotation to reduce exposure.				
2	Flange joints of pipeline, pump & motors	Air pollutant (VOC)	 i) Routine & periodic inspection to check leakage. ii) Preventive maintenance, Follow SOP for maintenance. iii) Pumps & motors will be mechanical seal type. iv) LDAR program will be followed. v) Provision of Flange guard. 				
3	Solid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (PM)	Hopper will be provided with powder transfer system.				
4	Liquid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (VOC)	Feeding of liquid raw material will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical sealpump.				
5	Loading /unloading at storage area	Air pollutant (VOC)	Unloading through pipeline totank in a close system.				

Comments:

The air pollution control measures proposed for fugitive gas emission are found satisfactory.

27) HAZARDOUS PROCESSES AND ITS SAFETY MEASURES

Types of process	Safety measures including Automation							
Bromination	➤ Bromination is exothermic reaction leads to runaway reaction. So,							
	entire process of Bromination is to be followed as per standard							
	operating procedure established by industry.							
	➤ All engineering controls w.r.t Bromination process i.e. temperature and							
	pressure controller, jacket surrounding to reactor etc. will be provided.							
	Chilled water to control exothermic reaction during Bromination.							
	Only trained person will be allocated for handling Bromination process.							
	Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) based control plan will be provided for Bromination							
	Direct Contact with skin and eyes will be avoided.							
	> Appropriate personal protective equipment's like Safety Gloves,							
	Goggles, shoes etc., will be provided to workers.							
	Periodically inspection of scrubber system will be carried out.							
Chlorination	➤ Chlorine will be transfer from tonner to reactor through closed transfer							

	system, CPC Green is produced by Chlorination of Copper
	Phthalocyanine Blue (CPC).
	All adequate engineering controls i.e. temperature and pressure
	controller, jacket surrounding to reactor etc. will be provided for reactor
	containing chlorine.
	> Traces of un-reacted chlorine will be scrubbed in alkali scrubber
	followed by water scrubber system.
	SCBA will be made readily available to handle leak of chlorine gas.
	Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate
	ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	> Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot
	surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools.
	> Accidental release measures:
	Chlorine gas is denser than air, thus it will tend to remain at ground
	level rather than dispersing. So, at the time of chlorine leakage,
	evacuate persons at assembly point (above ground level)
	➤ Leaked Chlorine will be absorbed in Sodium hydroxide through closed
	hood system.
	➤ Chlorine leak will be handled by trained experienced person wearing
	SCBA.
	Ammonia Torch will be provided for detection of Chlorine leak.
Nitration	> Nitration is exothermic reaction leads to runaway reaction. So, entire
	process of nitration is to be followed as per standard operating
	procedure established by industry.
	> All engineering controls w.r.t nitration process i.e. temperature and
	pressure controller, jacket surrounding to reactor etc. will be provided.
	Chilled water to control exothermic reaction during nitration.
	> NOx fumes will be scrubbed in ventury Scrubber from the Nitration
	reactor.
	Only trained person will be allocated for handling nitration process.
	> Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) based control plan will be
	provided for Nitration.
	Direct Contact with skin and eyes will be avoided.
	➤ Appropriate personal protective equipment's like Safety Gloves,
	Goggles, shoes etc., will be provided to workers.
	➤ Periodically inspection of scrubber system will be carried out.
Sulphonation	Sulphonation is exothermic reaction leads to runaway reaction. So,
	entire process of Sulphonation is to be followed as per standard
	operating procedure established by industry.
	All engineering controls w.r.t Sulphonation process i.e. temperature
	and pressure controller, jacket surrounding to reactor etc. will be
	provided.
	Chilled water to control exothermic reaction during nitration.
	SO _x fumes will be scrubbed in venturi Scrubber from the Sulphonation
	reactor.
	> Only trained person will be allocated for handling Sulphonation
	process.
	> Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) based control plan will be
	provided for Sulphonation.
	Direct Contact with skin and eyes will be avoided.
	Appropriate personal protective equipment's like Safety Gloves,
	Goggles, shoes etc., will be provided to workers.

	Periodically inspection of scrubber system will be carried out.
Cyanation	Separate stored in locked room.
•	Away from water sources.
	Total body protection suite is provided to charging operator with airlin respirator.
	> Safe operating (Charging) procedure is prepared and displayed process and storage area.
	Total close process for charging and handling.
	Antidote kit for cyanide is kept ready in OHC.
	Training is being provided to handle NACN.
	SCBA sets are available in handling area.
	Operator having cuts and sores should not use cyanides.
	If a little poisoning, inhale cyanide antidote kit (amyl nitrite, sodiu nitrite and sodium thiosulfate) and oxygen for 15-30 seconds as fir aid measures.
	Use sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite solution or potassiu permanganate for washing balance, glass apparatus, spatul workplace and in case of spillage.
	Use Apron, eye protecting glass, Mask and gloves during transferrin work-up and decomposition of chemicals.
	Issued quantity will be used fully for reactions cannot be stored in the process area.
	 Separate Log Book for issuing above cyanides and Manager has sign on the register.

28) **SOLVENT MANAGEMENT**

Sr. No.		State of material			Recovere d MT/M	Loss	unit		Total storage (MT/ KL)	Invento ry Days
1	MCB	Liquid	Drum	20.75	19.19	0.06	5	0.22	0.89	3
2	Nitrobenz ene	Liquid	Drum	25.53	24.38	0.05	6	0.22	1.11	3
3	IBA/PEG 400/ Ethyl Cellosolv e	Liquid	Drum	22.95	20.75	0.09	5	0.22	1.09	2

29) VOC EMISSION AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR ACHIEVING MAXIMUM SOLVENT RECOVERY AND MINIMUM VOC GENERATION

Sr.	Emission	Probable	Control measures	
No.	Source	Pollutant		
		Emission		
1	Raw material	VOC (Air	i. Carry out work place area monitoring to find out	
	Storage area	Pollutant)	concentration level in ambient air	
			ii. Close handling system.	
			iii. Provision of breather valve cum	
			flame arrester.	
2	Liquid raw	VOC,	i. Solvent recovery system with steam	
	material	Acid	condensation system.	
	transferring to fumes (Air		ii. Pumps and motors are mechanical seal type.	

				reactor	Pollutant)	
			3	Flange joints of pipeline, pump & motors	VOC	i. Provision of exhaust ventilationii. Provision of PPE.iii. Provision of Job rotation to reduce exposure.
		4	Flange joints of pipeline, pump & motors	Air pollutant (VOC)	 i. Routine & periodic inspection to check leakage. ii. Preventive maintenance, Follow SOP for maintenance. iii. Pumps & motors will be mechanical seal type. iv. LDAR program will be followed. v. Provision of Flange guard. 	
			5	Solid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (PM)	Hopper will be provided with powder transfer system.
		-	6	Liquid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (VOC)	Feeding of liquid raw material will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical seal pump.
			7	Loading/unloa ding at storage area	Air pollutant (VOC)	Unloading through pipeline to tank in a close system.

Comments for Sr No: 27,28 and 29:

- ➤ Measures for achieving maximum solvent recovery and minimize VOC generation, inclusive of VOC detectors, pumps, maintenance of pipelines, proper ventilation etc., provided are as per requirement.
- ➤ Spent solvents shall be recovered by in-house distillation in such a manner that recovery shall be achieved to the maximum extent and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process. Solvent recovery system with adequate reflux condensers shall be provided for controlling escape of low boiling solvents (VOCs).

30) LDAR PROPOSED

Leakage/ Components	Source of equipment leaks	Detection method	Repair	
Liquid leaks	Usually Pump seal failures	Visual Method	Tightening the packing gland	
High pressure leaks	-	Audible method		
Odorous material leaks	-	By smell		

 		<u> </u>	Conduct a singulation of	11
1	Pumps	At seals	Conduct a circumferential traverse at the outer surface of the pump or compressor shaft and seal interface. If the source is a rotating shaft, position the probe inlet within 1 cm of the shaft-seal interface for the survey. If the housing configuration prevents a complete traverse of the shaft periphery, sample all accessible portions	Use Spare pumps at the time of repair. Tightening the packing glands The pump should be flushed of VOC as much as possible before opening for seal replacement.
	Valves	Usually occur at the stem or gland area of the valve body and are commonly caused by a failure of the valve packing or O-ring.	Place the probe inlet at approximately the center of the opening to the atmosphere.	Plug type valves can be lubricated with grease to reduce emissions. Many valves have no means of in-service repair and must be isolated from the process.
Co	onnectors	Gasket failureand improperly torqued bolts on flanges.	For welded flanges, place the probe at the outer edge of the flange-gasket interface and sample the circumference of the flange. If the source is a rotating shaft, position the probe inlet within 1 cm of the shaft-seal interface for the survey.	In some cases, leaks from flanges can be reduced by replacing the flange gaskets.
	ampling nnections	At the outlet of the sampling valve when the sampling line is purged to obtain the sample.	Place the probe inlet at approximately the center of the opening to the atmosphere.	Sampling Connections
Cor	mpressors	Most often occur from the seals.	Conduct a circumferential traverse at the outer surface of the pump or compressor shaft and seal interface.	Since most compressors do not normally have spares, repair or replacement of the seal would require a shutdown of the process.

Pressure/ safety relief valves	Valve is not seated properly Operating too close to the set point, If the seal is worn or damaged.	Sampling at the sealing seat interface. Devices equipped with an enclosed extension, or horn, place the probe inlet at approximately the center of the exhaust area to the atmosphere.	Installation of a rupture disk in the line prior to relief valve Connection of the discharge port of the relief valve to a closed vent system use of Soft seat technology such as elastomer "0-rings.
Open ended lines (Pipes or hoses)	At the point of the line. Incorrect implementatio n of the block and bleed procedure.	Place the probe inlet at approximately the center of the opening to the atmosphere.	It can be controlled by using caps, plugs and flanges.

The Following methodology to be adopted during LDAR study:

- 3) Identify the Chemical streams that must be monitored.
- 4) Types of components (pumps, valves, connectors, etc.) to be monitored
- 5) Frequency of monitoring.
- 6) Actions to be taken if a leak is detected.
- 7) Length of time in which an attempt to repair the leak must be performed.
- 8) Actions that must be taken if a leak cannot be repaired within guidelines.
- 9) Record-keeping and reporting requirements.

31) LDAR FOR SPECIFIC SOLVENT (For example)

	Solvent Name	Type of Storage	Mode of Transfe r	Chargin g	Sources of Leakage	wiitigation	(If leakages shall be occur)	Action taken for prevention of leakages
1 1	MCB,N itroben zene, IBA/PE G400/ Ethyl Cellos olve	Drum	By Pump & Fix Pipe line	Direct Vessel Reacto r	 Leak from Valve (failure ofthe valve packing & O-ring) Leak from pump (Occur at seal) Leak from Connector Leak from open ended lines 	 For using Gas Detector by PID 	shall be leak stop pumping system and replace with new valve. • When pump	 Check Thickness of drum Using fix pipeline for solvent transfer Minimum use of Connectors & Joins Provided sufficient Space (Solvent Unloading area) for Solvent Drum

				and immediat ely repair or replace with new seal.	
				seal.	

32) HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX

Sr. no	Type/Name of Hazardous waste	Specific Source of generatio n (Name of the Activity, Product etc.)	Category and Schedule as per HW Rules.	Quantity (MT/ Annum)	Management of HW
1	ETP sludge & ATFD residue	ETP	35.3	59d	Collection, storage and disposal at Approved TSDF site
2	Inorganic residue	process	26.1	2.84	Collection, storage and disposal at Approved TSDF site
3	Used oil	Plant and machinerie s	5.1	0.05	Collection, storage and used within premises as a lubricant / sold to registered recycler.
4	Discarded drums and bags	RM storage area	33.1	282.34	Collection, storage & sold to authorized vendor.
5	Bleed liquor	Scrubber	35.1	8.1	Collection, storage and treatment in ETP
6	Spent carbon	APCM	35.1	21.6	Collection, storage and disposal at Approved CHWIF site
7	Distillation residue	Process	26.1	15.48	Collection, storage and disposal at Approved CHWIF site
8	Spent solvent	process	26.4	771.84	Collection and reuse in process

Comments:

Hazardous waste management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal at TSDF, captive/ common incineration, co-processing/ pre-processing, sold to authorized actual users having Rule-9 permission and recycle/ reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

33) NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX

Total Ash to be generated 160.29 MT/Annum will be stored with proper care and sold to cement/ RMC/ paver blocks/ building bricks manufacturer units and also will be supplied to the other companies for land leveling, conditioning, road construction, etc.

STP sludge 45 MT/Annum will be generated and it will be reused as manure in gardening.

Comments:

Other wastes management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal by selling to actual users and recycle / reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

34) STORAGE SAFETY MEASURES

a) Storage of Hazardous chemicals in Tanks

Sr. no	Name of Chemical	Capacity of Tank	Number of Tanks	Hazardous Characteristics of Chemical		
TANK FARM (NON-PESO)						
1	Not any					
TANK FARM (PESO)						
2	Not any					

Safety Measures for PESO Underground storage tank farm:

b) <u>Storage of Hazardous chemicals other than Tanks i.e. Drum, Barrels, Carboys, Bags etc.</u>

Sr. no	Name of Chemical	Capacity of Drum/Bag/ Cylinder/ Glass Bottle	Number of Drum/Bag/ Cylinder/ Glass Bottle	Hazardous Characteristics of Chemical
1	Caustic lye	0.22	9	Hazardous, Corrosive
2	Sulfuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	0.22	1	Extremely toxic, Hazardous, Corrosive
3	Hydrochloric acid (HCl)	0.22	3	Highly Toxic Hazardous Corrosive
4	Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	0.22	2	Toxic Hazardous
5	Bromine	0.005	346	Hazardous
6	Caustic soda	0.05	19	Highly, Toxic, Hazardous Corrosive
7	Iodine	0.05	1	Toxic Hazardous
8	Sodium Cyanide	0.05	1	Extremely Toxic
9	Sodium Sulfide	0.05	4	Highly Toxic
10	Mono Chloro Benzene (MCB)	0.22	5	Hazardous Extremely Flammable
11	Nitrobenzene	0.22	6	Highly

Type of Hazardous Chemicals: Safety measures Handling and storage: > Mono Chloro Benzene will be stored in 0.22 KL drums and will be trar to reactor through close system. > Good ventilation will be provided in Mono Chloro Benzene storage are > Appropriate personal protective equipment will be provided to workers > Adequate ventilation will be provided in the Mono Chloro Benzene sto area. Accidental release measures: > Safety shower and eye washer will be installed near storage area. > Evacuate personnel to safe areas. > Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Fire Fighting Measures: > Spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment will be provided. > Flame proof Electrical fittings will be provided at flammable storage are > Earthing/bonding will be provided for static charges. > COz, dry chemical, Water spray or alcohol-resistant foam will be use fire extinguishing media in case of fire. CORROSIVE CHEMICALS CORROSIVE CHEMICALS CORROSIVE CHEMICALS All other materials will be stored in 0.22 KL Drum and will be transfereactor through close system. > All other materials will be stored in 0.22 KL Drum and will be transfereactor through close system. > All other materials will be provided in Sulphuric Acid. S Good ventilation will be provided in Sulphuric Acid storage area. > Avoid dust formation > Appropriate personal protective equipment will be provided to workers > Keep container tightly closed. Accidental release measures: > Safety shower and eye washer will be installed near storage area. > Evacuate personnel to safe areas. > Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Fire Fighting Measures: > Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical and foam. TOXIC CHEMICALS				Toxic Hazardous		
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CHEMICALS > Sodium cyanide will be stored in a dedicated, well-ventilated, and se				mical and foam.		
	TOXIC	Storage Facility:				
storage area that is separate from incompatible chemicals (e.g., a	CHEMICALS	-				
		_		· -		
strong bases, and oxidizing agents) and stored in locker room.		_				
Storage area will be equipped with appropriate signage, warning lal and safety equipment.				priate signage, warning labels		

- ➤ We will ensure that the storage facility is locked and accessible only to authorized personnel.
- Sodium cyanide will be store in corrosive resistant polypropylene bag with a resistant inliner.
- > Separate Logbook for issuing above cyanides and Manager must sign on the register.

Packaging:

- Sodium cyanide is typically supplied in solid form as granules or pellets, often in plastic or metal bags. The bags should be tightly sealed and intact.
- ➤ Inspect the packaging for any signs of damage, leakage, or deterioration.
- ➤ If any issues are detected, will not use the product and contact the supplier immediately.

Handling Precautions:

- ➤ Personnel handling sodium cyanide will be properly trained in its safe handling and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves, goggles, and a lab coat.
- > We will avoid inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact with sodium cyanide.
- ➤ In case of accidental exposure, we will follow established emergency procedures and seek medical attention immediately.
- ➤ Label all storage containers with clear and conspicuous warning labels indicating the presence of sodium cyanide and its hazards.
- > Amyl nitrite, sodium nitrite, and sodium thiosulfate are antidotes for cyanide toxicity, however, amyl nitrite and sodium nitrite should not be administered to patient/victims suffering from smoke inhalation. In these cases, only administer sodium thiosulfate.

Ventilation:

- ➤ Ensuring adequate ventilation in the storage area to disperse any potential cyanide gas emissions.
- We will install ventilation systems as needed.

Fire-fighting measures:

- ➤ NaCN decomposes in the presence of moisture, damp air, or carbon dioxide, producing highly toxic and flammable hydrogen cyanide gas and oxides of nitrogen.
- NO acidic dry chemical extinguishers, NO hydrous agents, NO water, NO carbon dioxide will be used directly on material.
- ➤ We will use alcohol or polymer foam extinguishers on a fire and also not use water or poisonous gases are producing the fire.

Emergency Equipment:

➤ We will definitely provide emergency equipment readily available, such as eye wash stations, safety showers, and spill containment materials, in case of accidental spills or exposures at work area.

Spill Response:

We will establish a spill response plan and provide training to employees on how to respond to sodium cyanide spills safely and we will clean up

	spills	promptly	and	safely.
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Security:

We will implement strict security measures to prevent unauthorized access to the storage area, including surveillance cameras and access controls

Regulatory Compliance:

- ➤ We will ensure compliance with all local, regional, and national regulations governing the storage and handling of sodium cyanide.
- ➤ We will consult with our organization's safety officer and follow the specific guidelines and safety protocols provided by the supplier and relevant regulatory authorities when handling and storing sodium cyanide.
- ➤ Additionally, regular safety audits and inspections of the storage area can help maintain a safe working environment.
- ➤ The unit will obtain Poison license for sodium cyanide when it will manufacture Vat Pink R product.

REACTIVE CHEMICALS

Handling and storage:

- Caustic Lye will be stored in 0.22 KL drum and will be transfer to reactor through close system.
- > Caustic Lye will be stored in a well-ventilated area on a hard-dry surface.
- > Contact with skin and eyes will be avoided.

Accidental release measures:

- Contaminated clothing will be removed immediately.
- ➤ Appropriate Gloves, Protective goggles, Protective clothing will be provided to workers during handling of Caustic Lye.

Fire Fighting Measures:

- > CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand and foam.
- > Spark-/explosion proof appliances and lighting system will be used.

Others, if any

--

35) FIRE LOAD CALCULATION

Total Plot Area:	1573.27 m ²
Area utilized for plant activity:	395.56 m ²
Area utilized for Hazardous Chemicals Storage:	320.62 m ²
Number of Floors:	G + 2
Water requirement for firefighting in KLD:	3.12 KL
Water storage tank provided for firefighting in KL:	150 KL
Details of Hydrant Pumps:	4
Nearest Fire Station :	Mansa Fire station at 11.15 km
	in SE direction
Applicability of Off Site Emergency Plan:	-

Comments:

The project proponent has proposed fire safety plan which includes fire hydrant line, sprinkler system, fire extinguishers, fire suits, covering the project area and provides for fire

water storage tank of 150 KL. SEAC found it as per the requirement.

36) WORKERS SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Number of permanent Employee:	3
Number of Contractual person/Labour:	7
Area provided for OHC:	18.12 m ²
Number of First Aid Boxes:	3
Nearest General Hospital:	Darsh Hospital at 2.47 km in SW
	direction
Name of Antidotes to be store in plant:	4

Comments:

Project proponent has provided PPEs, Occupational health center (OHC) with adequate provision of manpower, equipment and operational cost. SEAC finds it as per the provisions of Gujarat Factory Rules 1963.

37) DETAILS OF MEMBERSHIP OF COMMON FACILITIES:

Sr.	Membership for	Membership Certificate issuing agency along with Date	
No	Common Facility	of Issue and validity of membership	
1	CETP	Not applicable	
2	TSDF site	Name of TSDF: Eco Care Infrastructures Private	
		Limited	
		Provisional reg no. ECIPL-2378	
		Date of registration: 13.05.2023	
3	Common Hazardous	Name of CHWIF: Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private	
	Waste Incineration	Limited - Kutch	
	Facility	REF no. SEPPL/1200005250/2023/73	
		Date of registration: 12.05.2023	
4	Common Spray	Not applicable	
	Drying Facility	Not applicable	
5	Common MEE	Not applicable	
	Facility	Not applicable	
6	Common	Not applicable	
	Conveyance System	Not applicable	
7	PESO permission	Not applicable	
8	FIRE permission	Will be obtained.	
9	Health Certificate	Will be obtained.	

38) | EMERGENCY MEASURES PROPOSED AND PREPAREDNESS ACTION PLAN

- The main aspects, which will be included in the emergency plan, are:

<u>Organization:</u> Detail of command structure, warning systems, and implementation procedures, emergency control centers. Names and appointments of incident controller, site main controller, their deputies and other key personnel.

Communications: Identification of personnel involved, communication centre, call signs,

network, list of telephone numbers.

Specialized Knowledge: Details of specialist bodies, firms and people upon whom it may be necessary to call e.g. those with specialized fuel knowledge, laboratories.

Voluntary Organizations: Details of organizers, telephone numbers, resources etc.

<u>Fuel Information:</u> Details of the hazardous substances stored and a summary of the risk associated with them.

<u>Meteorological Information:</u> Arrangements for obtaining details of weather forecasts and weather conditions prevailing at that time.

<u>Humanitarian Arrangements:</u> Transport, evacuation centers, emergency feeding, treatment of injured, first aid, ambulances and temporary mortuaries.

<u>PublicInformation:</u> Arrangements for (a) Dealing with the media press office; (b) Informing relatives Assessment of Emergency Plan

<u>Arrangements for:</u> Collecting information on the causes of the emergency; and Reviewing the efficiency and effectiveness of all aspects of the emergency plan.

39) CER ACTIVITIES PROPOSED YEAR WISE/ IN CASE OF EXPANSION ANY ADDITIONALITY SUGGESTED AND ITS COMPLIANCE (AS PER THE MOEF & CC GUIDELINES)

Total cost of Project (Rs in Crores)	Total Cost of CER (Rs in Lakhs)	Percentage (%)
2.81 Crore	5.51 Lakhs	2%

PP shall carry out CER activities as below:

Sr.		Yearly am activ	Total Amount to		
No.	Type of Activities	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	be spent (Rs. In Lakhs)
1.	Installation of R.O. in Gozaria village	0.5	0.5	0.15 (Maintenanc e)	1.15
2.	Installation of solar panel (10 KW) in Grampanchayat of Harnahoda and school of Harnahoda village.	2	2	0.36	4.36
	Total	2.5	2.5	0.51	5.51 Lakhs

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 01.05.2018 and 30.09.2020, SEAC examined that the proposed cost of CER i.e 2% (Rs 5.51 Lakhs) which is as per the requirement.

40) ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESPECIALLY WITH CEPI AND NON CEPI GUIDELINES, AS MAY BE APPLICABLE)

Sr. No.	Unit	Unit Detail		Total Recurring Cost (Rs. In Lakhs Annum)
1	Wastewater	Capital cost would include cost of ETP, STP and ATFD, while recurring cost would include operation charges, treatment of effluent, manpower salary.	Lakhs) 8.3	33.28
2	Air	Capital cost would include air pollution control devices and the recurring cost would include operation and maintenance of pollution control devices.	21	2
3	Hazardous Management	Capital cost would include expense for providing storage area for hazardous waste and membership charges of TSDF site (M/s. Ecocare Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd Surendranagar) and CHWIF site(M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Private Limited- Kutch). Recurring cost would includemanagement, and disposal charges of ETP sludge, ATFD residue, Inorganic Residue, Distillation residue, Spent Carbon and Off specification.	0.68	9.13
4.	Fire & Safety VOC Control & LDAR	Capital cost would include cost of water monitor, Foam, Fire Hydrant line, SCADA/PLC, LDAR, Sprinkler system and recurring cost would include maintenance charges and training, audit & health check-up.	30.33	2.5
5	Green Belt Development	Capital cost would include development of green belt within the project premises and recurring cost would include maintenance charges and manpower	0.93	0.88

	•	71.27 Lakhs	72.62 Lakhs	
11	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous activity such as development of rain water harvesting system & solar lights and solar panel within premises and recurring cost would include cost of hiring of EHS manager	3.32	5
10	Cost of conservation plan of Schedule-I species, if any	Recurring cost would include cost of conservation plan for schedule -1 species		4
9	CER Activity	Capital cost would include cost of CER activities such as ground water recharge activities in Hrnahoda village & water deepening activities in Kharna village	5.51	
8.	Environment Monitoring Program	Risk analysis, safety audit, maintenance expenses details, etc.		11.82
7.	Noise Control	Capital cost would include providing adequate sound enclosures and recurring cost would include monitoring of noise level.	0.12	0.36
6.	Occupational Health	salary. Capital cost would include cost of OHS center, PPEs and recurring cost would include maintenance charges and training, audit & health check-up, Mock drill.	1.08	3.65

Comments:

The overall environment management plan (EMP) provided for capital and recurring cost for wastewater treatment, air emission control, noise control, hazardous waste disposal, fire & safety, occupational health, environment monitoring program, green belt and corporate environmental responsibility was deliberated and found satisfactory.

41) RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEAC

"On the basis of information provided to SEAC on project, its location, technical, physical and environmental infrastructure, products, quantity to be manufactured, its raw material, storage, waste disposal, water treatment, safety measures, green belt development planning, regulatory compliance assured of related statutory provisions, necessary documents of requisite permissions provided from concerned departments and overall

environmental management planning for the project, along with financial resources committed for operation and maintenance, and on the basis of presentation made before SEAC, modification suggested by SEAC and incorporated by project proponent, SEAC finds the project as per the requirement and **unanimously** recommends the same to SEIAA for environmental clearance."

Conditions with which Environment Clearance is recommended:

42) GENERAL CONDITIONS

Construction Phase

- a) "Wind breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual building within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.
- b) "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."
- c) "No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform piling and proper storage of sand to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured."
- d) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
- e) No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- f) Dust mitigation measure shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- g) Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- h) Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- i) Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site. (If applicable).

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. Unit shall install CEMS [Continuous Emission Monitoring System] in line to CPCB directions to all SPCB vide letter no. B-29016/04/06PCI-1/5401 dated 05/02/2014 for effluent discharge and air emission as per pollutants discharge/emission from respective project and an arrangement shall also be done for reflecting the online monitoring results on the company's server, which can be assessable by the GPCB/CPCB on real time basis. [For Small/Large/Medium (Red Category) & Whichever (Air emission & Effluent discharge) is applicable].
- The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G. S.
 R. No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.

- 3. National Emission Standards for Dye and dye intermediates Industry issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 325 (E) dated 07/05/2014 and amended from time to time shall be followed. (In case of Dyes)
- 4. Unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area specific policies of GPCB with respect to the discharge of pollutants, and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistence with the same.
- 5. All measures shall be taken to avoid soil and ground water contamination within premises.

6. Safety & Health:

- a) PP shall obtain PESO permission for the storage and handling of hazardous chemicals. (If applicable).
- b) PP shall provide Occupational Health Centre (OHC) as per the provisions under the Gujarat Factories Rule 68-U.
- c) PP shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
- d) Unit shall adopt functional operations/process automation system including emergency response to eliminate risk associated with the hazardous processes.
- e) PP shall carry out mock drill within the premises as per the prevailing guidelines of safety and display proper evacuation plan in the manufacturing area in case of any emergency or accident.
- f) PP shall install adequate fire hydrant system with foam trolley attachment within premises and separate storage of water for the same shall be ensured by PP.
- g) PP shall take all the necessary steps for control of storage hazards within premises ensuring incompatibility of storage raw material and ensure the storage keeping safe distance as per the prevailing guidelines of the concerned authority.
- h) PP shall take all the necessary steps for human safety within premises to ensure that no any harm is caused to any worker/employee or labour within premises.
- i) Flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises, wherever applicable.
- j) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- k) Unit shall provide effective Isolation for Process area and storage of hazardous chemicals.
- I) The project management shall prepare a detailed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for the project as per the guidelines from Directorate of Industrial Safety and

Health.

- m) Unit shall obtain all required permissions from the Narcotics Control Bureau for manufacturing, storage and handling of Acetic Anhydride & any such chemicals.
- n) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- o) Unit shall Store Bromine Bottle in cool dry separate area, out of direct sunlight.
- p) Unit shall provide chlorine leakage control emergency kit and FRP hood with scrubber system for chlorine safety.
- q) Unit shall provide safety valve and rapture disc, as well as auto dump or auto quench/, suppress system for nitration vessel safety.
- r) Unit shall provide safety valve and rapture disc, as well as auto dump or auto quench/, suppress system for exothermic reaction vessel safety.

WATER

- 7. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 26.35 KLD. Unit shall reuse 9.40 KLD of treated effluent within premises. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 16.95 KLD and it shall be met through Gozaria GIDC water supply only. Prior permission from concerned authority shall be obtained for procurement of water.
- 8. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 10.02 KLD.
- 9. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

Concentrated Stream (4.09 KLD)

➤ Total 4.06 KLD high concentrated stream shall be generated from process (2.06 KLD) & washing (2 KLD) shall be segregated and shall be treated in concentration Stream ETP-1 followed by ATFD alongwith Process gas scrubber (0.03 KLD) and ATFD condensate (5.08KLD) shall be treated alongwith with dilute stream ETP-2.

Dilute Stream (5.93 KLD):

- ➤ 11.01 KLD industrial effluent generated from cooling tower (0.4 KLD), Flue gas scrubber (0.5 KLD), RO-1 reject (3.56 KLD), Boiler (0.4 KLD), process (low COD) (1.07 KLD), alongwith ATFD Condensate (5.08 KLD) shall be treated in ETP-2 followed by RO-2. RO-2 reject (2.21 KLD) shall be sent to ATFD and RO-2 Permeate (8.8 KLD) shall be reused in industrial process.
- ➤ Thus there shall be no discharge of any industrial effluent into an environment like drain, land etc and shall maintained Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).
- 10. Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 0.75 KL/day for proposed project

- and it shall be treated in STP.It shall not be disposed off into soak pit. Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.
- 11. During monsoon season when treated sewage may not be required for the plantation / Gardening / Green belt purpose, it shall be stored within premises. There shall be no discharge of waste water outside the premises in any case.
- 12. Unit shall provide buffer water storage tank of adequate capacity for storage of treated waste water during rainy days.
- 13. Complete Zero Liquid Discharge [ZLD] status shall be maintained all the time and there shall be no drainage connection from the premises.
- 14. Unit shall feed wastewater to in-house ATFD only after ensuring content of effluent for COD/VOC so as not to get air borne during evaporation in order to achieve no adverse impacts on Environment and Human Health.
- 15. Unit shall provide STP and ETP with adequate capacity.
- 16. The unit shall provide metering facility at the inlet and outlet of ETP and maintain records for the same.
- 17. Proper logbooks of ETP; reuse/ recycle of treated/ untreated effluent; chemical consumption in effluent treatment; quantity & quality of treated effluent; power consumption etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

AIR:

- 18. Unit shall not exceed fuel consumption for Boiler, HAG and D G Set as per the point no. 24 as mentioned above.
- 19. PP shall use approved fuels only as fuel in Boiler, HAG and D G Set.
- 20. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources to achieve the norms prescribed by GPCB.
- 21. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with process gas generation sources as the point no. 25 as mentioned above.
- 22. The fugitive emission in the work zone environment shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time (e.g. Directors of Industrial Safety& Health). Following indicative guidelines shall also be followed to reduce the fugitive emission.
 - ➤ Internal roads shall be either concreted or asphalted or paved properly to reduce the fugitive emission during vehicular movement.
 - ➤ Air borne dust shall be controlled with water sprinklers at suitable locations in the plant.

- ➤ A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.
- 23. Regular monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air.
- 24. For control of fugitive emission, VOCs, following steps shall be followed:
 - a. Closed handling and charging system shall be provided for chemicals.
 - b. Reflux condenser shall be provided over Reactors / Vessels.
 - c. Pumps shall be provided with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
 - d. Air borne dust at all transfers operations/ points shall be controlled either by spraying water or providing enclosures.
- 25. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows:
 - ✓ Measures shall be taken to reduce the process vapors emissions as far as possible. Use of toxic solvents shall be minimum. All venting equipment shall have vapour recovery system
 - ✓ Reactor shall be connected to adequate chilling system to condensate solvent vapors and reduce solvent losses.
 - ✓ Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
 - ✓ The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve maximum solvent recovery.
 - ✓ Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.
 - ✓ Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.
 - ✓ Solvent storage and handling area shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.
- 26. Close loop solvent recovery system with adequate condenser system shall be provided to recover solvent vapours in such a manner that recovery shall be maximum and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process within premises.
- 27. Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program shall be prepared and implemented as per the CPCB guidelines. LDAR Logbooks shall be maintained.
- 28. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, HCl, Br2, SO, H₂SO₄ and VOCs shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the GPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.

HAZARDOUS / SOLID WASTES:

- 29. All the hazardous/ solid waste management shall be taken care as per the point no. 32 and 33 as mentioned above.
- 30. Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the Rule 9 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.
- 31. Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment friendly methods like co-processing of hazardous waste for disposal of Incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to CHWIF & TSDF sites respectively.
- 32. The project proponent has to obtain membership of TSDF site & CHWIF before obtaining CTO of GPCB.
- 33. STP sludge shall be collected and used as manure in gardening activity or send to TSDF site for landfilling.
- 34. Management of fly ash shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.
- 35. The unit shall submit the list of authorized end users of hazardous wastes along with MoU signed with them at least two months in advance prior to the commencement of production. In the absence of potential buyers of these items, the unit shall restrict the production of the respective items.

GREENBELT AREA

36. The PP shall develop green belt within premises (520.17 Sq. m i.e. 33.06 % of the total plot area) as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

OTHERS:

37. The project proponent shall carry out the activities of amount of Rs.5.51 Lakhs (Installation of R.O. in Gozaria village and Installation of solar panel (10 KW) in Grampanchayat of Harnahoda and school of Harnahoda village.) proposed under CER and it shall be part of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. This shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.

- 38. As proposed, at least Rs. 4 lakhs shall be allocated for the conservation plan Schedule-I species. (MoEF&CC) (In case of Sch-I species)
- 39. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by M/s. T. R. Associates and submitted by the project proponent and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed In the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

43) COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION/APPEAL OF EC ORDERS

- Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
- 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.
- Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
- 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
- 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
- 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
- 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com& (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com

4.	SIA/GJ/IND3/427104/2023	M/s. Dishman Carbogen Amcis Limited	EC -
		Plot No. 1216/20 to 27, Phase No: IV,	Reconsideration

	GIDC Estate, Naroda, Ahmedabad-	
	382330	

Category of the unit: **5 (f) – B1**Project status: **Expansion**

Project located either in CEPI or non CEPI: non CEPI

PP submitted salient features of the project including Water, Air and Hazardous waste management are as under from Sr. No. 1, 3 to 40. And in Sr. No. 2 detailed deliberation of Committee is mentioned. Comments of SEAC is given in relavant points.

1) **DETAILS OF APPLICATION**:

DETAILS OF APPLICATION.	
1.1. Type of application:	EC expansion
1.2. Proposal no.	SIA/GJ/IND3/427104/2023
1.3. Category of Project:	B1
1.4. Date of application:	27/04/2023
1.5. Date of EDS by SEIAA a) EDS Raised b) Reply by PP	a) EDS Raised:03/05/2023 Reply by PP:04/05/2023
1.6. Date of EDS by SEACa) EDS Raisedb) Reply by PPc) Accepted by SEAC	a) EDS Raised:09/05/2023 b) Reply by PP:22/05/2023 Accepted by SEAC:26/05/2023
1.7. TOR No. & Date:	ToR issued vide no. SIA/GJ/IND/46404/2023 date: 14 th April 2023
1.8. Date and place of Public Hearing	NA
Name of accredited Environmental Consultant & address along with Accreditation No. & Validity	Shree Green Consultants NABET/EIA/2124/IA0072 Validity: 24/02/2024
1.10. SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	668 th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, to be held on 4 th August 2023.
1.11. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No &date:	ADS raised in 668 th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee dated on 4 th August 2023.
1.12. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	16 th October, 2023
1.13. Revised Consideration SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	730 th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee to be held on 29 th November 2023
1.14. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date:	ADS raised in 730 th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee dated on 29 th November 2023.
1.15. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	05 th January, 2024
1.16. Revised Consideration SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	764 th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee to be

held on 19th January, 2024

2) **DELIBERATIONS OF SEAC:**

- 1) This is an existing unit and proposed for manufacturing of synthetic organic chemicals.
- 2) The project falls under B1 category of project activity 5(f) as per the schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
- 3) The proposal was considered in the SEAC video conference meeting dated **04.08.2023**.
- 4) Project proponent (PP) and their Technical Expert M/s Shree Green Consultants remain present during video conference meeting.
- 5) Committee noted that as per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 18.05.2023 regarding NABET accreditation, NABET accreditation valid up to dated: 24.02.2024 and NABL Accredited Testing Laboratory issued on dated: 14.02.2023 valid up to dated: 13.02.2025.
- 6) Committee deliberated on Product profile, Layout plan, Storage details, Process safety, Fire safety, water balance & waste water management, Flue gas and process gas emission & Air Pollution Control System, Hazardous waste matrix, EMP, CER, Green belt, etc.
- 7) Risk assessment including prediction of the worst-case scenario and maximum credible accident scenarios has been carried out. The detailed proposed safeguard measures including On-Site / Off-Site Emergency Plan has been covered in the RA report.
- 8) This is an existing unit involved in manufacturing of EC products for which EC was obtained from MoEF&CC on dated: 31.10.2003 for setting up expansion of bulk drug manufacturing unit. Upon asking clarification regarding obtaining earlier EC dated: 31.10.2003 from MoEF&CC, PP could not reply satisfactory.
- 9) PP presented that latest CCA was obtained on dated: 31.05.2019 valid upto dated: 30.06.2023. PP submitted that there is one SCN issued by GPCB on dated: 22.10.2021, no litigation pending and no public complaint against unit.
- 10) Committee noted that as per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022, PP has applied for CCR of EC at IRO-MoEF&CC and officer visited our site dated 17/07/2023 but the report is awaited.
- 11) During meeting, PP presented and Committee noted and suggested the following:
 - ✓ In product profile development product-5 MT/M is proposed but justification for the same is not presented.
 - ✓ Details of general conditions as per MoEF&CC's notification dated: 25.06.2014 not presented.
 - ✓ In layout, there is no provision of raw material stoarge area within premises and PP informed that they have provision of warehouse outside the premises which is within 5 Kms which is not acceptable. Also area adequacy for existing and proposed project

- is not presented.
- ✓ Justification for low wastewater generation in industrial than water consumption is not presented.
- ✓ Water scrubber is not proposed as APCM in boiler and TFH though agro waste is proposed as fuel.
- ✓ Details of quantity of generation and mode of disposal of spent solvent and bleed liquor are not presented.
- ✓ Compliance of ToR-9: Additional measures are not presented.
- ✓ Details of carbon sequestration, carbon footprint, water footprint and roof top rain water harvesting are not presented.
- ✓ Details of storage of raw material along with compatability chart and safety measures are not presented.
- ✓ For development of greenbelt 1126.39 Sq m (20%) within premises and 6000 Sq m (106.53%) green belt development already done outside our premises in collaboration with another plant facility situated at Bavla, inside the GIDC estate is not acceptable as itr is already carried out by PP and also the location of greenbelt is not within the industrial estate of project site.
- 12) Since the proposed project is located in notified industrial area, public consultation is not required as per paragraph 7(i) (III) (I) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006.

13) <u>After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project</u> in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents,

- Notarized undertaking regarding NABET accreditation as per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 18.05.2023.
- 2. Justification regarding obtaining EC dated: 31.10.2003 from MoEF&CC and for proposed expansion PP is applying at State level.
- Copy of Certified Compliance report of IRO-MoEF&CC for existing EC dated: 31.10.2003. Also submit time bound action plan/ action taken report of partilly complied/ non-complied conditions if any.
- 4. Detailed justification regarding proposing development product as 5 MT/M.
- 5. Revised layout mentioning storage of raw materials within premises along with details of area adequacy.
- 6. Details of storage of raw materials along with compatability chart and safety measures.
- 7. Details of general conditions as per MoEF&CC's notification dated: 25.06.2014.
- 8. Compliance of ToR-6 (x)-Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site

- shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- 9. Compliance of specific ToR-15-Details of carbon footprints and carbon sequestration.
- 10. Copy of GIDC water supply letter for proposed project.
- 11. Justification regarding low wastewater generation than water consumption in industrial component.
- 12. Revised hazardous waste matrix mentioning quantity of generation and mode of disposal of spent solvent and bleed liquor.
- 13. Revised flue gas matrix with adequate APCM with boiler and TFH as agro waste is proposed as fuel.
- 14. Copy of permission of GIDC Naroda for development of balance greenbelt within industrial estate along with location for the same.
- 15. Addendum EIA report incorporating above details.
- 14) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 15) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 29.11.2023.
- 16) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. Shree Green Consultants remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 17) During meeting, Committee noted that PP has submitted following details:
 - 1. Consultant has shown their undertaking regarding NABET but still not as per the SEAC minutes dated 23.06.2023 w.r.t MoEF&CC's OM dated 18.05.2023.
 - 2. We have obtained the existing EC issued vide letter no J-11011/85/2002.IA(II)-I dated 23/10/2003 from the MoEF& CC. We have also obtained the EC transfer issued vide letter File No. J-1101/85/2002-IA II (I) dated 02.03.2023 from MoEF&CC. Further, please note that earlier we have applied for EC expansion in MoEF& CC (Proposal no IA/GJ/IND3/420619/2023)

On 11.04.2023 MoEF& CC raised EDS that "The synthetic organic chemical project located in a notified industrial area/estate fall under Category 'B' and to be submitted to SEIAA. Please submit the Gazette Notification of the industrial area so as to transfer the proposal to SEIAA. Else, the proposal will be considered at the Centre, with Public Hearing."

Here committee noted that PP has simply shown screenshot of query but not shown reply that they have submitted to MoEF&CC and then after what MoEF&CC has told to PP.

3. We have obtained the certified EC Compliance (J-11/83-2023-IROGNR dated 06th October 2023) from IRO Gandhinagar, Certified EC compliance report is submitted. As per Certified EC compliance report, There are 26 conditions, 16 are complied, 07 are partly complied, 2 are agree to comply and 01 is noted out of this 7conditions are partly complied. PP has submitted Action taken report for the partially complied conditions. In Action plan regarding greenbelt, PP has informed that Unit has already developed approximately 6000 sq. m area as greenbelt outside our premises in collaboration with another plant facility situated at Bavla, inside the factory premises.

Here, Committee asked to submit the land acquired by you for greenbelt for compliance of EC condition and submit undertaking that this land is used for greenbelt purpose and it will not claim by any other proponent.

4. Submitted revised product list mentioning the Development product : 1 MT/month instead of earlier shown 5 MT/month.

Here committee noted that still PP has mentioned name as Development product instead of R&D name. Under Development products PP has not mentioned the name of products.

5. Submitted Revised layout mentioning storage of raw materials within premises along with details of area adequacy.

Here committee noted that in area adequacy the area required and area provided both are same which it should not be like that. So PP has to rework the same.

Submitted details of storage of raw materials along with compatibility chart and safety measures

> Here committee noted that PP has not shown compatibility chart. And in raw materials they have not mentioned how many bags, drums etc will be stored, its size etc.

7. PP has mentioned that it is medium scale. Water consumption and fuel consumption is more that 25 KLD and 25 TPD respectively, hence MoEF&CC's Notification dated 25.06.2014 is not applicable.

Here committee noted that PP has still not submitted the details "General Conditions" as per MoEF&CC's OM dated 25.06.2014 instead submitted details of "small unit" as per MoEF&CC's OM dated 25.06.2014 which is not applicable to their project as project is located within GIDC estate.

8. In Compliance of ToR-6 (x)-Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures, PP has shown guard pond and underground sump.

Here committee informed PP that guard pond and underground sump is not allowed as this is chemical industry so rainwater may gets contaminated and spoil the groundwater.

- 9. Submitted details of carbon footprints and carbon sequestration.
- 10. Submitted letter of Naroda utilities service letter dated 13.07.2023 for payment of charges instead of water supply connection.
- 11. PP has justified regarding low wastewater generation than water consumption in industrial component is due to Evaporation loss in Boiler & cooling tower bring this change. Out of total 96.5 water consumption in industrial component 34 KLD water is lost due to evaporation losses.
- 12. We have incorporated the quantity & disposal mode of spent solvent and bleed liquor in hazardous waste matrix. Revised Hazardous waste matrix is submitted.
- 13. Revised flue gas matrix with adequate APCM is submitted
- 14. Regarding Copy of permission of GIDC Naroda for development of balance greenbelt within industrial estate along with location is not submitted instead submitted undertaking which is not readable.
- 15. PP has not submitted addemdum EIA report incorporating all above details.
- 18) <u>After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents:</u>
 - a) Still not submitted notorized undertaking regarding NABET accreditation and as per SEAC minutes dated 23.06.2023.
 - b) Regarding query no. 2 PP has simply shown screenshot of query but not shown

- reply which they submitted to MoEF&CC and then after what MoEF&CC has asked to PP whether PP has to apply for EC expansion at Central level or at State level.
- c) submit the land acquired in another plant situated at Bavla by you for greenbelt for compliance of EC condition and submit undertaking that this land is used for greenbelt purpose and it will not claim by any other proponent.
- d) PP has mentioned name as Development product instead of R&D name. Under Development products which are the products you will manufacture.
- e) In area adequacy the area required and area provided both are same which is not convencing, so rework it and submit the same.
- f) PP has not shown compatibility chart. And in raw materials they have not mentioned how many bags, drums etc will be stored, its size etc.
- g) PP has still not submitted the details "General Conditions" as per MoEF&CC's OM dated 25.06.2014 instead submitted details of "small unit" as per MoEF&CC's OM dated 25.06.2014 which is not applicable to their project as project is located within GIDC estate.
- h) Guard pond and underground sump is not allowed for rainwater harvesting as this is chemical industry so rainwater may gets contaminated and spoil the groundwater.
- i) Submit water supply connection letter of GIDC/Naroda utilites service.
- j) Submit Copy of permission of GIDC Naroda for development of balance greenbelt within industrial estate along with location is not submitted.
- k) Submit addemdum EIA report incorporating all above details.
- 19) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 20) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 19.01.2024.
- 21) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. Shree Green Consultants remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 22) During meeting, Committee noted that PP submitted following details:
 - a) PP has submitted Technical Expert/Consultant M/s. Shree Green Consultants has submitted undertaking dated 08.12.2023 stating that they valid NABET accreditation certificate and entire EIA/EMP work including field study, data collection, data analysis and report preparation is been carried out by them and their staff. Baseline data carried out by M/s. Shree Green Environmental Laboratory (NABL accrdiated laboratory).
 - b) PP has presented that they have obtained the existing EC issued vide letter no J-

11011/85/2002 IA(II)-I dated 23/10/2003 from the MoEF & CC. We have also obtained the EC transfer issued vide letter File No. J-1101/85/2002-IA II (I) dated 02.03.2023 from MoEF&CC. Earlier we have applied for EC expansion in MoEF & CC (Proposal no SIA/GJ/IND3/420619/2023). But, MoEF & CC raised EDS that "The synthetic organic chemical project located in a notified industrial area/estate fall under Category 'B' and to be submitted to SEIAA. Please submit the Gazette Notification of the industrial area so as to transfer the proposal to SEIAA." Immediately on receipt of the query, we requested to EAC for transfer of our File from EAC to SEIAA. Hence, we have applied EC application on Parivesh portal for B1 category as per the guidance received from EAC.

- c) Approximately 6000 m2 area green belt developed outside at Bavla Facility (Survey No.47 & 48 paiki sub plot no.1 village Lodriyal, Taluka-Sanand, Ahmedabad). MoU of this is submitted. Also undertaken that this land will be use for only greenbelt purpose.
- d) we have mentioned the R&D name instead of Development product and also submitted justification of R&D. Revised product list is submitted which is mentioned at Sr. No. 5 of format.
- e) Submitted Revised area adequacy which is mentioned at Sr. No. 11 of format.
- f) The revised compatibility chart of raw material is submitted.
- g) Unit has submitted distance of each particulars of "General Conditions" as per MoEF&CC's Notification dated 25.06.2014 which is mentioned at Sr. No. 10 A in format.
- h) PP has submitted revised rain water harvesting details.
- Submitted letter dated: 12.07.2023 of Naroda Utilities Services for water supply connection.
- j) Out of 5631.95 sq. meter we have already developed land 1126.39 sq. meter (20 %) inside premises and approx. 6000 sq. m area as greenbelt outside our premises. Further, As part of CER activity, we have issued the green belt development certificate 1000 m2 from the Naroda Industry association and we will grow 300 Nos. of tress as avenue plantation in 1000 m2. The Acknowledgement copy of the same is as belowIn this regard PP has submitted letter dated 13.09.2023 of Narod Industrial Association for greenbelt development.
- k) Submitted addendum EIA report.
- 23) During meeting committee asked for following details:
 - ✓ Submit the undertaking of R & D products.
 - ✓ Area adequacy for raw material storage area & finished goods storage area.

- 24) Later on PP has submitted following details on 23.01.2024:
 - ✓ PP has submitted undertaking stating that they will not sell R & D products in market.
 - ✓ PP has mentioned area adequacy for raw material storage area & finished goods storage area and same details in given in format at Sr. No. 11.
- 25) Committee found presentation and reply submitted by PP was satisfactory.

3) **EIA REPORT (BASELINE STUDIES AND RISK ANALYSIS)**

Sr. no	Particulars	Details (Give brief note / Conclusion of t particular subject)	Page no., he Section no. & chapter no. of EIA report
а	Ensure that there is no change in EIA report w. r. t. ToR i.e. Form-1 & PFR	Yes	
b	Baseline environmental monitoring period	3 month (1stOctober 2022 to December 2022)	31st Please refer Section 3.4 on
			page no. 3-4 of
			Chapter –3
С	Whether baseline data is primary or secondary data? 1) If baseline data carried out by other NABL accredited laboratory then MoU between both. 2) If baseline data is taken from another EIA report, then MoU between NABET consultant and industry whose data used in preparing present EIA report and time period of baseline data shall be as per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022.	Primary Baseline data carried out by ot NABL accredited laboratory our Sh Green Environmental Laboratory.	ree
d	Baseline study area (Km)	Study region within 10 km radius of the Project Site	Please refer Section 3.2 on
			Chapter-3
AIR	<u></u>		
Е	No. of AAQM stations including project site	AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 nos.locations.	Please refer Section 3.5.1, Table No. 3.2

П							on p	page No. 7 of
								pter-3
	F	Paramet	ers considered		AQM including PM ₁	o. PM25. SO2.	Plea	ase refer Section
			M including		NO _X , CO, Cl ₂ , NH ₃ ,		3.5	5, Table No. 3.3
		project s	•					
		paramete	ers.		beenincorporated in	•		page No. 3-8 of
					The monitoring	stations are	Cha	pter-3
					based on CPCB g	uidelines and		
					pre-dominant win	d direction,		
					population zone a	and sensitive		
					receptors	including		
ļ					•	•		
ļ					reservedforests are	e taken into		
					account.			
		- Sr.	Parameters		Range of	Remark	/C	
		no.	i arameters		Concentrations	Keman	13	
					(µg/m³)			
		1	PM10		.53 to 86.06	<u> </u>		
		3	PM2.5 SO2		.73 to 43.99 .13 to 37.55			
		4	NOx		.06 to 41.83			
		5	CO		32 to 1.65 mg/m ³			
		6	VOC	BD				
		7	HCL	BE				
l	G	8	CL ₂ the results of	BE	All the results were f	iound to be be	low	Please refer
	0		within the			ound to be be	IOW	Section 3.5.5,
			rescribed in		the NAAQS limits.			Table No. 3.3
			PIf no, give					on page No. 3-8
			as per EIA					of Chapter-3
ĺ	Н	report Commer	nts for AAQM		All the results of a	mbient air qua	alitv	Please refer
			r. t. NAAQS		parameters have been	•	-	Section 3.5.5,
					limit as per NAAQS	standards. Ba	sed	Table No. 3.3
					on comparison stu			on page No. 3-8
					tested parameters vinterpreted that cu	•		of Chapter-3
					quality of studied			
					within the NAAQS li			
					considered satisfactor	ory based on A	AQI	
		0-4		l	index calculated.	O a considerate Disco		Diagram
		Software mathemathemathemathemathemathemathemathe			AERMOD View Dispersion model is		ime The	Please refer Section 4.5,
		for	anticipat	_	air quality contours			page No. 4-15
		incremer			location map showing			of Chapter-4
		(Ground		/el	project site and max			
		Concent	rations		GLC of pollutant			
ŀ		The	resulta		Range of Base line C	Name and C 12		Please refer

		AQS and and aclusion.	d it	s (l	ug/m3))						on p	e No. age N haptei	lo. 3
							Concen	tration	in μg/	m³			•	
	Sr. No.	Locations		Base	eline			Predic	cted			Resu	Itant	
	140.		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	СО	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NOx	СО	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	C
	1	AQ1-Project site	86.06	37.55	41.83	0.37	0.021	0.037	0.013	0.002	86.0 81	37.5 87	41.8 43	0. 7:
	2	AQ2- Lions Clun HS School	71.50	26.72	34.18	1.65	0.020	0.034	0.012	0.002	71.5 2	26.7 54	34.1 92	1. 52
	3	AQ3- Naroda Gam	68.49	17.94	28.01	0.32	0.019	0.032	0.012	0.002	68.5 09	17.9 72	28.0 22	0. 2:
	4	AQ4- Ranasan	54.41	14.13	22.06	0.46	0.018	0.031	0.011	0.002	54.4 28	14.1 61	22.0 71	0. 6:
	5	AQ5- Enasan	55.66	32.42	41.06	0.53	0.017	0.029	0.011	0.002	55.6 77	32.4 49	41.0 71	0. 3:
	6	AQ-6 Bilasiya	51.53	17.35	23.57	0.46	0.016	0.028	0.010	0.002	51.5 46	17.3 78	23.5 8	0. 62
	7	AQ7- Limabdiya	58.66	17.22	22.27	0.56	0.016	0.027	0.010	0.001	58.6 76	17.2 47	22.2 8	0. 6
	8	AQ8- Bhat	64.10	33.39	39.69	0.42	0.015	0.026	0.09	0.001	64.1 15	33.4 16	39.7 8	0. 2
1	Mo bas (gr	nclusion of the nitoring during seline study of ound water an face water)	water	re d V	ased esults rinking Vater	and wate	ompari sumn er norm	nary ns as	repo per Spe	ort v Drinl cifica	with king tion	on pa 25 & 3	on 3.1 No. 3 ige No 3-26 0	1, 3.14 5. 3
				IS 10500: 2012,it is interpreted that ground water sample collected from all the locations are meet with the permissible range expect TDS, Total Hardness, Magnesium, Chloride, Iron and turbidity. The pH varied in the range of 7.17-7.84. Total hardness varied in the range of 189-479 mg/l. TDS varied in the range of 1098-2145										
				H d w b B s ir	esirab vater fo) S Based tudy v urface nterpre	le limer drinurface on test water test on test	d TDS it is r king pu water st resul PCB s er cla urface	neces urpos t data tanda assifia watei	ssary e. a cor ard fo catior	to mpari or inl n, it lity m	son and is			

M	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt soil	disposal) for locations The pH varied in the range of 7.01-7.93, Total hardness varied in the range of 110-195 mg/l and TDS varied in the range of 634-926 mg/l. All the heavy metals measured in collected samples of the surface water were BDL at all the locations. 8	Please refer Section 3.10, Table No. 3.11 on page No. 3- 21 of Chapter-3 Please refer
	Monitoring during baseline study of land / soil	status of soil characteristics, soil samples were collected from 8 sampling locations. Based on the study, the pH of soil is slightly alkaline in nature. The electrical conductivity of samples varied from 0.305 to 0.851 mS/cm which indicates, no salinity ingress in the soil of study area. The concentration of available Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium in the soil samples signifies that the soil of the area is moderately fertile.	Section 3.10, Table No. 3.12 on page No. 3- 22 of Chapter-3
0	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt. Noise	8	Please refer Section 3.6, Table No. 3.10 on page No. 3-22 of Chapter-3
P	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of Noise	Ambient noise levels were measured at 8 locations around the existing project site and also on the project site location. Noise levels monitoring was done during the day as well as night time. Near the Industrial area the maximum and minimum noise levels recorded during the day time was 65.4 Leq dB(A) and during night time was 38.3 Leq dB(A). It was observed that the noise levels in the study area are	Please refer Section 3.6, Table No. 3.11 on page No. 3- 11 of Chapter-3

	well within the prescribed limits a	S
	prescribed by the CPCB.	

q Any other details:

a) Details of carbon footprint:

Sr. no.	Category	Unit	Quantity
1	NaturalGas	SCM/Year	561000
2	Agro waste	MT/year	6732
3	Electricity	kWh/year	495000

Scope	Description	Applicability								
DIREC	DIRECTGHGEMISSIONS									
1	Directemissionsfromstationarycombustion	Yes								
	Directemissionsfrommobilecombustion	Yes								
INDIRE	INDIRECTGHGEMISSIONSFROMIMPORTEDENERGY									
2	Indirectemissionsfromimported electricity	Yes								
	Indirectemissionsfromimported energy	NA								

AnticipatedCarbonEmission

DirectCarbon emission									
Utility	Consumption	CO2Factor	tCO2 perDay	tCO2 perYear					
NaturalGas	1700 SCM/day	1.86Kg CO2perSCM	3.16	1043.46					
Agro waste	20.4 MT/Day	975Kg CO2perMT	19.89	6563.7					
IndirectCarbo	nemission								
Electricity	Consumption KWH/Day	Kg CO2perKWHof Power	tCO2 perDa y	tCO2 perYear					
	1500	0.820	1.23	405.9					
TotaltCO2em	8013.06								

Totalemission

Scope	GrossEmissions(tCO2 eq./year)
Scope-1	7607.16
Scope-2	405.9
Totalemissions(tCO2eq./year)	8013.06

NOTE:Scope1-Stationary Combustion, Mobile Combustion, and Fugitive Emissions from Air Conditioning

Scope2-PurchasedElectricityandPurchased Heat/SteamCommuting

b) Details of water footprint:

Unit will be reused 16.4 % treated water back into the plant. Detailed disposal mode of effluent is as below:

- ➤ Total waste water will be 54.82 KLD (Industrial 41 KLD + Domestic 13.82 KLD).
- Total HTDS 15.22 (Process waste water 13 KLD + RO reject 2.22 KLD) will be treated in MEE followed by stripper and MEE condensate (13.69 KLD) will be sent to ETP.
- Total LTDS waste water 55.51 KLD (MEE condensate 13.69 KLD +Washing 12 KLD + Boiler 3.5 KLD + cooling 5 KLD + Scrubber 5 KLD + others 2.5 KLD + Domestic

- 13.82 KLD) will be treated in ETP.
- Treated waste water (32 KLD) will be sent to CETP of M/s. Naroda Enviro Project Ltd. for further treatment and final disposal into deep sea. And remaining treated waste water 18.05 KLD will be sent to RO.
- RO permeate (15.83 KLD) will be reused in utilities & washing and RO Reject (2.22 KLD) will be sent to MEE.
- > Domestic Effluent will be treated into ETP along with industrial effluent.

c) Details of carbon sequestration:

S R N O	Trees name	Green Weight of Tree above ground level	Green weight (including root)	Dry Weight of tree	Weight of carbon in the tree	Weight of CO2	Weight of CO2 Seques tered in tree per year	No of tree propose d	lbs/year	Ton/Yea r
1	Neem	900	1080	783	391.5	1435.356	2343.3 3	155	363216.15	164.57
2	Gulmohar	1575.00	1890.00	1370.0 0	685.00	2514.00	2751.4 0	161	442975.40	200.71
3	Champa	570	684	495.9	247.95	909.98	2515.9 9	15	37739.85	17.10
4	Gauva	1015	1219	883.85	441.92 5	1621	2062.1	166	342308.60	155.10
5	Shevga	2283	2740	1986.9 7	993.48	3646.1	2034.3	314	638770.20	289.43
6	Ghaneri	1230	1476.13	1070.2	535.1	1963.81	2026.3 8	192	389064.96	176.29
7	Jangli Badam	570	685.16	496.74	248.37	911.52	2114.2	362	765340.40	346.78
8	Jamun	365.42	438.5	317.91	158.95	583.37	2282.1	119	271569.90	123.05
9	Mango	255.88	307.05	222.61	111.3	408.5	2609.5	115	300092.50	135.97
10	Pipal	905.81	1086.97	788.05	394.02	1446.08	2929.9	183	536171.70	242.94
			1782	4087249.66	1851.93 3					

The total carbon sequestered through trees (1682trees)=1851.9t CO2 eq. /year

Totalemissionsreductionduetocar	
bon sequestration	1851.9t CO2eq. /year
Netemissions(grossemissions-	8013.06-1851.9tCO2eq. /year
emission reduction)	=6161.16 tCO2 eq. /year
Theemissionreductionpercentage	23.11 %

- M/s. Dishman Carbogen Amcis Ltd. is used natural gas or Agro waste as fuel in utilities.
- ➤ We have phasing out traditional light bulbs with LED lights. Resulting into a reduction 3/4th of the total energy consumption.
- ➤ The cooling tower fans are connected to temperature sensor, as soon as the sump temperature reaches the desired value the cooling tower switches off.
- ➤ The chillers and brine plants are installed with VFD's whereby there is huge savings during startup.
- Further, when the chilling load reduces, the power drawn for operating automatically reduces power saving devices installed in Boilers also.
- > Use of solar energy for street lights, lifts, common area lights etc. in entire complex.
- ➤ The selection of appropriate sustainable building materials for construction of factory buildings.
- A motion sensor light will be installed in Admin building, canteen wherever possible.
- Computers installed are with a system which will make sure to put it into hibernation

- mode when not in use.
- M/s. Dishman Carbogen Amcis Ltd. will be used Hybrid power supply i.e., solar and wind energy as an alternative to GEB power.
- > We are collecting the canteen waste and decompose it to manure.
- > Provision of common transport facility to employees to reduce carbon foot print.
- > We will shift to electrical vehicles for senior executive's travel.
- ➤ Total plot area is 5631.95 m²; out of this 7126.39m² (i.e., 126.53 % of total area) will be developed as greenbelt inside and outside of the premises.
- ➤ We will use "cyanobacteria", a microbial species which converts CO2 content waste containing CO2 like Paper, Carboards, etc. into a material, which can be used as raw material for the production of bio plastics and cosmetic items.
- > Energy efficient electric appliances will further help save energy.
- > More trees sequestering maximum carbon should be planted.
- ➤ Energy efficient appliances should be used to reduce CO2 emissions. For instance, CO2 emissions from traditional incandescent bulb is 8 times more than that of LED bulb. Similarly, refrigerators and ACs with better 'Star Ratings' can help bring down the emissions.
- Products with loads of unnecessary plastic packaging should be discouraged as the waste generated fills the landfill sites and pollutes the environment.
- > Carpooling and public transportation should be encouraged to reduce CO2 emissions
- ➤ For short distances, one should either walk or ride bicycle to avoid carbon emissions completely.
- > The use of renewable sources of electricity generation like solar plant, wind mill will help reduce the emissions.
- ➤ Carbon footprint study should be done every year to track greenhouse gases emission and to set target of GHG gases reduction for next year
- > Steam condensate will be recycled to reduce the fresh water load.
- > Energy efficient equipment's will be utilized to reduce the energy consumption.
- > Fly ash generated from the coal consumption is sent to brick manufacturers to reduce the load on landfills.
- Switching off lights and other appliances when not required is the least we can do to contribute towards environment.

d) Details of roof top rain water harvesting and reuse within premises:

Rain Water Harvesting

Rain water harvesting means arresting rainwater during monsoon and storing it in natural reservoirs and artificial tanks. The rain is available everywhere in India and the end user can store this water at marginal cost. The harvested rainwater can be used for flushing, washing, gardening, irrigation, firefighting and even consumption with necessary treatment. Rainwater is the purest form of water available to us. Experts opine that the major source of water, rain must be saved to solve the problem of water scarcity.

To reduce ground water pollution

- To argument the ground water storage and decline of water level
- To improve the quality of ground water
- To reduce the soil erosion

Method of rain water harvesting:

In Rooftop rain water harvesting the rain water is collected from roof of the buildings i.e Admin, Fire water tank & Security and stored in rain water collection tank (Capacity: **50 KL)** The size of the catchment area and tank should be enough to supply sufficient water for the users.

Rainwater Harvesting Calculation

Particular	Details			
	Rooftop	Green belt		
	area	area		

Annu	ıal Rainfall (m)			0	.782						
No. r	ainy days per year				30						
Catc	hment area available	e m2	510	1126.39							
co-ef	ficient of runoff (as p	oer CGWA guide	0.85	0.15							
Area (KL/)	wise volume of rain rear)	water can be ha	rvested	339	132.13						
	volume of rainwate	r can be harveste	ed	47	71.13						
	age volume of rainw Month) during 30 rain		ested	1	17.8						
	me of storage tank to water storage (KL)	o be provided by	unit for	3.9x4 days=15.6 KL~50 KL will be provided							
	Rainwater Harvesting Calculation										
	from the proposed pro	oject site is calcula	ted using ratio	onai formula							
Q= C x I											
11 1	-off in m ³ /annum										
11 1	hment Area (sq.mt)										
C = Coef	ficient of Run-off										
	sity of Rainfall in m/ar										
R Details	of Schedule-I specie	es and its conser	vation plan, i	f any							
Sr. No.	Scientific Name	Local Name	IUCN status		As Per (WPA, Amendment						
Not ap	plicable, our projec	t site is located ir	n industrial E	state.							

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4) RISK ANALYSIS & ITS MITIGATION MEASURES IN GENERAL AS GIVEN IN EIA REPORT

S.NO	HAZCHEN NAME	TPQ/ STORAGE	FLAMMA RADIANT HEAT	BLAST FORCE	TOXIC VAPOUR CLOUD	RISK SCENARIO ILLUSTRATION	MITIGATION MEASURE
UNDER	RGROUND ST	ORAGE: TANKE			CLOOD	ILLUSTICATION	
1	ACETONE CAS: 67- 64-1	30 KL	FLAMMABLE	NO	NO	Decanting Hosepipe Loosened And Leakage Of Hazchem 3000 Liters Near The Tankfarm .Flammable Vapors And Fire Accident	1) Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible. 2) While handling where safety gloves. 3) Were gas mask for protection from gas 4) Were protective clothing. 5) Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear chemical protective clothing
2	Acetonitrile CAS: 107- 13-1	10 KL	FLAMMABLE	NO	TOXIC TLV: 4.6 ppm	Toppling Of Drums While Handling On Forklift. 800 Litres Spillage On Road. Flammable Vapour Cloud, Toxic Valpours Spread Possible	1) Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear chemical protective clothing e.g., gloves, aprons, boots. 2) Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible. 3) Were protective clothing. 4) While handling where safety gloves.
3	Acetic Acid	10 KL	FLAMMABLE		TOXIC TLV 4 ppm	Decanting Hosepipe Loosened And Leakage Of Hazchem 2000 Liters Near The Tankfarm .Flammable Vapors And Fire Accident.	1) Where chemical protective clothing selected as per its property and its usage 2) Where the gloves while handling the toxic chemical. 3) Where the safety goggles for protection of the eyes.
4	Hexane CAS: 110- 54-3	20 KL	FLAMMABLE	NO	NO	Decanting Hosepipe Loosened And Leakage Of Hazchem 2000 Liters Near The Tankfarm .Flammable Vapors And Fire Accident	 Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible. While handling where safety gloves. Were gas mask for protection from gas Were protective clothing. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear chemical protective clothing
5	Methanol CAS: 67- 56-1	20 KL	FLAMMABLE	NO	NO	Decanting Hosepipe Loosened And	To keep air-borne concentration of toxic and

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
							Leakage Of Hazchem 2000	hazardous chemicals below PEL
							Liters Near The	and TLV.
							Tankfarm	To keep air-borne
							.Flammable Vapors And Fire	concentration of toxic and
							Accident	hazardous chemicals below PEL
								and TLV.
								Providing training, guidelines,
								resources and facilities to
								concerned department for
								occupational health hazards.
								Proposed EMP will be
								incorporated in Standard
								Operating Procedure also.
								5) It is proposed that this EMP be
								formulated on the guidelines
								issued by Bureau of Indian
								Standards on OH&S
								Management Systems: IS
								18001:2000 Occupational
								Health and Safety Management
								Systems.
								Use safety goggle with side
								protection
								2) Use hand gloves and proper
							Decanting	wash hand with soap or
							Hosepipe	handwash to minimize the skin
							Loosened And Leakage Of	infection.
	6	Toluene CAS: 108-	25 KL	FLAMMABLE	NO	NO	Hazchem 3000	Wear suitable gloves. Chemical
		88-3					Liters Near The Tankfarm	protection gloves are suitable,
							.Flammable	which are tested according to
							Vapors And Fire	EN 374
							Accident	4) Respiratory protection
								necessary at: Aerosol or mist
								*
								formation.
								Use PPE For the protection from
							Describ	the risk from any accident.
							Decanting Hosepipe	Use safety glass for protection
		Iso Propyl					Loosened And	of the eyes from the spillage or
		Alcohol	15 KL				Leakage Of Hazchem 3000	any flammable gas.
	7	CAS: 67-	15 KL	FLAMMABLE	NO	NO	Liters Near The	Use respiratory mask from
		63-0:					Tankfarm	protection of the nose from
							.Flammable Vapors And Fire	toxic gas.
							Accident	4) Avoid repeated or prolonged
								skin contact. Wear chemical
								protective clothing

8	Ethyl Acetate CAS 141- 78-6	45 KL	FLAMMABLE	NO	NO	Decanting Hosepipe Loosened And Leakage Of Hazchem 2000 Liters Near The Tankfarm .Flammable Vapors And Fire Accident	1) Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible. 2) While handling where safety gloves. 3) Were gas mask for protection from gas 4) Were protective clothing. 5) Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear chemical protective clothing
9	Methyl Chloride GAS CAS: 74- 87-3	15 KL DRUMS	FLAMMABLE	NO	NO	Toppling Of Drums While Handling On Forklift. 800 Litres Spillage On Road. Flammable Vapour Cloud, Toxic Valpours Spread Possible	1) EYE CONTACT Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting uppe and lower lids. Seek medical attention immediately. 2) Skin Contact Quickly remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash area with large amounts of soap and water. Seek medical attention immediately. Immerse affected part in warm water. Seek medical attention. 3) Breathing Remove the person from exposure. Begin rescue breathing (using universal precautions) if breathing has stopped and CPR if heart action has stopped. Transfer promptly to a medical facility.
10	Benzyl Chloride CAS 98- 88-4	FLAMMABLE 10 15 KL DRUMS	NO	NO	TLV 0.3 PPM	Toppling Of Drums While Handling On Forklift. 800 Litres Spillage On Road. Flammable Vapour Cloud, Toxic Valpours Spread Possible	Eye Exposure: Wear safety goggles with full side cover of the shield. Skin Exposure: Wear Full PPE suit for protecting the skin from any toxic chemical. Wear gloves for protection of hands
11	Try Butyl Amine CAS 102- 82-9	40 KL DRUMS	NO	NO	TLV 0.0071 PPM	Toppling Of Drums While Handling On Forklift. 800 Litres Spillage On Road.	Hand protection: protective glove Eye protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses

5) REVISED PRODUCT PROFILE AND BRIEF NOTE OF PRODUCT PROFILE IS AS UNDER

Sr.	Products	Production Capacity (MT/M)			CAS No	End Use
No.		Existing	Proposed	Total		
1	Cetrimide Powder	20	-5	15	8044-71-1	It is an antiseptic, mixture
2	Cetrimide solution	-	40	40	1119-97-7	of three quaternary ammonium compounds.

						Cetrimide is used in various applications such as antiseptic agents,	
						diagnostic test and analysis, topical formulations, and dental treatment	
3	Bisacodyl	1	0.6	1.6	603-50-9	It is laxative, it relieves constipation.	
4	Benzalkonium Chloride	14	-02	12	8001-54-5	Benzalkonium chloride is a quaternary ammonium	
5	Benzal konium chloride 14 power	0	16	16	63449-41-2	antiseptic and disinfectan with actions and uses	
6	Benzal konium chloride 16 power	0	1	1	63449-41-2	similar to those of othe cationic surfactants. It is used prior to surgice procedures or for mind wound care to reduce risks of infection. It may be used for cold sor care. It is also used as a antimicrobial preservative for pharmaceutical	
Quat	ernary Ammonium s	alts				products.	
7	Cetyl trimethyal Ammonium bromide	-	16	16	57-09-0	Cetyl trimethya Ammonium bromide widely used in the pharmaceutical industry as an active ingredien (API).	
8	Benzyl triethyl Ammonium chloride (TEBA) solution	15	0	15	56-37-1	Used to relax muscles and relieve pain caused by strains, sprains, and other musculoskeletal conditions.	
9	Tetra butyl Ammonium Bromide	20	15	35	1643-19-2	Tetra butyl ammonium bromide (TBAB) is a quaternary ammonium salt with a bromide commonly used as a phase transfer catalyst	
10	Methyl tributyl ammonium chloride solution	0	40	40	56375-79-2	It is Quaternary Ammonium Salt, used as a phase transfer catalyst.	
11	Methyl trioctyl ammonium chloride	15	-5	10	5137-55-3	Methyl trioctyl ammonium chloride can be used: As a catalyst in the synthesis of acridine dione derivatives from aromatic aldehyde, dimedone and amines under ultrasonic irradiations. As a catalyst in the synthesis of extended π-systems using aromatic aldehydes and methylamines.	
12	Phenyl trimethyl Ammonium chloride	0	10.0	10.0	138-24-9	It is used as a phase transfer catalyst.	
13	Tetra butyl ammonium hydrogen sulphate	2	0	2	32503-27-8	Tetrabutylammonium bromide is used ir pharma, dyes & chemica industries	

	T	1		T.	1	
14	Dodecyl trimethyl ammonium chloride	2	0	2	112-00-5	Dodecyltrimethylammoniu m Chloride is useful as a paint stripper, a foaming stabilizer, and a bactericidal lotion. It is used in coating, plastics, paints, rubber and ink production, as anti-static agent, catalyst.
15	Tetra butyl ammonium hexafluro phosphate	-	0.5	0.5	3109-63-5	Tetra butyl ammonium hexafluro phosphateis used as a phase transfer catalyst.
16	Tetra butyl ammonium nitrite	•	0.4	0.4	1941-27-1	Tetra butyl ammonium nitrite is a quaternary ammonium compound used as phase transfer catalyst in many organic synthesis under mild conditions. Tetra butyl ammonium nitrite is easy to handle and thermally stable.
17	Benzyl trymethyl ammonium iodide	-	0.725	0.725	4525-46-6	It is Quaternary Ammonium Salt, used as a phase transfer catalyst.
18	Cetyl tri methyl ammonium 4 – toluene sulphonate		0.400	0.400	138-32-9	Cetyltrimethylammonium p-Toluenesulfonate is a cosmetic chemical.it is also used in pharmaceutical as antiseptic skin cleansers and local Anti-Infectives.
19	Na-Pico Sulphate	-	0.8	0.8	1307301- 38-7	Na-Pico Sulphate, is used in adults and children 9 years of age and older to empty the colon (large intestine, bowel) before a colonoscopy
20	Benzothonium Chloride	-	12	12	121-54-0	Benzethonium is a medication used as to clean hands and clean minor cuts and scrapes.
21	Di Acetone Fructose	-	10	10	20880-92-6	The Diacetone-β-Fructose (DAF) is an intermediate in the synthesis process of Topiramate, an antiepileptic drug which can block the spread of seizures. It is used to treat other ailments, such as Lennox-Gastaut syndrome, the bipolar disorder and migraine.
22	2 methyl mercapto phenothiazine	-	0.5	0.5	7643-08-5	2- methylmercaptophenothia zine is an intermediate in organic synthesis and a pharmaceutical intermediate, can be used in laboratory research and development process and chemical synthesis process
23	Cetyle pyridine chloride	-	15	15	6004-24-6	Cetyle pyridinium chloride is a pyridinium

					salt that has N-hexadecyl pyridinium as the cation and chloride as the anion. It has antiseptic properties and is used in solutions or lozenges for the treatment of minor infections of the mouth and throat.
uaternary phosphonium Benzyl triphenyl phosphonium	-			1449-46-3	Phosphonium bromides, such as
bromide		2.5	2.5		ethyltriphenylphosphoniu m bromide and tetrabutylphosphonium bromide, are employed as phase transfer catalysts (PTC) in the production of epoxy resins and powder coatings. They are also useful as pharmaceutical intermediates in several synthetic processes.
25 Eethyl triphenyl phosphonium	-			1530-32-1	It is used as a phase-
bromide		2	2		transfer catalyst in the production of epoxy resins and powder coatings and as a pharmaceutical intermediate.
Methyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide	-	1	1	1779-49-3	It is used as a phase transfer catalyst.
7 Tetra butyle ammonium fluoride tri hydrate	-	0.6	0.6	87749-50-6	It is used as a phase transfer catalyst.
28 CHG solution	-	20	20	18472-51-0	Chlorhexidine is an antiseptic used to sterilize for surgeries and in healthcare practice, to reduce pocket depth in periodontitis, and to treat gingivitis.
29 D- Alanine Methyl Ester Hydrochloride	-	3	3	14316-06-4	D-Alanine methyl ester hydrochloride is used as building block for the preparation of peptides.
Intermediate 269I (3 – Dimethyl amino-1- propionphathone hydrochloride)	-	2	2	5409-58-5	Bulk drugs intermediate
Intermediate 270I (3 – benzyl 6 – Bromo 2 methoxy quinoline)	-	2	2	654655-69- 3	Bulk drugs intermediate
N -ethyl 4 Picolyamine	-	0.5	0.5	3731-53-1	It is intermediate, can be used in drugs or foods.
33 Tropic acid	-	0.5	0.5	529-64-6	Tropic acid (DL-Tropic acid) is a laboratory reagent used in the chemical synthesis of Atropine and Hyoscyamine.
R & D products	-	1	1	-	-

(New Development products)				
Total	89	202.025	291.025	

Brief Note of Product Profile:

- 1. No of Manufacturing Plants: 2
- 2. Brief Note regarding number of Products to be manufactured considering plant capacity: Individual plants

6) PROJECT DETAILS (COST/LAND OWNERSHIP/NA PERMISSION ETC.)

a) Total cost of Proposed Project (Rs. in Crores):

Existing	Proposed	Total
42.82	12.01	54.83

Break-up of proposed project Cost:

Sr.	B t. etc.	Cost (Rs. in Crores)			
No.	Description	Existing	Proposed	Total	
1	Land Cost	24.59	-	24.59	
2	Building & Civil works	5.11	0.10	5.21	
3	Plant and machineries	9.22	8.17	17.39	
4	Capital Cost for EPCM	3.20	3.04	6.24	
5	Miscellaneous cost	0.70	0.70	1.4	
Total Cost		42.82	12.01	54.83	

- b) **Details of Land / Plot ownership details:** (Linking between Land ownership and PP is required.)
 - i. **Total Plot area (sq mt):** Plot No. 1216/20 to 27(Total area 5631.95 Sq. m.) is procured from GIDC Notified Industrial Estate, Naroda forproposed expansion.
 - ii. GIDC Plot Allotment letter/ NA documents: Yes
 - iii. Rent agreement, if any: None
 - iv. Other Land Possession documents, if any: None

7) IF IT IS EXPANSION WHETHER CCR/EARLIER EC COMPLIANCE GIVEN:

Sr.	Particulars	Brief Information/Details	Remarks
no.			
1	Earlier Environmental	Unit had obtained EC from the	Please
	Clearance (EC) details	Ministry vide letter no.J-11011/85/2002	refer
	[EC letter no. and date &	1A(II)-1 No. dated 23 rd October, 2003	Annexure-
	obtained from	for setting up expansion of bulk drug	3
	MoEF&CC/SEIAA.]	manufacturing unit located at Plot No.	
		1216/20 to 27, Phase No: IV, GIDC	

		Estate, Naroda, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.	
2	In case EC not obtained for existing project: Copy of first CTE (NOC) & CCA obtained from GPCB i.e. before 14/09/2006. (For justification that you have not obtained EC for existing project).	Not Applicable	-
3	Certified Compliance	Certified EC Compliance report issued	Please
	Report (CCR) from the concern authority (IRO-MoEF&CC/MS-GPCB) for existing EC/ CCA as per the MoEFCC's OM no.F.No: IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated: 08/06/2022.	vide no. J-11/83-2023-IROGNR from IRO- Gandhinagar dated 06 th October 2023.	refer Annexure- 22
4	Summary of CCR and Time bound action taken report/ plan of conditions i.e partly complied/ non-complied	As per Certified EC Compliance report issued vide no. J-11/83-2023-IROGNR from IRO- Gandhinagar, There are 26 conditions, out of this 7conditions are partly complied. Action taken report submitted to IRO - Gandhinagar dated 19/10/2023.	Please refer Annexure- 22
5	Details of latest Consent to Operate (CTO/CC&A) obtained from GPCB along with date of issue and validity	M/s. Dishman Pharmaceutical & Chemicals Pvt Ltd obtained valid CCA amendment No. AWH-100111 issued vide Letter No: GPCB/ABD/ND/CCA-45(15)/ID-11178/508627 dated 31/05/2019 valid up to 30/06/2023 from the state pollution control board.	Please refer Annexure- 5
6	Details of Improvement notice, Show- cause notice, Notice of direction, Directions, Closure direction etc. issued by the GPCB to the existing unit in last 3 years. Details in	SCN-604238 dated 22/10/2021	-

	tabular format comprise		
	issues, actions taken and		
	current status. As per the		
	latest XGN screen shot.		
7	Details of Public	No Public complaintsagainst the	-
	Complaints(If any)	project. Undertaking enclosed here as	
		Annexure-I.	
8	Details of litigation pending	No litigation pending against the	-
	before any court of Law	project.Undertaking enclosed here as	
	against the Project (If any)	Annexure-I.	

-

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022, PP has submitted CCR from concerned authority with action taken report of non-complied/ partly complied conditions which is found satisfactory. Also, PP has submitted that one show cause notice was issued by GPCB in last three years. Further mentioned that no litigation pending and public complaints against the unit.

8) PUBLIC HEARING APPLICABILITY AND ITS COMPLIANCE:

Main Issues raised by stake holders	Commitments by Project proponent and Action Plan	Action Plan
Not applicable		

Comments:

The public consultation is not applicable as per paragraph 7(i) III (i) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006.

9) SITING CRITERIA DETAILS (OTHER THAN GIDC):

Sr. no.	Environmental Sensitivity	Name/Specific details	Siting criteria as per GPCB guidelines dated: 05.06.2022 & its amendment	Aerial Distance in Km
1	Habitat (Residential Area)	Naroda	500 m	4.5 km
2	Water Bodies			
	River	Sabarmati River	500 m	3.4 km
	Natural Nallah/Drain	Not Applicable	-	-
	Lake/Pond/Wetlands	Not applicable	-	-
	Water supply	Devanshi Water	500 m	2.49 km
	Tanks/Reservoirs	Supply		
	Canal	Narmada Canal	500 m	2.11 km
3	Protected	Vidyasagar	500 m	1.57 km
	Monuments/Heritage	School		
	sites/Public Buildings i.e			

	School, colleges, etc.			
4	National/State Highway OR Express way	NH-48	500 m	0.45 km
5	Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) (In case of Coastal area projects)	Not Applicable	-	-

-

Comments:

This unit is located in GIDC area, so siting criteria is not applicable.

A. APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CONDITIONS AND COMMENTS WITH SPECIFIC CLARIFICATION OF MOEF&CC GUIDELINES: Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be appraised at Central level as Category 'A' if located in whole or in part within 5 Km radius from the project boundary of:-

Sr No	Particulars	Aerial Distance in Km		
1.	Protected Areas notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (53	The project site is located at 28.40 Km form the Thol Bird Sanctuary		
	of 1972)			
2.	CPA/SPA (Critically Polluted Area/Severely Polluted Area) as identified by the CPCB	· •		
3	Eco sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of EPA-1986	The project site is located at 23 km from the eco-sensitive area.		
4	Interstate boundaries and international boundaries	Nearest Interstate boundaries (Gujarat-Rajasthan)- 105 Km and International Boundaries (India-Pakistan) around 260 Km away from the projected site.		

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's notification dated: 25.06.2014 and as per details submitted by PP, General condition is not applicable.

B. Ensure compliance of category as defined in the amendment to EIA Notification, 2006 vide SO 1599 (E) dated 25/06/2014. i.e.

Conditions of small units: (in case of 5 (f) category units and outside the GIDC)

Sr no.	Condition		Compliance with justification
1	Water consumption le than 25 M3/day;	ess	Not applicable, As per SPCB circular, our unit fall under medium scale industry and total Water consumption is 96.5 KLD (Fresh water 80.67 KLD+ Treated water 15.83 KLD)after proposed expansion,

		which is more than 25 KLD.
2	Fuel consumption less than 25 TPD;	Not applicable As per SPCB circular, our unit fall under medium scale industry and fuel consumption is (Natural gas: 1700 SCM /Day or Agro waste: 0.85 MT/Hr, HSD: 150 Litre/Hr & LDO: 160 Litre/hr) more than 25 TPD after proposed expansion.
3	Not covered in the category of MAH units as per the Management, Storage, Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules (MSIHC Rules), 1989 as per the legal undertaking submitted with EIA report.	Not applicable, Our unit handle hazardous chemicals as per Management, Storage, Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules (MSIHC Rules), 1989.

Unit is located within the GIDC so this small scale condition is not applicable

11) AREA ADEQUACY AND COMMENTS

Total Land area: 5631.95 Sq. m.

Area Adequacy table:

Sr. No	Components	Area required (Sq m)	Area Provided(Sq m)	Percentage(%
1	Admin Building	185	200	3.55
2	OHC	50	55	0.98
3	Unit-1	715.3	785	13.94
4	Unit-2	600	642.11	11.40
5	Raw Material Ware House	340	370.5	6.58
6	Drying Area	345	371.8	6.60
7	Finished Goods	280.7	303.6	5.39
8	Solvent Tank Farm	293	321.25	5.70
9	U.G water tank & pump House for GIDC water & Fire Hydrant	97	106	1.88
10	Internal Roads, Parking & Margin	306	360	6.39
11	Green Belt	1408	1126.39	20
12	ETP & Hazardous waste storage area	423	460	8.18
13	Utility Area	300	326.3	5.79
14	Security	200	204	3.62
	Total	5543	5631.95	100

Area provided for the Raw materials Storage :- 370.5 Sq Meter

Area required for RM storage Room :- 210 sq Meter

Install Storage rack area details in RM storage room :-

Rack size for one rack	Total Storage capcity in one rack	Total number of Rack	Total area require for racks	Total storage capacity
3 Mt x 7 Mtr	18 MT	06	126 Sq Mtr	108 MT

Bags	Size ofBags & Drums	Area require for 1 number	Total no storage maximum at a time	Total quantity storage maximu m	No of racks required	Area required (m²)
50 Kg bags	0.8 * 0.4	0.32	20 bags	1000kg	02	42
200 ltr Drums	0.87x 0.58	0.50	50 Drum	10 Mt	02	42

Area provided for the solvent tank farm :- 321.25 Sq Meter Area required for solvent tank farm allocated :- 293 Sq Meter

Area Adequacy of solvent Tank Farm :-

Solve nt drum	Size of 1 tank sq Meter	Volum e of tank	Total Volum e of tank	No of Tank vertical directio n	Area require d (m²)	Total area required (m²)	Area provided For Tank (m²)	Location
Tank	3.2x4. 0	20 Mt	100Mt	05	12.8 Sq meter	62.5+50 Sq mt additional as per peso norms total area required 112.5Sq meter	293 Sq meter	In solvent Drums storage area as mention ed in the plant layout

Maximum storage at a time :- 80 MT

Area Adequacy of finish Goods

Area provided for the Finish good Storage: - 303.6 Sq Meter Area required for Finish good Storage: - 273 sq Meter

Install Storage rack area details in RM storage room :-

Total number of Rack size **Total Storage** Total area **Total storage capacity** for one rack capacity in Rack require for one rack racks 3 Mt x 7 Mtr 80 144 MT 18 Mt 168 Sq Mtr

Item details	Size o	Area (m²)	Total no storage maximu m one time	Total quantity storage maximu m at time	Storage in one rack	No of stacks required	Area required (m²)
50 Kg Pvc drum	0.5 * 0.4	0.20	100 drum	5 MT	5 MT	02	42 Sq Meter

50 kg Cardboa rd drum	0.6x0.9	0.54	150 drum	7.5 MT	7.5 MT	03	63 Sq meter
200 ltr Tank	0.87x 0.58	0.50	75 drum	15 MT	18 MT	02	42 Sq meter

SEAC has examined it w.r.t.to total monthly production, maximum products, manufactured per month, the total raw material required, weekly storage requirement of each raw material, their mode of storage, their compatibility (flammability, corrosive, toxic), area needed by each raw material, one week storage of finished goods. Area adequacy, from overall safety perspective, has been provided in proposal and is satisfactory.

12) GREEN BELT CONDITIONS AND MEASURES ALONG WITH AREA:

Total Plot area (Sq meter)	Total Green belt area (Sq meter)	% of Greenbelt
5631.95	Inside: 1126.39 Sq.m	Inside: 20%
	Outside: 6000 sq.m	Outside: 106.53

Details of copy of permission letter of concern GIDC/ Panchayat/etc. for greenbelt development (in case of greenbelt development outside the premises:

Approximately 6000 m² area green belt development already done outside our premises in collaboration with another plant facility situated at Bavla(Survey No.47 & 48 paiki sub plot no.1 village Lodriyal, Taluka-Sanad, Ahmedabad) inside the GIDC estate.

Comments:

➤ The PP shall develop green belt [1126.39 Sq m (20 %) inside plant premises + 6000 Sq m (106.53 %) at Bavla (Outside plant premises) = Total: 7126.39 Sq. m.) i.e. 126.83 % of total plot area] as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

13) | EMPLOYMENT GENERATION:

Permanent	Contractual	Total
200	220	420

14) SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY WITH QUANTITY AND PERMISSION (DETAILS OF CGWA IF BOREWELL

a) Source of water supply: GIDC Supply

b) Total Fresh water quantity (KLD): 80.67 KLD

c) Permission of concerned authority (Name and quantity (in KLD): we have obtained the fresh water supply permission from GIDC Naroda.

Comments:

PP has obtained permission from GIDC Supply for procurement of water which is found satisfactory.

15) WATER CONSUMPTION RELATED DETAILS WITH COMMENTS

Sr.	Particulars	Water consumption Quantity (KLD)			Remark	
No.	Particulars	Existing*	Propose d	Total	Remark	
1	Domestic	2.5	14.5	17	FW 17 KLD	
2	Gardening	-	4	4	FW 4 KLD	
3	Industrial					
	a) Process	2.5	10.5	13.0	FW 13 KLD	
	b) Cooling & Chilling	2.5	10	12.5	FW 8.67 + TW 3.83KLD	
	c) Boiler	5.0	25	30.0	FW 30 KLD	
	d) Scrubber Media	0	5	5	FW 5KLD	
	e) Washing	12.5	-	12.5	TW 12.5 KLD	
	f) Other		2.5	2.5	FW 2.5 KLD	
Sub To	Sub Total (a + b + c +d+e+f)		53	75.5	FW 59.67 + TW 15.83 KLD	
Total (1 +2+3)	25	71.5	96.5	FW 80.67 + TW 15.83 KLD	

Note: *Existing water consumption quantity is as per CCA issued vide letter no. GPCB/ABD/ND/CCA-45(15)/ID- 11178/508627 dated 31/05/2019

Comments:

PP has submitted the above water consumption which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the water requirement shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

16) WASTE WATER GENERATION AND DISPOSAL

Sr.	Particulars	Waste water generation Quantity (KLD)		
No		Existing*	Proposed	Total
1	Domestic	1.5	12.32	13.82
2	Industrial			
	a) Process	2.5	10.5	13 .0
	b) Cooling & Chilling	00	5	5
	c) Boiler	1.5	2	3.5
	d) Scrubber	0	5	5
	e) Washing	12	-	12

f) Other	0	2.5	2.5	
Sub Total (a + b + c +d+ e)	16	25	41	1
Total (1 +2+3)	17.5	37.32	54.82	Ī

Note: Existing Waste water generation quantity is as per CCA issued vide letter no. GPCB/ABD/ND/CCA-45(15)/ID- 11178/508627 dated 31/05/201

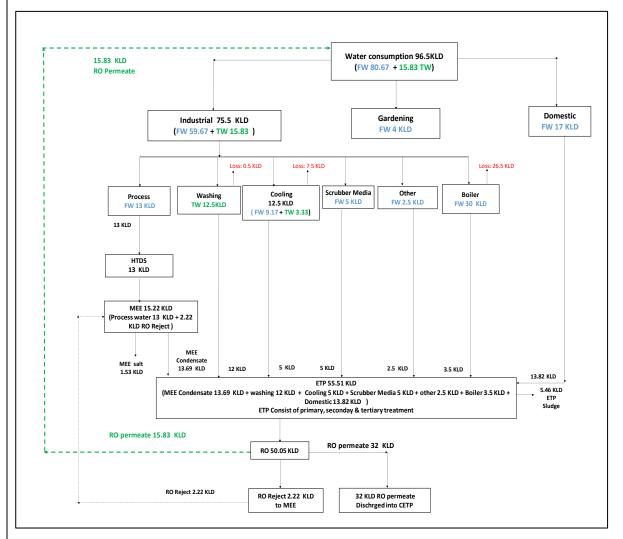
<u>Justification in case of increase/ drastic reduction in wastewater generation than water Consumption:</u>

Evaporation loss in Boiler & cooling tower bring this change. Out of total 96.5 water consumption in industrial component 34 KLD water is lost due to evaporation losses .

Comments:

PP has submitted the above wastewater generation which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the wastewater generation shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

17) | SIMPLIFIED WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM



18) BREAKUP OF WASTE WATER DISPOSAL (DOMESTIC & INDUSTRIAL BOTH)

Sr. Quantity Facility

no.	KLD	
1	13.82	Domestic Effluent will be treated into ETP along with industrial effluent.
2	41	 Total HTDS 15.22 (Process waste water 13 KLD + RO reject 2.22 KLD) will be treated in MEE followed by stripper and MEE condensate (13.69 KLD) will be sent to ETP. Total LTDS waste water 55.51 KLD (MEE condensate 13.69 KLD + Washing 12 KLD + Boiler 3.5 KLD + cooling 5 KLD + Scrubber 5 KLD + others 2.5 KLD + Domestic 13.82 KLD) will be treated in ETP. ETP treated water sent to RO for further treatment. 32 KLD RO permeate will be sent to CETP of M/s. Naroda Enviro Project Ltd. for further treatment and final disposal into deep sea. And remaining RO permeate (15.83 KLD) will be reused in utilities & washing and RO Reject (2.22 KLD) will be sent to MEE.

Comments for Domestic Effluent:

Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 13.82 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in ETP. It shall not be disposed off through soak pit/ septic tank.

Comments for Industrial Effluent:

1. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

✓ Concentrated Stream (13_KLD)

➤ 13 KLD, High TDS stream generated from process shall be treated in-house MEE and MEE condensate shall be further treated in ETP alongwith dilute stream.

✓ Dilute Stream (41.82 KLD):

➤ 55.51 KLD industrial effluent from generated from washing (12 KLD), cooling (5 KLD), scrubbing media (5 KLD), other (2.5 KLD), boiler blow down (3.5 KLD) alongwith domestic wastewater (13.82KLD) and shall be treated into ETP followed by RO and RO reject shall be treated in in-house MEE and RO permeate (32 KLD) shall be discharged into CETP- NEPL, Naroda only after complying with the inlet norms of CETP prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and Environment

19) MECHANISM AND METHODOLOGY OF STREAM SEGREGATION Segregation and evaporation of High TDS effluent in Multiple Effect Evapor

Segregation and evaporation of High TDS effluent in Multiple Effect Evaporation (MEE & VTFD):

High TDS effluent is collected separately thought oil grease in neutralization tank. Neutral with caustic lye or Sulphuric acid. Neutralized effluent transfer to equalization tank through settling tank. Dedicatedly Collected High COD effluent will be fed to the solvent stripper. The

solvent will get distilled, condensed & collected. The solvent recovered from the stripper shall be sold to approve vendors.

The dilute stream with low COD & High TDS fed in to the MEE. The output Low COD (<6000 ppm COD) from MEE will be sent to the existing ETP for further biological treatment followed by RO system.

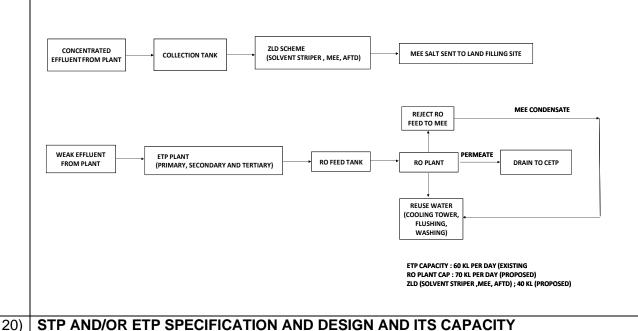
The Concentrated stream will be fed to the Agitated Thin Film Dryer to get the Solid Powder. The concentrated effluent coming from Multi effect evaporator will be fed in to Agitated Thin Film Dryer where total TDS will concentrate to dry Powder.

The low conc. stream of effluent from the plants is collected in Main Collection Tank through underground pipeline/tanker. The collected effluent is pumped to Oil and Grease Trap for the removal oil and grease as emulsion. The water from oil and grease tank is collected in Equalization cum Neutralization Tank. The water is equalized with diffused air and neutralized with caustic Lye & Sulphuric acid. The Alum, Lime & polyelectrolyte solution is added as a coagulant & flocculating agent and water is pumped to Primary Settling Tank. The solids separated in the Primary Settling Tank are removed from the bottom and collected in Sludge Sump & dried in Filter press.

The supernatant water from Primary Settling Tank goes to Aeration Tank for Biological Degradation. The aeration tank is having activated sludge process with having the diffusers. There is COD reduction is approx. 80% in Aeration Tank. The treated effluent is sent to the Secondary Settling Tank. There is a provision of recycling of sludge and wasting of sludge in Sludge Sump from Secondary Settling Tank.

The supernatant water is collected in Intermediate Storage Tank for tertiary treatment. The tertiary treatments consist of Pressure sand Filter and Activated Carbon Filter. The water from tertiary treatment is collected in underground final discharge tank and pumped to common effluent treatment plant (CETP-NEPL)

High TDS effluent is collected separately thought oil grease in neutralization tank. Neutral with caustic lye or Sulphuric acid. Neutralized effluent transfer to equalization tank through settling tank. From equalization tank feed to a seven effect MEE having first two stages as falling film evaporator and final five stages as forced circulation stages. The Calendria for these stages is filled with Titanium Tubes to enhance life of the equipment. After evaporation of water from the effluent the suspended solids from the final stage are feed to VTFD (vertical thin film dryer) to separate salts. MEE salt stored in hazardous waste storage area. After dry MEE Salt will be sent to TSDF sites through dumper. Evaporation MEE/VTFD condensate will be sent to conventional biological treatment system for further treatment.



Sr. No	Description	Nos.	Size (m x m x m)	Capacity (m³)
1	Inlet Chamber	02	1.0 x 1.0 x 1.3 (0.3 F.B.)	2.0
2	Collection Tank-1	01	1.88 x 1.81 x 3.65	12.49
3	Collectiontank-2	01	2.49 x 2.16 x 3.0	16.13
4	Collection Tank-Etp	01	5.25 X 3.3 X 1.87	27
5	Equalization Tank Cum Neutralization Tank	02	2.5 x 2.5 x 3.0	15
6	Oil & Grease Chamber	03	1.0 x 1.0 x 1.0	3
7	Flash Mixer	01	1.0 X 1.0 X 1.0	1
8	Flocculati0n Tank	01	1.5 X 1.5 X 2.0	3.4
9	Primary Settling Tank	01	2.5 X 2.5 X 3.7	20
10	Aeration Tank	01	8.5 X 8.7 X 5.5	370
11	Secondary Settling Tank	01	3.8 X 3.8 X 3.7	46
12	Intermediate Holding Tank	01	4.0 X 2.0 X 3.5	24
13	Dual Media Filter	01	0.75 Dia X 1.5	5 m³∖hr
14	Final Discharge Tank	01	10. 5x 4.6 x 3.0 8.0 x 3.0 x 3.0	120 60
15	Sludge Sump	01	2.0 x 1.5 x 3.0	7.5
16	Filter Press	01	-	21 plates

21) TREATABILITY OF WATER

Sr. No.	Parameters	ETP Inlet	Outlet of ETP	Inlet Norms (CETP)
1.	рН	5.0-9.0	6.0-8.0	6.5 -8.5
2.	COD (mg/l)	40000	2000	2000
4.	TDS (mg/l)	120000	10000	10000
5.	TSS (mg/l)	5000	120	150
6.	NH ₄ -N (mg/l)	600	45	50

22) SUMMARY OF WATER USE AND REQUIREMENT OF FRESH/REUSED WATER

Summary of water requirement	Quantity KLD	Remarks
Total water requirement for the project (A)	96.5	
Quantity to be recycled (B)	15.83	12.5 KLD treated water is reused washing, 3.83 KLD treated water is reused in Cooling.
Total fresh water requirement (C)	80.67	

Ensure Total water requirement = Recycled water + Fresh water i.e. A = B + C

23) REUSE, REDUCE, RECYCLE RECOVERY MEASURES ADOPTED

a) Reduce

1100000					
Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage		
-	-	-	-		

b) Reuse

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
1	Water reused	15.83	16.40

c) Recycle

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
-	-	-	•

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24) FLUE GAS EMISSION

Sr. No.	Plant	Fuel	Stack Height (m)	APCM	Type of Polluta nt	Permissib le
Exist	ing*		•	•	•	
1	Boiler-I (3 TPH)	Agro waste	40(Comm	Multi		
2	Boiler-II (2.5 TPH)	Natural gas	on Stack)	Cyclone+ Bag Filter		150 mg/Nm³ 100 ppm 50 ppm
3	Thermic Fluid Heater (2 Lac K Cal/Hr)	LDO	12	Adequate stack height	PM SO ₂ NO _x	
4	D.G. Set (1250 KVA x 1 Nos)	HSD	11	Acoustic enclosur e and Adequate Stack Height		
Prop	osed					
4	D.G. Set (1250 KVAx 1 Nos)	HSD	11	Acoustic enclosur e and Adequate Stack Height	PM SO ₂ NO _x	150 mg/Nm³ 100 ppm 50 ppm

Note: * Existing flue gas emission stacks is as per CCA issued vide letter no. GPCB/ABD/ND/CCA-45(15)/ID- 1178/508627 dated 31/05/201

Comments:

The proposed fuel to be used is approved fuel for the requirement of the heat energy and proposed the Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

25) PROCESS GAS EMISSION

Sr. No.	Stack Attached To	Stack Height (m)	Type of Pollutant	Permissible Limit	APCM		
Exist	Existing						
1	Incinerator (500 Lit/Hr) **	30	PM	150 mg/Nm ³	Alkali Scrubber		
			SO ₂	40 mg/Nm ³			
			NO _x	25 mg/Nm ³			

Note: ** We have removed the Incinerator.

We a have already intimated the same in our vide letter no: - DCAL/CCA/2020 did: - 20/01/2020 & DCAL/CPCB -GPCB /2020 Did: -27/01/2020 at SPCB Offices.

After Proposed expansion

Sr. No.	Stack Attached To	Stack Height (m)	Type of Pollutant	Permissible Limit	APCM
1	MPP-1	15	VOCs	-	Central Exhaust Alkali/ HCL scrubber system with Activated granular carbon tower
2	MPP-2	15	VOCs	-	Central Exhaust Alkali /HCL scrubber system with Activated granular carbon tower
3	MPP-3	15	H ₂ S HCI Cl ₂	20 mg/Nm ³ 20 mg/Nm ³ 5 mg/Nm ³	Central Exhaust Alkali scrubber system with Activated granular carbon tower

The proposed Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

26) FUGITIVE GAS EMISSION

Sr N o.	Sourc e	Probable Pollutant Emission	Control Measures/ APCM
As ex	kample given below.		
1	Solvent storage tank	Air pollutant (VOC)	 Carry out work place area monitoring to find out concentration level in ambient airClose handling system. Provision of breather valve cum flame arrester.
2	Solvent recovery system	Air pollutant (VOC)	 Solvent recovery system with steam condensation system Pumps & motors areMechanical seal type.
3	Handling of raw material bags in storage area	Air pollutant (PM)	 Provision of exhaust ventilation Provision of PPE. Provision of Job rotation to reduce exposure.

_	_			
	4	Flange joints of	Air pollutant	Routine&periodic inspection to check
		pipeline, pump	(VOC)	leakage.
		& motors		Preventive maintenance, Follow
				SOP for maintenance.
				> Pumps & motors will be mechanical
				seal type.
				LDAR program will be followed.
				Provision of Flange guard.
	5	Solid raw material	Air pollutant	➤ Hopper will be provided with powder
		transferring to	(PM)	transfer system.
		reactor		
	6	Liquid raw	Air pollutant	➤ Feeding of liquid raw material will be
		material	(VOC)	carried out by closed pipeline and
		transferring to		mechanical sealpump.
		reactor		
	7	Loading	Air pollutant	➤ Unloading through pipeline totank in
		/unloading	(VOC)	a close system.
		at storage area	(130)	

The air pollution control measures proposed for fugitive gas emission are found satisfactory.

27) HAZARDOUS PROCESSES AND ITS SAFETY MEASURES

Types of process	Safety measures including Automation
Chlorination	➤ Chlorine Emergency Kit will be procured and kept ready at process
	site.
	> Safety Shower and eye wash will be provided in process area
	> HCl Detectors will be placed at suitable locations. Vacuum system
	will be in place to capture HCl and transferred to water scrubber.
	Regular work place monitoring will be carried out.
	> Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing
	appropriate protective clothing
	Circulation of cooling water / chilling water in jacket of reactor.
	> Provision of pressure gauge and pressure release valve having
	capacity2.0 bar which will be below than reactor hydraulic pressure.
	> Provision of rupture disk.
	Dosing of chemicals will be controlled by flow meters and is value.
	> End of Toxic vapour release line will be connected with alkali tank
	> A provision of life save kit containing oxygen mask is mandatory
	requirement to person whom are working near process area. So in
	case of any emergency first aid treatment shall be given
	immediately.

28)	SOLVENT MANAGEMENT
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Sr. No.	Solvent	Input	Recovery	Loss	Solvent Recover (%)
1	Iso Propyl Alcohol (IPA)	42.1	38.9	3.2	92.42
2	Acetone	104.5	95.6	8.9	91.46
3	Methanol	19.0	16.6	2.5	86.94
4	Acetonitrile	20.4	17.9	2.5	87.60
5	Methylene Di Chloride (MDC)	6.6	4.7	1.9	71.47
6	MIBK	3.3	2.2	1.1	67.67
7	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	38.8	37.4	1.3	96.62
8	Hexane	32.5	24.4	8.1	75.00

29) VOC EMISSION AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR ACHIEVING MAXIMUM SOLVENT RECOVERY AND MINIMUM VOC GENERATION

- Adequate dust collector will be installed for control of fugitive emission during loading of raw material and product. Condensers will be provided to trap VOC.
- All the rotating equipment like pumps will be installed with Mechanical Seals to arrest any sort of emissions VOC detectors will be installed at various places to identify any fugitive emissions.
- > Proper gland packing will be always maintained for pumps and valves and to the extent possible pumps will be with mechanical seal.
- A regular preventive maintenance schedule is in place to replace or rectify all gaskets and joints etc., as a part of ISO systems to ensure no fugitive emissions takes place

Sr. No.	Emission Source	Probable Pollutant Emission	Control measures
1	Solvent Storage are	VOC (Air Pollutant)	Carry out work place area monitoring to find out concentration level in ambient air. Connected with vent condensers with child brine circulation. Close handling system. Provision of breather valve cum flame arrester
2	Solvent Recovery System	VOC (Air Pollutant)	Vacuum distillation Close handling system. There will be recovery of more than 95-98% solvent.
3	Solvents & Liquid raw material transferring to reactor	VOC, Acid fumes (Air Pollutant)	Feeding of Solvents & liquid raw materials will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical seal pump

4	Flange pipeline, motors	joints pump	of &	VOC	Routine & periodic inspection to check leakage. Preventive. MSW Gaskets in solvent pipelines to prevent leakage from flanges. Leak Free Pumps for transfer
					Leak Free Pumps for transfer of solvents.

Comments for Sr No: 27,28 and 29:

- ➤ Measures for achieving maximum solvent recovery and minimize VOC generation, inclusive of VOC detectors, pumps, maintenance of pipelines, proper ventilation etc., provided are as per requirement.
- > Spent solvents shall be recovered by in-house distillation in such a manner that recovery shall be achieved to the maximum extent and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process. Solvent recovery system with adequate reflux condensers shall be provided for controlling escape of low boiling solvents (VOCs).

30) LDAR PROPOSED

S.N	Component	Frequency of monitoring	Repair preventive maintenance schedule		
1.	Valves / Flanges	Quarterly (semi-annual after two consecutive period with < 2% leaks and annual after 5 periods with < 2% leaks)	Repair shall be started within 5 working days and shall be completed within 15 working days after detection of leak.		
2.	Pump seal	Quarterly			
3.	Compressor seals	Quarterly			
4.	Pressure relief devices	Quarterly			
5.	Pressure relief devices (after venting)	Within 24 hrs.			
6.	Process drains	Annually	Repair shall be started within 5		
7.	Components that are difficult to monitor	Annually	working days and shall be completed within 15 working days after detection of leak.		
8.	Pump seals with visible liquid dripping	Weekly	Immediately		
9.	Any component with visible leaks	Weekly	Immediately		
10.	Any component after repair / replacement	Within a week y to be adopted during LDAR si	-		

- 10) Identify the Chemical streams that must be monitored.
- 11) Types of components (pumps, valves, connectors, etc.) to be monitored
- 12) Frequency of monitoring.
- 13) Actions to be taken if a leak is detected.
- 14) Length of time in which an attempt to repair the leak must be performed.
- 15) Actions that must be taken if a leak cannot be repaired within guidelines.
- 16) Record-keeping and reporting requirements.

31) LDAR FOR SPECIFIC SOLVENT

S r. N o.	Solvent Name	Type of Stora ge	Mode of Trans fer	Char ging	Sources of Leakage	Mitigatio n Measur e For find out leakage s	Mitigatio n Measur e (If leakage s shall be occur)	Action taken for prevention of leakages
1	Iso Propyl Alcohol (IPA)/ Acetone/ Methanol/ Methylene Di Chloride (MDC)/ MIBK/ Toluene/ Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)/ Hexane/ Ethyl Acetate	Tank/ drum	By Pum p & Fix Pipe line	Direc t Vess el	Leak from Valve (failure of the valve packing & O-ring) Leak from pump (Occur at seal) Leak from tank Leak from Connecto rs Leak from open ended lines	• For using Gas Detector by PID Sensor technolo gy.	•If valve shall be leak stop pumping system and replace with new valve. When pump seal shall be leak immediat ely stop solvent transfer and immediat ely repair or replace with new seal.	Check Thickness of tank Using fix pipeline for solvent transfer Minimum use of Connectors & Joins Provided sufficient Space (Solvent Unloading area) for Solvent Tanker

32) HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX

Sr.	Hazardous	azardous Cat		Quantity		Mode of Disposal
No.	Waste	Cal	Existing	Proposed	Total	
1.	ETP Sludge	I- 35.3	2.400 MT/Mont h	63.12 MT/Month	65.52 MT/Month	Collection, Storage, transportation and disposal at Authorized TSDF site
2.	Discarded Containers	I- 33.1	930 Nos./Mon th	450 Nos./Mont h	1380 Nos./Mont h	Collection, Storage, decontamination, Transportation and disposal by selling to Authorized recycler or reuse within premises.
3.	Used Oil	I-5.1	100	200 Lit/	300 lit/	Collection, Storage,

			Lit/Month	Month	Month	Transportation, sell to Authorized Re-
						processor/disposal at common TSDF
4.	Spent Carbon/filter media	l- 28.3	1000 Kg/Month	2000kg/ Month	3000 kg/ Month	Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal at authorized TSDF to co- processing
5.	Spent Mother Liquor	l- 28.5	10,500 Lit/Month	15,000 liter/ Month	25500 liter/	Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal by incarnation at RSPL Surat/SEPPL, Kutch or Disposal by sell out to authorized users who is having authorization with valid CCA and rule 9 permission to receive this waste after making MOU.
6.	Ash from Incineration	l- 37.2	2250 Kg/Month	-2250 Kg/Month	00	Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal at authorized TSDF.
7	Stripper solvent	I- 28.6	0	60000 lit./Month	60000	Collection, Storage, decontamination, Transportation and disposal by selling to Authorized recycler or Disposal by sell out to authorized users who is having authorization with valid CCA and rule 9 permission to receive this waste after making MOU.
9	MEE salt	I- 35.3	0	810 MT/Annum	810 MT/Annu m	Collection, Storage, transportation and disposal any registered TSDF site.
10	Waste Containing oil	I-5.2	0	500 Kg/month	Ka/month	Collection, Storage, decontamination, Transportation and disposal by selling to Authorized recycler.
11	OFF specification Product	l- 28.5	0	500 Kg/month	500 Kg/month	Reused, Recycle, Recover, Collection, Storage, Transportation, Disposal by Co processing or registered TSDF.
12	Date Expire Product	l- 28.5	0	500 Kg/ month	500 Kg/ month	Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal Co processing or registered TSDF site.
13	Contaminated cotton rags and /or other cleaning materials	l- 33.2	0	500 Kg/month	500 Kg/month	Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal at authorized TSDF site.
14	Exhaust Air & Gas cleaning	l- 35.1	0	500 kg/month	500 kg/month	Collection, Storage, decontamination

	residue					Transportation & disposal at
15	Oil and Grease Skimmers	I- 35.4	0	60 liters/mont h	60	authorized TSDF site Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal by selling register refiners.
16	Chromium sludge from cooling tower	I- 35.5	0	300 kgs/month		Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal at authorized TSDF site.
17	Sludge From wet Scrubber	l- 37.1	0	500 kgs/month		Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal at authorized TSDF site.
18	Process Residue & waste	I- 28.1	0	10000 kgs/month	10000 kgs/month	Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal by CHWIF facilities of BEIL — Ankleshwar RSPL — Panoli or GEPIL Rajasthan or any other authorized CHWF facilities. Co- processing or register TSDF site.
19	Any Process or Distillation residue	I- 36.1	0	3000 kg/month	kg/month	Collection, Storage, Transportation & disposal by CHWIF facilities of BEIL – Ankleshwar RSPL – Panoli or GEPIL: Rajasthan or any other authorized CHWF facilities. Co- processing or registered TSDF site.
20	Spent solvent	I- 28.6	0	4.75 MT/Month	4.75 MT/Month	Collection, Storage, Transportation and reuse within Factory Premises or co-processing in cement industries for AFR or incineration at CHWIF or Disposal by sell out to authorized users who is having authorization with valid CCA and rule 9 permission to receive this waste after making MOU.
21	Bleed Liquor	I- 35.1	0	5000 Liter/Day	Litor/Day	Collection, Storage and Treatment in ETP with LTDS Effluent.

Hazardous waste management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal at TSDF, captive/ common incineration, co-processing/ pre-processing, sold to authorized actual users having Rule-9 permission and recycle/ reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

33) NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX

Sr.	Type/Name of	Specific	Quantity	Management of HW
no.	non-	Source of	(MT/Annum)	
	hazardous	generation		
	waste	(Name of the		
		Activity,		
		Product etc.)		
1	Fly Ash	IBC	0.3	Dispose To brick
		Stream		manufacture or TSDF site
		Boiler		
2	Food waste	Canteen	0.05	Dispose to AMC

Comments:

Other wastes management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal by selling to actual users and recycle / reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

34) STORAGE SAFETY MEASURES

- a) Storage of Hazardous chemicals in Tanks
- b) <u>Storage of Hazardous chemicals other than Tanks i.e. Drum, Barrels, Carboys, Bags etc.</u>

Sr. No	Raw Material	Total (MT/M)	CAS No.	Sour ce (Loc al/ Impo rt)	Mod e of Tran spor t (Roa d/Rai	Types of Linkage (Open Market/ MoU)	Stat us	Mod e of Stor age	No . of Ba gs/ Dr um s	Capaci ty of each Bags/ Drums
1	Farmin DM 4098	31.03	112-75-4	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	50 Kgs
2	1-Acetyl Naphthalene	1.85	941-98-0	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	10 Kgs
3	2-Chloro Ethanol	6.51	107-07-3	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	10 Kgs
4	3-Phenyl Propionic Acid Chloride	1.24	501-52-0	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	10 Kgs
5	4-Bromo Aniline	1.26	106-40-1	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	10 Kgs
6	Ab. Alcohol With 0.5% Acetone	2.22	67-64-1	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	10 Kgs
6	Acetic Acid	0.93	64-19-7	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	10 Kgs
7	Acetone	153.9	67-64-1	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	04	50 Kgs

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			1			C Road	Market	d			
	8	Acetonitrile	4.29	75-05-8	Local	GID C	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	10 Kgs
	9	Activated Carbon (Basic)	0.75	7440-44- 0	Local	Road GID C	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	5 Kgs
_	10	Activated	0.08	7440-44-	Local	Road GID C	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
_	11	Charcoal ACTN	3.26	-	Local	Road GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	01	5 Kgs
_	40	Apitol 120	0.62	444 77 0	Lassi	C Road GID	Market	d	Don	04	2 1/22
	12	(Methyl Carbitol)	0.62	111-77-3	Local	C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
	13	Benzethonium Chloride (Stage:1)	11.23	121-54-0	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	03	5 Kgs
	14	Benzyl Chloride	13.37	100-44-7	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	03	5 Kgs
	15	Benzyl TRI Et Ammonium CI (TEBA CL)	0.3	-	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	2 Kgs
	16	Bisacodyl Crude	1.88	603-50-9	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
	17	Carbon	0.03	7440-44- 0	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
	18	Catalyst- 8	0.28	-	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	-	-	01	2 Kgs
	19	Catalyst- L	0.28	-	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	-	-	01	2 Kgs
	20	Catalyst- P	0.06	-	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	-	-	01	2 Kgs
	21	Caustic Flakes	0.35	1310-73- 2	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
	22	Caustic Lye	0.35	1310-73- 2	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
	23	Caustic Potash Flakes	0.14	1310-73- 2	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
	24	Caustic Soda Flakes	18.99	1310-73- 2	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	02	10 Kgs
	25	Cetyl Trimethyl Ammonium Bromide	0.5	57-09-0	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
	26	CHBase	2.15	-	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	-	-	01	5 Kgs
	27	Chlorine Gas	0.12	7782-50- 5	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Gas	Tonn er	01	2 Lit
	28	D Fructose	9.76	57-48-7	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	10 Kgs
ΙL	29	D-Alanine	1.76	338-69-2	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	01	2 Kgs

					C Road	Market	d			
30	Decalite Powder	0.26	68855- 54-9	Local	GID C	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
				<u> </u>	Road		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
31	DI Methyl Amine HCL	1.78	506-59-2	Local	GID C	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	2 Kgs
32	Dimethyl	0.49	68-12-2	Local	Road GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	01	2 Kgs
	Formamide		4504.40		C Road	Market	d		0.4	40.16
33	Dimethyl Aminoethyl Chloride HCL	8.99	4584-46- 7	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	10 Kgs
34	Dist. Acetonitrile	14.06	75-05-8	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	02	10 Kgs
35	DPA	0.35	122-39-4	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
36	Ethyl Acetate	45.47	141-78-6	Local	GID C	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	50 Kgs
07	F 4b. d A = 4+4 - 4	0.05	444 70 0	1 1	Road	0	Limit	D	04	0.1/
37	Ethyl Acetate+ IPA	2.35	141-78-6	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	2 Kgs
38	Ethyl Bromide	0.72	74-96-4	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	01	2 Kgs
					C Road	Market	d			
39	Farmin DM 2098	10.82	112-18-5	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	03	5 Kgs
40	Farmin DM 6098	13.22	112-69-6	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	03	5 Kgs
41	Fr. Acetonitrile	3.13	75-05-8	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	5 Kgs
42	Glucono Delta Lactone	1.5	90-80-2	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
43	Hexane	32.52	110-54-3	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	50 Kgs
44	HNO₃ 70%	0.24	7697-37- 2	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	2 Kgs
45	Hydro Chloric Acid (CP)	0.02	7647-01- 0	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	2 Kgs
46	Hyflow	2.82	68855- 54-9	Local	GID C	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	5 Kgs
47	lodine	0.31	7553-56- 2	Local	Road GID C	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
48	Iso Propyl Alcohol	78.5	67-63-0	Local	Road GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	02	50 Kgs
49	KF	1.25	7789-23- 3	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
50	КОН	0.15	1310-58- 3	Local	GID C	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
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					Road	Market	a			
52	Methanol	35.95	67-56-1	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	50 Kgs
53	Methyl Bromide Gas	16.13	74-83-9	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	02	10 Kgs
54	Methyl Chloride Gas	13.83	74-87-3	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Gas	Tonn er	01	50 litre
56	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	39.75	78-93-3	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	50 Kgs
56	Methylene Di Chloride (MDC)	2.8	75-09-2	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	5 Kgs
58	MIBK	4.03	108-10-1	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	5 Kgs
59	N Butyl Bromide	13.81	109-65-9	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	02	10 Kgs
60	N, N, Dimethyl Aniline	10.57	121-69-7	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	02	10 Kgs
61	Organic Layer	5.33	-	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	-	-	01	10 Kgs
62	Para Formaldehyde	0.66	30525- 89-4	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
63	Para Tert Octyl Phenol	7.49	140-66-9	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	10 Kgs
64	Para Toluene Sulfonic Acid Monohydrate	0.27	6192-52- 5	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	01	2 Kgs
65	PHE Ether	36.51	-	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	50 Kgs
66	Potassium Hexa Fluoro Phosphate	1.2	17084- 13-8	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
67	Soda Ash	0.96	497-19-8	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
68	Sodium Hydrogen Sulphate	0.83	10034- 88-5	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
69	Sodium Hydrosulphite	0.16	7775-14- 6	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
70	Sodium Picosulfate Crude	1.51	10040- 45-6	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
71	Sodium Sulphate	0.62	7757-82- 6	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
72	Sodium Thiosulphate	0.04	7772-98- 7	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
73	Special Denatured Spirit 0.5% Acetone	17.39	-	Local	GID C Road	Open Market	Liqui d	Drum	02	10 Kgs
74	Sulphur Powder	0.09	7704-34-	Local	GID	Open	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs

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				9		_C	Market				
						Road					
	75	Sulphuric Acid	11.89	7664-93-	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	02	10 Kgs
		CP 98%		9		С	Market	d			
						Road					
	76	TBAB	6.9	1643-19-	Local	GID	Open	Solid	Bag	01	10 Kgs
				2		С	Market				
						Road					
	77	TBAHSO ₄	1.48	-	Local	GID	Open	Solid	Bag	01	2 Kgs
						С	Market				
						Road					
	78	TEBA-CL Powder	7.5	7789-41-	Local	GID	Open	Solid	Bag	01	10 Kgs
				5		С	Market				
						Road					
	79	Toluene	55.69	108-88-3	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	02	50 Kgs
						C	Market	d		-	001190
						Road					
	80	Tri Butyl Amine	40.95	102-82-9	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	01	50 Kgs
		2009.7	10.00	.02 02 0		C	Market	d			o s i igo
						Road	Markot	ŭ			
	81	Tri Ethyl Amine	0.92	121-44-8	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	01	2 Kgs
	٠.	111 241917411110	0.02	121 110	20001	C	Market	d	Diam	٠.	2.190
						Road	Markot	ŭ			
	82	Tri Octyl Amine	8	1116-76-	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	01	10 Kgs
	02	111 Ooty17 tillillo		3	Local	C	Market	d	Diam	٠.	Tortgo
						Road	Market	u			
	83	Tri Phenyl	4.16	603-35-0	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	01	5 Kgs
	00	Phosphine	7.10	000-009	Local	C	Market	d	Diani	01	5 Kg3
		i nospinie				Road	iviainet	u			
	84	Trimethyl Benzyl	0.45	56-93-9	Local	GID	Open	Liqui	Drum	01	2 Kgs
	04	Ammonium	0.45	30-93-9	Local	C	Market	Liqui d	ווטוט	UI	∠ Nys
		Chloride				Road	iviainet	u			
						Road					
		(TMBACL)									

Safety measures for Hazardous Chemicals:

Salety illeasure	es for Hazardous Chemicais.
Type of	
Hazardous	Safety measures
Chemicals	
FLAMMABLE	➤ Separate Isolated Storage Area is constructed as per explosive department
& EXPLOSIVE	requirement and separation distance will bemaintained, accordingly.
CHEMICALS	➤ Workers and Operators handling such materials will be trainedfor the
	hazards (fire/explosion, health, and chemical reactivity)associated with them.
	Lightening arrestor will be provided on the top of tallest structure.
	NFPA label (hazard identification) capacity and content will be displayed on respective barrels.
	Every time it will be ensured that barrels are cleaned and nochemicals are as a residue to avoid mixing and causingexplosion or any mishap
	➤ While decanting chemicals proper earthing arrangement will beensured to avoid static charge
	➤ Good housekeeping will be maintained.
	Work Instructions shall be prepared and followed.
	Proper ventilation will be provided in storage room.
	Proper label and identification board /stickers will be provided inthe storage area.
	➤ Area shall be marked as "Hazardous Chemical Storage", "NoSmoking", "Hot work Restricted". No cell phones
	MSDS of chemicals stored will be available in storage area

CORROSIVE	Preventing or minimizing contact between corrosive sub stances and skin,
CHEMICALS	mucous membranes and eyes.
	Corrosive substances should not be allowed to come in contactwith
	materials that may react.
	All the containers, pipes, apparatus, installations and structuresused for the
	manufacture, storage, transport or use of thesubstances may be protected
	by suitable coatings, impervious toand unaffected by corrosives.
	> All containers or receptacles should be clearly labelled to indicate heir
	contents and should bear the danger symbol for corrosives.
	> Adequate ventilation and exhaust arrangement whether general or local,
	should be provided whenever corrosive toxic gases or dust are present.
	 Personal protective devices shall be used
	First aid treatment facilities shall be provided and all concernedshould be
	instructed to follow safe practices such as (a)Prolonged washing with water
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	(b) Removing contaminated clothing (c) Seeking immediate medical help.
TOYIO	> Safety showers and eye washers is provided.
TOXIC	Ventilation must be sufficient to prevent accumulation of vapor pockets. All fan switches should be outside the storage area
CHEMICALS	 Self-breathing apparatus, gas mask and 'emergency kits' should be located
	at strategic points under working condition and to be easily accessible in
	the event of emergency.
	> Appropriate minimum safety distances as stipulated in the abovementioned
	rules have to be maintained from buildings or group ofbuildings or adjacent
	property.
REACTIVE	> Store minimum quantities
CHEMICALS	> Segregate chemicals, e.g., from water, air, incompatible chemicals, sources
	of heat, ignition sources.
	 Spillage control; bund, spray, blanket, containment. Drain tocollection pit Decontamination and first-aid provisions, e.g., neutralize/destroy,fire-
	fighting
	 Contain/vent pressure generated to a safe area
	> Split-up stocks into manageable lots, e.g., with reference to
	fireloading/spillage control.
	> Ensure appropriate levels of security, hazard warning notices, fences,
	patrols.Control access including vehicles
	> Appropriate gas/vapour/fume/pressure venting, e.g., flame arrestors,
	scrubbers, absorbers, stacks
	Ensure adequate natural or forced general ventilation of the storage area
	Provide adequate, safe lighting
	 Label (name and number); identify loading/unloading/transfer couplings Provide appropriate fire protection (sprinkler, dry powder, gas)
	Ensure adequate access for both normal and emergency purposes with
	alternative routes
	4.6.116.116.176.1666

FIRE LOAD CALCULATION 35)

Total Plot Area:	5631.95 Sq. m.
Area utilized for plant activity:	1797.61 sq.m
Number of Floors:	Ground + First Floor + Second
	Floor + Third Floor
Water requirement for firefighting in KLD:	10 KL
Water storage tank provided for firefighting in KL:	294 KL
Details of Hydrant Pumps:	Necessary Fire Hydrant Pumps

	will be provided as per the GFR
Nearest Fire Station :	Naroda GIDC fire station
Applicability of Off Site Emergency Plan:	-

The project proponent has proposed fire safety plan which includes fire hydrant line, sprinkler system, fire extinguishers, fire suits, covering the project area and provides for fire water storage tank of 294 KL. SEAC found it as per the requirement.

36) WORKERS SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Number of permanent employee:	200
Number of contractual person/labour	220
Area provided for OHC:	50 m ²
Number of First Aid Boxes:	2
Nearest General Hospital:	Shalby Hospitals, Naroda
Name of Antidotes to be store in plant:	Dilute lactic acid, soframycin, Benzocaine solution, Diazepam, Epicake Syrup,Milk of magnesia, Sodium Hydro-Carbonate, Cyanide Kit.

Comments:

Project proponent has provided PPEs, Occupational health center (OHC) with adequate provision of manpower, equipment and operational cost. SEAC finds it as per the provisions of Gujarat Factory Rules 1963.

37) DETAILS OF MEMBERSHIP OF COMMON FACILITIES:

Sr. No	Membership for Common Facility	Membership Certificate issuing agency along with Date of Issue and validity of membership
01	СЕТР	Name of CETP: M/s. Naroda Enviro Project Ltd. Date of Issue of membership along with validity:date of issued- 27.10.2017
		Name of CETP: M/s. Sanand Eco Project Ltd. Date of Issue of membership along with validity: date of issued- 23.06.2017
02	TSDF site	Name of TSDF: GREEN GENE ENVIRO PROTECTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED Date of Issue of membership along with validity:date of issued08.12.2018, validity up to 07.12.2023
		Name of TSDF: ECOCARE INFRASTRUCTURES PVT. LTD. Date of Issue of membership along with validity: date of

T			issued 27.12.2019
	03	Common	Not applicable
	03	Hazardous Waste	Not applicable
		Incineration Facility	
	04	Common Spray Drying Facility	Not applicable
	05	Common MEE	Not applicable
	00	Facility	
	06	Common	-
		Conveyance	
		System	
	07	PESO permission	PESO license No. P/HQ/GJ/15/4717 issued dated 28 th
			October, 2005.
	80	FIRE permission	Not applicable
	09	Health Certificate	Unit is regularly carrying out medical checkup of all employees through private medical officer. Unit is also providing OHC within the premises equipped with Blood Pressure Monitor, First Aid Kit, etc. First-Aid Center with necessary arrangements, 02 stretcher & 02 set of medicated Oxygen Cylinder. Unit is/will be equipped all necessary medicines and Antidotes.

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38) | EMERGENCY MEASURES PROPOSED AND PREPAREDNESS ACTION PLAN

Disaster Management Plan has been prepared along with On-site & Off-site Emergency Response Plan

Specific objectives of the Emergency Response Plan are listed with regards to the responses desired for successful management of the possible emergency situations.

Suggested Objectives would include:

- > To define and assess emergencies
- To control and contain incidents.
- > To safeguard the employees.
- ➤ To minimize damage to the property and/or the environment.
- > To inform the employees, the general public residing around the plant and the authority on the hazards/risks assessed.
- > To safeguard provided residual risk, if any, and the role to be played by the employees in the event of emergency.
- > To inform the state authorities like Police and Fire Departments, Mutual Aid Centers, Medical Centers to come up for help.
- > To effectively rescue and to provide treatment of casualties and to count the injured.
- To identify and list fatal accidents, if any.
- > To secure the safe rehabilitation of affected areas and to restore normally.
- > To provide authoritative information to the news media for the incident.

- > To preserve records, equipments, etc. and to organize investigation into the cause of the emergency and to suggest preventive measures to stop its recurrence.
- > To ensure safety of staff and patients and resume work. To work out a plan with all provisions to handle emergencies and to provide for emergency

On-Site Emergency Plan

The On-site emergency plan: deals with, measures to prevent and control emergencies within the factory and not affecting outside public or Environment.

Off-site emergency plan:

Type of emergency facilities/ actions required from outsidebodies:

- Firefighting facilities required: The factory will have its own fire fighting facilities but during an emergency, fire brigade may be called.
- Police help is required during emergency for evacuation of the people, traffic control security arrangements etc. will be available.
- Medical help required: seriously injured personnel may be referred to the local Hospital/Nursing Home/ESI Hospital depending upon the gravity and type of injuries.

39) CER ACTIVITIES PROPOSED YEAR WISE/ IN CASE OF EXPANSION ANY ADDITIONALITY SUGGESTED AND ITS COMPLIANCE (AS PER THE MOEF & CC GUIDELINES)

Total cost of Project (Rs in Crores)	Total Cost of CER (Rs in Crores or Lakhs)	Percentage (%)
54.83 Crores	54.83 Lakh	1 %

Sr N o.	Activities	Village Name	1 st Yea r	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year	5 th Year	Total Amount in lacs
1	Plantation & maintenance Activities in Surrounding Villages and roadside in nearby Village		2	2	2	2	2	10
2	Village Infrastructure Development Primary School Infrastructure Development and Wellbeing in nearby Village	Naroda, Ranasan, Bilasiya, Limbadiya, Enasan, Bhat Etc.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.5
3	Ambulance facility to the nearby hospitals, Health Camps - Free Doctor consultation and medicine, Health Awareness program on AIDS, Malaria, TB, Anaemia etc.		2	2	2	2	2	10

5	Solar Lights poles and their AMC in nearby villages Awareness Program for	3	3	3	2.97	2.86	14.83
	the Environment	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.5
	Total	11	11	11	10.9 7	10.8 6	54.83

Note: As a part As part of CER activity, we have issued the green belt development certificate 1000 m² from the Naroda Industry association and we will grow 300 Nos. of tress as avenue plantation in 1000 m². The Acknowledgement copy of the same is as below,

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 01.05.2018 and 30.09.2020, SEAC examined that the proposed cost of CER i.e 1 % (Rs 54.83 Lakhs) which is as per the requirement.

40) ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESPECIALLY WITH CEPI AND NON CEPI GUIDELINES, AS MAY BE APPLICABLE)

Sr N o.	Unit	Detail	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lacs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. In Lacs/Month)
1	Water Pollution Control	Operation & Maintenance ETP, RO and MEE	137	5.48
2	Air & Noise Pollution Control	Adequate APCM like Two stage alkali scrubber, Monitoring of Air & Noise Environment	160.6	6.42
3	Hazardous Management and AWH Monitoring	Providing Transportation & disposal, Cost of TSDF & new incineration & TSDF membership certificate	84	3.36
4	Environment Monitoring & Management	Regular monitoring of various environmental parameters will be carried out to check the effectiveness of the control system.	6.8	0.272
5	Green Belt Development	Capital cost would include cost of plant species and labour cost and recurring cost would include cost of maintenance of that green belt including cost of required water for plant growth	6	0.24
6	Rain water harvesting	Provision & Maintenance of Rain Water Harvesting system inside the premises		0.08
7	Occupational Health	Periodic Health check-up, PPE's and fire proximity suit etc., OHS training etc	1.5	0.144
8	Fire & Safety (Part of Project cost)	Fire Fire extinguishers hydrant & (ABC Type-9 Kg (17 Nos.),	10	0.75

П	1				I
		safety	CO ₂ Type- 4.5 Kg		
		-	(10 Nos.),		
			Sand bucket type-	2.5	0.18
			5 Kg (15 Nos.),	2.0	0.10
		Fire	Foam Type trolley		0.11
		extinguis	- 6-9 Litres (10		
		her and	, ,	8	
		Foam	Smoke detector –	O	
		type	360 no.		
		trolley			
		OHS cost	,		0.2
			Trolley- 9 kg (5	1	
			Nos.)		
9	DCS & PLC system	Installation	of DCS system for	150	2.75
	(Part of Project	Automation			
	cost), oxygen				
	detector				
10	CER	Provision f	or CER fund as per	54.84	00
		624.24	19.986		

The overall environment management plan (EMP) provided for capital and recurring cost for wastewater treatment, air emission control, noise control, hazardous waste disposal, fire & safety, occupational health, environment monitoring program, green belt and corporate environmental responsibility was deliberated and found satisfactory.

41) | RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEAC

"On the basis of information provided to SEAC on project, its location, technical, physical and environmental infrastructure, products, quantity to be manufactured, its raw material, storage, waste disposal, water treatment, safety measures, green belt development planning, regulatory compliance assured of related statutory provisions, necessary documents of requisite permissions provided from concerned departments and overall environmental management planning for the project, along with financial resources committed for operation and maintenance, and on the basis of presentation made before SEAC, modification suggested by SEAC and incorporated by project proponent, SEAC finds the project as per the requirement and **unanimously** recommends the same to SEIAA for environmental clearance."

Conditions with which Environment Clearance is recommended:

42) GENERAL CONDITIONS

Construction Phase

- a) "Wind breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual building within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.
- b) "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."

- c) "No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform piling and proper storage of sand to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured."
- d) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
- e) No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- f) Dust mitigation measure shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- g) Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- h) Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- i) Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site. (If applicable).

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. Unit shall install CEMS [Continuous Emission Monitoring System] in line to CPCB directions to all SPCB vide letter no. B-29016/04/06PCI-1/5401 dated 05/02/2014 for effluent discharge and air emission as per pollutants discharge/emission from respective project and an arrangement shall also be done for reflecting the online monitoring results on the company's server, which can be assessable by the GPCB/CPCB on real time basis. [For Small/Large/Medium (Red Category) & Whichever (Air emission & Effluent discharge) is applicable].
- 2. (a) The pollution load of R & D products shall remain the same as committed. (b) Project proponent shall not take continuous/commercial production of the R & D materials. Necessary approvals shall be obtained from the concern authorities prior to commercial production of R & D materials. (c) Unit shall submit relevant details of R & D products like raw materials, its safety measures to the regulatory authority well before R & D activity. (d) Unit shall submit relevant details of R & D products like different wastes generated (Quantity & Quality) and its management to the regulatory authority within a month of R & D activity.
- 3. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- 4. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 608 (E) dated 21/07/2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- 5. National Emission Standards for Bulk drug and formulation (Pharmaceuticals) Industry

- issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 541 (E) dated 06/08/2021 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- 6. Unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area specific policies of GPCB with respect to the discharge of pollutants, and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistence with the same.
- 7. All measures shall be taken to avoid soil and ground water contamination within premises.

8. Safety & Health:

- a) PP shall obtain PESO permission for the storage and handling of hazardous chemicals. (If applicable).
- b) PP shall provide Occupational Health Centre (OHC) as per the provisions under the Gujarat Factories Rule 68-U.
- c) PP shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
- d) Unit shall adopt functional operations/process automation system including emergency response to eliminate risk associated with the hazardous processes.
- e) PP shall carry out mock drill within the premises as per the prevailing guidelines of safety and display proper evacuation plan in the manufacturing area in case of any emergency or accident.
- f) PP shall install adequate fire hydrant system with foam trolley attachment within premises and separate storage of water for the same shall be ensured by PP.
- g) PP shall take all the necessary steps for control of storage hazards within premises ensuring incompatibility of storage raw material and ensure the storage keeping safe distance as per the prevailing guidelines of the concerned authority.
- h) PP shall take all the necessary steps for human safety within premises to ensure that no any harm is caused to any worker/employee or labour within premises.
- Flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises, wherever applicable.
- j) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- k) Unit shall provide effective Isolation for Process area and storage of hazardous chemicals.
- I) The project management shall prepare a detailed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for the project as per the guidelines from Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health.
- m) Unit shall obtain all required permissions from the Narcotics Control Bureau for

- manufacturing, storage and handling of Acetic Anhydride & any such chemicals.
- n) Provide double earthling to solvent storage tanks: (1) Unit shall provide effective fire hydrants, water monitors & foam application system at solvent storage tank farm area. (2) Unit shall provide adequate safety system such as water sprinklers, water curtains, foam pouring system etc. to restrict cascade fire emergency in solvent tank farm.
- o) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- p) Unit shall provide chlorine leakage control emergency kit and FRP hood with scrubber system for chlorine safety.

WATER

- 9. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 96.5 KLD. Unit shall reuse 15.83 KLD of treated effluent within premises. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 80.67 KLD and it shall be met through GIDC water supply only. Prior permission from concerned authority shall be obtained for procurement of water.
- 10. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 41 KLD.
- 11. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

✓ Concentrated Stream (13_KLD)

➤ 13 KLD, High TDS stream generated from process shall be treated in-house MEE and MEE condensate shall be further treated in ETP alongwith dilute stream.

✓ Dilute Stream (41.82 KLD):

- ✓ 55.51 KLD industrial effluent from generated from washing (12 KLD), cooling (5 KLD), scrubbing media (5 KLD), other (2.5 KLD), boiler blow down (3.5 KLD) alongwith domestic wastewater (13.82KLD) and shall be treated into ETP followed by RO and RO reject shall be treated in in-house MEE and RO permeate (32 KLD) shall be discharged into CETP- NEPL, Naroda only after complying with the inlet norms of CETP prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and Environment
- 12. Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 13.82 KL/Day for proposed project and it shall be treated in ETP. It shall not be disposed off through soak pit/ septic tank.
- 13. Treated waste water shall be sent to common facilities (CETP) only after complying with the inlet norms of common facilities prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and Environment.
- 14. The PP shall ensure to dispose off Waste water to the Common Facilities having valid

CTO of GPCB.

- 15. Unit shall feed wastewater to in-house MEE only after ensuring content of effluent for COD/VOC so as not to get air borne during evaporation in order to achieve no adverse impacts on Environment and Human Health.
- 16. Unit shall provide ETP with adequate capacity.
- 17. The unit shall provide metering facility at the inlet and outlet of ETP and maintain records for the same.
- 18. Proper logbooks of ETP; reuse/ recycle of treated/ untreated effluent; chemical consumption in effluent treatment; quantity & quality of treated effluent sent to common facilities; power consumption etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

AIR:

- 19. Unit shall not exceed fuel consumption for Boilers, Thermic Fluid Heate and D G Sets as per the point no. 24 as mentioned above.
- 20. PP shall use approved fuels only as fuel Boilers, Thermic Fluid Heate and D G Sets.
- 21. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources to achieve the norms prescribed by GPCB.
- 22. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with process gas generation sources as the point no. 25 as mentioned above.
- 23. The fugitive emission in the work zone environment shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time (e.g. Directors of Industrial Safety& Health). Following indicative guidelines shall also be followed to reduce the fugitive emission.
 - ➤ Internal roads shall be either concreted or asphalted or paved properly to reduce the fugitive emission during vehicular movement.
 - ➤ Air borne dust shall be controlled with water sprinklers at suitable locations in the plant.
 - ➤ A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.
- 24. Regular monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air.
- 25. For control of fugitive emission, VOCs, following steps shall be followed:
 - e. Closed handling and charging system shall be provided for chemicals.
 - f. Reflux condenser shall be provided over Reactors / Vessels.
 - g. Pumps shall be provided with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
 - h. Air borne dust at all transfers operations/ points shall be controlled either by

spraying water or providing enclosures.

- 26. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows:
 - ✓ Measures shall be taken to reduce the process vapors emissions as far as possible. Use of toxic solvents shall be minimum. All venting equipment shall have vapour recovery system
 - ✓ Reactor shall be connected to adequate chilling system to condensate solvent vapors and reduce solvent losses.
 - ✓ Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
 - ✓ The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve maximum solvent recovery.
 - ✓ Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.
 - ✓ Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.
 - ✓ Solvent storage and handling area shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.
- 27. Close loop solvent recovery system with adequate condenser system shall be provided to recover solvent vapours in such a manner that recovery shall be maximum and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process within premises.
- 28. Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program shall be prepared and implemented as per the CPCB guidelines. LDAR Logbooks shall be maintained.
- 29. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, HCl, H₂S, Cl₂ and VOCs shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the GPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.

HAZARDOUS / SOLID WASTES:

- 30. All the hazardous/ solid waste management shall be taken care as per the point no. 32 and 33 as mentioned above.
- 31. Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the Rule 9 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.
- 32. Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment friendly methods like co-processing of hazardous waste for disposal of Incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to CHWIF & TSDF sites respectively.
- 33. The project proponent has to obtain membership of TSDF site & CHWIF before

- obtaining CTO of GPCB.
- 34. Management of fly ash shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.
- 35. The unit shall submit the list of authorized end users of hazardous wastes along with MoU signed with them at least two months in advance prior to the commencement of production. In the absence of potential buyers of these items, the unit shall restrict the production of the respective items.

GREENBELT AREA

36. The PP shall develop green belt [1126.39 Sq m (20 %) inside plant premises + 6000 Sq m (106.53 %) at Bavla (Outside plant premises) = Total: 7126.39 Sq. m.) i.e. 126.53 % of total plot area] as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

OTHERS:

- 37. The project proponent shall carry out the activities of amount of Rs. 54.83 Lakhs (Plantation & maintenance Activities in Surrounding Villages and roadside in nearby Village, Village Infrastructure Development Primary School Infrastructure Development and Wellbeing in nearby Village, Ambulance facility to the nearby hospitals, Health Camps Free Doctor consultation and medicine, Health Awareness program on AIDS, Malaria, TB, Anaemia etc., Solar Lights poles and their AMC in nearby villages and Awareness Program for the Environment at Naroda, Ranasan, Bilasiya, Limbadiya, Enasan, Bhat Etc.) proposed under CER and it shall be part of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. This shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 38. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by M/s. Shree Green Consultants and submitted by the project proponent and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed In the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

43) COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION/APPEAL OF EC ORDERS

- 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
- 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.
- 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
- 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
- 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
- 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
- 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses msseiaagj@gmail.com& (b) (a) seacgujarat@gmail.com

5.	SIA/GJ/IND3/429471/2023	M/s. Nuchem Dyestuff Pvt. Ltd.	EC -
		Plot No. C/284, 285, 299 & 300, Saykha	Reconsideration
		Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, Dist.	
		Bharuch-392130, Gujarat.	

Category of the unit: 5(f) - B1 Project status: EC - Expansion

Project located either in CEPI or non CEPI: non CEPI

PP submitted salient features of the project including Water, Air and Hazardous waste management are as under from Sr. No. 1, 3 to 40. And in Sr. No. 2 detailed deliberation of Committee is mentioned. Comments of SEAC is given in relavant points.

1) **DETAILS OF APPLICATION:**

1.1. Type of application:	EC-Expansion			
1.2. Proposal no.	SIA/GJ/IND3/429471/2023			
1.3. Category of Project :	5 (f) – B1			
1.4. Date of application : (Online accepted by SEAC)	05/01/2022			
1.5. Documents Submitted by Project Proponent(PP)	Form -1, Pre-feasibility Report, EMP			
1.6. Date of EDS by SEIAA a) EDS Raised b) Reply by PP				
1.7. Date of EDS by SEACa) EDS Raisedb) Reply by PPc) Accepted by SEAC				
1.8. TOR No. & Date :	TOR - SIA/GJ220412/2020 Date - 24-12-2020			
1.9. Date and place of Public Hearing				
Name of accredited Environmental Consultant & address along with Accreditation No. & Validity	M/s. Green Circle Inc. 5(f)- A NABET/EIA/2124/RA 0219 26th January 2024			
1.11. SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	 361th SEAC meeting dated- 14/02/2022 426th SEAC meeting dated – 24/05/2022 467th Meeting on dated 08/08/2022 691st SEAC meeting dated 13-09- 2023 			
1.12. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date :	719 th Meeting on dated 06/11/2023			
1.13. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	18/12/2023			
1.14. Revised Consideration SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	764 th SEAC Meeting on dated 19-01- 2024			

2) **DELIBERATIONS OF SEAC:**

- During SEAC VC meeting on dated <u>14.02.2022</u>, Project Proponent and their technical expert remain absent. PP has submitted letter via Email stating that they would remain absent during meeting due to unavailability of technical consultant and Project proponent.
- 2) PP also requested to schedule the project in any upcoming SEAC meeting.
- 3) <u>Hence, Committee decided to defer this proposal and consider this in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting.</u>
- 4) PP submitted details of proposed project on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.

- 5) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC meeting dated **24.05.2022**.
- 6) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. GREEN CIRCLE, INC., could not able to connect the internet due to some technical error and they could not able to represent their case before the committee.
- 7) So the case was not presented before Committee.
- 8) After deliberation, SEAC unanimously decided to consider the proposal is in one of the upcoming SEAC meeting after submission with technical details.
- 9) PP submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 10) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC meeting dated **08.08.2022**.
- 11) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. Green Circle Inc remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 12) During meeting, M/s. Green Circle could not able to present flawlessly due to some technical error. Also the EIA Coordinator was not present throughout the presentation. Committee took a serious note of the issue.
- 13) This is an existing unit proposed for expansion of manufacturing of synthetic organic chemicals.
- 14) The project falls under B1 category of project activity 5(f) as per the schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
- 15) Committee deliberated on Product profile, Layout plan, Storage details, Process safety, Fire safety, water balance & waste water management, Flue gas and process gas emission & Air Pollution Control System, Hazardous waste matrix, EMP, CER, Green belt, etc.
- 16) The baseline environmental quality has been assessed for various components of the environment viz. air, noise, water, biological and socioeconomic aspect. The baseline environmental study has been conducted for the study area of 10 km radial distance from project site for the period October-2020 to December-2020. Ambient Air Quality monitoring was carried out PM10, PM2.5, Sox and NOx at Eight locations, including the project site. Values conform to the prescribed standards for Ambient Air Quality. The incremental Ground Level Concentration (GLC) has been computed using "Guassian-Plume". Incremental GLC's for all parameters remain within 500 m from the project site. The resultant concentrations are within the NAAQS. The modelling study proved that the air emissions from the proposed plant would not affect the ambient air quality of the region in any significant manner. The ambient air quality around the proposed project site will remain within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).
- 17) Risk assessment including prediction of the worst-case scenario and maximum credible

- accident scenarios has been carried out. The detailed proposed safeguard measures including On-Site / Off-Site Emergency Plan has been covered in the RA report.
- 18) Earlier PP obtained EC on dated: 10.04.2019 for which CTE is obtained. Unit is having Valid CCA of the Board for non EC product dated: 26.12.2019 valid upto dated: 18.06.2024. PP submitted that there is no legal court case and public complaint against unit.
- 19) Committee noted that as per MoEF&CC OM dated: 08.06.2022, unit has not submitted Certified Compliance report of concerned authority.
- 20) Committee deliberated on compliance of TORs, Layout plan, Storage details, Process safety, Fire safety, water balance & waste water management, Flue gas and process gas emission & Air Pollution Control System, Hazardous waste matrix, EMP, CER, Green belt, etc.
- 21) Since the proposed project is located in notified industrial area, public consultation is not required as per paragraph 7(i) (III) (I) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006.
- 22) PP presented salient features of the project including Water, Air and Hazardous waste management are submitted.
- 23) Committee asked the following details which PP could not reply satisfactorily:
 - ✓ Recycle/ reuse of water/ treated effluent in water balance diagram.
 - ✓ Adequate APCM with boilers, TFHs and HAGs considering the soild fuel.
 - ✓ Justification regarding requirement of fuel with heat and energy requirement.

24) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents,

- 1. Certified Compliance report of concerned authority as per MoEF&CC OM dated: 08.06.2022.
- 2. Revised water balance mentioning recycle/ reuse of water/ treated effluent.
- 3. Revised flue gas matrix mentioning adequate APCM with boilers, TFHs and HAGs considering the proposed soild fuel.
- 4. Justification regarding requirement of fuel with heat and energy requirement.
- 25) PP submitted reply of above query through Parivesh portal.
- 26) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC meeting dated: 13.09.2023.
- 27) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. Green Circle Inc remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 28) During meeting, PP presented and Committee noted the following details:
 - ✓ Certified Compliance report of IRO-MoEF&CC's dated: 16.12.2022. Out of total 118 conditions, 53 are complied, 13 are partly complied, 35 are agreed to comply by the

- project proponent, 6 are noted by the unit, 3 conditions are not applicable to the unit whereas 8 conditions can't be ascertained. Also, there are 3 observations in the report. PP has presented action plan of observations points as well as partly compiled conditions which is not acceptable as unit has not submitted pointwise reply of each conditions.
- ✓ Revised water balance mentioning recycle/ reuse of water/ treated effluent. PP has not submitted justification regarding drastic increase in wastewater generation than water consumption in process. Also details of mechanism of segregation of streams are not presented.
- ✓ Details of flue gas matrix of existing and proposed scenario is not considered.
- ✓ Justification regarding requirement of fuel with heat and energy requirement is not addressed properly.

29) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents,

- a) Justification regarding drastic increase in wastewater generation than water consumption in process.
- b) Details of mechanism of segregation of streams are not presented.
- c) Details of treatability of effluent.
- d) Details of flue gas matrix of existing and proposed scenario.
- e) Justification regarding requirement of fuel with heat and energy requirement.
- f) Details of generation and mode of disposal of non-hazardous waste.
- g) Notarized undertaking regarding NABET accreditation in compliance with MoEF&CC's OM dated: 18.05.2023.

30) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.

- 31) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 06.11.2023.
- 32) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. Green Circle Inc remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 33) During meeting, Committee noted that PP submitted following details:
 - a) PP has presented waste water generation reduces as compared to water consumption due to atmospheric evaporation/losses in Boiler (-163 KLD), Cooling Tower (-67 KLD), Washing (-3 KLD), Scrubber (-5KLD), domestic water (-2KLD), Wastewater generation which is calculated considering the worst-case scenario and in no case the wastewater generation shall not exceed.
 - b) Segregation and Collection system of Dilute Stream and Concentrated

Stream: Unit will provide separate collection pits having acid proof brick lining in each plant for collection of Dilute Stream consisting low COD Process Wastewater, Washing Water and Scrubber Bleed Off. Then it will be pumped into collection tank of ETP-1 (for Dilute Stream) through Closed pipeline, Similarly, unit will provide separate collection pits having acid proof brick lining in each plant for collection of concentrated streams generated from process. Then it will be pumped to collected in collection tank of ETP-2 (for Concentrated Stream) through closed pipeline and Blow Down of Cooling Tower and Boiler will be collected in separate collection tank through closed pipe. It will be used in washing activities

- 34) Committee noted that from process wastewater generated is 513.44KLD (Dilute-410.75 +Con.102.69 KLD) after expansion, here committee asked by which mechanism or methodology you will separate dilute and concentrated effluent from process, but technical expert could not explain satisfactorily.
- 35) Thenafter another points were not heard.
- 36) After detailed discussion, Committee unanimously decided to consider the project in one of upcoming meeting only after submission of following documents:
 - a) Details of mechanism of segregation of streams are not presented.
 - b) Details of treatability of effluent.
 - c) Details of flue gas matrix of existing and proposed scenario.
 - d) Justification regarding requirement of fuel with heat and energy requirement.
 - e) Details of generation and mode of disposal of non-hazardous waste.
 - f) Notarized undertaking regarding NABET accreditation in compliance with MoEF&CC's OM dated: 18.05.2023.
 - g) It was observed that the earlier proposal of your industry is SIA/GJ/IND2/66468/2020, so what is the status of said application.
- 37) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 38) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 19.01.2024.
- 39) PP along with their technical expert/consultant, M/s. Green Circle Inc remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 40) During meeting, Committee noted that PP submitted following details:
 - a) Dilute Stream consists of low COD & TDS stream (Second wash from process), Washing Water and Scrubber Bleed Off. Then it will be pumped to collection tank of ETP-1 (for Dilute Stream) through Closed pipeline. Dilute stream will

segregate at point source. Boiler and Cooling Blow down water will be separately connected and reused in washing activities. Treated effluent – 298 KLD will be sent CETP & remaining treated effluent will be sent to RO and RO Permeate – 136.17 KLD will reused within plant premises. Unit will provide separate collection pits having acid proof brick lining in each plant for collection of Dilute Stream. Separate dedicated colour coated pipeline for conveyance of Dilute stream in each plant will be provided.

Concentrate Effluent stream – 102.69 KLD from Process will be collected in Collection tank-2 of ETP-2. Concentrate Effluent stream will segregate at point source. Out of this, 41.19 KLD effluent will treat in ETP-2 which consists Primary treatment along with solvent stripper, MEE, Spray Dryer. 60 KLD neutralized effluent will send to common MEE for further treatment. Concentrated stream generated from process will be pumped to collection tank of ETP-2 (for Concentrated Stream) through closed pipeline. Unit will provide separate collection pits having acid proof brick lining in each plant for collection. Sperate dedicated colour coated pipeline for conveyance of concentrate stream in each plant will be provided.

Here committee noted that PP has still not explained the mechanism of segregation of high COD and low COD from one source.

- b) PP has submitted treatability of effluent stagewise.
- c) PP has submitted details of flue gas matrix of existing and proposed scenario which is mentioned at Sr. No. 24 of the format.
- d) Submitted details of requirement of fuel with heat and energy requirement.
- a) PP has submitted generation and mode of disposal of non-hazardous waste which is mentioned at Sr. No. 33 of format.
- b) PP has submitted Consultant M/s. Green Circle Inc has submitted undertaking dated: 12.10.2023 stating that they valid NABET accreditation certificate and entire EIA report including field study, Primary and Secondary data collection, data analysis and report preparation is been carried out by them and their staff.
- c) PP has presented earlier Proposal Proposal No SIA/GJ/IND2/66468/2020 was delisted due to some technical issues, our ID was not assessed on Parivesh Portal. We pursued NIC many times for opening of our ID. After long time, on our request they allotted new ID and Password.
- 41) During meeting committee asked for following details:

- ✓ Explain the mechanism of segregation of high COD and low COD from one source
- 42) Later on PP has submitted following details through email:
 - ✓ PP has mentioned that First wash water from filter press/nutsche filter/ centrifuge (product manufacturing process) will be high COD/TDS stream which is further collected in separate collection tank, that will be treated in ETP, Second/Third wash water from filter press/nutsche filter/ centrifuge will low COD/TDS stream which is further collected in separate collection tank 2, that will be treated in ETP 1. Details are depicted in process flow diagram as shown below.
- 43) Committee found presentation and reply submitted by PP was satisfactory.

3) | EIA REPORT (BASELINE STUDIES AND RISK ANALYSIS)

Sr. no.	Particulars	Details (Give brief note / Conclusion of the particular subject)	Page no., Section no. & chapter no. of EIA report
а	Ensure that there is no change in EIA report w. r. t. ToR i.e. Form-1 & PFR	Noted	-
b	Baseline environmental monitoring period	The report presents the data collected during the sampling period of three months during pre-monsoon season from 1 st October 2020 to 31 st December 2020.	Refer Chapter 3, Section 3.1
С	Whether baseline data is primary or secondary data? 1) If baseline data carried out by other NABL accredited laboratory then MoU between both. 2) If baseline data is taken from another EIA report, then MoU between NABET consultant and industry whose data used in preparing present EIA report and time period of baseline data shall be as per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022.	YES	Refer Chapter 3 Section 3.10.4
d	Baseline study area (Km)	10	Refer chapter 3, section 3.10.3

е	No. of AAC including p	QM stations roject site	No. of A	AAQM stations including site	The locations for AAQM stu
					were selected
					within the 10
					km radius of t
					proposed plar
					installation.
f		s considered for	PM 10,	PM 2.5, SO2, NOx, CO	Refer chapter
	AAQM incl	uding project rameters.			section 3.10.3
	Sr.	Parameter	s	Range of	Remarks
	no.			Concentrations (µg/m³)	
	2	PM10 PM2.5		89.7-60.2 35.9-24.1	-
	3	SO2		35.9-24.1 9.9-6.6	-
	4	NOx		15.9-10.6	-
g	Whether the results of AAQM is within the norms		The r	esults of AAQM is within the	
-			permi	issible limits as prescribed b	v
	•	in NAAQS ? reasons as per	NAAC	•	
h	Comments	for AAQM results		chapter 3, section 3.6, sub	Refer chapter
	w. r. t. NA	AQS	section	section 3.6, se	
				section 3.6.4	
i	Software used for the mathematical Modelling for anticipated incremental GLCs (Ground Level Concentrations		which atmost for estable pollut the G (GLC due to were avera presc qualit	Environmental Software, is a Gaussian-Plume spheric dispersion algorithm stimating concentration of ant, has been used to predict round Level Concentrations's) of PM10, SO2 and NOx or plant activity. The GLC's predicted on 24 hourly use basis keeping in view the cribed national ambient air y standards (NAAQS)	et e
J		ant concentrations AQS and its	corres	prediction results sponding to PM10, SO2 and as shown above indicate that ir quality impacts with respect lutants exclusively from the	nt

		sta	significant and the p atus shall remain un	der				
		pre	escribed NAAQS for	r Industrial,				
		Re	esidential and other	areas				
WATER								
k	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt water c) Groundwater d) Surface water	co Su	ound water sample: llected from 8 locati irface water sample llected from 8 locati	ons and s were	Refer Ch	napter 3		
I	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of water (ground water and surface water)	gro ter an ch	can be observed that bund water qualities ims of various essend d desirable aracteristics are fou thin the limits specif IS 10500:2012.	s in ntial ınd	Refer Ch	napter 3		
m	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt soil	ı	il samples were col ocations.	lected from	Refer Ch 3, sectio	•		
n	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of land / soil		No change in land use as project located in Saykha Indutrial Estate.			napter 3		
0	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt Noise	ide	otal of 8 locations ventified for ambient on the study	noise	Refer Ch 3, sectio			
p	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of Noise		The objective of the noise pollution survey around the project site was to identify existing noise sources and to measure background noise levels. The study was carried out in the following steps: • Reconnaissance • Identification of noise sources and measurement of noise levels • Measurement of noise levels due to transportation • Community noise levels			napter 3		
q	Any other details:							
	a) Details of carbon footp	rint:						
	a. CO2 emission from Energy Consumption	gy Soi	urce Co2 emission	CO2 Genera	tion			

Electricit	9000 KVA (7200	43 Kg/KWh	743.04
У	KW)		

b. CO2 emission from Fuel Consumption

Fuel	Consumption	Co2 emission	CO2 Generation
		Kg/Kg	TPA
Coal	23.7 T/Hr (80 %	2.4 kg	17064
	combustion)		
HSD	50 Lit/Day	2.68 Kg	1.68
		Total	17065.68

c. CO2 emission during transportation of material

Production (Max Production)	5650 MT/M
Froduction (Wax Froduction)	3030 W 17W
Total RM Consumption (Average	12000 MT/M
consumption)	
No of trucks required	400
Average Km travel per vehical =	100 Km
Fuel Economy:	7 Km/Lit
Diesel Required :	5714 Lit/Month
CO2 Emission factor per liter of diesel :	3 Kg
Total CO2 emission:	205.7 TPA

d. CO2 emissions from transportation of manpower

		No of vehi cle	Daily Travell ing Km/ve hicle	Milea ge (Km/ Lit)	Requi red Fuel Lit/Da y	worki ng Days	Total Fuel Consum ption Lit/Year	Emis sion Facto r Kg	CO2 emissi on (TPA)
Car	Petrol	3	100	12	25	300	7500	2.33	17.47 5
2- Wh eele r	Petrol	3	100	55	2	300	545	2.33	1.3
								Total	18.77 5

Total CO2 emission from different sources will be (a+b+c+d) = 743.04 + 17065.68 + 205.7 + 18.775 = 18033.195 Tonnes/Annum.

b) Details of water footprint:

Blue Water Footprint

- **c)** WF proc, blue = Blue Water Evaporation + Blue Water Incorporation Lost Return flow[volume/time]
- **d)** Blue Water Evaporation Evaporation losses from process = 0
- e) Evaporation losses from Boiler and cooling tower = 47 KLD= 16920 KL/Year
 Blue water evaporation = 0+ 16920 = 16920 KL/Year

Blue water Incorporation

- f) Water required in the manufacturing activities, gardening and domestic = 795.89 KLD = 286520.4 KL/Year
- g) Lost Return flow = 0
- h) Recycled water used = 225.17 KLD= 81061.2 KL/Year
- i) Rain water harvesting= 8875 KL/Year
- WFproc, blue= 16920+ 286520.4 (81061.2 +8875) = 213504.2

KL/Year Green Water Footprint

- j) WF proc, green = Green Water Evaporation + Green Water Incorporation [volume/time]
- **k)** Evapo-transpiration Rate at the nearest station Anand (Potential Evapotranspiration estimation for Indian conditions:
- Improving accuracy through calibration coefficients) = 3.76 mm/day = 37.6 m3/ha-day
- m) Total area of green belt = 2.49 ha
- n) Green water evapo-transpiration = 2.49 ha. * 37.6 = 93.624 KL/Day = 33704 KL/Year
- o) WF proc, green = 33704 + 0 (No cultivation of any crop) = 33704 KL/Year
- WF proc, green = 33704 KL/Year

Grey Water Footprint

640.45 m3/day of effluent is generated.

Disposed water is of standard parameters, so water required to

rejuvenate polluted water will be zero. Hence Grey Water

Footprint = 0 Total Water Footprint = 213504.2 + 33704+ 0 =

247208.2 KL/Year

p) Details of carbon sequestration:

The GHG reduction initiatives practiced are sequestration of carbon by tree plantation and avoiding emissions by using renewable source of energy.

In one year, a mature live tree can absorb more than 1.17 ton of carbon dioxide.

Unit total 3750 trees will be planted within premises.

Carbon sequestered through trees (3750 trees) = 4387.50 t CO2 eq. /year

Carbon sequestered through Solar power

q)	8 nos. of Solar Street Light will be Provide in the village common area (Gram Panchayat area) of Vahiyal & Cholad Village.
r)	Carbon sequestered through Solar power (2 KW x 8 Nos=16 KW)
s)	64 KWh * 0.81 kg CO2 Emission/KWh = 51.84 kg CO2 Emission

- Carbon sequestered through Solar power= 51.84*24*30*12/1000 t CO2 eq./year= 44790 t CO2 eq./year
- t) Details of roof top rain water harvesting and reuse within premises:
- u) Total area for water collection: 12140 Sq. Meter
- v) Rainwater is diverted in this recharging in storage tank. In last monsoon average rain fall considered is 0.86 m.
- w) Total additional water due to rainfall in = 12140 sq. mt. * 0.86 m = 10440 m3

20 % of this can be effectively diverted or stored in to rain water storage system = 10440 m 3 * 0.2 = 2088.08 m 3

r Details of Schedule-I species and its conservation plan, if any

The unit has located in Saykha Industrial estate, there is no found any Schedule-I species

4) RISK ANALYSIS & ITS MITIGATION MEASURES IN GENERAL AS GIVEN IN EIA REPORT

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) study for M/s. Nuchem Dyestuff Private Ltd. has been carried out based on data provided by Project Proponent.
- The main objective of risk assessment -Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) is to identify and determine the potential damage or loss of life, property and environment and to provide a scientific argument for decision makers to provide and maintain the safety levels of the facilities to prevent or mitigate harm and loses. This is achieved by the following:
- Identification of hazards that could be realized from manufacturing processes, plant equipment and machinery, raw materials and products.
- Identify the potential failure scenarios that could occur within the facility.
- To Access, the potential risks associated with identified hazards to which the plant and its personal and community outside may be subjected. Consequences analysis of various hazards is carried out to determine the vulnerable zones for each probable accident scenario.
- Evaluate the process hazards emanating from the identified potential accident scenarios.
- Analyse the damage effects to the surroundings due to such accidents.
- Conclusion and Recommendation to mitigate measures to reduce the hazard / risks.
- To provide guidelines for the preparation of On-site response plan.

Scope of the study

- The project will undertake quantitative risk assessment (QRA) study for the storage tank area.
- Following listedmaterial below are stored, used and handled in the premises.

Disaster

☐ Extremely rare major emergency/accident having high potential which can cause damage to human life/properties either due to natural calamities or human activities

Objectives

	To protect lives	of working	personnel	and n	earby r	opulation.
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- ☐ To contain the hazards and to control their spread.
- ☐ To minimize the impact on the environment.
- ☐ To minimize the loss to plant and production.

Disaster Management Plan: Key Elements

- Basis of the plan
- □ Accident/emergency response planning procedures
- ☐ Onsite Emergency Management Plan
- ☐ Offsite Emergency Management Plan
- ☐ 6 monthly emergency mock-drill will be conducted.

5) PRODUCT PROFILE AND BRIEF NOTE OF PRODUCT PROFILE

						C	Capacity MT/M		
	Gro up	Category	Sr No	Name of Product	CAS Number	Exist ing	Prop osed	Total After expa nsio n	
			1	Acid Yellow 17	6359-98-4				
			2	Acid Yellow 23	1934-21-0				
			3	ACID Yellow 11	6359-82-6				
			4	ACID Yellow 42	6375-55-9				
			5	ACID Yellow 36	587-98-4				
			6	ACID Orange 7	633-96-5				
			7	ACID Orange 10	5850-86-2				
			8	Acid Orange 42	61901-39-1				
	Α	Acid Dyes	9	Acid Red-1	3734-67-6	100	0	100	
			10	Acid Red-88	1658-56-6				
			11	Acid Red-114	6495-94-5				
			12	Acid Red-18	2611-82-7				
			13	Acid Red 119	12220-20-1				
			14	Acid Red 97	10169-02-5				
			15	Acid Red 357	61951-36-8				
			16	Acid Green 68	61901-32-4				
			17	Acid Green 19	5850-34-0				

		10	Aoid Prous 75	9011 96 7			
		18	Acid Brown 165	8011-86-7	_		
		19	Acid Brown 165	61724-14-9			
		20	Acid Brown 161	61724-13-8			
		21	Acid Brown 282	12219-65-7			
		22	Acid Brown 355	60181-77-3			
		23	Acid Brown 432	119509-50-1			
		24	Acid Brown 434	126851-40-9			
		25	Acid Brown 425	119509-49-8			
		26	Acid Black 1	1064-48-8			
		27	Acid Black 194	61931-02-0			
		28	Acid Black 26	7/3/6262			
		29	Acid Blue 113	5/1/3351			
		30	Acid Blue 193	12392-64-2			
		31	Acid Violet 90	6408-29-3			
		32	Acid Red 52	3520-42-1			
		1	Reactive Red 141	61931-52-0			
		2	Reactive Red 194	23354-52-1			
		3	Reactive Red 24	70210-20-7			
		4	Reactive Red BS	88232-20-6			
		5	Reactive Red C2G	105635-66-3			
		6	Reactive Blue 198	145017-98-7			
		7	Red F3B	72828-03-6			
		8	Red HE3B	61951-82-4			
		9	Red 5B	12226-12-9			
		10	Red F3G	76416-02-9			
		11	Red H7B				
		12	Red DS4B				
		13	Crimson XLE				
		14	Red DSGD				
В	Reactive Dyes		CONC.		1000	1000	2000
	Dyes	15	Red SGR Reactive Red				
		16	H8B(Red 31)	12237-00-2			
		17	Reactive Red 45	12237-00-2			
		18	Reactive M8B	12226-08-3			
			Reactive Red				
		19	ME6BL	125830-49-1			
		20	Reactive Red	93051-43-			
			ME3GL/ 223 Reactive Red		-		
		21	BB/21	11099-79-9			
		22	Reactive Yellow 145	93050-80-7			
		23	Reactive Yellow 15/GR	12226-47-0	1		
		24	Reactive Yellow 84	61951-85-7			

		1	1	1
25	Golden Yellow R	129898-77-7		
26	Reactive Yellow 160	12226-63-0		
27	Reactive Yellow FG			
28	Reactive Yellow RR	12220-08-5		
29	Golden Yellow RNL	12226-48-		
30	Reactive Yellow 18/H4G	12237-16-		
31	Reactive Yellow 37	12270-91-6		
32	Reactive Golden Yellow MR	61951-86-8,		
33	Reactive Yellow M8G	17095-24-8		
34	Reactive Black 5			
35	Reactive Black HFGR			
36	Reactive Black N- 150			
37	Reactive Black FB3DP			
38	Reactive Black HN	12225-26-2,		
39	Reactive Black WNN/R/G			
40	Reactive Blue 171	77907-32-5		
41	Reactive Blue 250	93951-21-4		
42	Reactive Blue 187	89286-75-9		
43	Reactive Blue 194	93050-78-3		
44	Reactive Blue 198	124448-55-1		
45	Reactive Blue 220	128416-19-3		
46	Reactive Blue 221	93051-41-3		
47	reactive Blue 222	93051-44-6		
48	Reactive Blue FNG	89286-75-9		
49	reactive Blue R	2580-78-1		
50	Reactive Blue 5RH	12236-84-9		
51	Reactive Turquiose Blue	12677-15-5		
52	Reactive Navy Blue RGB	93951-21-4		
53	REACTIVE BLUE 3R	12225-45-5		
54	REACTIVE BLUE F4R			
55	REACTIVE BLUE HERD	71872-76-9		
56	BLUE FBRL			

		57	BLUE BFN				
		58	BLUE 2B		1		
		59	NAVY BLUE 2G	147826-71-9	1		
		60	NAVY BLUE XLE	147020-71-9			
			Reactive Blue				
		61	M2R	75030-18-			
		62	Reactive Blue 49	12236-92-9			
		63	Reactive Blue P2R				
		64	Reactive Brown 11	12225-68-2	1		
		65	Reactive Red Brown H4R	12225-66-0,			
		66	Reactive Orange 72	71902-15-3			
		67	Reactive Orange 122	79809-27-1			
		68	Reactive Orange 2R	42986-20-1			
		69	Reactive Orange 16	12225-88-6			
		70	Reactive orange H2R	12225-85-3			
		71	Reactive Orange RR				
		72	Reactive Orange Red RGB				
		73	Reactive Orange M2R	6373-74-6			
		74	Reactive Orange 7	12225-83-1			
		75	Reactive Golden Yellow HR	35642-64-9			
		76	Reactive Ultra Carmine RGB				
		77	Reactive Violet 5 R	12226-38-9			
		78	Reactive Magenta HB	CI No 17175			
		79	Reactive Green HE4BD	61931-49-5			
		80	Reactive Purple H3R	12239-45-1			
		81	Reactive Red 195	93050-79-4			
		1	Direct yellow 4	11/4/3051	_		
		2	Direct orange 34	3626-36-6	_		
		3	Direct Orange 26	12222-37-6			
	Diroct	4	Direct Red 239	60202-35-9			
С	Direct Dyes	5	Direct Red 7	70209-93-7	100	0	100
	2,00	6	Direct Red 23	3441-14-3			
		7	Direct Red 26	3617-80-7			
		8	Direct Red 80	10/8/2610			
		9	Direct Red 81	11/9/2610			

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		10	Direct Red 31	5001-72-9	_		
		11	Direct Red 89	12217-67-3	_		
		12	Direct Brown NB		_		
		13	Direct Black 19	6428-31-5			
		14	Direct Black NB				
		15	Direct Black 22	6473-13-8			
		16	Direct Black 168	85631-88-5			
		17	Direct Black 179	143549-91-1			
		18	Direct blue G				
		19	Direct Sky Blue FB				
		20	Direct Blue 15	2429-74-5			
		21	Direct Blue 71	4399-55-7			
		22	Direct Blue 80	4399-55-7			
		23	Direct Fast Violet 2RL	10/7/6227			
		1	Basic Yellow 28	54060-92-3			
		2	Basic Yellow 13 (Yellow 8 GL)	12217-50-4			
		3	Basic Orange 21	3056-93-7			
		4	Basic Blue 54. (BLUE GL).	15000-59-6			
		5	Basic Blue 41(BLUE GRL)	12270-13-2			
		6	Basic Blue 3 (BLUE BG)	33203-82-6			
		7	B. Violet 16	64346-30-1			
		8	Basic Red 18 (RED GTL)	25198-22-5			
		9	Basic RED.13	3648-36-0			
		10	Basic R.14	12217-48-0			
D	Basic	11	Methyl Violet (Basic Violet 1)	8004-87-3	100	0	100
ט	Dyes	12	Malachite Green (Green 4)	569-64-2	100	0	100
		13	Diamond Crystal (Green 1)	633-03-4			
		14	BASIC VIOLET 10(Rhodamine B)	81-88-9			
		15	methylene Blue	61-73-4	┥		
		16	Basic Black 46	65294-17-9	┪ ┃		
			Baisic Violet 4		1		
		17	(Ethyl Violet)	2390-59-2			
		18	Basic Chrysoidine	532-82-1			
			R (F.P)(Orange 2)		-		
		19	Basic Brown 1(Bismark Brown Y)	1052-36-6			
		20	Auramine "O"(Basic Yellow	2465-27-2	-		
			2)				

 					T	1	
		1	Basic Violet 1 Liquid	72102-55-7			
			Basic Violet 3				
		2	Liquid	548-62-9			
		_	Basic Violet 4				
		3	Liquid	2390-59-2			
		4	Basic Green 1				
			Liquid	72102-55-7			
		5	Basic Green 4				
			Liquid	41272-40-6			
		6	Basic Yellow 96	70404 00 4			
			Liquid	78181-99-4			
		7	Basic Orange 60	6025 60 5			
			Liquiid Basic Violet 14	6925-69-5			
	Basic	8	Liquid	632-99-5			
E	Liquid		Basic Violet 16	002-00-0	0	100	100
-	Dyes	9	Liquid	64346-30-1		100	100
	Dyoo	4.0	Basic Red 12	0.0.00			
		10	Liquid	6320-14-5			
		11	Basic Red 14				
		11	Liquid	12217-48-0			
		12	Basic Red 18.1				
		12	Liquid	12271-12-4			
		13	Basic Yellow 90	61116-26-5			
		14	Basic Blue 1				
		14	Liquid	633-03-4.			
		15	Basic Blue 3				
			Liquid	25 33203-82-6			
		16	Basic violet 7	0444 00 0			
			Liquid Basic Red 13	6441-82-3.			
		17	Liquid	3648-36-0.			
			Solvent Blue 4	JU T U-JU-U.			
		1	(Solvent Blue 26				
			Base)	6786-83-0			
			Solvent Violet 8		1		
		2	(Methyl Violet 1				
			Base)	52080-58-7	1		
		_	Solvent Violet 9				
		3	(Crystal Violet	407.00.0			
	Oaker (Base)	467-63-0	4		
F	Solvent	4	Solvent Red 49		0	100	100
	Dyes	4	(Rhodhamine Base)	509-34-2			
		5	Solvent Blue 128		+		
				18038-99-8	-		
		6	Solvent Volley 22	81-48-1	-		
		7	Solvent Yellow 33	0002 22 2			
		0	(D & C Yellow 11)	8003-22-3	-		
		8	Solvent Blue 104	116-75-6	-		
		9	Solvent Green 3	128-80-3	1		
		10	Solvent Blue 35	17354-14-2			

	1		1			1		1
			11	Solvent Blue 36	14233-37-5	-		
			12	Solvent Blue 58	61814-09-3	-		
			13	Solvent Blue 59	98 6994-46-3.			
			14	Solvent Blue 79	74499-36-8			
			15	Solvent Blue 97	61969-44-6			
			16	Solvent Blue 98	71819-49-3			
			17	Solvent Blue 101	6737-68-4			
			18	Solvent Blue 102	15403-56-2			
			19	Solvent Blue 122	67905-17-3.			
			20	Solvent Green 33	10671-57-8.			
			21	Solvent Violet 14	67577-84-8			
			22	Solvent Violet 38	63512-14-1			
			23	Solvent Red 164	74040 54 7			
				Liquid Disperse Navy	71819-51-7			
			1	Blue 79	75497-74-4.			
			2	Disperse Brown 1	23355-64-8			
			3	Disperse Orange	2223-23-3/5261-	•		
			3	30	31	<u> </u>		
			4	Disperse Red 167	61968-52-			
				Disperse yellow	3/26850-12-4 86836-02-			
			5	79	4/70528-90-4.			
			6	Disperse yellow				
	G	Disperse	-	221	-	0	100	100
		Dyes	7	Disperse Orange 44	12223-26-6			
			_	Disperse Orange	12223-20-0	-		
			8	25	95 31482-56-1.			
			9	Disperse Red 54	6021-61-0.			
			10	Dis Violet 93	52697-38-8			
			11	Dis Red 7	4/9/5281			
			12	Dis Violet 99	548-62-9			
			13	Dis Golden Yellow	E4077 40 0			
				2GD	54077-16-6 12236-86-			
			1	Blue 21	1/73049-92-0			
			2	Blue 25	6408-78-2			
		CPC	3	Blue 72	61968-95-4			
	Н	Based	4	Direct Blue 199	12222-04-7	150	0	150
		Dyes	5	Direct Blue 86	1330-38-7	1		
				Reactive		1		
			6	Turquiose Blue	04000 05 4			
			4	H2GP (Blue 77)	61968-95-4			
		Azo	1	Yellow Pigment	5979-28-2	_		
	ı	Pigments	2	Orange Pigment	4424-06-0	200	-100	100
	'	Quinacrido		Red Pigment PIGMENT RED	84632-65-5	200		100
		ne	4	122	980-26-7			
\Box	1					1		

	pigment	5	PIGMENT VIOLET 19	1047-16-1			
	Carbazole Dioxane Violet Pigment	6	Pigment Violet 23	215247-95-3			
		7	Beta Blue 15.3	147-14-8			
		8	Beta Blue 15.4	147-14-8			
		9	Pig Blue 15.6	147-14-8			
		10	Green 7	1328-53-6			
	CPC Base	11	Alpha Blue	147-14-8			
	Pigments	12	Beta Blue 15	147-14-8			
		13	CPC Blue	-			
		14	CPC Green 36	14302-13-7			
		15	Pigment Red 170	2786-76-7			
		16	Pigment Red 176	12225-06-8			
		1	Rubine Toner	5281 – 04- 9			
J	PIGMENT	2	Lake Red C	2/1/5160	0	100	100
	TONERS	3	Marron Toner	6417-83-0		100	100
		4	Pigment Red RC	7023-61-2.			
K	Naphthale ne Based Inter	1	H ACID	9004-61-9	300	-100	200
		1	K-ACID	2494-89-5	40		
		2	Tobias Acid (Scheffes Acid)	118-03-6	25		
		3	Gamma Acid	117-62-4	20		
		4	Schaefferr Acid	93-01-6	25		
		5	N-Methyl J Acid	22346-43-6	10		
		6	Sulpho Tobias Acid	117-62-4	0	-	
		7	PNCBOSA	946-30-5	0		
		8	4 NADAPSA wet cake	91-29-2	0		
	Beta Base Derivative	9	4 Sulpho Anthrlinic Acid	98-43-1	0	550	670
	S	10	5 Sulpho Anthrlinic Acid	3577-63-7	0		070
		11	Aniline 2 :5 DSA	98-44-2	0]	
		12	Aniline 2 :4 DSA	137-51-9	0]	
		13	Anthralinic Acid	118-92-3	0]	
		14	BDSA	117-61-3	0]	
		15	EBAMSA	101-11-1	0]	
		16	Metalinic Acid	121-47-1	0]	
		17	MPDSA	88-63-1	0]	
		18	MPDDSA	137-50-8	0]	
		19	PA2SA	6470-17-3	0]	
		20	PA3SA	13244-33-2	0		

ПТ			21	Sulphanilic Acid	121-57-3	0		
			22	Orthanilic Acid	88-21-1	0		
				J Acid		0	-	
			23 24		87-02-5 135-19-3	0		
			2 4 25	Betanaphthol G Salt		0		
					e 440.75.4		-	
			26	R Salt	148-75-4	0	-	
			27	Sulpho J Acid	6535-70-2	0		
			28	Phenyl J Acid	119-40-4	0		
			29	Acetyl J Acid	6334-97-0	0	-	
			30	Di J Acid	87-03-6	0		
			31	N-BENZOYL J - ACID	10534-92-6	0		
		CPC	1	CPC Derivative	-	15	0	15
	M	Based Derivative s	2	PHTHALIMIDE BASED	-	15	0	15
	N	Blue Base	1	Blue Base Tripheno Dioxazine	79771-28-1	50	-50	0
			1	Washing Agent	110615-47			
			2	Soping Agent	3732-62-2			
			3	Binders	-			
			4	Sizing Agent	24981-13-3			
			5	Alkali Buffer	497-19-8			
			6	Acid Buffer	7365-44-8			
			7	Bleaching Agent	7681-52-9			
	_	Textile	8	Loop Accelerator	-			
	0	Auxilaries	9	Peroxide Killer	9001-05-2	0	150	150
			10	Lubricant	93572-43-1			
			11	Defoamer	67-56-1			
			12	Scroping Agent	-			
			13	Yarn Lubricant	63148-62-9			
			14	Sequestering	07074 07 0			
				Agent	67674-67-3			
			15	Stain Remover	10486-00-7	-		
			16	Waxemulsion Fatty Alcohol/	51-21-3			
				Fatty Alcohol/				
			1	Acid/ethoxylates/P				
				roprxylates	37335-03-8			
		Ethoxylate	2	HCO Ethoxylate	61788-85-0			
	Р	S/ Propovulot	3	Nonyl Phenol	0040 45 0	0	250	250
		Propoxylat es		Ethoxylate Octyl Phenol	9016-45-9.	-		
			4	Ethoxylate	9002-93-1			
				Iso Tri Decyl	0002 00 1			
			5	Alcoho EO				
				Condensates	85763-57-1			

Condensate -				Laumid Alaalaal		1	1	
Part			6		_			
Alcohol EO 67762-27-0 Poly Ethylene 8 Glycols EO Condensate 25322-68-3 Sytynated Phenol EO Condensate 61788-44-1 1 2-Pyridone 28141-13-1 2 Ethyl Pyridone 28141-13-1 3 Sulpho Methyl Pyridone 99 694-85-9 5 Dimethyl Pyridone 2182-58-3, 1 Vinyl Sulphone 2494-89-5 400 -100 300 2 PCVS 21635-69-8 3 OAVS 26672-22-0 4 Sulpho OAVS 121-88-0 5 Sulpho VS 42986-22-1 6 Oxy Sulphone 17763-90-5 7 Bronner VS 52218-35-6 9 Meta Base VS 2494-88-4 10 DMSVS 226672-24-2 11 Tobias Acid VS 81-16-3 12 Amino Sulphone E 88571-24-8			- 1					
R			-	1	67762-27-0			
Condensate 25322-68-3 9 Styrenated Phenol EO Condensate 61788-44-1 1 2-Pyridone 142-08-5 2 Ethyl Pyridone 28141-13-1 3 Sulpho Methyl Pyridone 40306-70-5 4 Mthyl Pyridone 99 694-85-9 5 Dimethyl Pyridone 1122-58-3,								
Pyridones			8		05000 00 0			
R					25322-68-3	_		
R			9		61788-44-1			
R			1	2-Pyridone				
R			2	Ethyl Pyridone	28141-13-1			
R	$\parallel \parallel \parallel _{0}$	Pyridones	3			0	50	50
S Dimethyl Pyridone 1122-58-3, 1 Vinyl Sulphone 2494-89-5 400 -100 300 2 PCVS 21635-69-8 3 OAVS 26672-22-0 4 Sulpho OAVS 121-88-0 5 Sulpho VS 42986-22-1 6 Oxy Sulphone 17763-90-5 7 Bronner VS 52218-35-6 9 Meta Base VS 2494-88-4 10 DMSVS 26672-24-2 11 Tobias Acid VS 81-16-3 12 Amino Sulphone 88571-24-8 4 Sulpho Hydrozone 5 Sulphohydrazone 68645-45-4 T CPC 1 CPC 147-14-8 0 100 100 100 T CPC 147-14-8 0 100 100 100 T CPC 147-14-8 0 100		1 yndones		•	40306-70-5	_		30
R								
R					1122-58-3,			
R				·		400	-100	300
R					21635-69-8			
R					26672-22-0			
R				•	121-88-0			
R				Sulpho VS	42986-22-1			
Sulphones 7 Bronner VS 52218-35-6 8 Sulpho Bronner VS 9 Meta Base VS 2494-88-4 10 DMSVS 26672-24-2 11 Tobias Acid VS 81-16-3 12 Amino Sulphone E 88571-24-8		Vinvl		•	17763-90-5			
S	R	,	7		52218-35-6	0	300	300
9 Meta Base VS 2494-88-4 10 DMSVS 26672-24-2 11 Tobias Acid VS 81-16-3 12 Amino Sulphone E 88571-24-8			8		52219 25 6			
10			q			_		
11 Tobias Acid VS 81-16-3 12 Amino Sulphone E 88571-24-8						-		
12 Amino Sulphone E 88571-24-8								
S Hydrozone s								
S Hydrozone s				•	00011-24-0			
T CPC 1 CPC 147-14-8 0 100 100 1 DNCB 97-00-7 2 3,5 DABA 535-87-5 3 4 NAP 99-57-0 4 4 B Acid 88-44-8 5 5 NAP 121-88-0 6 BHK Acid - Other Intermedia tes 9 Chloranil Condensate 204-274-4 11 C Acid 131-27-1 12 DASA 16803-97-7		Hydrozone	1		77734-52-2		50	50
T CPC 1 CPC 147-14-8 0 100 100 1 DNCB 97-00-7 2 3,5 DABA 535-87-5 3 4 NAP 99-57-0 4 4 B Acid 88-44-8 5 5 NAP 121-88-0 6 BHK Acid - 7 Bromamine Acid 6258-06-6. U Intermedia tes 9 Chloranil 118-75-2 10 Chloranil Condensate 204-274-4 11 C Acid 131-27-1 12 DASA 16803-97-7		S	2		00045 45 4		30	30
1	 -	CDC		•		0	100	100
U	 '	UPU				U	100	100
U Other Other Intermedia tes Othoranil Condensate Conden						-		
U 4 4 B Acid 88-44-8 5 5 NAP 121-88-0 6 BHK Acid - 7 Bromamine Acid 6258-06-6. Intermedia tes 8 M Acid 99-04-7 9 Chloranil 118-75-2 10 Condensate 204-274-4 11 C Acid 131-27-1 12 DASA 16803-97-7				,		-		
U 5 5 NAP 121-88-0 6 BHK Acid - 7 Bromamine Acid 6258-06-6. 8 M Acid 99-04-7 9 Chloranil 118-75-2 10 Chloranil Condensate 204-274-4 11 C Acid 131-27-1 12 DASA 16803-97-7						\dashv		
Other Intermedia tes 6 BHK Acid - - - - - 400 400 400 U Intermedia tes 8 M Acid 99-04-7 0 400 400 9 Chloranil 118-75-2 10 Chloranil 204-274-4 11 C Acid 131-27-1 12 DASA 16803-97-7						-		
U Other Intermedia tes 7 Bromamine Acid 6258-06-6. 0 400 400 9 Chloranil 118-75-2 0 10 Chloranil Condensate 204-274-4 11 C Acid 131-27-1 12 DASA 16803-97-7					121-88-0	-		
U Intermedia tes 8 M Acid 99-04-7 0 400 400 9 Chloranil 118-75-2 10 Chloranil 204-274-4 11 C Acid 131-27-1 12 DASA 16803-97-7		Othor			-	-		
tes 9							400	400
10 Chloranii 118-75-2	Ŭ					-		.55
10 Condensate 204-274-4 11 C Acid 131-27-1 12 DASA 16803-97-7					118-75-2	\dashv		
11 C Acid 131-27-1 12 DASA 16803-97-7			10		204-274-4			
12 DASA 16803-97-7			11			1		
			12			1		
			13	PNTOSA	121-03-9	1		
14 DASDA 16803-97-7			14	DASDA	16803-97-7	7		

		7	Di Calcium Phosphate	7757-93-9	0	500	500
		6	Single Super Phosphate	7778-18-9	0	500	500
	. 1044010	5	Potassium Nitrate	2023695	0		
W	Inorganic Products	4	Potassium Chloride	2023695	0		
		3	Potassium Sulphate	7778-80-5	0	100	100
		2	Ferrous Sulphate	7720-78-7	0		
		1	Copper Sulphate	7758-99-8	0		
			Total		2550	3100	5650
	163	6	2-Amino 6- Methoxy Benzothiazole	1747-60-0.			
	Intermedia tes	5	Fischers Base	118-12-7			
V	Dyes	4	Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	0	200	200
	Basic	3	Resorcinol	108-46-3			
		2	DEMAP Aldehyde	17754-90-4			
		1	DEMAP	1122-58-3			
		24	J-acid Urea	87-02-5			
		23	6-Nitro 1 Diazo 2- naphthol 4 sulphuric acid	5366-84-7			
		22	ONA/PNA	88-74-4			
		21	6 Acetyl OAPSA	40306-75-0			
		20	1,4 SPCP	118-47-8			
		19	Sodium Naphthonate	130-13-2			
		18	Orth Anisidine	90-04-0			
		17	MUA	59690-88-9			
		16	MPD	108-45-2			

Brief Note of Product Profile:

- 1. No of Manufacturing Plants: 1
- 2. Brief Note regarding number of Products to be manufactured considering plant capacity: Unit will manufacture product of each group as per market demand. Unit will manufacture individual product or all products in group but shall not exceed maximum given production capacity. However, while considering resources requirements and waste generation, worst case scenarios has been taken into consideration. Unit will manufacture 7 products to be manufactured within the premises at a time

6) PROJECT DETAILS (COST/LAND OWNERSHIP/NA PERMISSION ETC.)

a) Total cost of Proposed Project (Rs. in Crores):

Existing	Proposed	Total
140 Crores	51 Crores	191 Crores

Break-up of proposed project Cost:

			Cost (in C	r)
Sr.No	Purpose	Existing	Proposed	Total After Expansion
1	Land	20	0	20
2	Building	50	20	70
3	Plant and Machineries	60	20	80
4	Q.C Lab Setup	1	0	1
5	Environment Management System	8.75	10.75	19.5
6	Green Belt Development	0.25	0.25	0.5
	Total	140	51	191

- b) **Details of Land / Plot ownership details:** (Linking between Land ownership and PP is required.)
 - i. Total Plot area (sq mt): 75500 sq. m.
 - ii. GIDC Plot Allotment letter/ NA documents:

Plot Allotment Order No GIDCRM/ANK/ALT/93Dated 9.1.2015

- iii. Rent agreement, if any: Not Applicable
- iv. Other Land Possession documents, if any -

Land Possession: GIDC/DEE(Road)/BRH/157 Dated. 26.4.2016

7) IF IT IS EXPANSION WHETHER CCR/EARLIER EC COMPLIANCE GIVEN:

Sr.	Particulars	Brief Information/Details	Remarks
no.			
1	Earlier Environmental Clearance (EC)	EC Letter No.	-
	details	SEIAA/Guj/EC/5(f)/545/2019	
	[EC letter no. and date & obtained from	dated 10.04.2019	
	MoEF&CC/SEIAA.]		
2	In case EC not obtained for existing project: Copy of first CTE (NOC) & CCA obtained from GPCB i.e. before 14/09/2006. (For justification that you have not obtained EC for existing project).	NA	-
3	Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from the concern authority (IRO-MoEF&CC/MS-GPCB) for existing EC/ CCA as per the MoEFCC's OM no.F.No: IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E	Certified EC Compliance Report File No J-11/95- 2022- IROGNR Dated 16.12.2022 submitted to SEAC	Submitted to SEAC as a part to ADS

	177258] dated: 08/06/2022.		
4	Summary of CCR and Time bound action taken report/ plan of conditions i.e partly complied/ non-complied	Out of 118 conditions, 53 are complied, 13 are partly complied, 35 are agreed to comply by the project proponent, 6 are noted by the unit, 3 conditions are not applicable to the unit, whereas 8 conditions can't be	Complian ce repo along wit time bound action plant submitted
5	Details of latest Consent to Operate (CTO/CC&A) obtained from GPCB along with date of issue and validity	ascertained CTO for the products which having EC applicable are yet to obtain. For the Non-EC product, unit has obtained CTO vide letter no. GPCB/BRCH-B/CTE-354(2)/ID-51488/531530 issue dated 26.12.2019 & Valid up to 18.06.2024	
6	Details of Improvement notice, Showcause notice, Notice of direction, Directions, Closure direction etc. issued by the GPCB to the existing unit in last 3 years. Details in tabular format comprise issues, actions taken and current status. As per the latest XGN screen shot.	Show cause Notice from the GPCB, GPCB/BRCH-B/CTE-354/ID: 51488/581911 on dated 22/01/2021. Point wise reply for the same has been submitted.	
7	Details of Public Complaints (If any)	Not Any	-
8	Details of litigation pending before any court of Law against the Project (If any)	Not Any	-

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Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022, PP has submitted CCR from concerned authority with action taken report of non-complied/ partly complied conditions. Also, PP has submitted that one show cause notice was issued by GPCB in last three years, no litigation pending and public complaints against the unit.

8) PUBLIC HEARING APPLICABILITY AND ITS COMPLIANCE: Not Applicable as unit is located in Notified Industrial Area ,GIDC Saykha

Main Issues raised by stake holders	Commitments by Project proponent and Action Plan	Action Plan

Comments:

The public consultation is not applicable as per paragraph 7(i) III (i) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006.

9) SITING CRITERIA DETAILS (OTHER THAN GIDC):

Sr. no.	Environmental Sensitivity	Name/Specific details	Siting criteria as per GPCB guidelines dated: 05.06.2022 & its amendment	Aerial Distance in Km
1	Habitat (Residential Area)	Saykha Village	Unit is located in Saykha industrial Estate	1.52
2	Water Bodies			
	River	Narmada		13.85
	Natural Nallah/Drain	-		-
	Lake/Pond/Wetlands	-		-
	Water supply Tanks/Reservoirs	GIDC Saykha Water		-
	Canal	No Canal near by project premises		-
3	Protected Monuments/Heritage sites/Public Buildings i.e School, colleges, etc.	No Protected Monuments/heritage Site/Public Building nearby project premises,		-
4	National/State Highway OR Express way	Bharuch-Dahej Highway		7.81
5	Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) (In case of Coastal area projects)	CRZ Dahej Area		28

Comments:

This unit is located in GIDC area, so siting criteria is not applicable.

10) A. APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CONDITIONS AND COMMENTS WITH SPECIFIC CLARIFICATION OF MOEF&CC GUIDELINES: Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be appraised at Central level as Category 'A' if located in whole or in part within 5 Km radius from the project boundary of:-

Sr No	Particulars	Aerial Distance in Km
1.	Protected Areas notified under the Wildlife	No Protected area within
	(Protection) Act 1972 (53 of 1972)	study area
2.	CPA/SPA (Critically Polluted Area/Severely	Ankleshwar 25.78 km SE
	Polluted Area) as identified by the CPCB	
3	Eco sensitive areas as notified under sub-section	No Eco sensitive areas
	(2) of section 3 of EPA-1986	within study area
4	Interstate boundaries and international	No Interstate boundaries
	boundaries	and international
		boundaries within study
		area

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's notification dated: 25.06.2014 and as per details submitted by PP, General condition is not applicable.

B. Ensure compliance of category as defined in the amendment to EIA Notification, 2006 vide SO 1599 (E) dated 25/06/2014. i.e. Conditions of small units: (in case of 5 (f) category units and outside the GIDC) The unit has located in Saykha Industrial estate.

Sr no.	Condition	Compliance with justification
1	Water consumption less than 25 M3/day;	NA
2	Fuel consumption less than 25 TPD;	NA
3	Not covered in the category of MAH units as per the Management, Storage, Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules (MSIHC Rules), 1989 as per the legal undertaking submitted with EIA report.	NA

Comments:

Unit is located within the Saykha Industrial estate so this small scale condition is not applicable.

11) AREA ADEQUACY AND COMMENTS

Total Land area: 75500.00 SQM Floor-wise land area break-up table

Area Adequacy table:

Sr No	Components	Area required	Area	Percentage
	-	(Sq m)	Provided (sq	_

			m)	
1	Production Plant	5000.00	9459	12.53
2	ETP & STP	900.00	783	1.04
3	Utility Area	2500.00	4168	5.52
4	Tank Farm Area	1000.00	1319	1.75
5	Raw Material Area	400.00	480	0.64
6	Finished goods Area	400.00	480	0.64
7	Solvent Area	500.00	828	1.10
8	EO Storage	500.00	900	1.19
9	EC Shed	400.00	489	0.65
10	RM,GP & FG	1200.00	1658	2.20
11	Transformer Area & HT Romm	100.00	184	0.24
12	Haz Waste Storage Area	500.00	900	1.19
13	Lab/Office/Admin/EHS/Weigh bridge	500.00	945	1.25
14	OHC	40.00	64	0.08
15	Road Area	9000.00	13000	17.22
16	Greenbelt Area	24915.00	24915	33.00
17	Under Ground Water tank	80.00	82	0.11
18	Parking Area/Main Gate/Security	200.00	386	0.51
19	Open Area	10000.00	14460	19.15
		58135.00	75500	100

Comments:

SEAC has examined it w.r.t.to total monthly production, maximum products, manufactured per month, the total raw material required, weekly storage requirement of each raw material, their mode of storage, their compatibility (flammability, corrosive, toxic), area needed by each raw material, one week storage of finished goods. Area adequacy, from overall safety perspective, has been provided in proposal and is satisfactory.

12) GREEN BELT CONDITIONS AND MEASURES ALONG WITH AREA:

Total Plot area (Sq	Total Green belt area	% of Greenbelt
meter)	(Sq meter)	
75500 m2	Inside: 24915	33
	Outside:	

Details of copy of permission letter of concern GIDC/ Panchayat/etc. for greenbelt development (in case of greenbelt development outside the premises:

Comments:

The PP shall develop green belt within premises (24915 Sq. m i.e. 33 % of the total plot area) as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB

guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

13) **EMPLOYMENT GENERATION**:

Permanent	Contractual	Total
20	100	120

14) SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY WITH QUANTITY AND PERMISSION (DETAILS OF CGWA IF BOREWELL

- a) Source of water supply: GIDC Water Supply.
- b) Total Fresh water quantity (KLD): 795.89
- c) Permission of concerned authority (Name and quantity (in KLD): Saykha GIDC Water Supply Letter -GIDC/DEE(WS/BRH/223) dated 28-02-2020, 375 KLD

Comments:

PP has obtained permission from GIDC Water Supply for procurement of water of 375 KLD which is found satisfactory.

15) WATER CONSUMPTION RELATED DETAILS WITH COMMENTS

Category	Existing (KLD)	Propos ed (KLD)	Total (KLD)	Remarks
(A) Domestic	7	7	14	
(B) Gardening	10	10	20	Treated domestic water
(C) Industrial				
Process	230	178.89	408.89	136.17 KLD RO permeate+9 KLD- MEE condensate+253.72 KLD fresh Water
Washing	45	10	55	34 KLD Boiler Blow Down+13 KLD cooling Blow Down +8 KLD Fresh
Boiler	77	120	197	Fresh
Cooling	60	20	80	Fresh
Others (Scrubber)	11	10	21	21 KLD - MEE condensate
Industrial Total	423	338.89	761.89	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	440	355.89	795.89	

Comments:

PP has submitted the above water consumption which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the water requirement shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

16) WASTE WATER GENERATION AND DISPOSAL

Category	Exis ting (KL D)	Propose d (KLD)	Total (KLD)	Remarks
(A) Domestic	7	5	12	will be reused in Gardening after treatment
(B) Industrial				
Process				Con. Stream :102.70 KLD
	225	288.45	513.45	Dilute Stream :410.75 KLD
Washing	44	8	52	Dilute Stream 52 KLD
Boiler	10	24	34	Dilute Stream :34 KLD
Cooling	9	4	13	Dilute Stream 13 KLD
Others (Scrubber)	8	8	16	
Total Industrial waste water	296	332.45	628.45	
Total [A + B]	303	337.45	640.45	

<u>Justification in case of increase/ drastic reduction in wastewater generation than water Consumption:</u>

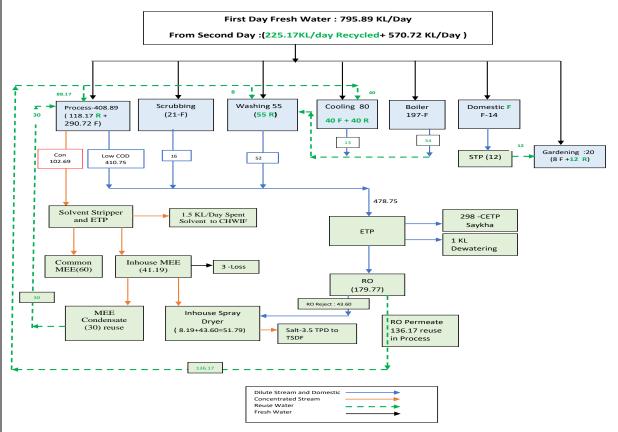
Sr. No.	Description	Difference (Water Consumption-Waste Water Generation)	Reason
1	Process	+104.56	Process waste water increased (+104.56) due to use of Ice (40) and water (64.56) retained with Raw Material.
2	Boiler	-163	Decrease due to atmospheric loss - Evaporation
3	Cooling	-67	Decrease due to atmospheric loss - Evaporation
4	Washing	-3	Decrease due to atmospheric loss - Evaporation
5	Scrubber	-5	Decrease due to atmospheric loss - Evaporation
6	Domestic	-2	Decrease due to atmospheric loss - Evaporation
7	Gardening	-20	Decrease due to utilized for plantation / Gardening
		-155.44	

- Waste water decreased compare to Water consumption due to atmospheric evaporation/losses in Boiler(-163) ,Cooling Tower(-67) ,Washing(-3) .Scrubber (-5).domestic water(-2) and gardening(-20).Process waste water increased (+104.56) due to use of Ice (40) and water (64.56)retained with Raw Material.
- Wastewater generation which is calculated considering the worst-case scenario and in no case the wastewater generation shall not exceed the same.

Comments:

PP has submitted the above wastewater generation which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the wastewater generation shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

17) | SIMPLIFIED WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM



18) BREAKUP OF WASTE WATER DISPOSAL (DOMESTIC & INDUSTRIAL BOTH)

Sr. no.	Quantity KLD	Facility
1	Domestic-12	Treat in STP and reused for gardening
2	Industrial -628.45	ETP, MEE/ATFD and Spray dryer for evaporation Partially dilute stream will be treat and discharge in to CETP
Total	640.45	

Comments for Domestic Effluent:

Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 12 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP. It shall not be disposed off through soak pit/ septic tank. Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.

Comments for Industrial Effluent:

1. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

Concentrated Stream (102.70 KLD)

√ 102.70 KLD high concentrated stream generated from process (102.70 KLD) shall
be treated in Solvent Strripper & ETP for further treated in-house MEE (41.19
KLD) and 1.5 KLD spent solvent shall be send to CHWIF and remaining 60 KLD
shall be send to common MEE. In-house MEE condensate (30 KLD) shall be
reuse into process and 6.19 KLD shall be send to in-house spary dryer.

Dilute Stream (525.75 KLD):

- √ 478.75 KLD effluent generated from process (low COD) (410.75 KLD), Washing
 (52 KLD), Scrubber (16 KLD) shall be treated into ETP followed by RO and RO
 permeate (136.17 KLD) shall be resued in process and RO reject (43.60 KLD)
 sent to in-house spary dryer and treated effluent (298 KLD) from ETP shall be
 discharge into CETP of Saykha only after complying with the inlet norms of CETP
 prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and
 Environment.
- √ 47 KLD of effluent generated from Cooling blowdown (13 KLD) and Boiler blowdown (34 KLD) shall be reuse in washing.

19) MECHANISM AND METHODOLOGY OF STREAM SEGREGATION

Dilute Stream

- Dilute Stream consists of low COD & TDS stream (Second wash from process), Washing Water and Scrubber Bleed Off, Boiler and Cooling Blow down. It will be pumped to collection tank of ETP-1 (for Dilute Stream) through Closed pipeline. Dilute stream will segregate at point source.
- 2. Boiler and Cooling Blow down water will be separately collected and reused in washing activities.
- 3. Treated dilute effluent 298 KLD will be sent CETP & remaining treated effluent will be sent to RO and RO Permeate 136.17 KLD will reused within plant premises.
- 4. Unit will provide separate collection pits having acid proof brick lining in each plant for collection of Dilute Stream.
- 5. Separate dedicated colour coated pipeline for conveyance of Dilute stream in each

plant to ETP will be provided.

Concentrate Effluent stream -

102.69 KLD from Process will be collected in Collection tank-2 of ETP-2. Concentrate Effluent stream will segregate at point source.

- 1. Out of this, 41.19 KLD effluent will treat in ETP-2 which consists Primary treatment along with solvent stripper, MEE, Spray Dryer. 60 KLD neutralized effluent will send to common MEE for further treatment.
- 2. Concentrated stream generated from process will be pumped to collection tank of ETP-2 (for Concentrated Stream) through closed pipeline.
- Unit will provide separate collection pits having acid proof brick lining in each plant for collection. Sperate dedicated colour coated pipeline for conveyance of concentrate stream in each plant will be provided.

Domestic Waste Water:

Generated domestic waste water will be collected in STP within premises and treated sewage water will be reused in gardening.

20) STP AND/OR ETP SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN AND ITS CAPACITY

ETP Specification and Capacity

S.N.	Name of unit	Size (m x m x m)	No	MOC/ Remark
Strea	am I (Low COD &TDS)			
1.	Screen Chamber	2 KL	1	RCC M25+A/A Bk.Lining
2.	Oil & Grease Removal Tank	2 KI	1	RCC M25+A/A BkLining
3.	Collection cum Equalization with Air Blowing	300 KL	2	RCC M25+A/A Bk.Lining
4.	Neutralization Tank	50 KL	2	RCC M25+A/A Bk.Lining
5.	Flash Mixer	20 KL	1	RCC M25
6.	Primary Settling Tank	400 KL	1	RCC M25
7.	Aeration Tank	600KL	1	RCC M25
8.	Secondary Settling Tank	400KL	1	RCC M25
9.	Carbon Filter	20 m3/hr	1	MSEP/FRP
10.	Holding Sump	300KL	2	RCC M25
11.	RO Feed Tank	200 KL	1	RCC M25
12.	RO Unit	200 m3/Day	1	ss
13.	Caustic Dosing Tank	2 KL	1	HDPE
14.	Alum Dosing Tank	2 KL	1	HDPE
15.	Poly Dosing Tank	2 KL	1	HDPE
16.	Nutrient Dosing Tank	2 KI	1	HDPE

17.	Sludge Sump	30 L	1	RCC M25
Stre	eam II (High COD & TDS stream)			
1.	Equalization cum Neutralization Tank	150 KL	1	RCC M25+A/A Bk.Lining
2.	Filter Press	48"X48"	1	PP FRP
3.	Flash Mixer-2	5 KL	1	RCC M25
4.	Primary Settler	100	1	RCC M25
5.	Holding Tank	200	1	RCC M25
6.	Strippers	100 M3/D	1	SS316
7.	MEE & ATFD	2.5 KL/hr	1	RCC M25
8.	MEE condensate collection	50KL	1	RCC M25
9.	Spray Dryer	4 KL/Hr	1	SS 316

Wastewater generation from the proposed production activity will be treated in ETP having capacity of 600 KLD

Capacity of STP: 15 KLD

Name of Unit	Nos	MOC	Capacity
Screen Chamber	1	Brick/RCC	2 KL
Screen BES	2	MS	-
Collection cum Equalization Tank	1	Brick/RCC	15 KL
Hopper Bottom Settling Tank	1	MSEP	5 KL
Intermediate Holding Tank	1 No.	MSEP	5 KL
Sand Filter	1 No	FRP	-
Activated Carbon Filter	1 No	FRP	-
	4 1	MOED	
Sludge Drying Beds	1 No.	MSEP	-
Online Disinfection System	1 set	U- PVC	-
Treated W/W Collection Tank	1 No.	RCC/ Brick Work	15 KL

21) TREATABILITY OF WATER

Characteristic of Process Waste Water

Parameter	High COD and TDS stream(from Process)	Low COD and TDS Stream (from Process)
Quantity (KLD)	102.69	410.75
рН	2.0	5.0
BOD(mg/L)	3400	1315.20
COD(mg/L)	20007	3705.40
TDS(mg/L)	59324	5928.20
Phenolic compound(mg/L)	2.0	0.01
Oil and grease(mg/L)	1.0	2.0
Ammoniacal nitrogen(mg/L)	60	10

Charecteristric of Dilute Waste Water

Dilute	Washing	Scrubber	Composite Sample
Process	wasning	Bleed Off	(Process + Washing+

	water			Scrubber Bleed off) to ETP
Quantity KLD	410.75	52	16	478.75
рН	5.0	5.0	4.0	6.0
Oil and Grease mg/lit	2.0	3.0	0	2.0
CODmg/lit	4205.40	2000	800	4000
BOD mg/lit	1315.20	700	250	1250
TDS mg/lit	3928.20	4000	5000	4846
Ammonical Nitrogen mg/lit	10	05	-	10
Phenolic Compound mg/lit	0.01	-	-	0.01

Treatability of Dilute Stream

Dilute Stream Treatabilit y	Inlet of ETP	After primar y Treatm ent	After Second ary Treatme nt	After Tertiary Treatme nt	Treated effluent Sent to CETP	CETP Norms	Treated effluent sent to RO	RO Perm eate water	RO Reject Water – subjecte d to spray dryer
Quantity KLD	478.7 5	478.75	478.75	478.75	298		179.75	136.17	43.60
рН	6.0	7.5	7.65	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.8
Oil and Grease mg/lit	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	10	0.1	0.0	0.0
COD mg/lit	4000	3000	1275	700	700	3000	700	<100	1842
BOD mg/lit	1250	980	425	220	220	1000	220	<30	540
TDS mg/lit	4846	5100	5000	4800	4800	8000	2800	<100	1842
Ammonical Nitrogen mg/lit	10	8	2	1.0	1.0	50.0	1.0	0	0.1
Phenolic Compound mg/lit	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	5.0	0.01	0	0.01

Treatability of Concentrated Stream

Parameter	Concentrated stream (from Process)	Through solvent stripper	After primary treatment	MEE condensate water
pН	2.0	2.0	7.2	7 to 8
TSS (mg/L)	200	200	180	<10
BOD (mg/L)	3400	800	510	100
COD (mg/L)	20002	2300	1560	250
TDS (mg/L)	59324	59000	58000	300
Phenolic compound	2.0	1.0	0.8	-

	(mg/L)				
	Oil and grease(mg/L)	1.0	1.0	0.1	-
	Ammoniacal nitrogen(mg/L)	60	10.0		-

22) SUMMARY OF WATER USE AND REQUIREMENT OF FRESH/REUSED WATER

Summary of water requirement	Quantity	Remarks
	KLD	
Total water requirement for the	795.89	GIDC Water Supply
project (A)		
Quantity to be recycled (B)	225.70	225.17 = 12 KL Treated Sewage +
		136.17 KLD –RO permeate + 30 KLD
		–MEE condensate+ 13 KLD-Cooling
		+34 KLD –Boiler
Total fresh water requirement (C)	570.72	

Ensure Total water requirement = Recycled water + Fresh water i.e. A = B + C

23) REUSE, REDUCE, RECYCLE RECOVERY MEASURES ADOPTED

a) Reduce

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage

b) Reuse

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
1	Treated Sewage	12	05.00
2	RO Permeate	136.17	61.00
3	MEE COndensate	30	13.00
4	Boiler Blow Down	34	15.00
5	Cooling Blow Down	13	06.00

c) Recycle

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage

24) FLUE GAS EMISSION

Existing Scenario

Sr.	No.	Stack/Vent attached to	Stack Height (meter)	Fuel name	Fuel Quantity	Type of Emission	APCM
1	•	Boiler (6 TPH)	30	LDO/FO	13.50	PM, SO2, NOx	Adequate Stack Height of 30 m has been provided

2	Thermic Fluid Heater (6 Lac Kcal/hr)	30	N.G	2200 SCM/Hr	,	Adequate Stack Height of 30 m has been provided
3.	D.G Set (2500 KVA)	11	HSD	1.9 KL/Day	PM, SO2, NOx	Adequate Stack Height of 30 m has been provided

Proposed Scenario

Sr. No.	Source of emission With Capacity	Stack Height (meter)	Type of Fuel	Quantity of Fuel	Type of emissions i.e. Air Pollutants	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)
1.	Boiler (6 TPH)	30	Coal or Agro Waste Briquettes	1440 Kg/Hr or 1800 Kg/Hr	PM, SO2, NOx	Bag Filter, Multi Cyclone Separator And Wet Scrubber
2	Boiler (5 TPH)	40	Coal or Agro Waste Briquettes	1200 Kg/Hr or 1500 Kg/Hr	PM, SO2 NOx	Bag Filter, Multi Cyclone
3	Boiler (5 TPH)	40	Coal or Agro Waste Briquettes	1200 Kg/Hr or 1500 Kg/Hr	PM SO2 NOx	Separator And Wet Scrubber
4	Boiler (1 TPH) (For MEE /Spray Dryer/ATFD)	30	Coal or Agro Waste Briquettes	240 Kg/Hr or 300 Kg/Hr	PM SO2 NOx	Bag Filter, Multi Cyclone Separator And Wet Scrubber
5	Thermic Fluid Heater (6Lac KL/hr.)	30	Coal or Agro Waste Briquettes	260 Kg/Hr or 280 Kg/Hr	PM SO2 NOx	Bag Filter, Multi Cyclone Separator And Wet Scrubber
6	Thermic Fluid Heater (10 Lac KL/hr.)	32	Coal or Agro Waste Briquettes	410 Kg/Hr or 451 Kg/Hr	PM SO2 NOx	Bag Filter, Multi Cyclone Separator And Wet Scrubber
7	Thermic Fluid Heater (10 Lac KL/hr.)		Coal or Agro Waste Briquettes	410 Kg/Hr or 451 Kg/Hr	PM SO2 NOx	Bag filter, Multi Cyclone Separator And Wet Scrubber
8	Hot Air	40	Coal	4000 Kg/Hr	PM	Bag Filter, Multi

	Generator	Common	or	or	SO2	Cyclone
	(45 Lac Kcal)	Stack	Agro Waste	4100 Kg/Hr	NOx	Separator And
	(2 Nos)		Briquettes			Wet Scrubber
9	Hot Air Generator (25 Lac Kcal)	40	Coal or Agro Waste Briquettes	1080 Kg/Hr or 1150 Kg/Hr	PM SO2 NOx	Bag Filter, Multi Cyclone Separator And Wet Scrubber
10.	D.G. Set(2500 KVA)	11	HSD	1.9 KL/Day	PM SO2 NOx	Adequate Stack height and inbuilt aquatic enclosure

The proposed fuel to be used is approved fuel for the requirement of the heat energy and proposed the Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

25) PROCESS GAS EMISSION

Sr. No.	Specific Source of emission (Name of the Product & Process)	Type of Emission	Stack Height (meter)	Air Pollution Control Measures APCM
1	Process Vent (Intermediate Plant)	HCI/ CL2, SO2	30	Water scrubber followed by Alkali scrubber
2	Process Vent(Intermediate Plant-2	HCI/ CL2, SO2	30	Water scrubber followed by Alkali scrubber
3	Process Vent (CPC and its Derivatives Plant)	Ammonia	30	Two Stage Water scrubber
4	Process Vent (H Acid Plant)	HCI, Nox SO2	30	Water scrubber followed by Alkali scrubber
5	Process Vent (V.S Plant)	HCI, SO2	30	Water scrubber followed by Alkali scrubber
6	Process Vent (Dyes Plant-1)	HCI, SO2	30	Water scrubber followed by Alkali scrubber
7	Process Vent (Dyes Plant-2)	HCI, SO2	30	Water scrubber followed by Alkali scrubber

8	Spray Dyer (2000 Kg/Hr)(for Process)(existing)	PM	30	Cyclone separator followed by two stage water scrubber with, water dipping tank and Enclosure of chimney in closed room.
9	Spray Dyer (4000 Kg/Hr) (for Process)	PM	30	Cyclone separator followed by two stage water scrubber with, water dipping tank and enclosure of chimney in closed room.
10	Spray Dyer (4000 Kg/Hr)(for process	PM	30	Cyclone separator followed by two stage water scrubber with, water dipping tank and Enclosure of chimney in closed room.
11	Spray Dyer with inbuilt HAG (4000 Kg/Hr) for effluent treatment plant	PM Sox NOx	30	Cyclone separator followed by two stage water scrubber with, water dipping tank and Enclosure of chimney in closed room.
12	Solvent Recovery System	VOD	30	Two Stage condensers followed by carbon tower
13	Spin Flash Dryer (3000 kg/Hr)	PM	30	Bag Filter and Cyclone Separator

> The proposed Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

26) FUGITIVE GAS EMISSION

Sr. No.	Source	Probable Pollutant Emission	Control Measures/ APCM
1	Solvent storage tank	Air pollutant (VOC)	Carry out work place area monitoring to find out concentration level in ambient air. Connected with vent condensers with child brine circulation. Close handling system. Provision of breather valve cum flame arrester As per the Solvent Computability Chart Storage and handling will be done.

2	Solvent recovery	Air pollutant	Vacuum distillation Close handling system.
	system	(VOC)	There will be recovery of more than 98% solvent.
			Identify the Chemical streams that must be monitored.
			Condenser and scrubber post Reactor with
			cooling arrangement Condensed VOCs will be send to spent
	Llandlina of sour	A in malle stand	solvent recovery plant
3	Handling of raw material bags in	Air pollutant (PM)	Provision of exhaust ventilation Provision of PPE.
	storage area	, ,	Provision of Job rotation to reduce exposure.
4	Flange joints of pipeline, pump &	Air pollutant (VOC)	Routine & periodic inspection to check leakage. Preventive Leak Free Pumps for
	motors		transfer of solvents. MSW Gaskets in solvent pipelines to prevent leakage from flanges.
			Minimum number of flanges, joints and valves in pipelines
			All the rotating equipment's like pumps will be installed with Mechanical Seals to arrest any sort of emissions
5	Solid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (PM)	. solid Raw material bags will be transferred to reactor through dedicated hopper.
6	Liquid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (VOC)	Feeding of liquid raw material will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical seal pump. Feeding of Solvents & liquid raw materials will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical seal pump In case the small spillage or leakage observed, first pour the china clay (vermiculate) on material and collect the contaminated china clay (vermiculate) and send to ETP
			If the spillage is of inflammable liquid, switch off all the power supply in the area to prevent Electric Spark.
7	Loading /unloading at storage area	Air pollutant (VOC)	Liquid material will Unloading through pipeline to tank in a close system.

The air pollution control measures proposed for fugitive gas emission are found satisfactory.

27) HAZARDOUS PROCESSES AND ITS SAFETY MEASURES

Types of process	Safety measures including Automation
Amination	(A) Ammonia addition will be carried out under controlled temperature at low temperature.(B) All the end nozzles in ammonia charging hose will be blinded after use.

(C) Safety Shower and eye wash will be provided near process area. (D) Emergency Siren and Wind-Sock will be provided. (E) In-case of an emergency, provision for telecommunication/SOS system will be created to immediately inform the concerned authority and take the corrective action. (F) Provision of Safety valve & rapture disc on reactor and the provision of auto dumping vessel. (A) Bromine is a volatile red-brown liquid at the room temperature that evaporates readily to a similarly colored vapour and should be handled with care. (B) It will be stored in a glass lined vessel near to the plant where it will be utilized. Floors of the bromine storage will be of impervious construction such as concrete. (C) Area where bromine stored or used will be enclosed so that unauthorized persons are prevented from entering the area. (D) Personnel escape routes will be clearly marked and maintained without any obstructions including adequately sized doors and windows. (E) Adequate supply of water for washing will be provided. Showers and eyewash fountains will be provided, clearly marked, well-lit and with unobstructed access. (F) Emergency respirator equipment cabinets (Cupboard) will be installed at not more than 30 meters or 10 seconds walking distance from any location in the storage area. (G) Structure of the bromine storage area will be periodically inspected to ensure stability. (H) Charging of the Bromine will be used while charging. (I) All the end nozzles in bromine charging hose will be blinded after use. (J) Excess Bromine will be neutralized or discharged by adding Sodium Bisulphite. (K) Exhaust hood with Alkaii Scrubber vent capable of handling Bromine furnes will be attached to the reactor. (L) Safety Shower and eye wash fountains will be made available nearby storage and charging facility. The location of each above items will be periodically inspected to make sure they are in a good working condition. (M) Hypo solution, Lime water slurry will be made available nearby storage and charging facility. The lo		
A Bromination		 (D) Emergency Siren and Wind-Sock will be provided. (E) In-case of an emergency, provision for telecommunication/SOS system will be created to immediately inform the concerned authority and take the corrective action. (F) Provision of Safety valve & rapture disc on reactor and the provision
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(I) A fully functional DCS system will be implemented to control the		(H) First Aid Boxes will be made available near the process area. (I) A fully functional DCS system will be implemented to control the
nitration reaction and safe operation.		

Sulphonation	(A) Provisions of safety Valve &rupture disk on reactor. Provisions of auto
	dumping Vessel.
	 (B) Required PPEs like full body protection PVC apron, Hand (C) gloves, gumboot, Respiratory mask etc. will be provided to operator. (D) To avoid runaway reaction, TC charging will be donegradually & slowly.
	(E) Charging will be done only through closed line and system.(F) Scrubber attached with closed system.(G) Neutralizing agent will be kept ready for tackle any emergency
	spillage. (H) Safety Shower and eye wash will be provided near process area. (I) Emergency siren and wind sock will be provided. Tele Communication system and mobile phone will be used in case of emergency situations for communication. Caution note and emergency first aid will be displayed and train for the same to all employees.
	(J) First Aid Boxes will be available in process area. Emergency organization and team will be prepared as per on site-Off site emergency planning.
	(K) Emergency team will be prepared and trained for scenario base emergency. Like Toxic control team, Fire control team, First aid team, communication and general administration team, Medical team etc.
	(L) Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
	 (M) Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain (N) Sulphonation is exothermic reaction leads to runaway reaction. (O) So, entire process of Sulphonation is to be followed as per standard
	operating procedure established by industry. (P) All engineering controls w.r.t Sulphonation process i.e. temperature and pressure controller, jacket surrounding to reactor etc. will be provided.
	(Q) Chilled water to control exothermic reaction during nitration.(R) SOx fumes will be scrubbed in venturi Scrubber from the Sulphonation reactor.
	(S) Only trained person will be allocated for handling Sulphonation process.
	(T) Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) based control plan will be provided for Sulphonation. Direct Contact with skin and eyes will be avoided.
	(U) Appropriate personal protective equipment"s like Safety Gloves, Goggles, shoes etc., will be provided to workers.
	(V) Periodically inspection of scrubber system will be carried out
Others, if any	(A) Oxidizers should be stored in a cool, dry place.
Oxidation Process	 Oxidizers must be segregated from organic material, flammables, combustibles and strong reducing agents such as zinc, alkaline metals, and formic acid. Oxidizing acids such as perchloric acid
	and nitric acid must be stored separately in compatible secondary containers away from other acids.
Exothermic	(A) Reactant mass in reactor should be added such that surface-to
reaction	volume ratio is maintained and runaway reaction is prevented. (B) Cooling – jacketed system for the reactor should be in place to
	maintain the reaction temperature.
	(C) All the Plant Personnel will be provided with Personal Protection.(D) Safety Valve and pressure gauge will be provided on reactor.
	(E) Utility like Chilling/cooling, vacuum, steaming and its alternative will
	be provided to control exothermic reaction parameters in a safe manner.
	(F) All employees will be given and updated in Safety aspects through

- periodic training in safety.
- (G) Material Safety Data Sheets of Raw Materials & Products will be readily available that the shop floor.
- (H) Caution note, safety posters, stickers, periodic training & Updation in safety and emergency preparedness plan will be displayed and conducted.

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28) | **SOLVENT MANAGEMENT (For example)**

Name of Product	Name of Solvent	Quantity Used MT/M	Qty. Recover ed MT/M	Solve nt Loss in Air MT/M (A)	Solve nt loss in efflue nt MT/M (B)	Solve nt loss in efflue nt MT/M (c)	Total Loss es (A + B+ C) MT/M	Solvent Recove ry %
Basic Orange 60 Liquid	Amine	10.99	10.44	0.47	0.041	0.04	0.55	94.995
R Salt	Aniline	33.5	30.15	2.86	0.248	0.24	3.35	90.000
Chloranil Condensate	EDA	2000	1760.00	204.6 5	18.00 0	17.35	240	98.000
Ethanol	Ethanol	985.29	965.59	16.80	1.478	1.42	19.7	98.001
Resorcinol	Ether or Butyl Acetate	800	780.00	17.15	1.400	1.45	20	97.500
Solvent Blue 122	IPA	216.5	210.00	5.54	0.488	0.47	6.5	96.998
Pigment Red 122 Solvent Yellow 163	Iso Butanol	723.05	716.05	5.97	0.525	0.51	7	99.032
CPC Green 36 Chloranil	МСВ	1788.24	1700.00	75.68	6.177	6.38	88.24	95.066
2-Amino 6-Methoxy Benzothiazole	MDC	980.39	941.18	33.43	2.941	2.83	39.21	96.001
Solvent Violet 13 Pigment Red 122 H ACID, Para Cresidine	Methanol	1781.47	1747.57	28.94	2.509	2.45	33.9	98.097
Yellow Pigment Solvent Yellow 157	O Xylene	248.3	242.20	5.20	0.458	0.44	6.1	97.543
Solvent Blue 104 Pigment Violet 23 PA3SA, Bromamine	ODCB	3217.8	3109.35	92.80	7.808	7.84	108.4 5	96.630
CPC	ONT	215	213.00	1.70	0.152	0.14	2	99.070
Orth Anisidine/Para Anisidine	Ortho/Pa ra Anisole	484	460.00	20.49	1.776	1.74	24	95.041
Fischers Base Basic Blue 3 Liquid	Toluene	379.4	365.00	12.29	1.066	1.04	14.4	96.205
	Total	13863.93	13250.53	523.9 9	45.06	44.35	613.4	

29) VOC EMISSION AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR ACHIEVING MAXIMUM SOLVENT RECOVERY AND MINIMUM VOC GENERATION

Sr. No.	Emission Source	Probable Pollutant Emission	Control measures
1	Solvent Storage area	VOC (Air Pollutant)	Carry out work place area monitoring to find out concentration level in ambient air. Connected with

				vent condensers with child brine circulation. Close handling system. Provision of breather valve cum flame arrester
	2	Solvent Recovery System	VOC (Air Pollutant)	Vacuum distillation Close handling system. There will be recovery of more than 95-98% solvent.
	3	Solvents & Liquid raw material transferring to reactor	VOC, Acid fumes (Air Pollutant)	Feeding of Solvents & liquid raw materials will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical seal pump
	4	Flange joints of pipeline, pump & motors	VOC	Routine & periodic inspection to check leakage. Preventive

Comments for Sr No: 27,28 and 29:

- Measures for achieving maximum solvent recovery and minimize VOC generation, inclusive of VOC detectors, pumps, maintenance of pipelines, proper ventilation etc., provided are as per requirement.
- > Spent solvents shall be recovered by in-house distillation in such a manner that recovery shall be achieved to the maximum extent and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process. Solvent recovery system with adequate reflux condensers shall be provided for controlling escape of low boiling solvents (VOCs).

30) LDAR PROPOSED

S. N.	Component	Frequency of monitoring	Repair preventive maintenance schedule
Ase	example given belo	ow	
1.	Valves / Flanges	Quarterly (semi-annual after two consecutive period with < 2% leaks and annual after 5 periods with < 2% leaks)	Repair shall be started within 5 working days and shall be completed within 15 working days after detection of leak.
2.	Pump seal	Quarterly	
3.	Compressor seals	Quarterly	
4.	Pressure relief devices	Quarterly	
5.	Pressure relief devices (after venting)	Within 24 hrs.	
6.	Process drains	Annually	Repair shall be started within 5

7.	Components that are difficult to monitor	Annually	working days and shall be completed within 15 working days after detection of leak.
8.	Pump seals with visible liquid dripping	Weekly	Immediately
9.	Any component with visible leaks	Weekly	Immediately
10.	Any component after repair / replacement	Within a week	-

The Following methodology to be adopted during LDAR study:

- 17) Identify the Chemical streams that must be monitored.
- 18) Types of components (pumps, valves, connectors, etc.) to be monitored
- 19) Frequency of monitoring.
- 20) Actions to be taken if a leak is detected.
- 21) Length of time in which an attempt to repair the leak must be performed.
- 22) Actions that must be taken if a leak cannot be repaired within guidelines.
- 23) Record-keeping and reporting requirements.

31) LDAR FOR SPECIFIC SOLVENT (For example)

Sr. No	Solven t Name	Type of Stora ge	Mode of Transf er	Chargi ng	Sources of Leakage	Mitigatio n Measure For find out leakage s	Mitigatio n Measur e (If leakage s shall be occur)	Action taken for prevention of leakages
1	Aniline/ EDA/ Ethanol / Ether /Butyl Acetate / IPA/ Iso Butanol / MCB/ MDC/ Methan ol/ O Xylene/ ODCB/ ONT/ Ortho/P ara Anisole/ Toluene	Tank/ drum	Pump & Fix Pipe line	Vessel	Valve (failure of the valve packing & O-ring) • Leak from pump (Occur at seal) • Leak from tank • Leak from Connector s • Leak from open ended lines	using Gas Detector by PID Sensor technolo gy.	shall be leak stop pumping system and replace	Thickness of tank Using fix pipeline for solvent transfer Minimum use of Connectors & Joins

2)	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX							
	Sr. No.	Type/Name of Hazardous waste		Category and Schedule as per HW Rules.	Quantity (MT/Annum)	Management of HW		
	1	11 1604 ()11	From Moving Machineries	Sch-I 5.1	0.70	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Sent to GPCB approved recycler		
	2	Discarded barrels/ containers/ liners	From Handling of Raw Material/s	Sch-I 33.1	15	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Sent back to supplie / to GPCB approved recycler		
	3	ETP Sludge	From Waste Water Treatment	Sch-I 35.3	120	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Sent to TSDF site fo secured land filling		
	4	MEE /Spay Dryer Salt	From MEE & Spray Dryer	Sch-I 35.3	270	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Sent to TSDF site fo secured land filling		
	5	Iron Sludge	Process	Sch-I 26.1	3067.40	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Disposal at Nearest TSDF or sell to Cement Industries		
	6	Gypsum Sludge	Process	Sch-I 26.1	2576.03	Collection, Storage Transportation and sell to Cement Industries or Dispos at Nearest TSDF		

П	Т		1	1			1
		7	Distillation n Residue	From Process	Sch-I 36.1	529.66	Collection, Storage, Transportation and sell to Cement Industries for Co- processing or Disposal at Common Incineration Site
		8	Spent Sulphuric Acid (10-50%)	Process	Sch-I 26.3	2978.97	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Reuse in isolation process of H- Acid, Gamma Acid, J Acid within premises, Excess Quantity will be sent to NOVEL Vatva/ end user with permission under Rule – 9.
		9	Spent Acetic Acid (7%)	Process (Vinyl Sulphone, Base Dyes)	Sch-I 26.3	197.30	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Reuse in Direct Dyes, Acrylic Dyes, Vinyl Sulphone & Azo Pigments.Excess Quantity will be sent to NOVEL Vatva/ end user with permission under Rule – 9.
		10	Spent HCI (32%)	Process (Vinyl Sulphone) & Scrubber	Sch-I 26.3	977.51	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Resuse in Acid Dyes, Reactive Dyes, Direct Dyes, CPC Base Dyes & Pigments (1800). Excess Quantity will be sent to end user with permission under Rule – 9.
		11	Spent Phosphori c Acid (32%)	Process (Quinacridone Pigment,Pig ment violet 19)	Sch-I 26.3	770.01	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Sell to Sodium Phosphate manufacturing unit, Detergent Industries & pharmaceutical Industries. Excess Quantity will be sent to end user with permission under

					Rule – 9.
12	PPA (Poly Phosphori c Acid)	Process (Pigment violet 19)	Sch-I 26.3		Collection, Storage, Transportation and Reuse in next batch of Quinacridone Pigment (909).
13	Ammonium Bisulphate	Process	Sch- I/26.1		Collection, Storage, Transportation and Sell to pharmaceutical Industries.
14	Recovere d R- Salt	Process (K- Acid, Direct blue 80)	Sch- I/26.1		Collection, Storage, Transportation and sell to Dye manufacturer or captive use (Direct Dyes).
15	Spent Carbon	Process	Sch-I 26.5		Collection, Storage, Transportation to Cement Industries for co – Processing or will be sent for Disposal at Nearest common Incinerator Site.
16	Residue from Solvent Stripper	Solvent Stripper	Sch-I 26.4		Collection, Storage and send to CHWIF for inceneration
17	15 % NaCl Solution	Scrubber	Sch- I/26.1	250	Collection, Storage and send to ETP for further treatment
18	Sodium Biisulfite (25%)	Scrubber	Sch- I/26.1	221	Collection, Storage and reuse in process or sell to end user who is having Rule-9 permission.

19	Scrubber Bleed Off	Scrubber	26.1	525	Collection storage and treatment in ETP within premises
20	Ammoniu m Sulphate	Process	Sch- I/26.1	200	Collection, Storage and sell to end user who is having Rule-9 permission
21	Spent Catalyst	Process	Sch-I 26.5	1.49	Collection Storage and return to manufacturer for regeneration
22	Ammonium Carbonate	Process	Sch- I/26.1	400.00	Collection, Storage and sell to end user who is having Rule-9 permission

Hazardous waste management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal at TSDF, captive/ common incineration, co-processing/ pre-processing, sold to authorized actual users having Rule-9 permission and recycle/ reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

33) NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX

	Specific	Quantity					
	Source of	(MT/Annu	(MT/Annum)				
	generatio						
Type/Name of	n						
non-hazardous	(Name of				Management of HW		
waste	the	Existing	Proposed	Total			
	Activity,						
	Product						
	etc.)						
Fly Ash	Utilities	00	2786	2786	Collection ,Storage and		
					sell to brick manufacturer or		

					utilize for landfilling within
					plant premises.
STP Sludge	STP	00	30	30	Collection ,Storage, utilize
					for Gardening within
					premises as a manure

Other wastes management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal by selling to actual users and recycle / reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

34) **STORAGE SAFETY MEASURES**

a) Storage of Hazardous chemicals in Tanks

Sr. no	Name of Chemical	Capacity of Tank	Number of Tanks	Hazardous Characteristics of Chemical		
TANK FARM (NON-PESO)						
1	Sulphuric acid [98%]	30 KL	3	Toxic		
2	Nitric acid	30 KL	3	Toxic		
3	Oleum [65 %]	30 KL	5	Toxic		
4	Oleum [23 %]	30 KL	5	Toxic		
5	Phenol	20 KL	1	Flammable		
6	Acetic Acid	20 KL	2	Toxic		
7	Thionyl Chloride	15 KL	1	Toxic		
8	Nitrogen	Cylinder	43	Asphyxia		
9	Oxygen	90 kg cylinder	6	Toxic		
10	Hydrochloric Acid	50 KL	5	Toxic		
		TANK FARM	l (PESO)			
11	Ethylene Oxide	7 KL	1	Flammable		
12	Meta Chloro Benzene	10 KL	1	Flammable		
13	Methanol	30 KL	2	Flammable & Toxic		
14	Acetic Anhydride	25 KL	2	Flammable		
15	Chlorine	900 kg Tonners	19	Toxic		
16	Ethanol	20 KL	2	Flammable		
17	Ethylene Chloride	1000 kg Tonners	10	Flammable		
18	Hydrogen	47 kg	1	Flammable		
19	Toluene	15 KL	1	Flammable		

Safety Measures for PESO Underground storage tank farm:

- > Some chemicals will be received at plant in drums by road truck and stored in a separate drum storage area.
- FLP type light fittings will be provided.
- Proper ventilation will be provided in go down.
- Proper label and identification board /stickers will be provided in the storage area.
- Conductive drum pallets will be provided.
- ➤ Drum handling trolley / stackers/fork lift will be used for drum handling. Separate dispensing room with local exhaust and static earthing provision will be made.
- Materials will be stored as per its compatibility study and separate area will be made for flammable, corrosive and toxic chemical drums storage.

Smoking and other spark, flame generating item will be banned from the Gate

b) <u>Storage of Hazardous chemicals other than Tanks i.e. Drum, Barrels, Carboys, Bags etc.</u>

Sr. no	Name of Chemical	Capacity of Drum/Bag/ Cylinder/ Glass Bottle	Number of Drum/B ag/ Cylinde r/ Glass Bottle	Storage
1.	(4-(N-Methyl-n-Beta ethyl amino benzaldehyde)	50 Kgs	16	HDPE Bag
2.	0.2 % NaOH/KOH	200 Lit	1	HDPE Drum
3.	1 Amino Anthrquinon	50 Kgs	205	HDPE Bag
4.	1 Diazo	50 Kgs	25	HDPE Bag
5.	1,3,3 Trimethyl-2-Methylene Indoline	200 Lit	4	HDPE Bag
6.	1:2:4 Diazo	50 Kgs	33	HDPE Drum
7.	1:6 CLEVES ACID	50 Kgs	31	HDPE Bag
8.	1:8 DCAQ	50 Kgs	45	HDPE Bag
9.	1:8 Diamino Naphthalene	50 Kgs	25	HDPE Bag
10.	1:8 Dichloro Anthraquinone	50 Kgs	49	HDPE Bag
11.	2 Amino 2,5 Disulphone	50 Kgs	603	HDPE Bag
12.	2 Amino 6 Methoxy Benzothiozole	50 Kgs	20	HDPE Bag
13.	2 Carbonyl Pyridone	50 Kgs	200	HDPE Bag
14.	2 Chloro Ethanol	200 Lit	3	HDPE Drum
15.	2 Methyl Indole	200 Lit	5	HDPE Drum
16.	2,3,3 Indoline	50 Kgs	144	HDPE Bag
17.	2,4 DNCB	50 Kgs	759	HDPE Bag

18.	2,4 DNCS	50 Kgs	468	HDPE Bag
19.	2,4 Xyledine	200 Lit	10	HDPE Drum
20.	2,5 Dimethoxyaniline	200 Lit	30	HDPE Drum
21.	2,5 DMAVS	50 Kgs	296	HDPE Bag
22.	2,6-dibromo-4- methylaniline	50 Kgs	35	HDPE Bag
23.	2-5 DCA	50 Kgs	14	HDPE Bag
24.	2-5 Dichloro SPMP	50 Kgs	37	HDPE Bag
25.	2B Acid	50 Kgs	30	HDPE Bag
26.	2-Chloro 4-Nitroaniline	50 Kgs	6	HDPE Bag
27.	2-Cyano PNA	50 Kgs	10	HDPE Bag
28.	2EHA	200 Lit	2	HDPE Drum
29.	2-ethylhexane-1- amine	200 Lit	6	HDPE Drum
30.	2-methylaniline	200 Lit	7	HDPE Drum

Type of	es for Hazardous Chemicals: Safety measures
Hazardous	Calety measures
Chemicals	
FLAMMABLE	Storage shall be cool, well ventilated away from sources of ignition or hea
& EXPLOSIVE	Prevent accumulation of static charge. Protect material from direct sunlight.
& EXPLUSIVE	 Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed and upright whe
	not in use.
	 Proper label and identification board /stickers shall be provided in the
	storage area.
	Conductive drum pallets shall be provided.
	Drum handling trolley / stackers/fork lift shall be used for drum handling
	Separate dispensing room with local exhaust and static earthing provision
	shall be made.
	Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks
	Smoking and other spark, flame generating item shall be banned new
	storage area. FLP type light fittings shall be provided.
	Handling of materials from Drum shall be done only through Mechanic
	Transfer System only.
	Training shall be provided to employees for safe storage, handling are
	transpiration.
	When using, do not eat, smoke or drink.
	Fire Hydrant with monitor, fire proximity suits, automatic sprinkler system Sefety aboves 8 are used write health a installed monthly area.
	Safety shower & eye wash unit shall be installed nearby area.
	• Provision of Respiratory protective equipment (airline respirator & SCBA) personal protective equipment shall be available.
	For spills involving small volumes of dilute solution
	Xylene/Formaldehyde/Methanol, the following cleaning procedure can be
	used
	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)
	Remove any ignition source from the spill area;
	Clean the spill area with a mixture of water and soap
	Dry the spill area with paper towels
	Onsite emergency plan prepared and mock drill shall be carried ou
	Safety sign board displaying Do's and Don'ts in local language.
CORROSIVE&	Preventing or minimizing contact between corrosive substances and ski
CHEMICALS	mucous membranes and eyes.
	Corrosive substances shall not be allowed to come in contact with materia
	that may react.
	All the containers, pipes, apparatus, installations and structures used for the containers.
	manufacture, storage, transport or use of these substances shall be
	protected by suitable coatings, impervious to and unaffected by corrosives.

TOXIC CHEMICALS	 Adequate ventilation and exhaushall be provided whenever corre Personal protective devices shale First aid treatment facilities shat instructed to follow safe practice (b) Removing contaminated clote Safety showers and eye washers Storage shall be cool, well vention Prevent accumulation of static colors in original container. Keep not in use. Proper label and identification storage area. Conductive drum pallets shall be Drum handling trolley / stackers Separate dispensing room with least Ground container and transfer experated in the provided to experiment of the provided to experiment of the provided to experiment of the provided to operator. Safety shower & eye wash unit so Required PPEs like full body proximated to operator. For spills involving small volume used. wear appropriate personal protective equipment of the spill area with a mixture. Neutralizing agent shall be kept. Onsite emergency plan prepared sign board displaying Do's and Experiment of heat, ignition sources. Spillage control; bund, spray, blay Decontamination and first-aid proximal contain/vent pressure generated. Spilt-up stocks into manage loading/spillage control. Ensure appropriate levels of spatrols. Control access including Appropriate gas/vapour/fume/pscrubbers, absorbers, stacks. Shall ensure adequate natural carea Provide appropriate fire protectic Shall ensure adequate access Shall ensure adequate access Shall ensure adequate access 	ust arrangement whether general or local, osive toxic gases or dust are present. I be used. all be provided and all concerned shall be such as (a) Prolonged washing with waterning (c) Seeking immediate medical help. Is shall be provided. Iated away from sources of ignition or heat. In arge. Protect material from direct sunlight. In containers tightly closed and upright when a board /stickers shall be provided in the provided. Is fork lift shall be used for drum handling. It is provided. In the shall be done only through Mechanical ding procedure shall be prepared and employees for safe storage, handling and shall be installed nearby area. In the shall be installed nearby area. In the shall be experienced and shall be installed nearby area. In the shall be experienced and shall be installed nearby area. In the shall be experienced and shall be installed nearby area. In the shall be experienced and shall be installed nearby area. In the shall be experienced and mock drill shall be carried out. Shall be expected and mock drill shall be carried out. Safety con'ts in local language. In water, air, incompatible chemicals, sources anket, containment. Drain to collection pit. In ovisions, e.g. neutralize/destroy, fire-fighting and to a safe area. In able to a safe area. In able to a safe area. In able to a safe area. In a safe area. In a safe area. In a safe area and a safe area. In a
	with alternative routes	
35) FIRE LOAD CA	LCULATION	
		75500 m2
Total Plot A		75500 m2
Area utilize	d for plant activity:	18317 m2

Area utilized for Hazardous Chemicals Storage:	40542 m2
Number of Floors:	Ground Floor + 3
Water requirement for firefighting in KLD:	101 KLD
Water storage tank provided for firefighting in KLD:	300 KLD
Details of Hydrant Pumps:	One electricity jockey pump – 300 LPM One diesel jockey pump – 300 LPM
Nearest Fire Station :	Bharuch Nagar Palika Fire Station
Applicability of Off Site Emergency Plan:	Bharuch District Emergency Plan

The project proponent has proposed fire safety plan which includes fire hydrant line, sprinkler system, fire extinguishers, fire suits, covering the project area and provides for fire water storage tank of 300 KL. SEAC found it as per the requirement.

36) WORKERS SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

- Management will provide necessary PPEs, safety equipment/ materials as mentioned in above section of risk reduction to ensure healthy & safe work conditions. – PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)
- Regular inspection for the safety procedures and use of PPEs & Safety equipment/material is done by the management/safety cell. - WORK PERMITS, INSTALLTION OF SAFETY EQUIPMENTS & GAURDS
- Premedical examination and periodical examination will be carried out once in a six month and record will be maintained in Form No-32 & 33 as per GFR. - PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATION
- Training programs & safety audit shall be done on regular basis to prevent impacts of the operational activities on occupational health as well as to improve workplace condition & safe work system. TRAINING & AUDIT
- Provision of First Aid Facility (First Aid Box) At Each Plant, SCABA Set, Air Line Respiratory Devices – EMERGENCY EQUIPMENTS

Providing of Workman Compensation Policy to each employee of the plant- WORKMAN COMPENSATION POLICIES

Comments:

Project proponent has provided PPEs, Occupational health center (OHC) with adequate provision of manpower, equipment and operational cost. SEAC finds it as per the provisions of Gujarat Factory Rules 1963.

37) DETAILS OF MEMBERSHIP OF COMMON FACILITIES:

Sr. No	Membership for Common Facility	Membership Certificate issuing agency along with Date of Issue and validity of membership
01	CETP	Name of CETP: Saykha CETP

		Capacity of CETP (KLD): Allotted Capacity (KLD) to member unit: Letter No: GIDC/DEE/DRG/BRH/130 Dated 07.03.2020 Spare Capacity (KLD) of CETP:
02	TSDF site	Name of TSDF: BEIL Infrastructure Limited Letter Dated
		8.11.2022
		Capacity of TSDF (MT): 1900000 MT
		Allotted Capacity (MT) to member unit: 920264 MT Spare Capacity (MT) of TSDF: 979735.97
03	Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility	SEPPL Letter Date 16.1.2021
04	Common Spray Drying Facility	Not Applicable
05	Common MEE Facility	BEIL Infrastructure Limited Letter dated Dated 8.11.2022
06	Common Conveyance	GIDC/DEE/DRG/BRH/130 Dated 7.3.2020
	System	Membership No :MEE/OTH/062
07	PESO permission	Will be obtain after getting EC & CTE
80	FIRE permission	Will be obtain after getting EC & CTE
09	Health Certificate	Will be obtain after getting EC & CTE

38) EMERGENCY MEASURES PROPOSED AND PREPAREDNESS ACTION PLAN

Disaster Management Plan has been prepared along with On-site & Off-site Emergency Response Plan Emergency Management Plan is proposed here to meet the extremely adverse situations caused by the various hazardous accident scenarios. Mock drills are to be carried out in association with district authorities. Any weak points observed during the mock drills are to be strengthened.

DMP is prepared to furnish details which may require at the time of the emergency, to delegate responsibility, to estimate the consequences in advance and to prepare ourselves to control any type of emergency. The plan explains basic requirements as follows:

- Definition
- Action on site
- Objectives
- Link with Off-site Emergency Plan

- Organization set up
- · Training rehearsal and record aspect
- Communication System

Off-site Emergency Plan Structure of the Off-site Emergency Plan:

This off-site emergency plan will be integrated properly with the district contingency plan to tackle any kind of emergency. The site main controller will keep liaison for this purpose with the district authorities.

External telephone facilities from Plant to Local Fire Station, Mutual Aid Members, and Disaster Prevention & Management Centre will be established for quick communication.

The names of the key persons will be defined to establish contacts and Co-ordinate the activities with the help of the collectorate and disaster management center in case of major emergency.

An on-site emergency control room has been identified by unit, which can be activated/used for emergency control and manned round the clock.

As far as off-site emergencies are concerned, information shall be received first by the police control room on telephone next information to local fire brigade on telephone and to DPMC. The police / fire brigade control room shall in turn inform DSP, Collector.

The safety department and individual plant will maintain the list of quantities of resources like breathing air sets, rescue masks, fire extinguishers, water resources etc. available with various industries in the vicinity which can be used under Mutual Aid System to tackle such emergencies after receiving call from them.

39) CER ACTIVITIES PROPOSED YEAR WISE/ IN CASE OF EXPANSION ANY ADDITIONALITY SUGGESTED AND ITS COMPLIANCE (AS PER THE MOEF & CC GUIDELINES)

Total cost of Project (Rs in Crores)	Total Cost of CER (Rs in Crores or Lakhs)	Percentage (%)
51 Crores (expansion Cost)	0.51	1%

Sr No	Activities	Name of Villages	Cost (Rs in Lakhs or Crores)
1	8 nos. of Solar Street Light will be Provide in the village common area	(Gram Panchayat area) of Vahiyal & Cholad Village.	19
2	Plantation (2000 Trees every year) in nearby villages area (in addition	Saykha, Vahiyal and Cholad village	12

	mandatory greenbelt)		
3	Vermicompost manure (2500 Bags) supply in farms of nearby villages for organic farming	Saykha, Sadathala village	20
	Total		51

CER is 1% of the proposed project cost i.e. 51 lakhs.

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 01.05.2018 and 30.09.2020, SEAC examined that the proposed cost of CER i.e 1 % (Rs 51 Lakhs/) which is as per the requirement.

40) ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESPECIALLY WITH CEPI AND NON CEPI GUIDELINES, AS MAY BE APPLICABLE)

Sr. No	Unit	Detail	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs or Crores)	Total Recurring Cost (Rs. In Lakhs or Crores per Annum)
1	Wastewater	ETP/STP/MEE/Stripper/et c. (mention individual cost whichever applicable) maintenance and pollutants monitoring	3.5	1.5
2	Air	APCM, utility, D G Set, etc. (mention individual cost whichever applicable) maintenance and stack emission pollutants monitoring	4	2
3	Solid Waste Hazardous Management	Capital cost would include expense for providing storage area for hazardous waste and recurring cost would be for solid/ hazardous waste packing & its disposal and for the membership of TSDF site & Incineration Facility	2.8	0.85
4.	Occupational Health Fire Fighting & Safety	Fire Hydrant, Fire Safety & fire water storage tank, Trailer Driven Pump, PPEs; Proximity Suit, DCS + Flame proof electrical fittings, Fire Extinguishers; Foam Type Trolley, automatic control system, mock drills, etc.	4.0	1.0

		(mention individual cost		
		whichever applicable)		
5	Green Belt Development	Capital cost would include cost of plant species and labor cost, soil filling, soil dressing and recurring cost would include cost of maintenance of that green belt including cost of required water for plant growth	0.20	0.10
6.	Occupational Health	O.H.C, OHS Training of staff, Miscellaneous, etc. (mention individual cost, mock drills, whichever applicable)	0.30	0.10
7.	Noise Control	Acoustic enclosure; Silencer; Vibration pads; Noise PPEs, etc. (mention individual cost whichever applicable)	0.30	0.10
8.	VOC Control & LDAR	Installation of Recovery system, LDAR equipment, operation ,handling and monitoring	2.00	0.50
9	CER Activity	As per Plan	0.51	0
			17.61	6.15
	1			

The overall environment management plan (EMP) provided for capital and recurring cost for wastewater treatment, air emission control, noise control, hazardous waste disposal, fire & safety, occupational health, environment monitoring program, green belt and corporate environmental responsibility was deliberated and found satisfactory.

41) RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEAC

"On the basis of information provided to SEAC on project, its location, technical, physical and environmental infrastructure, products, quantity to be manufactured, its raw material, storage, waste disposal, water treatment, safety measures, green belt development planning, regulatory compliance assured of related statutory provisions, necessary documents of requisite permissions provided from concerned departments and overall environmental management planning for the project, along with financial resources committed for operation and maintenance, and on the basis of presentation made before SEAC, modification suggested by SEAC and incorporated by project proponent, SEAC finds the project as per the requirement and **unanimously** recommends the same to SEIAA for

environmental clearance."

Conditions with which Environment Clearance is recommended:

42) GENERAL CONDITIONS

Construction Phase

- a) "Wind breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual building within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.
- b) "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."
- c) "No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform piling and proper storage of sand to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured."
- d) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
- e) No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- f) Dust mitigation measure shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- g) Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- h) Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- i) Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site. (If applicable).

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. Unit shall install CEMS [Continuous Emission Monitoring System] in line to CPCB directions to all SPCB vide letter no. B-29016/04/06PCI-1/5401 dated 05/02/2014 for effluent discharge and air emission as per pollutants discharge/emission from respective project and an arrangement shall also be done for reflecting the online monitoring results on the company's server, which can be assessable by the GPCB/CPCB on real time basis. [For Small/Large/Medium (Red Category) & Whichever (Air emission & Effluent discharge) is applicable].
- The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G. S.
 R. No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- 3. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 608 (E) dated 21/07/2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed. (In case of other than Pharma and dyes)
- 4. National Emission Standards for Dye and dye intermediates Industry issued by the

- Ministry vide G. S. R. 325 (E) dated 07/05/2014 and amended from time to time shall be followed. (In case of Dyes).
- 5. Unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area specific policies of GPCB with respect to the discharge of pollutants, and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistence with the same.
- 6. All measures shall be taken to avoid soil and ground water contamination within premises.

7. Safety & Health:

- a) PP shall obtain PESO permission for the storage and handling of hazardous chemicals. (If applicable).
- b) PP shall provide Occupational Health Centre (OHC) as per the provisions under the Gujarat Factories Rule 68-U.
- c) PP shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
- d) Unit shall adopt functional operations/process automation system including emergency response to eliminate risk associated with the hazardous processes.
- e) PP shall carry out mock drill within the premises as per the prevailing guidelines of safety and display proper evacuation plan in the manufacturing area in case of any emergency or accident.
- f) PP shall install adequate fire hydrant system with foam trolley attachment within premises and separate storage of water for the same shall be ensured by PP.
- g) PP shall take all the necessary steps for control of storage hazards within premises ensuring incompatibility of storage raw material and ensure the storage keeping safe distance as per the prevailing guidelines of the concerned authority.
- h) PP shall take all the necessary steps for human safety within premises to ensure that no any harm is caused to any worker/employee or labour within premises.
- Flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises, wherever applicable.
- j) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- k) Unit shall provide effective Isolation for Process area and storage of hazardous chemicals.
- I) The project management shall prepare a detailed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for the project as per the guidelines from Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health.
- m) Unit shall obtain all required permissions from the Narcotics Control Bureau for

- manufacturing, storage and handling of Acetic Anhydride & any such chemicals.
- n) Provide double earthling to solvent storage tanks: (1) Unit shall provide effective fire hydrants, water monitors & foam application system at solvent storage tank farm area. (2) Unit shall provide adequate safety system such as water sprinklers, water curtains, foam pouring system etc. to restrict cascade fire emergency in solvent tank farm.
- o) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- p) Unit shall provide water sprinkler to the ammonia storage cylinder.
- q) Unit shall Store Bromine Bottle in cool dry separate area, out of direct sunlight.
- r) Unit shall provide safety valve & rupture disc to the Hydrogenation vessel.
- s) Unit shall provide chlorine leakage control emergency kit and FRP hood with scrubber system for chlorine safety.
- t) Unit shall provide safety valve and rapture disc, as well as auto dump or auto quench/, suppress system for nitration vessel safety.
- u) Unit shall provide safety valve and rapture disc, as well as auto dump or auto quench/, suppress system for exothermic reaction vessel safety.
- v) Unit shall provide a spare tank with emergency transfer system and bund/ dyke wall to Oleum storage tank.

WATER

- 8. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 795.89 KLD. Unit shall reuse 225.70 KLD of treated effluent within premises. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 570.72 KLD and it shall be met through GIDC Water Supply only. Prior permission from concerned authority shall be obtained for procurement of water.
- 9. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 628.45 KLD.
- 10. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

Concentrated Stream (102.70 KLD)

✓ 102.70 KLD high concentrated stream generated from process (102.70 KLD) shall
be treated in Solvent Strripper & ETP for further treated in-house MEE (41.19
KLD) and 1.5 KLD spent solvent shall be send to CHWIF and remaining 60 KLD
shall be send to common MEE of BEIL Infrastructure Limited. In-house MEE
condensate (30 KLD) shall be reuse into process and 6.19 KLD shall be send to
in-house spary dryer.

Dilute Stream (525.75 KLD):

✓ 478.75 KLD effluent generated from process (low COD) (410.75 KLD), Washing

- (52 KLD), Scrubber (16 KLD) shall be treated into ETP followed by RO and RO permeate (136.17 KLD) shall be resued in process and RO reject (43.60 KLD) sent to in-house spary dryer and treated effluent (298 KLD) from ETP shall be discharge into CETP of Saykha only after complying with the inlet norms of CETP prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and Environment.
- ✓ 47 KLD of effluent generated from cooling blowdown (13 KLD) and Boiler blowdown (34 KLD) shall be reuse in washing.
- 11. Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 12 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP.It shall not be disposed off into soak pit.Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.
- 12. During monsoon season when treated sewage may not be required for the plantation / Gardening / Green belt purpose, it shall be stored within premises. There shall be no discharge of waste water outside the premises in any case.
- 13. Unit shall provide buffer water storage tank of adequate capacity for storage of treated waste water during rainy days.
- 14. Treated waste water shall be sent to common facilities (CETP, Common MEE,) only after complying with the inlet norms of common facilities prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and Environment.
- 15. The PP shall ensure to dispose off Waste water to the Common Facilities having valid CTO of GPCB.
- 16. Unit shall feed wastewater to in-house MEE only after ensuring content of effluent for COD/VOC so as not to get air borne during evaporation in order to achieve no adverse impacts on Environment and Human Health.
- 17. Treated wastewater shall be subjected to in-house spray dryer only after achieving inlet norms prescribed by GPCB ensuring content of effluent for COD so as not to get air borne during spray drying after APCM in order to achieve no adverse impacts on Environment and Human Health.
- 18. Unit shall provide STP and ETP with adequate capacity.
- 19. The unit shall provide metering facility at the inlet and outlet of ETP and maintain records for the same.
- 20. Proper logbooks of ETP; reuse/ recycle of treated/ untreated effluent; chemical consumption in effluent treatment; quantity & quality of treated effluent sent to common

facilities; power consumption etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

AIR:

- 21. Unit shall not exceed fuel consumption for Boilers, Thermic Fluid Heaters, Hot Air Generator and D G Set as per the point no. 24 as mentioned above.
- 22. PP shall use approved fuels only as fuel in Boilers, Thermic Fluid Heaters, Hot Air Generator and D G Set.
- 23. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources to achieve the norms prescribed by GPCB.
- 24. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with process gas generation sources as the point no. 25 as mentioned above.
- 25. The fugitive emission in the work zone environment shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time (e.g. Directors of Industrial Safety& Health). Following indicative guidelines shall also be followed to reduce the fugitive emission.
 - ➤ Internal roads shall be either concreted or asphalted or paved properly to reduce the fugitive emission during vehicular movement.
 - ➤ Air borne dust shall be controlled with water sprinklers at suitable locations in the plant.
 - ➤ A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.
- 26. Regular monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air.
- 27. For control of fugitive emission, VOCs, following steps shall be followed:
 - i. Closed handling and charging system shall be provided for chemicals.
 - j. Reflux condenser shall be provided over Reactors / Vessels.
 - k. Pumps shall be provided with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
 - I. Air borne dust at all transfers operations/ points shall be controlled either by spraying water or providing enclosures.
- 28. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows:
 - ✓ Measures shall be taken to reduce the process vapors emissions as far as possible. Use of toxic solvents shall be minimum. All venting equipment shall have vapour recovery system
 - ✓ Reactor shall be connected to adequate chilling system to condensate solvent vapors and reduce solvent losses.
 - Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.

- ✓ The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve maximum solvent recovery.
- ✓ Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.
- ✓ Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.
- ✓ Solvent storage and handling area shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.
- 29. Close loop solvent recovery system with adequate condenser system shall be provided to recover solvent vapours in such a manner that recovery shall be maximum and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process within premises.
- 30. Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program shall be prepared and implemented as per the CPCB guidelines. LDAR Logbooks shall be maintained.
- 31. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, HCl, Cl2, Ammonia, VOD and VOCs shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the GPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.

HAZARDOUS / SOLID WASTES:

- 32. All the hazardous/ solid waste management shall be taken care as per the point no. 32 and 33 as mentioned above.
- 33. Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the Rule 9 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.
- 34. Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment friendly methods like co-processing of hazardous waste for disposal of Incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to CHWIF & TSDF sites respectively.
- 35. The project proponent has to obtain membership of TSDF site & CHWIF before obtaining CTO of GPCB.
- 36. STP sludge shall be collected and used as manure in gardening activity or send to TSDF site for landfilling.
- 37. Management of fly ash shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.
- 38. The unit shall submit the list of authorized end users of hazardous wastes along with MoU signed with them at least two months in advance prior to the commencement of

production. In the absence of potential buyers of these items, the unit shall restrict the production of the respective items.

GREENBELT AREA

39. The PP shall develop green belt within premises (24915 Sq. m i.e. 33 % of the total plot area) as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

OTHERS:

- 40. The project proponent shall carry out the activities of amount of Rs. 0.51 Crores (8 nos. of Solar Street Light will be Provide in the village common area at (Gram Panchayat area) of Vahiyal & Cholad Village, Plantation (2000 Trees every year) in nearby villages area (in addition mandatory greenbelt) at Saykha, Vahiyal and Cholad village and Vermicompost manure (2500 Bags) supply in farms of nearby villages for organic farming at Saykha, Sadathala village) proposed under CER and it shall be part of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. This shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 41. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by M/s. Green Circle Inc and submitted by the project proponent and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed In the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

43) COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION/APPEAL OF EC ORDERS

- Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
- 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.

- 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
- 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
- 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
- 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
- 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com& (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com

6	. SIA/GJ/IND3/430648/2023	M/s. Pentaphos Industries Private	EC -
		Limited	Reconsideration
		Plot No. 830/4. Jhagadia Industrial Estate,	
		Tal: Jhagadia, Dist.: Bharuch- 393110	

Category of the unit: **5(f) – B1**Project status: **EC –Expansion**

Project located either in CEPI or non CEPI: non CEPI

PP submitted salient features of the project including Water, Air and Hazardous waste management are as under from Sr. No. 1, 3 to 40. And in Sr. No. 2 detailed deliberation of Committee is mentioned. Comments of SEAC is given in relavant points.

1) **DETAILS OF APPLICATION:**

1.1. Type of application:	EC (New) (CCA obtained for inorganic
71	products)
1.2. Proposal no.	SIA/GJ/IND3/430648/2023
1.3. Category of Project:	5 (f) – B1
1.4. Date of application:	30/5/2023
1.5. Date of EDS by SEIAA	
a) EDS Raised	
b) Reply by PP	
1.6. Date of EDS by SEAC	
a) EDS Raised	

h\ Darrie Lee DD	4.4/00/0000		
b) Reply by PP	14/06/2023		
c) Accepted by SEAC			
/	SIA/GJ/197510/2020 dated		
1.7. TOR No. & Date :	28/10/2020		
	Not Applicable. Unit is located		
1.8. Date and place of Public Hearing	within Notified Industrial Estate of		
	GIDC Jhagadia.		
	M/s. Aqua-Air Environmental		
	•		
	Engineers Pvt. Ltd.		
1.9. Name of accredited Environmental	403-404, Centre Point, Nr.		
	Kadiwala School, Ring Road,		
Consultant & address along with	Surat-395002, Gujarat, India		
Accreditation No. & Validity	Gurat-393002, Gujarat, mula		
· ·			
	NABET/EIA/2023/SA 0196 Valid		
	up to 08/04/2024		
	SEAC Meeting No. 684 Dated		
1.10. SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	01/09/2023		
1.11. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date:	SEAC Meeting No. 684 Dated		
1.11. ADD taised by SEAO meeting NO & date.	01/09/2023		
4.40 Donly Cylemitted by DD dated	00/04/0004		
1.12. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	02/01/2024		
1.13. Revised Consideration	SEAC Meeting No. 764 Dated		
SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	19/01/2024		
DEAO MEETING NO. AND DATE.	13/01/2024		

DELIBERATIONS OF SEAC:

2)

- 1) This is an existing unit proposed for manufacturing of synthetic organic chemicals.
- 2) The project falls under B1 category of project activity 5(f) as per the schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
- 3) The proposal was considered in the SEAC video conference meeting dated 01.09.2023.
- 4) Project proponent (PP) and their Technical Expert M/s Aqua Air Environmental Engineering Pvt. Ltd. remain present during video conference meeting.
- 5) During meeting, PP presented and Committee noted the following details/ documents:
 - ✓ Unit has obtained CCA for inorganic product vide letter no. AWH-111101 date of issue 12/01/2021 valid up to 29/10/2025 & CTE –Amendment Order No: 114651; date of issue 30/10/2021 valid up to 30/5/2028. PP submitted that there is no any action taken by GPCB in last three years, no legal court case and no public complaint against unit.
 - ✓ GIDC Plot transfer letter dated: 17.03.2019 from M/s J C Engineers to M/s
 Pentaphos Industries Pvt Ltd mentioning purpose as establishment of Engineering
 and Fabrication industry. Further PP has obtained GIDC letter dated: 01.08.2022 for
 change of purpose mentioning establishment of Engineering and Chemical industry.
- 6) Committee noted that as per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022, PP has not obtained Certified Compliance report (CCR) of RO-GPCB for existing CCA for inorganic products.

- 7) After detailed deliberation, Committee unanimously decided to defer the proposal and consider the same in upcoming SEAC meeting only after submission of Certified Compliance report (CCR) of RO-GPCB for existing CCA for inorganic products.
- 8) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 9) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 19.01.2024.
- 10) PP along with their consultant, M/s. Aqua Air Environmental Engineering Pvt. Ltd. remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 11) Consultant M/s. Aqua Air Environmental Engineering Pvt. Ltd. has submitted undertaking dated: 06.09.2023 stating that they valid NABET accreditation certificate and entire EIA/EMP work including field study, data collection, data analysis and report preparation is been carried out by them and their staff.
- 12) SEIAA has issued Standard ToRs (Auto ToR) vide letter no.SIA/GJ/197510/2020 dated 28.10.2020.
- 13) Committee deliberated on Product profile, Layout plan, Storage details, Process safety, Fire safety, water balance & waste water management, Flue gas and process gas emission & Air Pollution Control System, Hazardous waste matrix, EMP, CER, Green belt, etc.
- 14) Committee deliberated on baseline environmental data and quality has been assessed for various components of the environment viz. air, noise, water, biological and socioeconomic aspect.
- 15) Committee noted that baseline study period was 1st October 2020 to 31st December 2020. So committee asked PP to submit the clarification on baseline study period that whether it is valid for this EC application since three years is completed.
- 16) Risk assessment including prediction of the worst-case scenario and maximum credible accident scenarios has been carried out. The detailed proposed safeguard measures including On-Site / Off-Site Emergency Plan has been covered in the RA report.
- 17) There is no earlier EC. The unit is having valid Consolidated Consent & Authorization (CC&A) from Gujarat Pollution Control Board vide CC&A order no.: AWH: 111101 dated 12.01.2021 with validity up to 29.10.2025 for existing CCA of one Inorganic Products. PP has thenafter obtained CTE Amendment order no.: CTE-114651 dated 30.10.2021 with validity up to 30.05.2028 for addition new Inorganic Products. PP has submitted CCR obtained from GPCB for compliance of CC&A conditions for existing plant as per OM dated 08.06.2022 of MoEF &CC. Out of 47 Conditions, it may seen that 44 are complied, 1 is partly complied and 2 are Not complied. PP has submitted

- action plan for non-compliance and partially complianc conditions which is found satisfactory.
- 18) PP mentioned that Closure direction under Section-31A of the Air Act 1981 dated 08/09/2022 was issued by GPCB in last three years and Stay over direction under sec. 31-A was issued on 06.01.2023 for three months then again stay over directions was issued on 08.09.2023 for three months. Further PP mentioned that they have applied for extension of revocation on 23.10.2023. PP submitted that there is no legal court case and public complaint against unit.
- 19) During meeting committee asked for following details:
 - ✓ Clarification regarding Baseline data period.
 - ✓ Submit the list of Member Industries that include the name of the M/s. Pentaphos Industries Pvt Ltd. in order to obtain NCT discharge permission.
- 20) Later on PP has submitted following details through email:
 - ✓ PP has mentioned that company has obtained TOR vide letter no. SIA/GJ/197510/2020 dated 28/10/2020. Company has submitted application vide proposal no. SIA/GJ/IND3/430648/2023 dated on 30/5/2023 and SEAC EC consideration Meeting (i.e.684th Meeting) was held dated on 01/09/2023. The baseline environmental quality was assessed in the winter season from 1st October 2020 to 31st December 2020 in a study area of 10 km radial distance from the project site and it is incorporated in EIA report. As per OM, F. No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 8th June, 2022 States that "The baseline data and Public Hearing shall not be more than three years old at submission of application for consideration of EC." Therefore, the baseline period was valid at the time of submission of EC application and during the EC consideration meeting since it was not older than 3 years.
 - ✓ Initially during TOR application, EC application and in EC Presentation, we have shown treated Low COD effluent will be disposed of into deep sea discharge of M/s. NCT. But, as discussed during 764th SEAC meeting, the unit does not have name in the list ofMember Industries published by GPCB. So, now company will send treated effluent (Low COD Effluent) to CMEE of M/s. BEIL. [i.e. Low COD Effluent (20 KL/Day) from process will be treated in ETP which consist of phenton treatment. After phenton treatment, effluent (20 KL/Day) will be treated in secondary and tertiary treatment. Treated effluent (20 KL/Day) will be sent to CMEE of M/s. BEIL.]. Please refer revised water balance & CMEE membership certificate.

- 21) Committee found presentation and reply submitted by PP was satisfactory.
- 22) Since the proposed project is located in notified industrial area, public consultation is not required as per paragraph 7(i) (III) (I) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006.

3) **EIA REPORT (BASELINE STUDIES AND RISK ANALYSIS)**

Sr no	Particulars	Details (Give brief note / Conclusion of the particular subject)	Page no., Section no. & chapter no. of EIA report
a	Ensure that there is no change in EIA report w. r. t. ToR i.e. Form-1 & PFR	 At the time of TOR application, vide proposal no:SIA/GJ/IND2/57807/2020 dated 27 October 2020, company did not obtained CCA. Subsequently on 12 January 2021 they received the CCA Copy (vide letter no. AWH-111101 date of issue 12/01/2021 valid upto 29/10/2025) & CTE Copy (vide letter no. AWH-111101 date of issue 30/10/2021 valid upto 31/05/2028). Unit has not obtained EC for existing operation as inorganic products are not covered under EIA Notification 2006. Hence, In EC application we have added the Product list which includes inorganic products. Also, we have added Energy Consumption, Fuel used as per existing CCA & CTE. During Form-1 application, we have shown Soak pit/Septic tank for the Domestic wastewater disposal. However, at the time of EC Application we have shown as Domestic wastewater will be sent to STP and will be reuse in toilet flushing or in gardening. We have shown treated Low COD effluent will be disposed of into deep sea discharge of M/s. NCT in TOR application. But, as discussed during 764th SEAC meeting, the unit does not have name in the list of Member Industries published by GPCB. So, now company will send treated effluent (Low COD Effluent) to CMEE of M/s. BEIL. 	Section 2.10.3, Chapter -2 of EIA Report(Page no. 43)
b	Baseline environmental monitoring period	Winter Season (1st October 2020 to 31st December 2020)	Section-3.1, Chapter-3 of
		[Note: Company has obtained TOR vide letter no. SIA/GJ/197510/2020 dated 28/10/2020. Company has submitted EC application vide proposal no.	EIA Report (Page No. 61)

С	Whether baseline data is primary or secondary data? 1) If baseline data carried out by other NABL accredited laboratory then MoU between both. 2) If baseline data is taken from another EIA report, then MoU between NABET consultant and industry whose data used in preparing present EIA report and time period of baseline data shall be as per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022.	SIA/GJ/IND3/430648/2023 dated on 30/5/2023 and SEAC EC consideration Meeting (i.e.684th Meeting) was held dated on 01/09/2023. The baseline environmental quality was assessed in the winter season from 1st October 2020 to 31st December 2020 in a study area of 10 km radial distance from the project site and it is incorporated in EIA report. As per OM, F. No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 8th June, 2022 states that "The baseline data and Public Hearing shall not be more than three years old at the time of submission of application for consideration of EC." Therefore, the baseline period was valid a t the time of submission of EC application and during the EC consideration meeting since it was not older than 3 years.] Primary Baseline Data. Baseline data is collected by Aqua-Air Environmental Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Which is a NABL & MoEF Accredited Testing Laboratory	
d	Baseline study area (Km)	10 km	Section – 3.3.6, Figure – 3.3, Table No. 3.8, Chapter – 3 of EIA Report (Page No. 68)
AIR			
е	No. of AAQM stations	10 No. of AAQM stations including project	Section - 3.4,

	includin	g project site	site		Table No. 3.9,
		. ,			Chapter – 3 of
					EIA Report
					(Page No. 71)
f		•	Suspended (RSPM-PM10), R Particulate Matter (Sulphur Dioxide (NOx), Ammonia Lead (Pb), Arser Benzene (C6H6),	espirable Suspended RSPM- PM2.5), SO2), Nitrogen Oxide (NH3), Ozone (O3), nic (As), Nickel (Ni), Hydro Carbon (HC), & (CO), VOCs, Hydrogen	Section-3.4, Table – 3.9, Chapter – 3 of EIA Report.
	Sr.	Parameter s	Range of Concentrations (µg/m³)	Remarks	
	1	SPM	115.3 – 123.7 µg/m ³		
	2	PM ₁₀	71.64 – 78.48 µg/m3	Results of all	
	3	PM _{2.5}	41.97 – 46.64 µg/m3	parameters are	
	4	SO ₂	12.37 – 16.38 µg/m3	found within	
	5	NO _x	14.95 – 17.87 µg/m3	NAAQS limit.	
	6	O ₃	10.09 – 11.23 μg/m3		
	7	CO	1.15– 1.26 mg/m ³		
	8	Pb	BDL		
	9	As	BDL	_	
	10	Ni C ₆ H ₆	BDL BDL	-	
	12	BaP	BDL	-	
	13	HC	BDL		
	14	VOCs	0.4-0.8 ppm		
	15	H ₂ S	BDL		
	16	HCI	BDL		
	17	Cl ₂	BDL		
g	- Whethe	r the results of	f Results of all para	meters are found	Section –
-		s within the	within NAAQS limi		3.4.1, Page
		rescribed in	WIGHT NAAQO IIIII	ι.	
	NAAQS				No. 75,
	_	ve reasons as			Chapter – 3 of
	per EIA	героп			EIA Report
					ı
h	Comme	ntsfor AAQM	During the stud	dy PM ₁₀ concentration	Section -
h		ntsfor AAQM w. r. t. NAAQS		dy PM ₁₀ concentration n the range of 71.64 –	
h			was observed in	n the range of 71.64 -	3.4.1, Page
h			was observed in 78.48 µg/m3. N	n the range of 71.64 – Maximum concentration	
h			was observed in 78.48 μg/m3. Moreof PM ₁₀ was for	n the range of 71.64 -	3.4.1, Page

		 During the study PM_{2.5} concentrations was observed in the range of 41.97 – 46.64 μg/m3. Maximum concentration of PM_{2.5} was found at Project Site (46.64 μg/m3), which is well within the standard limit. During the study SO₂ concentration was observed in the range of 12.37 – 16.68 μg/m3. Maximum concentration of SO₂ was found at Project Site (16.68 μg/m3), which is well within the standard limit. During the study NO_x concentration was observed in the range of 14.95 – 17.87 μg/m3. Maximum concentration of NO_x was found at Kararvel (17.87 μg/m3), which is well within the standard limit. During the study O₃ concentration was observed in the range of 10.09 – 11.23 μg/m3. Maximum concentration of O₂ was found at Project Site (11.23) 	EIA Report
j	Software used for the mathematical Modelling for anticipated incremental GLCs (Ground Level Concentrations The resultant concentrations w. r. t. NAAQS and its conclusion.	 standard limit. During the study O₃ concentration was observed in the range of 10.09 – 	Section-4.7 (Page No. 240, Chapter- 4 of EIA Report. Section – 3.4.1, Page No. 75, Chapter – 3 of EIA Report
<u> </u>	ATER	for particular locations and date of monitoring.	
VV	AILN		

k	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt water a) Groundwater b) Surface water	There were 10 nos. of ground water and 3 nos. of surface water monitoring stations including project site.	Section 3.6.1, Table-3.11, Chapter-3 of EIA report
	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of water (ground water and surface water)	Ground Water Quality: Based on comparison study with drinking water standards, it is interpreted that water samples collected from the villages should not be directly used in drinking but can be used in other domestic purposes like washing, bathing, and irrigation. It can be observed that ground water qualities in terms of various essential and desirable characteristics are found within the limits specified by IS 10500:2012. Surface Water Quality: There are two ponds & one river considered in the study area. However, these water is not used for domestic/industrial activities; as the raw water is easily available through pipelines of local authorities. These water sources cannot be utilized for drinking but the water of these ponds can be used in irrigation. The water quality is good and it was observed that all the parameters are well within the range of acceptance criteria as per IS: 10500.	Section 3.6.1, Chapter-3 of EIA report
m	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt soil	There were 10 nos. of monitoring stations including project site wrt soil	Section 3.7, Table-3.12, Chapter-3 of EIA report.
n	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of land / soil	The concentration of available Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium in the soil samples signifies that the soil of the area is fertile.	Section 3.7, Chapter-3 of EIA report.
0	No. of monitoring stations including project site wrt Noise.	9 Nos. of Residential Locations, 4 Nos. of Transportation Locations and 11 Industrial Locations. Total 24 Nos. of Locations within10 km Radius	Section 3.5, Table-3.10, Chapter-3 of EIA report.
р	Conclusion of the Monitoring during baseline study of Noise	Based on noise level data obtained during the survey for residential area and industrialarea, it is interpreted that noise levels are within the standard norms prescribed by CPCB.	Section 3.5, Chapter-3 of EIA report.
q	Any other details: a) Details of carbon for	ootprint:	
	When coal is us	•	
	Scope1		
	Direct GHG emis	sions	

a) Fossil fuel emissions: Diesel & Imported Coal

Total Scope 1 emissions (t CO2 eq. /year) = 10203.3 t CO2 eq. /year Scope 2 emissions: Electricity

Total Scope 2 emissions (t CO2 eq. /year) = 4199.04 t CO2 eq. /year

Scope 3 emissions : due to raw material transportation & Water consumption and waste water generation

Total Scope 3 emissions (t CO2 eq. /year)= 81.316 t CO2 eq. /year

Total emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3): 18682.696 t CO2 eq. /year

Mitigation Measures

Carbon sequestration: Emissions that will be reduced (t CO2 eq./year)

(Inside trees-1312Nos.): 1484.82 t CO2 eq./year)

Total Gross emissions for Coal: 18682.696 t CO2 eq. /year

Total emissions reduction: 1484.82 t CO2 eq. /year

Net emissions (gross emissions – emission reduction) = 17197.876 t

CO2 eq. /year

The emission reduction percentage: 10.25 %

When Briquettes are used

Scope1

Direct GHG emissions

a) Fossil fuel emissions: Diesel & Imported Coal

Total Scope 1 emissions (t CO2 eq. /year) = 93.24 t CO2 eq. /year

Scope 2 emissions: Electricity

Total Scope 2 emissions (t CO2 eq. /year)= 4199.04 t CO2 eq. /year

Scope 3 emissions : due to raw material transportation & Water consumption and waste water generation

Total Scope 3 emissions (t CO2 eq. /year)= 81.316 t CO2 eq. /year

Total emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3): 4373.596 t CO2 eq. /year

Mitigation Measures

Carbon sequestration: Emissions that will be reduced (t CO2 eq./year)

(Inside trees-1312Nos.): 1484.82 t CO2 eq./year)

Total Gross emissions for Coal: 4373.596 t CO2 eq. /year

Total emissions reduction: 1484.82 t CO2 eq. /year

Net emissions (gross emissions – emission reduction) = 2888.776 t CO2

eq. /year

The emission reduction percentage: 33.94 %

b) Details of water footprint:

Blue Water Footprint- 9720+ 24552-(10692) = 23580 KL/Year

Green Water Footprint- 7099.2 KL/Year

Grey Water Footprint- 39.7 m3/ day of effluent is generated.

Disposed water is of standard parameters, so water required to rejuvenate polluted water will be zero.

Hence Grey Water Footprint = 0

Total Water Footprint = 23580 + 7099.2+ 0 = 30679.2 KL/Year

Total Water footprint = 30679.2 KL/Year Blue Water Footprint is the most significant amongst three i.e., 76.85 %

Recycled water used = 29.7 KLD= 10692 KL/Year

c) Details of carbon sequestration:

Carbon sequestrated through the greenbelt plantation: 33.94%

d) Details of roof top rain water harvesting and reuse within premises:Not Applicable

Details of Schedule-I species and its conservation plan, if any

Sr. No.	Animal Type	Scientific Name (Zoological Name)	Local Name	WPA 1972 (2022Ame ndment) Status	IUCN Status	Total Conservation Budget
1.	Grey mongoos e	Urva edwardsi	Nolio	1	LC	35000/-
2.	Shikra	Accipiter badius	Shakro	I	LC	35000/-
3.	Indian peafowl	Pavo cristatus	Mor	I	LC	35000/-
4.	Barn Owl	Tyto alba	Revide vi Ghuvad	1	LC	35000/-
5.	White- Eyed Buzzard	Butastur teesa	Shwet Nen Teeso	1	LC	35,000/-
6.	Indian ratsnake	Ptyas mucosa	Dhama no	I	LC	35000/-
7.	Indian cobra	Naja naja	Nag	I	LC	35000/-
8.	Indian Python	Python molurus	Ajgar	I	NT	35000/-
	TOTAL	•	•		•	2,80,000/-

Conservation Plan has been submitted to PCCF, Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Gujarat State, Aranya Bhavan, Sector-10, Gandhinagar Dated 23/11/2022.

4) RISK ANALYSIS & ITS MITIGATION MEASURES IN GENERAL AS GIVEN IN EIA REPORT

- From the Risk Assessment studies conducted, it would be observed that by and large, the risks are confined within the factory boundary walls.
- Based on these studies company has been proposed to plan its facility sitting as well as location of operator cabin, open area, etc.
- Company has to increase awareness programme in the surrounding vicinity and educate people for safe evacuation at the time of toxic release.
- A HAZOP study to be carried out for all product plant and storage facilities.
- Induction safety course to be prepared and trained all new employees before starting duties in plant.

5) PRODUCT PROFILE AND BRIEF NOTE OF PRODUCT PROFILE

Sr. No	Name of the Products	CAS no.	As per Existing CCA	As per CTE – Amend ment	For Propo sed EC Quant ity MT/M onth	End-use of the products
	Organic Products					
1	3, CPC – Chloro Pivaloylchloride	4300-97- 4			100	Used as a Pharmaceutical chemical intermediate
2	MITC (Methyl Iso Thio Cyanate)	556-61-6			200	Used as a Pharmaceutical chemical
3	Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8			100	Used as a Fire retardant/Disinfecta nt
4	Diethyl Phosphite (DEP)	762-04-9			50	Used as a Flame retardant
5	Dimethyl Phosphite (DMP)	868-85-9			50	Used as a Flame retardant
6	Diphenyl methyl phosphate	7526-26- 3			50	Used as a Flame retardant
7	TriButyl Phosphate (TBPO)	126-73-8			50	Used as a Fire retardant
	Inorganic Products					
	Magnesium Turnings	7439-95- 4	1000	1000		
	Magnesium Granuals			1000		
	Magnesium Powder			500		
	Coated Magnesium Powder (90% to 99%)			500		

Total Organic Products	600 MT/Month	
Total inorganic Products	3000 MT/Month	

Note: At the time of TOR application, vide proposal no :SIA/GJ/IND2/57807/2020 dated 27 October 2020, company did not obtained CCA. Subsequently on 12 January 2021 they received the CCA Copy (vide letter no. AWH-111101 date of issue 12/01/2021 valid upto 29/10/2025) & CTE Copy (vide letter no. AWH-111101 date of issue 30/10/2021 valid upto 31/05/2028). Unit has not obtained EC for existing operation as inorganic products are not covered under EIA Notification 2006. However, unit has applied for environmental clearance for Setting up of Specialty Chemicals Manufacturing Unit at Plot No. 830/4, Jhagadia Industrial Estate, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch- 393110, Gujarat to SEAC Gandhinagar. Hence, this is new project and only inorganic operation is there at site.

Brief Note of Product Profile:

- 1. No of Manufacturing Plants: 2
- 2. Brief Note regarding number of Products to be manufactured considering plant capacity: at a time 2 products will be manufacture

6) | PROJECT DETAILS (COST/LAND OWNERSHIP/NA PERMISSION ETC.)

a) Total **cost of Proposed** Project (Rs. in Crores):

Total
10 Crores

Break-up of proposed project Cost:

Details	Total (Rs. In Crores)
Land	0.95
Building	1.00
Plant &	4.18
Machinery	4.10
EMP	3.87
Total	10

- b) **Details of Land / Plot ownership details:** (Linking between Land ownership and PP is required.)
 - i. Total Plot area (sq mt): 15900 Sq. m.
 - ii. GIDC Plot Allotment letter/ NA documents:Transfer of industrial plot no. 830-4 at Jhagadiya industrial Estate; GIDC/RM/ANK/CO/PRO/JHA2/3 date:01/08/2022
 - iii. Rent agreement, if anyNot Applicable
 - iv. Other Land Possession documents, if any Not Applicable

7) IF IT IS EXPANSION WHETHER CCR/EARLIER EC COMPLIANCE GIVEN:

Sr. Particulars			Brief Information/Details Remarks	
no.				
1	Earlier	Environmental	Company does not have EC for	

	Clearance (EC) details[EC	existing unit.	
	letter no. and date &		
	obtained from		
	MoEF&CC/SEIAA.]		
2	In case EC not obtained for	Company does not have EC for	Company has a
	existing project:	existing unit.	valid CC&A (for
	Copy of first CTE (NOC) &	existing unit.	Inorganic
	CCA obtained from GPCB		product
	i.e. before 14/09/2006. (For		•
	justification that you have		manufacturing).
	not obtained EC for existing		Company has obtained CCA
	project).		vide letter no.
			AWH-111101
			date of issue
			12/01/2021 valid
			up to
			29/10/2025 &
			CTE –
			Amendment
			Order No:
			114651; date of
			issue
			30/10/2021 valid
	Operation and the second secon	Contificat OOA Consultance Bound	up to 30/5/2028.
3	Report (CCR) from the	Certified CCA Compliance Report	
	concern authority(IRO-	from GPCB, Gandhinagar	
	MoEF&CC/MS-GPCB)for	has been obtained vide file no.	
	existing EC/ CCA as per	GPCB/ANK-CCA-2085(1)/ID-72536	
	the MoEFCC's OM no.F.No:	dated 16/12/2023.	
	IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E	Date of Site Visit for this Monitoring	
	177258] dated: 08/06/2022.	report:	
		7/11/2023	
	Summary of CCR and Time bound action taken	Out of 47 Conditions, it may seen	Action taken
	report/ plan of conditions	that 44 are complied, 1 is partly	report has been
	i.e partly complied/ non-	complied and 2 are Not complied.	submitted to
	complied	Action taken report of CCR is	GPCB
	<u> </u>		

5	Details of latest Consent to Operate (CTO/CC&A) obtained from GPCB along with date of issue and validity	submitted dated on a GPCB Gandhinagar. Company has a valid in the company has obtain letter no. AWH-11: issue 12/01/2021 29/10/2025 & CTE Order No: 114651;	Ankleshwar dated 21/12/2023.	
6	Details of Improvement notice, Show- cause notice, Notice of direction, Directions, Closure direction etc. issued by the GPCB to the existing unit in last 3 years. Details in tabular format comprise issues, actions taken and current status. As per the latest XGN screen shot.	30/10/2021 valid up to Closure direction up to 31A of the Air Ac 08/09/2022. (Vide 684882) Revocation order Stay over direction under sect. 31-A (vide order no.700521) Closure revocation	inder Section- t 1981 dated	
7	Details of Public	application Stay over direction under sect. 31-A (vide order no.752770) Closure revocation application (Site visit is not carried out yet) No public Complaints	8/9/2023 23/10/2023 (Ongoing application process)	

	Complaints(If any)		
8	Details of litigation pending	No litigation pending before any	
	before any court of Law	court of Law against the Project	
	against the Project (If any)		

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022, PP has submitted CCR from concerned authority with action taken report of non-complied/ partly complied conditions which is found satisfactory. Also, PP has submitted that closure was issued by GPCB in last three years and stay over on closure order was issued for three months and they have applied for further revocation. Further stated that there is no litigation pending and public complaints against the unit.

8) PUBLIC HEARING APPLICABILITY AND ITS COMPLIANCE:

Main Issues raised by stake holders	Commitments by Project proponent and Action Plan	Action Plan
Not Applicable	Unit is located within Notified Industrial F	Estate of GIDC Ihagadia

Comments:

The public consultation is not applicable as per paragraph 7(i) III (i) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006.

9) SITING CRITERIA DETAILS (OTHER THAN GIDC):

Sr. no	Environmental Sensitivity	Name/Specific details	Siting criteria as per GPCB guidelines dated: 05.06.2022 & its amendment	Aerial Distance in Km
1	Habitat (Residential Area)	Dadheda Village	250 meter	0.40 Km
2	Water Bodies			
	River	Narmada River		9.77 Km
	Natural Nallah/Drain			
	Lake/Pond/Wetlands	Sengpur Pond		4.65 Km
	Water supply Tanks/Reservoirs	GIDC Reservior		4.00 Km
	Canal			
3	Protected Monuments/Heritage sites/Public Buildings	St. Xavier's High School		7.76 Km

		i.e School, colleges, etc.			
•	4	National/State Highway OR Express way	State Highway-165 NH-8		2.95 Km 7.83 Km
	5	Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) (In case of Coastal area projects)	Gulf of Khambhat	NA	82.75 Km

-

Comments:

This unit is located in GIDC area, so siting criteria is not applicable.

10) A. APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CONDITIONS AND COMMENTS WITH SPECIFIC CLARIFICATION OF MOEF&CC GUIDELINES: Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be appraised at Central level as Category 'A' if located in whole or in part within 5 Km radius from the project boundary of:-

Sr No	Particulars	Aerial Distance in Km
1.	Protected Areas notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (53 of 1972)	No Protected Areas within 10 km radius from the project site. Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary is 37.96 Km away from the project site
2.	CPA/SPA (Critically Polluted Area/Severely Polluted Area) as identified by the CPCB	This unit is located in GIDC Jhagadia which is not fall in CPA. Ankleshwar GIDC is 7.5 km from the Project Site.
3	Eco sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of EPA-1986	No Eco sensitive areas within 10 km radius from the project site. Sanctuary is 37.96 Km away from the project site
4	Interstate boundaries and international boundaries	No Interstate boundaries and international boundaries Interstate boundaries of Gujarat and Maharashta is 85.58 Km away from the project site

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's notification dated: 25.06.2014 and as per details submitted by PP, General condition is not applicable.

B. Ensure compliance of category as defined in the amendment to EIA Notification, 2006 vide SO 1599 (E) dated 25/06/2014. i.e. Conditions of small units: (in case of 5 (f) category units and outside the GIDC)

Sr no.	Condition	Compliance with justification
1	Water consumption less than 25 M3/day;	No. Total Water Requirement is 68.2 KL/Day (Fresh: 38.5 KL/Day + Reuse: 29.7 KL/Day)
2	Fuel consumption less than 25 TPD;	Yes, Imported Coal- 12.5 MT/Day; Briquette - 15 MT/Day D.G. Set (HSD)- 500 Liter/Day
3	Not covered in the category of MAH units as per the Management, Storage, Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules (MSIHC Rules), 1989 as per the legal undertaking submitted with EIA report.	Yes

Unit is located within the GIDC so this "small scale" condition is not applicable

11) AREA ADEQUACY AND COMMENTS

Total Land area: 15900 Sq. m. Floor-wise land area break-up table

SR. NO.	LAND USE	AREA SQ. MT.	G+1	G+2	Total	%
1	Pant-1	674.18	674	674	674.18	4.24
2	Pant-2	674.18	674	674	674.18	4.24
3	Admin Block & OHC	168	168	168	168	1.06
4	Existing Godown (For manufacturing of inorganic products)	1495	1495	1495	1495	9.40
5	Raw material Store-1	416.87	416	416	416.87	2.62
6	Chlorine Yard	36			36	0.23
7	Utility	884.4			884.4	5.56
8	ETP & MEE Area	200			200	1.26
9	Security Cabin	9			9	0.06
10	Solvent Yard	174.34			174.34	1.10
11	Hazardous Waste Storage Area	397.3			397.3	2.50
12	Tank Farm Area	493.51			493.51	3.10
13	Fly Ash Storage	24			24	0.15

14	Coal Storage	24	 	24	0.15
15	Road & Open Area	4929.22	 	4929.22	31.33
16	Existing Green Belt	4800	 	4800	30.00
17	Proposed Greenbelt	500	 	500	3.00
Total	•	15900	 	15900	100.00

Area Adequacy table:

Sr No	Components	Area required (Sq m)	Area Provided (sq m)	Percentage
1	Pant-1	674.18	674.18	4.24
2	Pant-2	674.18	674.18	4.24
3	Admin Block & OHC	168	168	1.06
4	Existing Godown (For manufacturing of inorganic products)	1495	1495	9.40
5	Raw material Store-1	416.87	416.87	2.62
6	Chlorine Yard	36	36	0.23
7	Utility	884.4	884.4	5.56
8	ETP & MEE 200 Area	200	200	
9	Security Cabin	9	9	0.06
10	Solvent Yard	174.34	174.34	1.10
11	Hazardous Waste Storage Area	397.3	397.3	2.50
12	Tank Farm Area	493.51	493.51	3.10
13	Fly Ash Storage	24	24	0.15
14	Coal Storage	24	24	0.15
15	Road & Open Area	4929.22	4929.22	31.33

Comments:

SEAC has examined it w.r.t.to total monthly production, maximum products, manufactured per month, the total raw material required, weekly storage requirement of each raw material,

their mode of storage, their compatibility (flammability, corrosive, toxic), area needed by each raw material, one week storage of finished goods. Area adequacy, from overall safety perspective, has been provided in proposal and is satisfactory.

12) GREEN BELT CONDITIONS AND MEASURES ALONG WITH AREA:

Total Plot area (Sq meter)	Total Green belt area (Sq meter)	% of Greenbelt
15900	Inside: 5247	33%
	Outside:NA	

Details of copy of permission letter of concern GIDC/ Panchayat/etc. for greenbelt development (in case of greenbelt development outside the premises: Not applicable

Comments:

The PP shall develop green belt within premises (5247 Sq. m i.e. 33 % of the total plot area) as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

13) **EMPLOYMENT GENERATION**:

Permanent	Contractual	Total
45	5	50

14) SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY WITH QUANTITY AND PERMISSION (DETAILS OF CGWA IF BOREWELL

- a) Source of water supply: GIDC water supply, Jhagadiya
- b) Total Fresh water quantity (KLD): 38.5 KL/Day
- c) Permission of concerned authority (Name and quantity (in KLD): Permission of 68.2 KL/Day vide letter no. OW No. NAA/CO/JHG/154 dated 10/03/2021.

Comments:

PP has obtained permission from GIDC water supply, Jhagadiya for procurement of water of 68.2 KLD which is found satisfactory.

15) WATER CONSUMPTION RELATED DETAILS WITH COMMENTS

Category	Water Consumption KL/Day	Remark
(A) Domestic	3.0	
(B) Gardening	3.0	
Industrial		

Process	25.0	
Washing	5.0	
Boiler	20.0	
Cooling	10.0	
Others (scrubbing)	2.2	
Total water consumption	68.2	

PP has submitted the above water consumption which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the water requirement shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

16) WASTE WATER GENERATION AND DISPOSAL

Category	Wastewater Generation KL/Day	Remark
(A) Domestic	2.7	Sent to STP and treated water will be reused in toilet flushing or in gardening.
(B) Gardening	0.0	
Industrial		
Process	26.0	Due to use of Solvents, NaOH, Thionyl chloridein process waste water generation is higher than water consumption.
Washing	5.0	
Boiler	2.0	One-time fresh water in boiler: 20 KL/Day after onwards boiler condensate will be 14 KL/Day & 6 KL/Day makeup water. (i.e. 2 KL/Day Boiler blow down + 4 KL/Day Loss)
Cooling	1.0	
Others (scrubbing)	3.0	
Total Industrial water consumption	37.0	

<u>Justification in case of increase/ drastic reduction in wastewater generation than</u> water Consumption:

Due to use of Solvents, NaOH, Thionyl chloridein process waste water generation is higher than water consumption.

Comments:

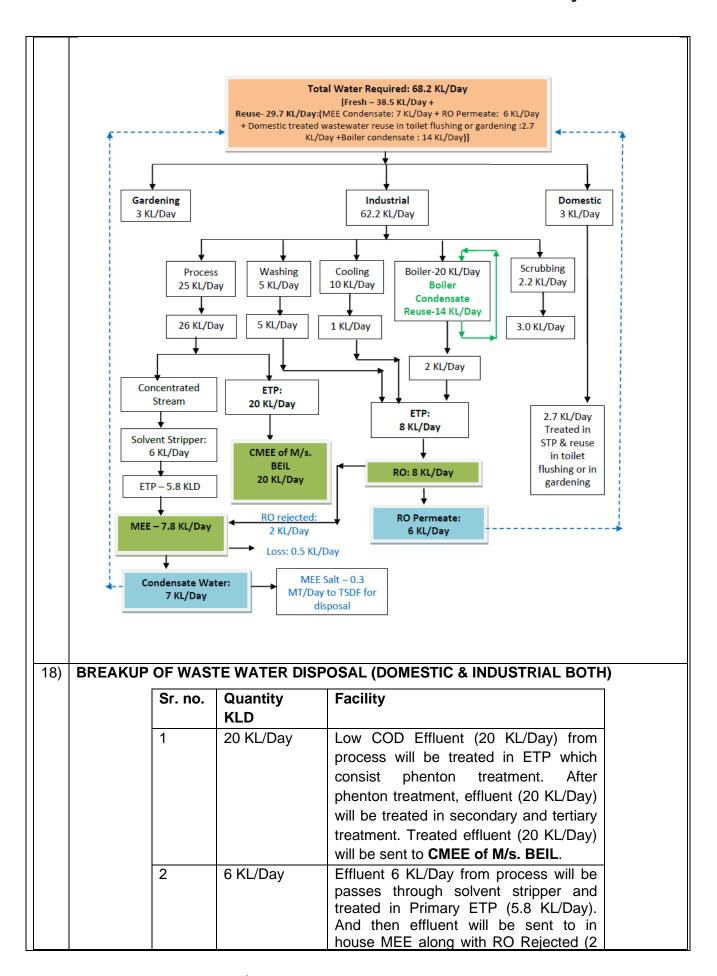
PP has submitted the above wastewater generation which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the wastewater generation shall not exceed the same

which is found satisfactory.

17) SIMPLIFIED WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM

The Total wastewater generation will be 39.7 KL/Day. (Industrial Wastewater: 37 KL/Day + Domestic Wastewater: 2.7 KL/Day)

- Low COD Stream: Low COD Effluent (20 KL/Day) from process will be treated in ETP which consist of phenton treatment. After phenton treatment, effluent (20 KL/Day) will be treated in secondary and tertiary treatment. Treated effluent (20 KL/Day) will be sent to CMEE of M/s. BEIL.
- High COD Stream: High COD Effluent from process (6 KL/Day) will be passed through solvent stripper and treated into Primary ETP (5.8 KL/Day). And then effluent will be sent to in house MEE along with RO Reject (2 KL/Day). MEE Condensate (7KL/Day) will be reused in plant premises.
- Utility Stream: Effluent (8 KL/Day) from boiler blow down, cooling and washing will be treated in ETP followed by RO.
- Scrubbing media: 3.0 KL/Day scrubbing media will be sold to end user having rule-9 permission.
- 2.7 KL/Day domestic waste water will be treated in STP and treated waste water will be reuse in toilet flushing or in gardening.



Total	37 KL/Day	
		to end user having rule-9 permission.
4	3 KL/Day	3.0 KL/Day scrubbing media will be sold
		treated in ETP followed by RO.
		down, cooling and washing will be
3	8 KL/Day	Effluent (8 KL/Day) from boiler blow
		KL/Day). MEE Condensate (7KL/Day) will be reused in plant premises.
		I/I /Days) MEE Canalanaata /7I/I /Days)

Comments for Domestic Effluent:

➤ Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 2.7 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP. It shall not be disposed off through soak pit/ septic tank. Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.

Comments for Industrial Effluent:

1. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

Concentrated Stream (6 KLD)

✓ 6 KLD high concentrated stream generated from process (6 KLD) shall be segraged and shall be treated in Solvent Stripper followed by ETP-1 and then treated effluent shall be send to in-house MEE and MEE condensate shall be reuse in plant premises and MEE salt (0.3 MT/Day) shall be sent to TSDF site.

Dilute Stream (31 KLD):

- 20 KLD effluent generated from process (low COD) shall be treated into ETP-2 treated effluent shall be send to common MEE of BEIL -Dahej after conforming to the norms prescribed by GPCB.
- 8 KLD effluent generated from Washing (5 KLD), cooling (1 KLD) and Boiler (2 KLD) shall be treated into ETP-3 followed by RO and RO permeate shall be reused and RO reject shall be taken into in-house MEE and MEE condensate shall be reused within premises.
- > 3.0 KLD scrubbing media shall be sold to end user having rule-9 permission under Hazardous Waste Rules-2016.

19) MECHANISM AND METHODOLOGY OF STREAM SEGREGATION

We have Segregated our waste water into High COD / High TDS & Low COD / Low TDS Stream

as explained below:

Sr. No.	Product Name	High COD /	Low COD /	Treatment
		High TDS	Low TDS	

		6.00	20.04	
7.	TriButyl Phosphate (TBPO)		0.09	ETP followed by phenton treatment
6.	Diphenyl methyl phosphate			ETP followed by phenton treatment
5.	Dimethyl Phosphite (DMP)		3.70	ETP followed by phenton treatment
4.	Diethyl Phosphite (DEP)		3.70	ETP followed by phenton treatment
3.	Glutaraldehyde		0.72	ETP followed by phenton treatment
2.	MITC (Methyl Iso Thio Cyanate)	6.00		Primary Treatment followed by MEE
1.	3, CPC – Chloro Pivaloylchloride		11.85	ETP followed by phenton treatment

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20) STP AND/OR ETP SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN AND ITS CAPACITY

STP Capacity – 5 KL/Day.

2.7KL/Day from Domestic waste water will be sent to STP & treated waste water will be reused for toilet flushing & gardening purposes.

Sr. No.	Name of Unit	Capacity/Size	Nos.	MOC
1.	Screen Chamber (SC-01)	1 KL	1	RCC M30
2.	O & G Trap (OGT-01)	4 KL	1	RCC M30
3.	Collection Tank (CT-01)	5 KL	1	RCC M30
4.	MBBR Tank (MBBR-01)	10 KL Tank with side platform, MS ladder with railing	1	MSFRP
5.	Tube Settler Tank (TST-01)	8 KL hopper bottom	1	MSFRP
6.	Intermediate Tank (IT-01)	5 KL, close tank with manhole & vent	1	HDPE
7.	Hypochlorite Dosing System (SHDS-01)	200 Lit., Vertical circular tank with Mixer & dosing Pumps	1 Lot	HDPE/PP
8.	Pressure sand Filter (PSF-01)	2 m³/hr., Vertical type, Día 300 mm X Ht 1500 (HOS),	1	FRP
9.	Activated Carbon Filter (ACF-01)	2 m ^{3/} hr., Vertical type, Día 300 mm X Ht 1500 (HOS),	1	FRP
10.	Treated Water Tank (TWT-01)	10 KL, Close Tank with manhole & vent, vertical circular Tank	1	HDPE
11.	Sludge Drying Beds (SDB-01)	1.5 x 2.0 with media filling	2	MSFRP /Bk. Masonry

Capacity of ETP & its specification

ı	<u> </u>	,			
	S.N.	Name of unit	Size (m x m	No.	MOC/ Remark
			x m)		

1	Collection cum	10 KL	1	RCC M25+A/A Bk. Lining.
'	Equalization Tanks (CETs-01)	TORE	•	NOO WIZO PAYA BK. Elilling.
2	Neutralization Tank (NT-01)	12 KL	1	RCC M25
3	Flash Mixer (FM-01)	10 KL	1	RCC M25/MS
4	Primary Clariflocculator (PCLF-01)	10KL	1	RCC M25/MS
5	Aeration Tank (AT-01)	25 KL	1	RCC M25/MS
6	Secondary Clarifier (SCL-01)	10 KL	1	RCC M25/MS
7	Intermediate Sump (IS-01)	15 KL	1	RCC M25/HDPE/MS
8	Pressure Sand Filter-1 (PSF-01)	10 m3/hr	1	MSEP
9	Activated Carbon Filter-1 (ACF-01)	10 m3/hr	1	MSEP
10	Alkaline Dosing Tanks (ADTs-01)	200 lit	2	HDPE/MSFRP
11.	Coagulant Dosing Tanks (CDTs-01)	200 lit	2	HDPE/MSFRP
12	Poly Dosing Tanks-1/2 (PEDT-01)	200 lit	2	HDPE
13	Nutrient Dosing Tank (NDT-01)	200 lit	2	HDPE
14	Filter Press- (FP-01)	20 m3/D	2	MS+PP
15	Sludge Drying Beds (SDBs-01)	3.0 x 4.0	2	Bk. With PCC bedding
	m II (High COD stream) 6 K			
1	High COD Collection Tank (HCCT-01)	10 KL	1	RCC M25+A/A Bk. Lining
2	Neutralization Tank-2 (NT-02)		1	RCC M25/MS
3	Flash Mixer-2 (FM-02)	5 KL	1	RCC M25/MS
4	Primary Settling Tank-2 (PST-02)	10 KL	1	RCC M25/MS
5	Primary Treated Water Tank (PTWT-01)	10 KLD	1	RCC M25
6	Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE-01) with Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD- 01)	10 m3/hr	1	SS316L
7	Condensate Storage Tank	4.0 x 4.0 x (2.0 +0.2)	1	RCC M30
Strear	m III (RO Stream) – 8 KLD	, ,		
1	Collection tank (CT-01)	5 KL	1	RCC M25/MS
2	Pressure Sand Filter-2 (PSF-02)	1 m3/hr	1	MSEP/FRP
3	Activated Carbon Filter- 2(ACF-02)	1 m3/hr	1	MSEP/FRP
		10 KL		RCC M25

		01)			
Ιſ	5	RO-01 Unit (RO-01)	10 M3/D	1	Polyamide/SS

Stream I (20.0 KLD)-Low COD

First all Low stream of wastewater effluent shall be collected in Collection cum Neutralization Tanks-01 (CNT-01). Mixer is provided at bottom of the CNTs-01 to keep all suspended solids in suspension and to provide proper mixing. Added Caustic solution done to maintain neutral pH of wastewater from Caustic Dosing Tanks (CDT) as per requirement by gravity.

Then after, Neutralized wastewater shall be pumped to Flash Mixer (FM-01) where the continuous addition and stirring of Alum Solution shall be dosed from Alum Dosing Tanks (ADT-01-A/B) and then Polyelectrolyte shall be dosed from Polyelectrolyte Dosing Tank-1 (PEDT-01) with help of pumps to carry out flocculation with help of Dosing Pumps. Then coagulated effluent shall be collected in Primary Settling Tank (PST-01) where sludge will be settled at the bottom and clear supernatant shall be collected in Aeration tank (AT-01) by gravity. Here, biodegradation of organic matter of the wastewater shall be carried out by bacteria (suspended growth) in the AT-1 and for that oxygen shall be supplied by 2 nos. of air blowers (B-02) through diffusers. Air blowers also keep MLSS in suspension.

Then after, wastewater shall go to Secondary Settling Tank-1 (SST-1) from AT. Here, the suspended solids shall be settled. Sludge shall be removed from bottom of SST-1 and pumped to AT-1 to maintain MLSS and excess activated sludge shall be sent to Sludge Drying Bed (SDBs-01-A/B). then Clear effluent is the collected in of Intermediate Sump (IS) by gravity.

Thereafter, the wastewater shall be passed through Pressure Send Filter (PSF-01) to remove left out TSS and Dual Media Filter (DMF-01) for final effluent polishing. After tertiary treatment, effluent shall be collected in Treated Effluent Sump (TES-01) before sent to CMEE of M/s. BEIL. Sludge settled in PST-01, SST-01 shall be collected in Sludge Drying Bed (SDBs-01) Then, dewatered sludge shall be stored in in HWSA and then ultimate disposal to TSDF. And backwash from PSF-01 and DMF-01 shall be collected in Drain Pit and pumped back to CNT-01 for further treatment.

Stream II (6.0 KLD Process) High COD

All High COD streams of wastewater shall be collected in Collection cum Equalization Tanks-2 (CETs-02). Mixer is provided to keep all suspended solids in suspension and to provide proper mixing before pumped to strippers (ST-01). Then effluent shall be pumped to Neutralization Tank-2(NT-02) where Lime shall be added from Lime Dosing tank. Then after, effluent shall have sent to Flash Mixer-2 (FM-02) where Alum and poly shall be added from ADT and PDT-01 respectively. Then after, coagulated wastewater shall be settled in Primary Settling Tank-2 (PST-02).

Clear effluent from PST-02 shall be collected in Holding Tank (HT-01). Effluent from Holding Tank collected in MEE Feed Tank (MFT-01) where RO reject will be mixed with it. Then effluent shall be sent to Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE-01) for further treatment. Condensate from MEE & ATFD shall collect in Condensate Storage Tank – (CST-01).

Stream III (8.0 KLD)-RO

First all streams of wastewater shall be collected in Collection Tank (CT-01) And then waste water passed through Dual Media Filter (DMF-01) & Pressure Sand Filter (PDF-01) to remove left out TSS and polishing treatment. Then Wastewater shall be Collected in RO Feed Tank (ROFT-01).

Then after effluent shall be pumped to RO Unit (RO-01) for further treatment. RO treated water shall be reuse in Plant. RO reject water shall be sent to in house MEE for further treatment and disposal.

21) TREATABILITY OF WATER

Stream-I: LOW COD Stream:

Sr.	Paramet	Characteristics (mg/L)				CMEE of M/s. BEIL
No.	er	Untreat ed	Primary Treated	Secondary treated	Tertiary Treatmen t	discharge norms
1.	рН	3.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.5-8.5
2.	TDS	3000	3500	3500	3000	8000
3.	COD	1500	1200	300	200	3500
4.	BOD ₃	500	400	100	70	1000

Stream-2: High COD Stream:

Sr. No	Parameters	Untreated Effluent Characteristics	After Primary Treatment	Solvent Stripper	After MEE
1	рH	3.9	7.0	7.0	7.0
2	COD (mg/L)	10000	5200	1000	200
3	BOD ₃ (mg/L)	1500	1000	300	80
4	TDS (mg/L)	20000	20800	5000	100

Stram-3: Utilities Stream:

Sr. No.	Category of Wastewater	Before Treatment	RO Permeate for Re-use
1	pН	8.5	6.5
2	COD (mg/L)	400	30
3	BOD ₃ (mg/L)	100	10
4	TDS (mg/L)	800	50

22) SUMMARY OF WATER USE AND REQUIREMENT OF FRESH/REUSED WATER

Summary of water requirement	Quantity KLD	Remarks	
Total water requirement for the project (A)	68.2 KL/Day		
Quantity to be recycled (B)	29.7 KL/Day		

Total fresh water requirement (C)	38.5 KL/Day			
Ensure Total water requirement = Recycled water + Fresh water				
i.e. A = B + C				

23) REUSE, REDUCE, RECYCLE RECOVERY MEASURES ADOPTED

a) Reduce

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage

b) Reuse

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
1			

c) Recycle

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
1	MEE Condensate	7 KL/Day	10.26
2	RO Permeate	6 KL/Day	8.79
3	Domestic treated wastewater reuse in toilet flushing or gardening	2.7 KL/Day	3.95
4	Boiler condensate	14 KL/Day	20.52

24) | FLUE GAS EMISSION

Sr.	Source of	Stack	Type of	Quantit	Type of	Air Pollution
no.	emission With Capacity	Height (meter	Fuel	y of Fuel	emission s i.e. Air	Control Measures
	with Capacity)		MT/Day	Pollutant s	(APCM)
1	Steam Boiler	30	Briquette	10	PM	Multicyclone
	(2 TPH)		/Imported Coal	MT/Day or 8.5	SO2	Separator with bag filter +
				MT/Day	NOx	Water Scrubber
2	Thermic Fluid	30	Briquette	5	PM	Multicyclone
	Heater		/Imported Coal	MT/Day or 4	SO2	Separator with bag filter +
	(4 Lac Kcal)			MT/Day	NOx	Water Scrubber
3	D G Set (250	9	HSD	500	PM	Adequate Stack
	KVA)			Liter/Da y	SO2	Height
					NOx	

The proposed fuel to be used is approved fuel for the requirement of the heat energy and proposed the Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

25) PROCESS GAS EMISSION

Sr.	Specific Source of emission	Type of	Stack/Vent	Air Pollution
no.	(Name of the Product &	emission	Height	Control
	Process)		(meter)	Measures
				(APCM)
1	Process Vent -1	HCL/CL ₂	11	Two Stage Chilled
	(3, CPC – Chloro	SO ₂		Water + Alkali
	Pivaloylchloride)			Scrubber
2	Process Vent -2	H ₂ S	11	Two Stage Alkali
	(Methyl Iso Thio Cyanate)			Scrubber
3	Process Vent -3	NH ₃	11	Two Stage Acid
	(Dimethyl Phosphite)			Scrubber
4	Process Vent -4	HCL	11	Two Stage Water
	(Tri Butyl Phosphate)			Scrubber

Comments:

> The proposed Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

26) FUGITIVE GAS EMISSION

Sr. No.	Source		Probable Pollutant Emission	Control Measures/ APCM
1	Solvent tank	storage	Air pollutant (VOC)	i) Carry out work place area monitoring to find out concentration level in ambient air Close handling system.ii) Provision of breather valve cum flame arrester.
2	Solvent system	recovery	Air pollutant (VOC)	 i) Solvent recovery system with steam condensation system. Pumps & motors areMechanical seal type.

3	Handling of raw material bags in	Air pollutant (PM)	i) Provision of exhaust ventilation Provision of PPE.
	storage area	,	ii) Provision of Job rotation to reduce exposure.
4	Flange joints of pipeline, pump &	Air pollutant (VOC)	vi) Routine & periodic inspection to check leakage.
	motors		vii) Preventive maintenance, Follow SOP for maintenance.
			viii) Pumps & motors will be mechanical seal type.
			LDAR program will be followed. Provision of Flange guard.
5	Solid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (PM)	Hopper will be provided with powder transfer system.
6	Liquid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (VOC)	Feeding of liquid raw material will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical sealpump.
7	Loading /unloading at storage area	Air pollutant (VOC)	Unloading through pipeline to tank in a close system.

The air pollution control measures proposed for fugitive gas emission are found satisfactory.

27) HAZARDOUS PROCESSES AND ITS SAFETY MEASURES

Types of process	Safety measures including Automation
Amination	 DCS System will be provided for control the process Valve, pipeline will be checked and maintain, in good condition. All Gaskets will be checked periodically & if new one replaces found defective. Joints will be checked regularly to found any Leakage. ADEQUATE PPE will be kept to handle the Hazard. ISI Portable fire extinguisher & Hydrant line will be provided as per TAC norms. Sufficient amount of sand/soil are kept to control any spillage. Flame proof fitting provided. Eye washer cum shower will be provided near tank-farm area. Spark arrester will be installed on all vehicles inside the premises. SBA set, Canister mask and airline mask will be provided. Earthing& bonding on tanks will be provided. Vent line dipped in water will be provided.
Bromination	Not applicable
Chlorination	 DCS System will be provided for control the process FLP type area will be provided. Total enclosed process system. Instrument & Plant Air System. Nitrogen blanketing in Chlorination reactor.

	 Safety valve and Rupture disc provided on reactor. Cooling Chilling and power alternative arrangement have been made on reactor. Chlorine and Nitrogen Cylinder bank away from the auto clave reactor. PRV station with shut off valve, safety valve provision will be made for chlorination reaction safety. Flame arrestor will be provided on vent line of reactor and it will be extended up to roof level. Open well-ventilated and fragile roofs will be provided to on reactor.
	 Safe Catalyst charging method will be adopted.
Hydrogenation	Not applicable
Nitration	Not applicable
Sulphonation	Not applicable
Others, if any	Not applicable
-	

28) **SOLVENT MANAGEMENT (For example)**

Pro duct No.	Product Name	Solvent	Qty. Use d MT/ MT	Qty. Reco vered MT/M T	solv ent Los ses in air (A)	solv ent Los s in (EffI uen t - stri ppe d out) (B)	Distil lation Resi due (C)	Tot al Los ses (A + B+ C)	Solve nt Recov ery %
1	3, CPC – Chloro Pivaloylchlor ide	DMF (N,N Dimethyl Formamide)	1.60	0.11	0.01	1.27	1.49	2.77	97
2	MITC (Methyl Iso Thio Cyanate)	MDC (Di chlorometha ne)	9.77	8.01	0.18	1.23	1.76	3.16	96
		Methyl Di Amine (40%)	2.94	1.15	0.18	1.35	1.80	3.33	96
3	Glutaraldehy de	Methyl vinylether	4.44	2.49	0.02	1.46	1.95	3.43	96
		Acrolein	3.57	2.42	0.01	0.86	1.15	2.02	97

		2-Methoxy 3,4 Dihydropyra n	0.82	0.13	0.01	0.52	0.69	3.21	96
4	Diethyl Phosphite	TEP	0.86	0.14	0.01	0.54	0.72	3.27	96
	(DEP)	Н3РО3	0.21	0.18	0.02	0.10	0.13	2.23	97
5	Dimethyl Phosphite	TMP	0.84	0.14	0.01	0.53	0.70	3.23	96
	(DMP)	H ₃ PO ₃	0.25	0.12	0.00	0.10	0.13	3.6	96
6 DPMP- diphenyl methyl phosphate		TPPI (Triphenyl phosphite)	0.95	0.17	0.01	0.58	0.77	1.36	97
		TMP (Trimethyl phosphite)	0.19	0.05	0.00	0.11	0.14	3.25	96
7	TriButyl Phosphate	n-Butanol	1.20	0.13	0.01	0.80	1.06	2.87	97
	(ТВРО)	POCI ₃	0.59	0.08	0.01	0.38	0.51	2.90	96

29) VOC EMISSION AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR ACHIEVING MAXIMUM SOLVENT RECOVERY AND MINIMUM VOC GENERATION

Sr. No.	Emission Source	Probable Pollutant Emission	Control measures
1	Solvent Storage are	VOC (Air Pollutant)	Carry out work place area monitoring to find out concentration level in ambient air. Connected with vent condensers with child brine circulation. Close handling system. Provision of breather valve cum flame arrester
2	Solvent Recovery System	VOC (Air Pollutant)	Vacuum distillation Close handling system. There will be recovery of more than 96% solvent.
3	Solvents & Liquid raw material transferring to reactor	VOC, Acid fumes (Air Pollutant)	Feeding of Solvents & liquid raw materials will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical seal pump
4	Flange joints of pipeline, pump & motors	VOC	Routine & periodic inspection to check leakage. Preventive

Comments for Sr No: 27,28 and 29:

> Measures for achieving maximum solvent recovery and minimize VOC generation,

- inclusive of VOC detectors, pumps, maintenance of pipelines, proper ventilation etc., provided are as per requirement.
- > Spent solvents shall be recovered by in-house distillation in such a manner that recovery shall be achieved to the maximum extent and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process. Solvent recovery system with adequate reflux condensers shall be provided for controlling escape of low boiling solvents (VOCs).

LDAR PROPOSED 30)

S. N.	Component	Frequency of monitoring	Repair preventive maintenance schedule		
1.	Valves / Flanges	Quarterly (semi-annual after two consecutive period with < 2% leaks and annual after 5 periods with < 2% leaks)	Repair shall be started within 5 working days and shall be completed within 15 working days after detection of leak.		
2.	Pump seal	Quarterly			
3.	Compressor seals	Quarterly			
4.	Pressure relief devices	Quarterly			
5.	Pressure relief devices (after venting)	Within 24 hrs.			
6.	Process drains	Annually	Repair shall be started within 5		
7.	Components that are difficult to monitor	Annually	working days and shall be completed within 15 working days after detection of leak.		
8.	Pump seals with visible liquid dripping	Weekly	Immediately		
9.	Any component with visible leaks	Weekly	Immediately		
10	Any component after repair / replacement	Within a week	-		

The Following methodology to be adopted during LDAR study:

- 1) Identify the Chemical streams that must be monitored.
- Types of components (pumps, valves, connectors, etc.) to be monitoredFrequency of monitoring.
- 4) Actions to be taken if a leak is detected.
- 5) Length of time in which an attempt to repair the leak must be performed.
- 6) Actions that must be taken if a leak cannot be repaired within guidelines.
- Record-keeping and reporting requirements. 7)

31) LDAR FOR SPECIFIC SOLVENT

S r. N o.	Solvent Name	Type of Stora ge	Mode of Transf er	Chargi ng	Sources of Leakage	Mitigatio n Measure For find out leakage s	Mitigatio n Measur e (If leakage s shall be occur)	Action taken for prevention of leakages
1	Butanol, Carbon Disulfid e, Acrolein , Tri Phethyl Phosphi te, Tri Methyl Phosphi te	Tank/ drum	By Pump & Fix Pipe line	Direct Vessel	Leak from Valve (failure of the valve packing & O-ring) Leak from pump (Occur at seal) Leak from tank Leak from Connector s Leak from open ended lines	• For using Gas Detector by PID Sensor technolo gy.	•If valve shall be leak stop pumping system and replace with new valve.	 Check Thickness of tank Using fix pipeline for solvent transfer Minimum use of Connectors & Joins Provided sufficient Space (Solvent Unloading area) for Solvent Tanker
2	Thionyl chloride, Phosph orus Oxy Chloride	Drum	By Pump & Fix Pipe line	Direct Vessel	Leak from Valve (failure of the valve packing & O-ring) Leak from pump (Occur at seal) Leak from tank Leak from Connector s Leak from open ended lines	• For using Gas Detector by PID Sensor technolo gy.	shall be leak stop pumping system and replace with new valve.	 Check Thickness of tank Using fix pipeline for solvent transfer Minimum use of Connectors & Joins Provided sufficient Space (Solvent Unloading area) for Solvent Tanker

	3	Phosph oric Acid	Tank/ drum	By Pump & Fix Pipe line	Direct Vessel	Valve (failure of the valve packing & O-ring) • Leak from pump	 For using Gas Detector by PID Sensor technolo gy. Annexure 1. 	shall be leak stop pumping system and replace with new	 Check Thickness of tank Using fix pipeline for solvent transfer Minimum use of Connectors & Joins Provided sufficient Space (Solvent Unloading area) for Solvent Tanker
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32) HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX

Sr.	Type/Name	Specific	Category	Quantity	Management of HW
no	of	Source	and	(MT/Annum)	
	Hazardous	of	Schedule as		
	waste	generatio	per HW Rules.		
		n			
		(Name of the Activity, Product etc.)			
1	ETP Sludge	ETP	SCH-I/35.3	40	Collection, Storage,
					Transportation and
					Disposal at TSDF
2	Distillation Residue	Distillation	SCH-I/20.3	144	Collection, Storage, Transportation and sell to
3	Residue from Stripper	Stripper	SCH-I/28.1	100	Cement Industry for Co- processing or Disposal at Common Incineration Site
4	Used Oil	Utilities	SCH-I/5.1	1.0	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Selling to authorized recyclers.
5	Discarded liners/Bags Carboy	RM & FG	SCH-I/33.1	180 (Nos.)	Collection, Storage, Transportation and Selling to authorized

	Drums				recyclers after decontamination.
6	Salt from MEE	MEE	SCH-I/35.3	100	Collection, Storage. Transportation and Disposal at TSDF
7	Sodium bisulfite (20%)	Process	SCH-I/28.1	4950	Collection, Storage Transportation & Sell to end user which have rule-9 permission with MOU.
8	HCI (30%)	Process & Scrubber	SCH-I/28.1	1001 & 5	Collection, Storage Transportation & Sell to end user which have rule-9 permission with MOU.
9	NaHs Solution (30%)	Process & Scrubber	SCH-I/28.1	228 & 60	Collection, Storage Transportation & Sell to end user which have rule-9 permission with MOU.
10	Sodium Chloride	Process	SCH-I/28.1	1526	Collection, Storage Transportation & Sell to end user which have rule-9 permission with MOU or dispose to TSDF.
11	Spent Catalyst	Process	SCH-I/28.2	0.6	Collection, Storage Transportation & Sell to end user which have rule-9 permission with MOU.
12	Organic Residue	Process	SCH-I/28.1	1137	Collection, Storage Transportation and sell to Cement Industry for Co- processing or Disposal a Common Incineration Site
13	Sodium Hypochlorite Sol (7%)	Process	SCH-I/28.1	1330	Collection, Storage, Transportation & Sell to end user which have rule-9 permission
14	Ammonium Sulphate	Scrubber	SCH-I/28.1	144	Collection, Storage Transportation & Sell to end user which have rule-9 permission

Comments:

Hazardous waste management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal at TSDF, captive/ common incineration, co-processing/ pre-processing, sold to authorized actual users having Rule-9 permission and recycle/ reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

33) NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX

Sr.	Type/Name of	Specific	Quantity	Management of HW
no.	non-	Source of	(MT/Annum)	
	hazardous	generation		
	waste	(Name of the		
		Activity,		
		Product etc.)		
1	Fly Ash	Boiler	3600	Collection, Storage,
				Transportation and sell to
				brick manufacturers
2	STP Sludge	STP	45	Collection, Storage and
				used as a manure.
				acca ac a manarc.

Comments:

Other wastes management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal by selling to actual users and recycle / reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

34) **STORAGE SAFETY MEASURES**

a) Storage of Hazardous chemicals in Tanks

Sr. no	Name of Chemical	Capacity of Tank	Number of Tanks	Hazardous Characteristics of Chemical	
TAN	(FARM (NON-PESO)				
1	Methyl Di Amine (40%)	20 KL	1	Flammable/Corrosive	
2	Caustic Lye	20 KL	1	Toxic	
TANK	TANK FARM (PESO)				
4	Butanol	20 KL	1	Toxic/Flammable	
5	Carbon Disulfide	20 KL	1	Toxic/Flammable	
6	Chlorine (Tonner)	1.8 MT	2	Toxic	

Safety Measures for PESO Underground storage tank farm: Not applicable as PESO Tanks will be install above the ground.

Safety Measures for PESO storage tank farm

Isolated storage area, away from process area.

- Full-fledged fire hydrant system with fire water storage tank is provided within plant premises
- Water sprinkler system/ hydrant system is provided at all flammable material storage area.
- Static dissipation points for control of static hazards is provided.
- Fire extinguishers and foam trolleys are provided at strategic locations.
- Online gas detectors system is provided near hydrogen yard, and tank farm.
- Safety instruction boards are displayed for handling & emergency response.
- Dyke walls are provided for containment of liquid spills.
- DCS based safety interlocks, control valves and emergency relief system is provided.
- Flame proof fitting is installed at all areas as per Hazardous Area Classification.
- Double earthing& grounding to the system is provided.
- Earthing relays with interlock is provided to stop transfer of material if earthing continuity is not there.
- Lock & key arrangements are provided for critical chemicals pipeline valves.
- Tanker loading stations with retractable life lines are provided.

b) Storage of Hazardous chemicals other than Tanks i.e. Drum, Barrels, Carboys, Bags etc.

Sr. no	Name of Chemical	Capacity of Drum/Bag/ Cylinder/ Glass Bottle	Number of Drum/Bag/ Cylinder/ Glass Bottle	Hazardous Characteristics of Chemical
1	Thionyl chloride	200 lit	10	Corrosive
2	Pivalic Acid	200 lit	20	Toxic
3	Acrolein	200 lit	10	Toxic/Flammable
4	Tri Phethyl Phosphite	200 lit	25	Toxic/Flammable
5	Tri Ethyl Phosphite	200 lit	25	Flammable
6	Tri Methyl Phosphite	200 lit	25	Toxic/Flammable
7	Phosphoric Acid	200 lit	15	Toxic
8	Phosphorus Oxy Chloride	200 lit	15	Corrosive
9	Liq. Ammonia	200 lit	5	Toxic

- FLP type light fittings will be provided.
- DCS System will be provided
- Proper ventilation will be provided in Godown.
- Proper label and identification board /stickers will be provided in the storage area.
- Conductive drum pallets will be provided.
- Drum handling trolley / stackers/fork lift will be used for drum handling.
- Separate dispensing room with local exhaust and static earthing provision will be made.
- Materials will be stored as per its compatibility study and separate area will be made for flammable, corrosive and toxic chemical drums storage.
- Smoking and other spark, flame generating item will be banned from the Gate.
- Ensured that all storage areas have doors with locks.

- > Ensured that all containers are properly closed.
- > Handling of materials from Drum shall be done only through Mechanical Transfer System.

Type of	Safety measures
Hazardous	
Chemicals	
FLAMMABLE	> Storage in compatible storage unit with flame proof fitting, also provide
& EXPLOSIVE	firefighting measures.
CHEMICALS	Only trained person allowed handling. Safety Shower cum eye washe
CHLIMICALS	provided.
	Drums to be stored on pallet with the suitable trap. Cautionary notice boards will be displayed.
	 FLP type light fittings will be provided.
	 Proper label and identification board /stickers will be provided in the
	storage area.
	> Conductive drum pallets will be provided. Proper earthling will be
	provided.
	Provision of earth pit and its regular inspection.
	> Drum handling trolley / stackers/fork lift will be used for drum handling.
	Separate dispensing room with local exhaust and static earthling provision will be available.
	 Materials will be stored as per its compatibility study and separate are
	will be available for flammable, corrosive and toxic chemical drum
	storage.
	> Smoking and other spark, flame generating item will be banned from the
	Gate.
	> NFPA labels will be provided on drums for hazard identification of the
	chemicals.
	Exhaust will be provided at ground level and upper level of drum storagarea for proper ventilation.
	 Drum loading unloading procedures will be prepared and implemented.
	 Fire extinguishers are providing as per class of fire.
	Provide Spill Kit for any kind of leakage control.
CORROSIVE	Storage in compatible storage unit with flame proof fitting, also provide
CHEMICALS	firefighting measures.
	Only trained person allowed handling.
	Safety Shower cum eye washer provided. Drums to be stored on palle with the suitable trap.
	 Cautionary notice boards will be displayed.
	 Preventing or minimizing contact between corrosive substances and
	skin, mucous membranes and eyes.
	Corrosive substances should not be allowed to come in contact with
	materials that may react.
	All the containers, pipes, apparatus, installations and structures used for
	the manufacture, storage, transport or use of these substances may be
	protected by suitable coatings, impervious to and unaffected b corrosives.
	 All containers or receptacles should be clearly labelled to indicate their
	contents and should bear the danger symbol for corrosives.
	A high standard of maintenance and good housekeeping is essential.
	Adequate ventilation and exhaust arrangement whether general or loca
	should be provided whenever corrosive toxic gases or dust are present
	Personal protective devices should be used depending upon the nature
	of work viz.
	(a) Corrosion-resistant and impervious suits, or hand-gloves, apron-

TOXIC CHEMICALS	 (a) Prolonged washing with water (b) Removing contaminated clothing (c) Seeking immediate medical help. Safety showers and eye washers should be provided. Storage area should be cool, dry, well ventilated, and clean and protect from external heat source. It should be remote from elevators, gangways or ventilating systems. Ventilation must be sufficient to prevent accumulation of vapour pock All fan switches should be outside the storage area. The building for the storage should be entirely of noncombust construction and separate from other building. In case the storage is in a different building it should be ground floor with at least two ex opening outside and separated from other parts of the building by resisting walls and floors. Keep "emergency kits' handy and in proper working condition to con leakage and train workers in their use. Appropriate facility for absorption through caustic soda/lime/soda solutions should be established and maintained in the event of leaka The containers should not be immersed in same absorption media. Self-breathing apparatus, gas mask and 'emergency kits' should located at strategic points under working condition and to be ea accessible in the event of emergency. Appropriate minimum safety distances as stipulated in the abort
REACTIVE CHEMICALS	mentioned rules have to be maintained.

FIRE LOAD CALCULATION

Total Plot Area:	15900 Sq. mt
Area utilized for plant activity:	5690.54 Sq. mt
Area utilized for Hazardous Chemicals Storage:	1911.87
Number of Floors:	Ground floor + 2 floor
Water requirement for firefighting in KLD:	200 KLD*2
Water storage tank provided for firefighting in KL:	200 KLD*2
Details of Hydrant Pumps:	Kirloskar make one Fire pump
	(137 m3/hr, 88-meter head) and
	one Jockey pump (10.8 m3/hr
	56 M Head) will be provided.
Nearest Fire Station :	By Road Distance Jhagadia Fire
	Station is 850 meter away from
	the Project Site.
Applicability of Off Site Emergency Plan:	-

Comments:

The project proponent has proposed fire safety plan which includes fire hydrant line, sprinkler system, fire extinguishers, fire suits, covering the project area and provides for fire water storage tank of 200 KL*2. SEAC found it as per the requirement.

36) WORKERS SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

- The Occupational health center (OHC) will be declared as Emergency communication center (ECC) which is near the administrative building and out of reach all the hazardous area. Its internal telephone contacts will be provided.
- A well-equipped Occupational Health Center (OHC) will be developed with PFT Machine, Blood Pressure Monitor, First Aid Kit, etc. First-Aid Center with necessary arrangements, 2 Nos. of Bed facility will be available at OHC, 1 Nos. of Room will be available, 1 Nos. of stretcher, 1 Nos. of set have medicated Oxygen Cylinder and Permanent Medical Officer. It is equipped all necessary medicines and Antidotes.

Occupational Health and Safety Program will be established Considering following: Pre-employment Medical Check Up

Lung Function test

Cardiogram

Audiometry

Hematological Examination

Urine examination

Vision test

Colour blindness test

Biomarker in Blood & Urine

Periodical Medical Check up

Lung Function test

Cardiogram

Audiometry

Hematological Examination

Urine examination

Vision test

Colour blindness test

Biomarker in Blood & Urine

Comments:

Project proponent has provided PPEs, Occupational health center (OHC) with adequate provision of manpower, equipment and operational cost. SEAC finds it as per the provisions of Gujarat Factory Rules 1963.

37) DETAILS OF MEMBERSHIP OF COMMON FACILITIES:

Sr. No	Membership for Common Facility	Membership Certificate issuing agency along with Date of Issue and validity of membership
01	CETP	Name of CETP:
		Date of Issue of membership along with validity:
		Capacity of CETP (KLD):
		Allotted Capacity (KLD) to member unit:
		Spare Capacity (KLD) of CETP:
02	TSDF site	Name of TSDF: M/s. BEIL Infrastructure Limited
		Date of Issue of membership along with validity:

		Issue date: 07/10/2023 Capacity of TSDF (MT): 5098000 MT Allotted Capacity (MT) to member unit: 3818807.625 MT Spare Capacity (MT) of TSDF:1279192.375 MT
03	Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility	M/s. BEIL Infrastructure Limited Membership Certificate issued date 07/10/2023
04	Common Spray Drying Facility	Not Applicable
05	Common MEE Facility	CMEE of M/s. BEIL Infrastructure Limited Membership Certificate issued date 22/01/2024
06	Common Conveyance System	Not Applicable
07	PESO permission	Unit will obtain Fire NOC after getting EC and before getting CTO.
08	FIRE permission	Unit will obtain Fire NOC after getting EC and before getting CTO.
09	Health Certificate	Pre-Employment medical checkup will be carried out.

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38) | EMERGENCY MEASURES PROPOSED AND PREPAREDNESS ACTION PLAN

The management structure at M/s. Pentaphos Industries Pvt Ltd

The following personnel for onsite emergency plan

- Chief Emergency Controller
- Incident Controllers and Deputy Incident Controllers
- Site Main Controllers
- Essential Workers
- Assembly points
- Emergency control center
- Fire control arrangements
- Medical arrangements

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) - (EMERGENCY)

- As soon as emergency alarm will have heard, all essential workers shall report to IC or SMC.
- They shall carefully listen to the instructions given by IC or SMC
- According to the type of emergency/accident, they shall get equipped with PPE/Firefighting equipment and devices.
- The runner among the workers shall inform SMC/IC and key personnel if they are not at site.
- The messenger amongst the workers shall deliver messages to nearby units as per the instructions of SMC/IC.
- The in-charge of medical arrangements shall prepare first-aid and other required facilities for the injured.
- The other essential workers shall try to control the emergency as per the instructions given to IC.
- IC would keep SMC informed about the status of control measures being taken at the site and ask for other requirements e.g. Mutual aid, equipment etc., if necessary.
- SMC would co-ordinate with outside agencies regarding control measures being taken, need for external help, evacuation, medical treatment etc.
- 39) CER ACTIVITIES PROPOSED YEAR WISE/ IN CASE OF EXPANSION ANY

ADDITIONALITY SUGGESTED AND ITS COMPLIANCE (AS PER THE MOEF & CC GUIDELINES)

Total cost of Project (Rs in Crores)	Total Cost of CER (Rs in Crores or Lakhs)	Percentage (%)
Rs. 10 Crores	Rs. 20 Lakhs	2%

Sr No	Activities	Name of Villages	Cost (Rs in Lakhs or Crores)
1	Installation of Solar panels (10 KW)	Selod Village	6,00,000/-
	in Selod Village to promote green		
	energy.		
	[18 Nos. of panels]		
	[Operating Voltage-24V]		
2	Tree Plantation at Dadheda Village	Dadheda Village	14,00,000/-
	[Total 2000 Nos. of Trees with		
	protection Cage]		
	Cost= 2000 Nos. of trees* 700 Rs. =		
	14 Lakh]		
			Rs. 20,00,000/-

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Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 01.05.2018 and 30.09.2020, SEAC examined that the proposed cost of CER i.e 2 % (Rs 20 Lakhs) which is as per the requirement.

40) ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESPECIALLY WITH CEPI AND NON CEPI GUIDELINES, AS MAY BE APPLICABLE)

Sr. No	Unit	Detail	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs or Crores)	Total Recurring Cost (Rs. In Lakhs or Crores per Annum)
1	Wastewater	Cost of Membership of CETP ,Cost of in-house MEE with Solvent Stripper, Construction Cost of Low COD effluent &Utility effluent	76.00 Lakhs	343.06 Lakhs
2	Air	Cost of dust collector during construction, Cost of Multi cyclone separator with bag filter + water scrubber, Cost of stack installation, Cost of LADR, Cost of maintenance of APCM System	48.00 Lakhs	6.00 Lakhs
3	Hazardous Management	Cost of TSDF/CHWIF membership letter of M/s.	16.21 Lakhs	182.52 Lakhs

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Comments:

The overall environment management plan (EMP) provided for capital and recurring cost for wastewater treatment, air emission control, noise control, hazardous waste disposal, fire & safety, occupational health, environment monitoring program, green belt and corporate environmental responsibility was deliberated and found satisfactory.

41) RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEAC

"On the basis of information provided to SEAC on project, its location, technical, physical and environmental infrastructure, products, quantity to be manufactured, its raw material, storage, waste disposal, water treatment, safety measures, green belt development

planning, regulatory compliance assured of related statutory provisions, necessary documents of requisite permissions provided from concerned departments and overall environmental management planning for the project, along with financial resources committed for operation and maintenance, and on the basis of presentation made before SEAC, modification suggested by SEAC and incorporated by project proponent, SEAC finds the project as per the requirement and **unanimously** recommends the same to SEIAA for environmental clearance."

Conditions with which Environment Clearance is recommended:

42) GENERAL CONDITIONS

Construction Phase

- a) "Wind breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual building within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.
- b) "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."
- c) "No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform piling and proper storage of sand to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured."
- d) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
- e) No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- f) Dust mitigation measure shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- g) Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- h) Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- i) Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site. (If applicable).

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Unit shall install CEMS [Continuous Emission Monitoring System] in line to CPCB directions to all SPCB vide letter no. B-29016/04/06PCI-1/5401 dated 05/02/2014 for effluent discharge and air emission as per pollutants discharge/emission from respective project and an arrangement shall also be done for reflecting the online monitoring results on the company's server, which can be assessable by the GPCB/CPCB on real time basis. [For Small/Large/Medium (Red Category) & Whichever (Air emission & Effluent discharge) is applicable].

- The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G. S.
 No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- 3. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 608 (E) dated 21/07/2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- 4. National Emission Standards for Bulk drug and formulation (Pharmaceuticals) Industry issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 541 (E) dated 06/08/2021 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- 5. Unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area specific policies of GPCB with respect to the discharge of pollutants, and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistence with the same.
- 6. All measures shall be taken to avoid soil and ground water contamination within premises.

7. Safety & Health:

- a) PP shall obtain PESO permission for the storage and handling of hazardous chemicals. (If applicable).
- b) PP shall provide Occupational Health Centre (OHC) as per the provisions under the Gujarat Factories Rule 68-U.
- c) PP shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
- d) Unit shall adopt functional operations/process automation system including emergency response to eliminate risk associated with the hazardous processes.
- e) PP shall carry out mock drill within the premises as per the prevailing guidelines of safety and display proper evacuation plan in the manufacturing area in case of any emergency or accident.
- f) PP shall install adequate fire hydrant system with foam trolley attachment within premises and separate storage of water for the same shall be ensured by PP.
- g) PP shall take all the necessary steps for control of storage hazards within premises ensuring incompatibility of storage raw material and ensure the storage keeping safe distance as per the prevailing guidelines of the concerned authority.
- h) PP shall take all the necessary steps for human safety within premises to ensure that no any harm is caused to any worker/employee or labour within premises.
- i) Flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises, wherever applicable.
- j) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical

together.

- k) Unit shall provide effective Isolation for Process area and storage of hazardous chemicals.
- I) The project management shall prepare a detailed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for the project as per the guidelines from Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health.
- m) Provide double earthling to solvent storage tanks: (1) Unit shall provide effective fire hydrants, water monitors & foam application system at solvent storage tank farm area. (2) Unit shall provide adequate safety system such as water sprinklers, water curtains, foam pouring system etc. to restrict cascade fire emergency in solvent tank farm.
- n) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- o) Unit shall provide water sprinkler to the ammonia storage cylinder.
- p) Unit shall provide chlorine leakage control emergency kit and FRP hood with scrubber system for chlorine safety.

WATER

- 8. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 68.2 KLD. Unit shall reuse 29.7 KLD of treated effluent within premises. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 38.5 KLD and it shall be met through GIDC water supply only. Prior permission from concerned authority shall be obtained for procurement of water.
- 9. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 37 KLD.
- 10. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

Concentrated Stream (6 KLD)

✓ 6 KLD high concentrated stream generated from process (6 KLD) shall be segraged and shall be treated in Solvent Stripper followed by ETP-1 and then treated effluent shall be send to in-house MEE and MEE condensate shall be reuse in plant premises and MEE salt (0.3 MT/Day) shall be sent to TSDF site.

Dilute Stream (31 KLD):

- 20 KLD effluent generated from process (low COD) shall be treated into ETP-2 treated effluent shall be send to common MEE of BEIL -Dahej after conforming to the norms prescribed by GPCB.
- 8 KLD effluent generated from Washing (5 KLD), cooling (1 KLD) and Boiler (2 KLD) shall be treated into ETP-3 followed by RO and RO permeate shall be reused and RO reject shall be taken into in-house MEE and MEE condensate shall be reused within premises.

- √ 3.0 KLD scrubbing media shall be sold to end user having rule-9 permission under Hazardous Waste Rules-2016.
- 11. Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 2.7 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP.It shall not be disposed off into soak pit.Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.
- 12. During monsoon season when treated sewage may not be required for the plantation / Gardening / Green belt purpose, it shall be stored within premises. There shall be no discharge of waste water outside the premises in any case.
- 13. Unit shall provide buffer water storage tank of adequate capacity for storage of treated waste water during rainy days.
- 14. Treated waste water shall be sent to common facilities (Common MEE) only after complying with the inlet norms of common facilities prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and Environment.
- 15. The PP shall ensure to dispose off Waste water to the Common Facilities having valid CTO of GPCB.
- 16. Unit shall feed wastewater to in-house MEE only after ensuring content of effluent for COD/VOC so as not to get air borne during evaporation in order to achieve no adverse impacts on Environment and Human Health.
- 17. Unit shall provide STP and ETP with adequate capacity.
- 18. The unit shall provide metering facility at the inlet and outlet of ETP and maintain records for the same.
- 19. Proper logbooks of ETP; reuse/ recycle of treated/ untreated effluent; chemical consumption in effluent treatment; quantity & quality of treated effluent sent to common facilities; power consumption etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

AIR:

- 20. Unit shall not exceed fuel consumption for Steam Boiler, Thermic Fluid Heater and D G Set as per the point no. 24 as mentioned above.
- 21. PP shall use approved fuels only as fuel in Steam Boiler, Thermic Fluid Heater and D G Set.
- 22. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources to achieve the norms prescribed by GPCB.
- 23. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with process gas generation sources as the point no. 25 as mentioned above.

- 24. The fugitive emission in the work zone environment shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time (e.g. Directors of Industrial Safety& Health). Following indicative guidelines shall also be followed to reduce the fugitive emission.
 - ➤ Internal roads shall be either concreted or asphalted or paved properly to reduce the fugitive emission during vehicular movement.
 - ➤ Air borne dust shall be controlled with water sprinklers at suitable locations in the plant.
 - ➤ A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.
- 25. Regular monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air.
- 26. For control of fugitive emission, VOCs, following steps shall be followed:
 - a. Closed handling and charging system shall be provided for chemicals.
 - b. Reflux condenser shall be provided over Reactors / Vessels.
 - c. Pumps shall be provided with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
 - d. Air borne dust at all transfers operations/ points shall be controlled either by spraying water or providing enclosures.
- 27. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows:
 - ✓ Measures shall be taken to reduce the process vapors emissions as far as possible. Use of toxic solvents shall be minimum. All venting equipment shall have vapour recovery system
 - ✓ Reactor shall be connected to adequate chilling system to condensate solvent vapors and reduce solvent losses.
 - ✓ Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
 - ✓ The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve maximum solvent recovery.
 - ✓ Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.
 - ✓ Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.
 - ✓ Solvent storage and handling area shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.
- 28. Close loop solvent recovery system with adequate condenser system shall be provided to recover solvent vapours in such a manner that recovery shall be maximum and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process within premises.
- 29. Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program shall be prepared and implemented as per

- the CPCB guidelines. LDAR Logbooks shall be maintained.
- 30. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, HCl, Br2, H₂S, NH3 and VOCs shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the GPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.

HAZARDOUS / SOLID WASTES:

- 31. All the hazardous/ solid waste management shall be taken care as per the point no. 32 and 33 as mentioned above.
- 32. Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the Rule 9 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.
- 33. Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment friendly methods like co-processing of hazardous waste for disposal of Incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to CHWIF & TSDF sites respectively.
- 34. The project proponent has to obtain membership of TSDF site & CHWIF before obtaining CTO of GPCB.
- 35. STP sludge shall be collected and used as manure in gardening activity or send to TSDF site for landfilling.
- 36. Management of fly ash shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.
- 37. The unit shall submit the list of authorized end users of hazardous wastes along with MoU signed with them at least two months in advance prior to the commencement of production. In the absence of potential buyers of these items, the unit shall restrict the production of the respective items.

GREENBELT AREA

38. The PP shall develop green belt within premises (5247 Sq. m i.e. 33 % of the total plot area) as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

OTHERS:

- 39. The project proponent shall carry out the activities of amount of Rs.20 Lakhs (Installation of Solar panels (10 KW) in Selod Village to promote green energy [18 Nos. of panels] [Operating Voltage-24V] at Selod Village and Tree Plantation at Dadheda Village [Total 2000 Nos. of Trees with protection Cage] Cost= 2000 Nos. of trees* 700 Rs. = 14 Lakh] at Dadheda Village proposed under CER and it shall be part of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. This shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 40. As proposed, at least Rs. 2.80 lakhs shall be allocated for the conservation plan Schedule- I species. (MoEF&CC)
- 41. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by M/s. Aqua Air Environmental Engineering Pvt. Ltd. and submitted by the project proponent and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed In the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

43) COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION/APPEAL OF EC ORDERS

- Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
- 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.
- 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
- 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
- 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
- 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order

- may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
- 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com& (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com

7	' .	SIA/GJ/IND3/432115/2023	M/s. Nivaan Industries Private Limited	EC -
			Plot no 1218,/1219/1220, G.I.D.C.	Reconsideration
			Sarigam, Taluka: Umbergaon, District:	
			Valsad, Gujarat	

Category of the unit: 5 (f) – B1

Project status: Expansion

Project located either in CEPI or non CEPI: non CEPI

PP submitted salient features of the project including Water, Air and Hazardous waste management are as under from Sr. No. 1, 3 to 40. And in Sr. No. 2 detailed deliberation of Committee is mentioned. Comments of SEAC is given in relavant points.

1) **DETAILS OF APPLICATION**:

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1.1. Type of application:	EC Fresh
1.2. Proposal no.	SIA/GJ/IND3/432115/2023
1.3. Category of Project:	B1
1.4. Date of application:	03/06/2023
1.5. Date of EDS by SEIAA a) EDS Raised b) Reply by PP	a) 13/06/2023 b) 14/06/2023
1.6. Date of EDS by SEAC a) EDS Raised b) Reply by PP c) Accepted by SEAC	a) 21/06/2023 b) 15/07/2023 c) 21/07/2023
1.7. TOR No. & Date:	ToRissued vide no. SIA/GJ/118507/2022 dated 07 th July2022
1.8. Date and place of Public Hearing	Not Applicable because the project is located in GIDC Sarigam Notified Industrial Estate.
1.9. Name of accredited Environmental Consultant & address along with Accreditation No. & Validity	Shree Green Consultants NABET/EIA/2124/IA0072 validity till February 24, 2024
1.10. SEAC Meeting No. and Date:	696 th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee held on 22 nd September 2023 [IND]

1.11. ADS raised by SEAC meeting No & date:	ADS raised in 696 th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee dated on 22 nd September 2023.
1.12. Reply Submitted by PP dated:	10/01/2023
1.13. Revised Consideration Meeting No. and Date:	764 th meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee to be held on 19 th January 2024.

2) | **DELIBERATIONS OF SEAC**:

- 1) This is a new project proposed for manufacturing of synthetic organics chemicals.
- 2) The project falls under B1 category of project activity 5(f) as per the schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
- 3) SEIAA has issued standard ToR (Auto ToR) vide letter No. File No. SIA/GJ/118507/2022 dated 07.07.2022.
- 4) The proposal was considered in the SEAC video conference meeting dated 25.09.2023.
- 5) Project proponent (PP) and their Consultant M/s Shree Green Consultants remain present during video conference meeting.
- 6) Committee noted that the Consultant M/s. Shree Green Consultants has not submitted undertaking regarding valid NABET accreditation certificate and entire EIA/EMP work related details as per SEAC minutes dated 23.06.2023.
- 7) Committee noted that this is a Greenfield project proposed for manufacturing of "Synthetic Organic Chemicals" (Dyes & Dyes Intermediates product) at Plot no. 1218,/1219/1220, G.I.D.C. Sarigam, Taluka: Umnbergaon, District: Valsad.
- 8) Committee deliberated on Product profile, Layout plan, Storage details, Process safety, Fire safety, water balance & waste water management, Flue gas and process gas emission & Air Pollution Control System, Hazardous waste matrix, EMP, CER, Green belt, etc.
- 9) During meeting, PP presented and Committee noted the following documents:
 - Committee noted that Total land area of the proposed project site is around 2188.29 m2. Out of which 165.00 m2 (i.e 7.5 %) land will be developed as green belt. Around 1032 m2 land of Sarigam GIDC will be developed as green belt, so committee asked PP to justify about constraint of not developing greenbelt within the premises.
 - Unit is obtained CTE Amendment (CTE No. 114467 Issued vide letter no. GPCB/CCA-SRG-704/ID: 23516/600136 for blending of Crude Dyes (only blending & mixing) -450 MT/month. Unit has obtained CCA no. AWH: 126668 issued on 1.06.2023 valid upto 31.03.2028 for blending of Crude Dyes (only

- blending & mixing) -450 MT/month. PP has submitted self compliance report of CCA conditions.
- Product profile shows that Sulpho Tobias Acid, VS dyes (Vinyl Sulphone) and other dirty products are proposed as product.
- 10) Committee noted that as per GPCB Circular dated: 03.11.2018 regarding 11 dirty products, Sulpho Tobias Acid, Vinyl Sulphone are the products which cannot be permitted outside the PCPIR region.
- 11) In view of the above, the Committee unanimously decided to defer the proposal and consider the same in upcoming SEAC meeting after submission of revised proposal by removing "products mentioned in GPCB circular dated 03.11.2018" from product profile.
- 12) PP has submitted reply of above query generated on SEAC VC meeting, through Parivesh portal.
- 13) This proposal is reconsidered in SEAC VC meeting dated: 19.01.2024.
- 14) PP along with their consultant, M/s. Shree Green Consultants remains present in the meeting and made presentation before Committee.
- 15) Technical Expert/Consultant M/s. Shree Green Consultants has submitted undertaking dated: 08.12.2023 stating that they valid NABET accreditation certificate and entire EIA/EMP work including field study, data collection, data analysis is been carried out by their EIA team and Shree Green Environmental laboratories team. They have NABL accredited laboratory (Shree Green Environmental laboratories sister concern) and done MoU between them.
- 16) During meeting, Committee noted that PP submitted following details:
 - a) Total land area 2188.29 m2, out of which 438 m2 (i.e.20%) land area is already used for greenbelt development. Approximately 515 m2 (i.e.23.5%) area greenbelt development will be done outside the premises in collaboration with Sarigam Industries Association inside the GIDC estate. This will constitute a total of 43.5 % greenbelt area development by M/s. Nivaan Industries Pvt. Ltd. PP has submitted letter dated: 25.06.2022 of Sarigam Industries Association for greenbelt development.
 - b) PP has submitted self cerified compliance report of existing CCA as CCA obtained on 1.06.2023 i.e within one year of EC application made so as per MoEF&CC's OM dated 08.06.2022, self certified compliance report is acceptable.
 - c) We have removed the dirty products form the product profile. Accordingly, there is change in technical details specifically in water consumption, waste water

- generation & hazardous waste generation & disposal details. All details are submitted.
- d) Committee deliberated on baseline environmental data and quality has been assessed for various components of the environment viz. air, noise, water, biological and socioeconomic aspect.
- e) Risk assessment including prediction of the worst-case scenario and maximum credible accident scenarios has been carried out. The detailed proposed safeguard measures including On-Site / Off-Site Emergency Plan has been covered in the RA report.
- f) PP has submitted Plot transfer letter issued by GIDC vide letter No GIDC/RM/VAP/TRF/FTO/SAR3/112 dated 06.10.2020 for plot no. 1218 +1219+1220 in favour of Nivaan Industries Pvt. ltd.
- g) PP mentioned that there is no any action taken by GPCB in last three years and there is no any compliant or litigation pending.

17) During meeting committee asked for following details:

- ✓ Submit the revised Environment Management Plan as all components are not included only 07 are given.
- ✓ Submit the Technical summary before and after removing dirty products.
- ✓ Submit the raw material storage, handling & mitigation measures.
- ✓ Justification for Self-certified CCA Compliance report.
- ✓ Submit Revised Area Adequacy for Finish Good Storage Area, Raw Material Storage Area.
- ✓ Submit the conclusion of baseline monitoring.
- 18) Later on PP has submitted following details through email dated 22.01.2024:
 - ✓ PP has submitted revised Environment Management Plan and same details in mentioned in format at Sr. No. 40. Here they have included all components.
 - ✓ PP has submitted technical summary before and after removing dirty products.

Name	Before removing dirty products	After removing dirty products	Remark
Total No. of products	54	50	Sulpho Tobias Acid, MPDDSA, VS dyes and Sulpho J Acid are removed
Production capacity	485 MT/Month	485 MT/Month	No change
Water consumption	250 KLD	124.5 KLD	Decrease
Wastewater generation	105 KLD	65 KLD	Decrease

Fuel Consumption			
Natural Gas	900 SCM/day	900 SCM/day	No change
Diesel	100 Liter/Hr.	100 Liter/Hr	No change
Hazardous Waste G	eneration (MT/M)		
ETP sludge	50	90	Increase
Discarded containers / drums / Barrels / Bags	5	5	No change
Spent Oil/Used Oil	0.1	0.1	No change
Distillationresidue	2	2	No change
Dil. HCl	150	106	Decrease
Spent H2SO4	350	130	Decrease
Spent Solvent	8	6	Decrease
Ammonia solution	10	9	Decrease

- ✓ PP has submitted Safe Storage & Safety Precaution during Handling of chemicals and its mitigation measures.
- ✓ PP has mentioned that as per notification dated 08.06.2022 "Self-certified compliance report for CTO shall be sufficient If applicant apply for expansion application within a period of one year from the Grant/ renewal of CTO." We have obtained CCA fresh No. 126668 for blending of crude dyes (only blending & mixing) dated 03/06/2023 valid up to 31/03/2028. Hence, we have submitted the self-certified CCA compliance.
- ✓ PP has submitted revised area adequacy and same details in given in format at Sr. No. 11.
- ✓ PP has submitted conclusion of baseline monitoring report.
- 19) Committee found presentation and reply submitted by PP was satisfactory.
- 20) Since the proposed project is located in notified industrial area, public consultation is not required as per paragraph 7(i) (III) (I) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006.

3) | EIA REPORT (BASELINE STUDIES AND RISK ANALYSIS)

Sr n o.	Particulars	Details (Give brief note / Conclusion of the particular subject)	Page no., Section no. & chapter no. of EIA report
а	Ensure that there is no change in EIA report w. r. t. ToR i.e. Form-1 & PFR	Yes	-
b	Baseline environmental monitoring period	3 month (1st March 2022 to 31st May 2022)	Please refer Section 3.4 on page no. 3-3 of

C Whether baseline data is primary or secondary data? 1) If baseline data carried out by other NABL accredited laboratory then MoU between both. 2) If baseline data is taken from another EIA report, then MoU between NABET consultant and industry whose data used in preparing present EIA report and time period of baseline datas shall be as per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022. d Baseline study area (Km) Study region within 10 km radius of the Project Site Please refer Section 3.2 on page No. 3-2 of Chapter-3 AIR e No. of AAQM stations including project site AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 nos.locations. Please refer Section 3.5.2, Table No. 3.2				Chapter –3
the Project Site Section 3.2 on page No. 3-2 of Chapter-3	c	primary or secondary data? 1) If baseline data carrie out by other NAE accredited laborate then MoU between both. 2) If baseline data is take from another E report, then Mo between NABE consultant and indust whose data used preparing present E report and time perion of baseline data shows as per MoEF&CO	1) Baseline data carried out by other NABL accredited laboratory our Shree Green Environmental Laboratory. en IA OU ET Cry in IA Od all	
Please refer Section 3.5.2, Table No. 3.2 on page No. 3-4 of Chapter-3 Parameters considered for AAQM including project specific parameters. AQM including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , Please refer Section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.2 on page No. 3-4 of Chapter-3 AQM including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , Please refer Section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-5 of Chapter-3 Parameters considered for AAQM including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , Please refer Section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-5 of Chapter-3 Parameter section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-7 of Chapter-3 AQM including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , Please refer Section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-7 of Chapter-3 Parameter section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-7 of Chapter-3 AQM including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , Please refer Section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-7 of Chapter-3 AQM including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , Please refer Section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-7 of Chapter-3 AQM including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , Please refer Section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-7 of Chapter-3 All parameters are within NAAQS			, , , , ,	Section 3.2 on page No. 3-2 of
f Parameters considered for AAQM including project specific parameters. Please refer Section 3.5.4, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3- Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3- Tof Chapter-3 Parameter receptors including reservedforests are taken into account. Parameter refer reservedforests and predominant wind direction, population			AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8	Please refer
for AAQM including project specific parameters. NOx, CO, Cl ₂ , NH ₃ , HCl, HF and VOC has beenincorporated in EIA Report. The monitoring stations are based on CPCB guidelines and predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reservedforests are taken into account. Sr. Parameter Range of Concentrations (μg/m³) 1 PM10 37.9 to 75.0 μg/m³ All parameters are within NAAQS		including project site	nos.locations.	Table No. 3.2 on page No. 3-6
no. s Concentrations (μg/m³) 1 PM10 37.9 to 75.0 μg/m³ All parameters are within NAAQS 2 PM2.5 23.7 to 46.8 μg/m³ within NAAQS	f	for AAQM includir	ng $ NO_X$, CO, Cl ₂ , NH ₃ , HCl, HF and	
no. s Concentrations (μg/m³) 1 PM10 37.9 to 75.0 μg/m³ All parameters are within NAAQS 2 PM2.5 23.7 to 46.8 μg/m³ within NAAQS		1	Report. The monitoring stations are based on CPCB guidelines and predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests are taken	Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-
2 PM2.5 23.7 to 46.8 μg/m ³ within NAAQS		parameters.	Report. The monitoring stations are based on CPCB guidelines and predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reservedforests are taken into account.	Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-
		parameters. Sr. Parameter	Report. The monitoring stations are based on CPCB guidelines and predominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reservedforests are taken into account. Range of Remarks Concentrations	Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-

$\neg o$	5	СС	`		.4 to 1	1 1 m	a/m ³								
	6	NH			3DL	1.1 1119	g/m²								
	7	HC			BDL										
	8	HF			BDL										
	9	CL			BDL										
	10			В	BDL										
g	res is v nor in t giv	nether the oults of AA vithin the ms preso NAAQS?I e reason	AQM cribed f no, s as		parar dy are		s are	withir	n NA	AAQS	S wit		Please Sectio Table on pag of Cha	n 3.5. No. 3 ge No	5, .3 . 3-8
h	Co AA	mments f QM resul . NAAQS	or	as compara that loca it ca	amete per nparis amete t curre ations an be	ers ha NAA on sers went a is we	ve be QS study ith NA mbien	f amber standar of re AAQS, train the Identification the Identification of the Identification the Identification the Identification the Identification of	nd winds. sults it is quality	ithin Bas for s inte y of QS lir	the li sed test erpret stud nits a	mit on ted ted ied	Section 3.5.5, Table No. 3.3 on page No. 3-8 of Chapter-3		
i	the Mo ant inc (Gr	ftware us mather delling icipated remental ound ncentration	natical for GLCs Level	l mod r are loca incr	del is l plotte ation	being ed on of 1	used. a loc orojec	usian I The a cation I t site pollutar	ir qua map and	ality o	conto	urs the	Section 4.3.2.4, page No. 4-6 of		
j	The		sultant ons w.	. _{nroi}				ment ntration		•	•	he	Section 3.5.4		
	its	conclusio	n.				•	ssible e and					on page No. 3-7 of Chapter-3		
								· · · · · ·							
				The	eretore	e, the	propo	sed ac	tivity	will r	not ha	ave			
				any	adve	rse in	npact	on the	air er	nviror	nmen	t.			
								Concent	tration	in µa/	m³				
	Sr. No.	Locatio	ns		Basel	ine			Predic				Resu	Itant	
	INO.			PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	СО	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NOx	СО	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	СО
	1	Project site	(A1)	75.0	34.8	39.5	1.1	0.303	0.378	0.969	0.037	75.3 03	35.1 78	40.4 69	1.1 37
	2	Manda (A2)		49.3	30.4	32.8	1.1	0.284			0.034	49.5 84	30.7 53	32.9 08	1.1 34
	3	Sarai (A3)		47.2	19.9	24.8	0.7	0.267	0.331	0.099	0.032	47.4 67	20.2 31	24.8 99	0.7 32
	4	Punat (A4)		37.9	22.8	25.2	0.4	0.252	0.311	0.053	0.030	38.1 52	23.1 11	25.2 53	0.4 3
	5	Angam (A5		40.9	24.9	27.3	0.55	0.237	0.292	0.051	0.028	41.1 37	25.1 92	27.3 51	0.5 78
	6	Karanj (A6)		42.4	25.9	28.3	0.70	0.225	0.275	0.037	0.027	42.6 25	26.1 75	28.3 37	0.7 27
			- \	<u> </u>	1							61.5	27.6	32.3	1.0
	7 8	Sarigam (A Maroli (A8)	/)	61.3 57.7	27.4 25.5	32.3	0.99	0.213		_	0.026 0.025	13 57.9	6 25.7	69 30.5	1.0

			day time wa	oise levels recorded as 49.6 to 66.7 Led	dB(A) and	·
			day time waduring night dB(A). It wa	as 49.6 to 66.7 Led t time was 42.6 to s observed that the	dB(A) and 59.7 Leq noise levels	
			in the stu	s observed that the dy area are well mits as prescribed by	within the	
q		er details:			y the CPCB	
	Sr.				Quan	tity
	no.					
			S			
		Diesel		Liters/day		
	3	Electricity		KWA	800)
	Scop	Descripti	on		Applic	ability
	е	•			1.1.	
	I			tatianan tari	. 1.7	
	1			tationary combustion		
				nobile combustion	Yes	
	INDIR			ROM IMPORTED EI		
		1	missions from			
	2	INCIPACT A		imported alactricity	Yes	
		1				
		 Locallina and ac 	missions from			
			missions from			
		I to Burnet at	missions from		1	
		1				
	⊥ INDIRI	1				
	INDIR					
		Direct em	issions from n	nobile combustion	Yes	
	1			/		
	I			tationary combustion	Vac	
	DIREC	T GHG EN	IISSIONS		•	
	е	•			Applic	ability
				KVVA		<u>,</u>
				•		
					100	
	1	Natural Ga	s	SCM /day	900)
		Cate	gory	Unit	Quan	tity
					0	4:4.
4			arbon footprin	t:		
<u> </u>	Any oth	er details:	prescribed li	mils as prescribed by	y the CPCB	
				•		
			` '			
			` '			
					•	
				•		J. Shaptor C
				night time. The m		of Chapter-3
	Noise		levels monit	toring was done dur	ring the day	on page No
		e study of		the project site loc		Table No. 3
		ing during		ound the proposed	•	Section 3.6,
ρ						
p	Conclus	sion of the	Ambient noi	se levels were mea	sured at 08	Please refer
						8 of Chapte
						on page No
	Noise					
	project	site wrt				Table No. 3
		including				Section 3.6,
)		nonitoring	0			Please refer
	No of ~	nonitoring	8	y ioitho.		Dlagge (
			is moderate	•		
				signifies that the so		
				nosphorous and Pota		
				The concentration		
			(30-40 mg/k	g), Total Organic Ca	arbon (0.42-	
				5-148 mg/kg), Total		24 of Chapte
	land / so	oıl		dy, the pH (7.28-		on page No
		e study of		m 8 sampling locat		Table No. 3
		ing during		cteristics, soil san	•	Section 3.10
•						
1	Conclus	sion of the	In order to	establish the baselii	ne status of	Please refer
						23 of Chapte
	soil					on page No.

N (10		1.86 KgCO ₂ per								
Natural Gas	900 SCM/day	SCM	1.674	602.64						
Dissal		2.68 KgCO ₂ per								
Diesel	100 Liters/Day	Liter	0.268	96.48						
A.C		35.81 KgCO ₂ per								
A.C	10 Nos	No.	0.3581	128.916						
From Transpo	From Transportation									
Trucks	24 Nos	0.105 kgCO ₂ per km	0.063	22.68						
Cars	60 Nos	0.127 kgCO ₂ per km	0.1905	68.58						
Motorcycle	240 Nos	0.082 KgCO ₂ per km	0.492	177.12						
Indirect Carbo	Indirect Carbon emission									
	Consumption	KgCO ₂ per KWH of	Tco ₂	tCO ₂						
Electricity	KWH	Power	per Day	per Year						
Electricity	800	0.659	0.656	236.16						
Total t CO2 en	1332.576									

Total emission

Scope	Gross Emissions (t CO2eq./year)
Scope-1	1096.416
Scope-2	236.16
Total emissions (t CO2 eq. /year)	1332.576

NOTE: Scope 1 - Stationary Combustion, Mobile Combustion, and Fugitive Emissions from Air Conditioning

Scope 2 - Purchased Electricity and Purchased Heat/Steam Commuting

Details of carbon sequestration:

Sr. No.	Common Name	No. of tree
1	Gulmohar	17
2	Champa	14
3	Vad	20
4	Pipal	35
5	Ashok	33
6	Neem	38
7	Bahava	15
8	Kadamb	13
9	Shegva	12
10	Ghaneri	24
11	Jagli Badam	19
Total		240

The total carbon sequestered through trees (240 trees) = 562.7 t CO2 eq. /year

Total emissions reduction due to carbon	
sequestration	562.7 t CO2 eq. /year
Net emissions (gross emissions –	1332.576-562.7 t CO2 eq. /year
emission reduction)	=769.88 t CO2 eq. /year
The emission reduction percentage	42.23 %

Emission Reduction Plan in future

Category	Emission calculation	CO₂ saving (tCO₂ eq. /Annum)
Greenbelt development – 100 Number of trees will plant outside plant premises (after 5 years when tree will be matured CO ₂ Absorbsion rate will be increase)	100 X 1.01	101
Use of Renewable energy sources (Solar Panel, LED) (No. 201 W solar panel with LED light)	201 KW = (0.820X201X360)/10 00 0.787 emission factor for electricity	59.33
Total CO ₂ saving in future plannin	g	160.33
Total emissions reduction due to	562 t CO2 eq. /year +160.33 t CO2 eq. /year = 722.33 t CO2 eq. /year	
Net Emission After Comply future	1332.576– 722.33 t CO2 eq. /year =610.25 t CO2 eq. /Year	
The emission After Comply futureduction percentage	ire planning	54.21 %

b) Details of water footprint:

Detailed disposal mode of effluent is as below;

- Approximately 65 KLD (2.0 KLD Domestic + 63 KLD Industrial) Effluent will be generated from proposed project.
- ➤ Generated industrial effluent (63 KLD) will be segregated into high concentration stream and Low concentration stream. Low concentration will be treated through ETP and ETP treated water will be sent to CETP of Sarigam for final disposal
- ➤ High concentration waste water will be sent directly to Common Spray Dryer for final discharge
- ➤ Domestic effluent (2 KLD) will be treated in in-house STP and treated water will be reused for gardening purpose.

c) Details of carbon sequestration:

- M/s. Nivaan Industries Private Limited will using Hybrid power supply i.e. solar and wind energy as an alternative to GEB power.
- ➤ We have phasing out traditional light bulbs with LED lights. Resulting into a reduction 3/4th of the total energy consumption.
- ➤ The cooling tower fans are connected to temperature sensor, as soon as the sump temperature reaches the desired value the cooling tower switches off.
- ➤ The chillers and brine plants are installed with VFD's whereby there is huge savings during startup.
- Further, when the chilling load reduces, the power drawn for operating automatically reduces power saving devices installed in Boilers also.
- ➤ Use of solar energy for street lights, lifts, common area lights etc in entire complex.
- ➤ The selection of appropriate sustainable building materials for construction of factory buildings.
- > A motion sensor light will be installed in Admin building, canteen wherever possible.
- Computers installed are with a system which will make sure to put it into hibernation

mode when not in use.

- > We are collecting the canteen waste and decompose it to manure.
- > Provision of common transport facility to employees to reduce carbon foot print.
- > We will shift to electrical vehicles for senior executive's travel.
- ➤ We are going to develop 43.5 % Total plot area is 2188.29 m²; out of this 438 m² (i.e. 20 % of total area) will be developed as greenbelt inside premises. Approximately 515 m² area will be developed as greenbelt outside the premises.
- ➤ We will use "cyanobacteria", a microbial species which converts CO2 content waste containing CO2 like Paper, Carboards, etc. into a material, which can be used as raw material for the production of bio plastics and cosmetic items.

d) Details of roof top rain water harvesting and reuse within premises:

Rain Water Harvesting

Rain water harvesting means arresting rainwater during monsoon and storing it in natural reservoirs and artificial tanks. The rain is available everywhere in India and the end user can store this water at marginal cost. The harvested rainwater can be used for flushing, washing, gardening, irrigation, firefighting and even consumption with necessary treatment. Rainwater is the purest form of water available to us. Experts opine that the major source of water, rain must be saved to solve the problem of water scarcity.

To reduce ground water pollution

- To argument the ground water storage and decline of water level
- To improve the quality of ground water
- To reduce the soil erosion

Method of rain water harvesting:

In Rooftop rain water harvesting the rain water is collected from roof of the buildings i.e Admin, Fire water tank & Security and stored in rain water collection tank (Capacity: 80 KL) The size of the catchment area and tank should be enough to supply sufficient water for the users.

Rainwater Harvesting Calculation

	Deta	ils
Particular	Rooftop area	Green belt area
Annual Rainfall (m)	2.1	4
No. rainy days per year	30)
Catchment area available m2	1035	438
co-efficent of runoff (as per CGWA guideline)	0.85	0.15
Area wise volume of rain water can be harvested (KL/year)	1882.67	140.60
Total volume of rainwater can be harvested (KL/year)	2023.27	
Average volume of raiwater can be harvested (KL/year) during 30 rainy days	67.44	
Volume of storage tank to be provided by unit for rain water storage (KL))

Rainwater Harvesting Calculation

Run off from the proposed project site is calculated using rational formula

 $Q = C \times I \times A$

Q = Run-off in m³/annum

A = Catchment Area (sq.mt)

C = Coefficient of Run-off

I = Intensity of Rainfall in m/annum

r	Details	of Schedule-I spe	ecies and its con	servation pl	an, if any	
	Sr. No.	Scientific Name	Local Name	IUCN status	Schedule As Per (WPA, 1972 & Its Amendment 2022)	
Not applicable, proposed project site is located at notified industrial area.						

4) RISK ANALYSIS & ITS MITIGATION MEASURES IN GENERAL AS GIVEN IN EIA REPORT

S.NO	HAZCHEN NAME	TPQ/ STORAGE	FLAMMA RADIANT HEAT	TOXIC VAPOUR CLOUD	RISK SCENARIO ILLUSTRATION
1	ACETIC ACID CAS: 64-19-7	25 MT 200 LITRE DRUMS	FLAMMABL E	TOXIC TLV: 5	SUPPLY LORRY CAPSIZES AND SPILLS THE LIQUID 5000 LITRES ON THE ROAD JUCTION.INSIDE PLANT LOCATION
2	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE CAS: 108-24-7	30 KL TANK 1 NO	FLAMMABL E	TOXIC TLV : 0.5 ppm	DECANTING HOSEPIPE LOOSENED AND LEAKAGE OF HAZCHEM 20000 LITES NEAR THE TANK FARM.FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND FIRE ACCIDENT. TOXIC VAPORS AND TOXICITY SPREAD
3	ANILINE CAS: 62-53-3	17.22 MT 200 LITRE DRUMS	N0	TOXIC TLV 1 ppm	SUPPLY LORRY CAPSIZES AND SPILLS THE LIQUID 5000 LITRES ON THE ROAD JUCTION.INSIDE PLANT LOCATION.
4	AQUEOUS AMMONIA 23% CAS: 7664-41-7	5 KL TANK 1 NO	NO	TOXIC TLV: 30 ppm	DECANTING HOSEPIPE LOOSENED AND LEAKAGE OF HAZCHEM 3000 LITES NEAR THE TANK FARM TOXIC VAPORS AND TOXICITY SPREAD
5	HYDRO CHLORIC ACID	30 KL TANKS 4 NOS			DECANTING HOSEPIPE LOOSENED AND LEAKAGE OF HAZCHEM 20000 LITES NEAR THE TANK FARM TOXIC VAPORS AND TOXICITY SPREAD
6	NITRIC ACID	30 KL TANK 1 NO			DECANTING HOSEPIPE LOOSENED AND LEAKAGE OF HAZCHEM 20000 LITES NEAR THE TANK FARM TOXIC VAPORS AND TOXICITY SPREAD
7	SULFURIC ACID	30 KL TANKS 2 NOS			DECANTING HOSEPIPE LOOSENED AND LEAKAGE OF HAZCHEM 20000 LITES NEAR THE TANK FARM TOXIC VAPORS AND TOXICITY SPREAD
	HYDROGEN	2 TRACOR TRAILER MODULAR UNITS 10.88 MT			FIRE IN THE MODULAT INTER CYLINER CONNECTION PIPELINES ON TRACTOR TRAILER.
10	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	30 KL TANK 1 NO			DECANTING HOSEPIPE LOOSENED AND LEAKAGE OF HAZCHEM 20000 LITES NEAR THE TANKFARM .TOXIC VAPORS AND TOXICITY SPREAD
7	MAA CAS: 108-11-2	19.68 MT	FLAMMABL E	NO	SUPPLY LORRY CAPSIZES AND SPILLS THE LIQUID 5000 LITRES ON THE ROAD JUCTION.INSIDE PLANT LOCATION. FLAMMABLE VAPOURS ON THE ROAD
8	MEA	15.63 MT	NNONO	TOXIC	SUPPLY LORRY CAPSIZES AND

	CAS: 141-43-5			TLV: 6 ppm	SPILLS THE LIQUID 5000 LITRES ON THE ROAD JUCTION.INSIDE PLANT LOCATION. TOXIC VAPOURS ON THE ROAD
9	METHANOL CAS: 67-56-1	30 KL TANK 1 NO	FLAMMABL E	NO	DECANTING HOSEPIPE LOOSENED AND LEAKAGE OF HAZCHEM 20, 000 LITES NEAR THE TANK FARM.FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND FIRE ACCIDENT.
10	OLEUM 65% CAS: 8014 95 7	30 KL TANLS 2 NOS	NO	TOXIC TLV: 0.6 54 ppm	DECANTING HOSEPIPE LOOSENED AND LEAKAGE OF HAZCHEM 5000 LITES NEAR THE TANK FARM TOXIC VAPORS AND TOXICITY SPREAD
11	VINYL SULPHONE	30 KL TANK 1 NO	FLAMMABL E		DECANTING HOSEPIPE LOOSENED AND LEAKAGE OF HAZCHEM 20, 000 LITES NEAR THE TANK FARM FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND FIRE ACCIDENT

5) REVISED PRODUCT PROFILE AND BRIEF NOTE OF PRODUCT PROFILE IS AS UNDER after removing dirty products:

Sr No	Group	Product	CAS No.	Quantity MT/Month
1	Acid Dyes	Acid Black 1	1064-48-8	
2		Acid Black 52	1328-24-1	
3		Acid black 84	6408-22-6	
4		Acid black 107	12218-96-1	
5		Acid black 172	57693-14-8	
6		Acid black 194	61931-02-0	
7		Acid Black 210	99576-15-5	
8		Acid Blue 5	129-17-9	
9		Acid Blue 9	2650-18-2	
10		Acid blue 15	5863-46-7	
11		Acid blue 25	6408-78-2	
12		Acid blue 40	6424-85-7	
13		Acid blue 80	4474-24-2	
14		Acid blue 113	3351-05-1	
15		Acid blue 171	51053-44-2	
16		Acid brown 75	8011-86-7	
17		Acid brown 282	12219-65-7	27.5
18		Acid brown 355	60181-77-3	
19		Acid brown 365	63641-88-3	
20		Acid green 1	19381-50-1	
21		Acid orange 86	12220-07-4	
22		Acid orange 156	72827-75-9	
23		Acid red 52	3520-42-1	
24		Acid red 151	6406-56-0	
25		Acid red 195	93050-79-4	
26		Acid red 357	61951-36-8	
27		Acid red 362	61814-58-2	
28		Acid red 405	83833-37-8	
29	1	Acid red 426	118548-20-2	
30		Acid yellow 17	6359-89-4	
31		Acid yellow 151	12715-61-6	
32	1	Acid yellow 194	61814-52-6	
33	Direct Dyes	Direct yellow 86	50925-42-3	25
34	Sulphonated Products	para cresidine orthosulphonic acid	6471-78-9	25
35]	R SALT	525-05-3	

36	Amines	2:5 DMA	2801-68-5	
37		5 NAP/4 NAP	131721-28-3	
38		3 Amino 4 methoxy acetanilide	6375-47-9	
39		6 NAPSA	96-93-5	
40		4 NAPSA	91-29-2	25
41		Aniline 2:4 Disulphonic acid	137-51-9	
42		Aniline 2:5 Disulphonic acid	98-44-2	
43		2 Pyridone	20577-27-9	
44		PAABSA	104-23-4	
45	Other Intermeidates	1 Amino Anthaquinone	82-45-1	7.5
46	Solvent Dyes	Solvent Red 195	164251-88-1	
47		Solvent Red 111	82-38-2	25
48		Solvent Violet 13	81-48-1	
49	Reactive Dyes	Orange3R	12225-83-1	250
50		Violet 5R	12226-38-9	350
	485			

Brief Note of Product Profile:

- 1. No of Manufacturing Plants: 1
- 2. Brief Note regarding number of Products to be manufactured considering plant capacity: 2 products to be manufactured considering plant capacity

6) PROJECT DETAILS (COST/LAND OWNERSHIP/NA PERMISSION ETC.)

a) Total **cost of Proposed**Project (Rs. in Crores): 13.25 Crore Break-up of proposed project Cost:

Sr. No.	Description	Total in Cr
1	Land Cost	2.20
2	Building & Civil works	0.55
3	Plant and machineries	8.50
4	Capital Cost for EPCM	1.20
5	Miscellaneous cost	0.8
	Total Cost	13.25

- b) **Details of Land / Plot ownership details:** (Linking between Land ownership and PP is required.)
 - i. **Total Plot area (sq mt):** Plot No. 1218/1219/1220 (Total area 2188.29 Sq. m.) is procured from GIDC Notified Industrial Estate, Sarigam forproposed project.
 - ii. GIDC Plot Allotment letter/ NA documents: Yes, GIDC allotment letter no. GIDC/RM/VAP/TRF/FTO/SAR3/112 dated 06.10.2020
 - iii. Rent agreement, if any: Not Applicable
 - iv. Other Land Possession documents, if any: Not Applicable

7) IF IT IS EXPANSION WHETHER CCR/EARLIER EC COMPLIANCE GIVEN:

Sr.	Particulars	Brief Information/Details	Remarks	
no.				

6	Details of Improvement	No Improvement notice, Show- cause	-
5	Details of latest Consent to Operate (CTO/CC&A) obtained from GPCB along with date of issue and validity	M/s. Nivaan Industries Private Limited has obtained CCA amendment No. 126668 vide Letter No: GPCB/SAR/CCA-704/ID-23516/743819 for blending of crude dyes (only blending & mixing) dated 03/06/2023 valid up to 31/03/2028	-
4	Summary of CCR and Time bound action taken report/ plan of conditions i.e partly complied/ non-complied	Not Applicable as this is a proposed project. Self certified CCA compliance is enclosed as annexure I	-
3	Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from the concern authority (IRO- MoEF&CC/MS-GPCB) for existing EC/ CCA as per the MoEFCC's OM no.F.No: IA3- 22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated: 08/06/2022.	attached here as Annexure-I This project applied for EC within one year of obtaining CCA amendment from SPCB and as per clause no. IV of notification File No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258]dated 8 th June, 2022 self certified CCA compliance is valid for projects who have submitted ECC application within one year of obtaining CCA.	-
2	Clearance (EC) details [EC letter no. and date & obtained from MoEF&CC/SEIAA.] In case EC not obtained for existing project: Copy of first CTE (NOC) & CCA obtained from GPCB i.e. before 14/09/2006. (For justification that you have not obtained EC for existing project).	EC as per EIA notification dated 14 th September 2006. Project is operational with CTE and CTO form GPCB	-
1	Earlier Environmental	The existing project does not required	-

	against the Project (If any)	Annexure-II.	
	before any court of Law	Undertaking is attached here as	
8	Details of litigation pending	No litigation pending against the project	
		Annexure-II.	
		Undertaking attached here as	
	Complaints (If any)	project.	
7	Details of Public	No Public complaints against the -	
	latest XGN screen shot.		
	current status. As per the		
	issues, actions taken and		
	tabular format comprise		
	last 3 years. Details in		
	GPCB to the existing unit in		
	direction etc. issued by the	of undertaking submitted as annexure II.	
	Directions, Closure	to the existing unit in last 3 years. Copy	

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 08.06.2022, PP has submitted self certified compliance report of CCA as they have applied for EC within one year after obtained CCA which is found satisfactory. Also, PP has submitted that there is no action taken by GPCB in last three years, no litigation pending and public complaints against the unit.

8) PUBLIC HEARING APPLICABILITY AND ITS COMPLIANCE:

Main Issues raised by stake holders	Commitments by Project proponent and Action Plan	Action Plan
Not applicable		

Comments:

The public consultation is not applicable as per paragraph 7(i) III (i) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006

9) | SITING CRITERIA DETAILS (OTHER THAN GIDC):

Sr. no.	Environmental Sensitivity	Name/Specific details	Siting criteria as per GPCB guidelines dated: 05.06.2022 & its amendment	Aerial Distance in Km
1	Habitat (Residential Area)	Vapi	500 m	10 km

2	Water Bodies			
	River	Darotha River	500 m	4.5 km
	Natural Nallah/Drain	Not Applicable	-	-
	Lake/Pond/Wetlands	GIDC Lake	500 m	1.55 km
	Water supply	GIDC Water	500 m	1.37 km
	Tanks/Reservoirs	Supply	000 111	1107 1411
	Canal	Not Applicable	-	-
3	Protected			
	Monuments/Heritage	Geetanjali	500 m	1.08 km
	sites/Public Buildings i.e	Academy	300 111	1.00 KIII
	School, colleges, etc.			
4	National/State Highway OR	NH-48	500 m	4.62 km
	Express way	1111-40	300 111	4.02 KIII
5	Coastal Regulation Zone			
	(CRZ) (In case of Coastal	Not Applicable	-	-
	area projects)			

Comments:

This unit is located in GIDC area, so siting criteria is not applicable.

A. APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CONDITIONS AND COMMENTS WITH SPECIFIC CLARIFICATION OF MOEF&CC GUIDELINES: Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be appraised at Central level as Category 'A' if located in whole or in part within 5 Km radius from the project boundary of:-

Sr No	Particulars	Aerial Distance in Km		
1.	Protected Areas notified under	The project site is located at 17.05 Km		
	the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972	form the Devka Reserve Forest.		
	(53 of 1972)			
2.	CPA/SPA (Critically Polluted Area/Severely Polluted Area) as identified by the CPCB	· · ·		
3	Eco sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of EPA-1986	The project site is located at 11 km from the eco-sensitive area.		
4	Interstate boundaries and international boundaries	Nearest Interstate boundaries (Gujarat-Maharastra)- 11.36 Km and International Boundaries (India-Pakistan) around 550 Km away from the projected site.		

Comments:

As per MoEF&CC's notification dated: 25.06.2014 and as per details submitted by PP, General condition is not applicable.

B. Ensure compliance of category as defined in the amendment to EIA Notification, 2006 vide SO 1599 (E) dated 25/06/2014. i.e. Conditions of small units: (in case of

5 (f) category units and outside the GIDC)

Sr no.	Condition	Compliance with justification
1	Water consumption less than 25 M3/day;	Not applicable, As per SPCB circular,unit is fall under small scale industry and total Water consumption is 124.5 KLD. which is more than 25 KLD.
2	Fuel consumption less than 25 TPD;	Not applicable Fuel consumption Natural gas: 900 SCM/day, Diesel: 100 Liter/Hr. is more than 25 TPD
3	Not covered in the category of MAH units as per the Management, Storage, Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules (MSIHC Rules), 1989 as per the legal undertaking submitted with EIA report.	Unit is handled hazardous waste as per the Management, Storage, Import of Hazardous

Comments:

Unit is located within the GIDC so this "small scale" condition is not applicable.

11) AREA ADEQUACY AND COMMENTS

Total Land area: 2188.29 Sq. m.

Area Adequacy table:

Sr No	Description	Area required (Sq m)	Area Provided (sq m)	Percentage (%)	
1.	AdminBuilding	45	48	2.19	
2.	StorageofChemic al,RMandFinished Product	205	235	10.74	
3.	Greenbelt	395	438	20	
4.	Internal Roads&Margin	69	75	3.43	
5.	Effluent Treatment Plant	118	130	5.94	
6.	PlantBuilding	811	892	40.76	
7.	Hazardous waste	46	50	2.28	
8.	Utilityblock	164	180	8.23	
9.	OHC	45	50	2.28	
10.	Securityoffice	9	10	0.46	
11.	Parkingarea	27.26	30.29	1.38	
12.	OpenSpace	46	50	2.28	
	Total	1979.26	2188.29	100	

Area provided for the Raw materials Storage: - 85 Sq Meter Area required for RM storage Room: - 75 sq Meter Install Storage rack area details in RM storage room: -

Rack size for	Total Storage	Total number of	Total area require	Total storage

one rack	capcity in one rack	Rack	for racks	capacity
3 Mt x 5 Mtr	18 MT	03	45 Sq Mtr	72 MT

Bags/ Drums	Size of Bags & Drums	Area require for 1 number	Total no storage maxium at a time	Total quantity storage maximum	No of racks required	Area required (m²)
50 Kg	0.8 * 0.4	0.32	20 bags	1000 kg	01	15 sqmeter
bags						
200 ltr	0.87 x	0.50	30 Drum	6 MT	01	15 Sq meter
Drums	0.58					

Area provided for the solvent tank farm :- 80 Sq Meter Area required for solvent tank farm allocated :- 75.6 sq Meter Area Adequacy of solvent Tank Fram :-

Solvent drum	Size of 1 tank sq Meter	Volume of tank	Total Volume of tank	No of Tank vertical direction	Area required (m²)	Total area required (m²)	Area provided For Tank (m²)	Locati on
Tank	3.2x4.0	20 MT	100 MT	02	25.6	25.6 + 50 Sq mt additional as per peso norms total area required 75.6 Sq meter	80m²	In solven t Drums storag e area as mentio n ed in the plant layout

Area Adequacy of finish Goods

Area providedfor the Finish good Storage :- 70 Sq Meter

Area required for Finish good Storage :- 66 Sq Meter

Install Storage rack area details in RM storage room :-

Rack size for one rack	Total Storage capcity in one rack	Total number of Rack	Total area require for racks	Total storage capacity
3 Mt x 2 Mtr	18 Mt	08	42 Sq Mtr	144 MT

Item details	Size of storage	Area (m²)	Total no storage maxium one time	Total quqntity storage maximu m at time	Storage in one rack	No of stacks required	Area require d (m²)
50 Kg Pvc drum	0.5 *0.4	0.20	30 drum	1.5 MT	1.5 MT	01	6Sq Meter

50 kg Cardboar d drum	0.6x0.9	0.54	11 rum	0.55 MT	0.55 MT	01	6Sq meter
200 ltr	0.87x	0.50	10 drum	2.0 MT	2.0 MT	02	12 Sq
Tank	0.58						meter

SEAC has examined it w.r.t.to total monthly production, maximum products, manufactured per month, the total raw material required, weekly storage requirement of each raw material, their mode of storage, their compatibility (flammability, corrosive, toxic), area needed by each raw material, one week storage of finished goods. Area adequacy, from overall safety perspective, has been provided in proposal and is satisfactory.

12) GREEN BELT CONDITIONS AND MEASURES ALONG WITH AREA:

Total Plot area (Sq meter)	Total Green belt area (Sq meter)	% of Greenbelt
2188.29	Inside: 438	Inside: 20%
	Outside: 515	Outside: 23.5%

Details of copy of permission letter of concern GIDC/ Panchayat/etc. for greenbelt development (in case of greenbelt development outside the premises:

Approximately 514 m² area green belt development already done outside our premises in collaboration with another plant facility situated at Sarigam, inside the GIDC estate. (Letter No. SIA/2022-23/126 dated 25/06/2022

Comments:

The PP shall develop green belt [438 Sq m (20 %) inside plant premises + 515 Sq m (23.5 %) at Sarigam GIDC estate (Outside plant premises) = Total: 953 Sq. m.) i.e. 43.5 % of total plot area] as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

13) **EMPLOYMENT GENERATION**:

Phase	Total Workers	Total	
Filase	Permanent	Contract	Iotai
Construction	10	20	30
Operation	35	25	60
Total	45	45	90

14) SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY WITH QUANTITY AND PERMISSION (DETAILS OF CGWA IF BOREWELL

a) Source of water supply: GIDC SupplySarigamb) Total Fresh water quantity (KLD): 124.5 KLD

c) Permission of concerned authority (Name and quantity (in KLD): we will be obtained the fresh water supply permission from GIDC Sarigam.

Comments:

PP has obtained permission from Notified Area Athority, Sarigam dated 02.08.2023 for procurement of water of 250 KLD which is found satisfactory.

15) WATER CONSUMPTION RELATED DETAILS WITH COMMENTS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Water consumption Quantity (KLD)	Remark
1	Domestic	2.5	Fresh
2	Gardening	2	Reuse
3	Industrial		
	a) Process + washing	75	Fresh
	b) Boiler	30	Fresh
	c) Cooling (Make-up)	10	Fresh
	d) Scrubbing	5	Fresh
	Sub Total (a + b + c + d)	120	Fresh
	Total (1+2+3)	124.5	Fresh + Reuse

Comments:

PP has submitted the above water consumption which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the water requirement shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

16) WASTE WATER GENERATION AND DISPOSAL

Sr. No.	Particulars	Waste Water Generation (KLD)
1	Domestic	2.0
2 Industrial		
	(a) Process + washing	50
(b) Boiler		5
	(c) Cooling (Make-up)	3
(d) Scrubbing		5
Sub Total (a + b + c + d+ e)		63
	Total (1+2)	65

Disposal Mode

- Approximately 65 KLD (2.0 KLD Domestic + 63 KLD Industrial) Effluent will be generated from proposed project.
- Generated industrial effluent (63 KLD) will be segregated into high concentration stream and Low concentration stream. Low concentration will be treated through ETP and ETP treated water will be sent to CETP of Sarigam for final disposal
- High concentration waste water will be sent directly to Common Spray Dryer for final discharge
- Domestic effluent (2 KLD) will be treated in in-house STP and treated water will be reused for gardening purpose.

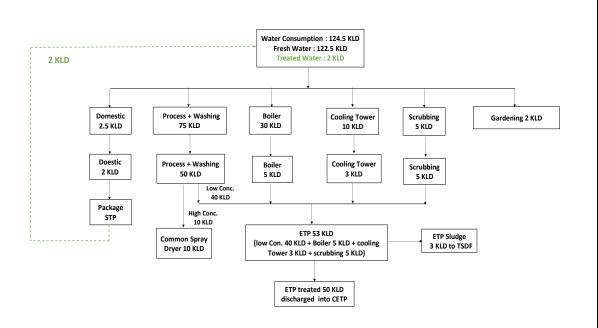
Justification in case of increase/ drastic reduction in wastewater generation than

<u>water Consumption:</u> Evaporation loss in Boiler & cooling tower bring this change. Out of total 124.5 water consumption in industrial component 32 KLD water is lost due to evaporation losses.

Comments:

PP has submitted the above wastewater generation which is calculated considering the worst case scenario and in no case the wastewater generation shall not exceed the same which is found satisfactory.

17) SIMPLIFIED WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM



18) BREAKUP OF WASTE WATER DISPOSAL (DOMESTIC & INDUSTRIAL BOTH)

Sr.	Quantity	Facility
no.	KLD	
1	2	Domestic effluent (2 KLD) will be treated in in-house STP and treated
		water will be reused for gardening purpose.
2	50	 Generated industrial effluent (63 KLD) will be segregated into high concentration stream and Low concentration stream. Low concentration will be treated through ETP and ETP treated water will be sent to CETP of Sarigam for final disposal High concentration waste water will be sent directly to Common Spray Dryer for final discharge.

Comments for Domestic Effluent:

Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 2 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP. It shall not be disposed off through soak pit/ septic tank. Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.

Comments for Industrial Effluent:

1. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

High Concentrated Stream (10 KLD)

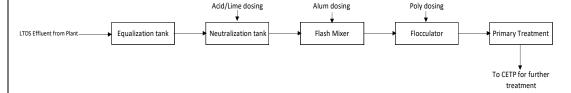
➤ 10 KLD high concentrated generated from process + washing (10 KLD) shall be send Common Spray Dryer.

Low Concentrated Stream (53 KLD):

> 53 KLD effluent generated from process + washing (low concentrated) (40 KLD), cooling tower (3 KLD), Boiler (5 KLD), and Scrubbing media (5 KLD) shall be treated into ETP and treated effluent (50 KLD) shall be discharge in to CETP- Sarigam only after complying with the inlet norms of CETP prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and Environment.

19) MECHANISM AND METHODOLOGY OF STREAM SEGREGATION

Low-concentration raw effluent from the manufacturing process and other auxiliary operations is collected in a collection tank. It will go through different ETP processes. It will first run through an equalization tank to equalize or buffer the properties of the wastewater. After that, the effluent will be moved to the neutralization tank, where the pH will be maintained by adding lime or sulfuric acid. The neutralized wastewater shall be pumped to the flash mixer (FM). Alum and polyelectrolyte shall be dosed into FM to bring about flocculator. Then, it will be transferred into a coagulation tank to make tiny pieces bigger by adding coagulants so they can be removed effectively during the sedimentation process in the primary clarifier. Then it will be sent to CETP for final disposal.



20) ETP SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN AND ITS CAPACITY

Sr. No.	ETPUnit	Capacity	Number ofunits
1	Equalization Tank	45	1
2	Neutralization Tank	0.6 KL	1
3	Flash Mixer	3 m3/hr.	1
4	Flocculator	21 KL	1
5	Primary Clarifier	120 KL	1
6	Treated collection tank	21 KL	1

21) TREATABILITY OF WATER

Sr. No.	Parameters	Primary treatment Inlet	Primary treatment Outlet	Inlet of CETP (GIDC Discharge norm)
1	pН	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5
2	COD (mg/l)	2500	< 750	< 1000
3	TDS (mg/l)	3500-4000	1000-1500	2100

	4	TSS (mg/l)	2500	<100	< 100	Ī
	5	NH ₄ -N (mg/l)	60	50	50	l

22) SUMMARY OF WATER USE AND REQUIREMENT OF FRESH/REUSED WATER

Summary of water	Quantity	Remarks			
requirement	KLD				
Total water requirement for	124.5				
the project (A)					
Quantity to be recycled (B)	2	Domestic effluent (2 KLD) will be treated in in- house STP and treated water will be reused for gardening purpose.			
Total fresh water requirement (C)	122.5				
Enguro Total water requirement - Pocycled water L Fresh water					

Ensure Total water requirement = Recycled water + Fresh water i.e. A = B + C

23) REUSE, REDUCE, RECYCLE RECOVERY MEASURES ADOPTED

a) Reduce

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
-	-	-	-

b) Reuse

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
1	Treated domestic	2	1.61
	water		

c) Recycle

Sr. No.	Item	Quantity	% percentage
-	-	-	-

24) FLUE GAS EMISSION

Sr. No.	StackAttachedto	Fuel	StackHeig ht(m)	Parameter	APCM
1	Steam Boiler (3 TPH)		30		Adequate Stack height
2	Hot Air Generator (750 kg/hr.)	Natural Gas 900 Nm³/Day	30	PM <150 mg/Nm³ SO2 < 100 ppm NOx < 50 ppm	Adequate Stack height
3	Thermic flued heater (6 L kcal)		30		Adequate Stack height
4	DG Set (500 KVA)	Diesel 100 Lit/Hr.	11		Adequate Stack Height

Comments:

The proposed fuel to be used is approved fuel for the requirement of the heat energy and proposed the Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

25) PROCESS GAS EMISSION

Sr. No.	Plant	Stack Height (m)	Type of Pollutant	Permissible Limit	АРСМ
1	Reactionvesseld yesplant-1	15	HCI	20 mg/Nm ³	Two Stage Alkali scrubber
2	Reaction vessel dyes plant-2	15	SO ₂	40mg/Nm ³	Two Stage Alkali scrubber
3	Reaction vessel Intermediate plant-1 (R1 to R4)	15	HCI SO₂ NOx	20 mg/Nm³ 40mg/Nm³ 50 ppm	Two Stage Alkali scrubber
4	Reaction vessel Intermediate plant-1 (R5 to R9)	15	NH ₃	175 mg/Nm ³	Two Stage scrubber

> The proposed Air pollution Control measures and stack height so as to achieve the emission norms prescribed by the competent authorities are found satisfactory.

26) FUGITIVE GAS EMISSION

Sr. No.	Source	Probable Pollutant Emission	Control Measures/ APCM
1	Solvent storage tank	Air pollutant (VOC)	 Carry out work place area monitoring to find out concentration level in ambient airClose handling system. Provision of breather valve cum flame arrester.
2	Solvent recovery system	Air pollutant (VOC)	 Solvent recovery system with steam condensation system Pumps & motors areMechanical seal type.
3	Handling of raw material bags in storage area	Air pollutant (PM)	 Provision of exhaust ventilation Provision of PPE. Provision of Job rotation to reduce exposure.
4	Flange joints of pipeline, pump & motors	Air pollutant (VOC)	 Routine&periodic inspection to check leakage. Preventive maintenance, Follow SOP for maintenance. Pumps & motors will be mechanical seal type. LDAR program will be followed. Provision of Flange guard.

5	Solid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (PM)	Hopper will be provided with powder transfer system.
6	Liquid raw material transferring to reactor	Air pollutant (VOC)	Feeding of liquid raw material will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical sealpump.
7	Loading /unloading at storage area	Air pollutant (VOC)	Unloading through pipeline totank in a close system.

The air pollution control measures proposed for fugitive gas emission are found satisfactory.

27) HAZARDOUS PROCESSES AND ITS SAFETY MEASURES

Types of process	Safety measures including Automation			
Chlorination	> Chlorine Emergency Kit will be procured and kept ready at process			
	site.			
	> Safety Shower and eye wash will be provided in process area			
	> HCl Detectors will be placed at suitable locations. Vacuum system			
	will be in place to capture HCl and transferred to water scrubber			
	Regular work place monitoring will be carried out.			
	> Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing			
	appropriate protective clothing			
	Circulation of cooling water / chilling water in jacket of reactor.			
	> Provision of pressure gauge and pressure release valve having			
	capacity2.0 bar which will be below than reactor hydraulic pressure.			
	Provision of rupture disk.			
	> Dosing of chemicals will be controlled by flow meters and is value.			
	> End of Toxic vapour release line will be connected with alkali tank			
	> A provision of life save kit containing oxygen mask is mandator			
	requirement to person whom are working near process area. So in			
	case of any emergency first aid treatment shall be give			
	immediately.			
Sulphonation	> Provisions of safety valve & rupture disk on reactor.			
	Provisions of auto dumping Vessel.			
	> Required PPEs like full body protection PVC apron, Hand gloves			
	gumboot, Respiratory mask etc. will be provided to operator.			
	> To avoid runaway reaction, oleum charging will be done gradually 8			
	slowly.			
	Charging will be done only through closed line and system.			

- Scrubber attached with closed system.Make sure the absorber unit (two stage Alkali scrubber) is
- working and capable of handling vented SO2 fumes.
- Neutralizing agent will be kept ready for tackle any emergency spillage.
- > Safety Shower and eye wash will be provided near process area.
- Evacuate area in down wind direction up to 0.3 km (300 meter) in small leakage.
- Emergency siren and wind sock will be provided.
- ➤ Tele Communication system and mobile phone will be used in case of emergency situations for communication.
- > Total close process will be adopted for charging.
- Caution note and emergency first aid will be displayed and train for the same to all employees.
- First Aid Boxes will be available in process area.
- Emergency organization and team will be prepared as per On site-Off site emergency planning.
- Emergency team will be prepared and trained for scenario base emergency. Like Toxic control team, Fire control team, First aid team, communication and general administration team, Medical team etc.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from gas storage area.

Nitration

- SOP will be displayed for safe charging of Nitric acid for nitration process
- Required PPEs like full body protection PVC apron, Hand gloves, gumboot, Respiratory mask etc. will be provided to operator at time of nitric acid charging.
- Make sure the absorber unit (two stage Alkali scrubber) will be working and capable of handling vented NO2 fumes. Neutralizing agent will be kept ready for tackle any emergency spillage.
- > Safety Shower and eye wash will be provided near process area.
- Total close process will be adopted (from storage to measured vessel & then to reactor) for Nitric Acid charging. Caution note and emergency first aid will be displayed and train for the same to all employees.
- First Aid Boxes will be available in process area.

	Prevention measures for runaway reaction of nitration reaction.
	> Flushing water (chilled water / ice quenching) to control the
	runaway reaction.
Hydrogenation	Provision of Safety Valve & Rupture Diskon reactor.
	> PLC (Programmable Logical Control) base process controls ar
	operation of plant will be installed.
	> All electrical equipment's shall be installed as per Hazardous Are
	Classification.
	Total enclosed process system.
	Instrument & Plant Air System.
	Nitrogen blanketing in Hydrogenation reactor.
	> Emergency dumping vessel will be provided during unforese
	circumstances.
	Safety valve and Rupture disc provided on reactor.
	 Cooling, Chilling and alternate power arrangement have been ma
	on reactor.
	Process area and Hydrogen cylinder bank shall be far away as p
	standards practice.
	> PRV station with shut off valve, safety valve provision will be ma
	for hydrogenation reaction safety.
	> Standard Operating procedure shall be followed during operation
	Hydrogen Gas charging in to reactor and after completion
	reaction Nitrogen purging will be done.
	> Flame arrestor will be provided on vent line of reactor and it will
	extended above the roof level.
	Safe Catalyst charging method will be adopted.
	SOP will be displayed and operators will be trained for the same.
	Static earthing and electric earthing (Double) will be provided.
	> Jumpers for static earthing on pipeline flanges of flammat
	chemical will be provided.

-

28) **SOLVENT MANAGEMENT**

Process Steps for solvent recovery is as below:

- > All the solvents as above are/ shall be recovered from reaction vessels
- > Each reaction vessels are shall have overhead condenser (primary and a vent condenser)
- ➤ The primary condenser shall have the utility connection of either cooling water (32-37°C) or chilled water (5-10°C) or both.
- ➤ The vent condenser is/shall have a utility connection of either chilled water (<7°C) or brine (-15 to-20) or both.

- > By these measures the utilities in the condensers are/ shall always be below the condensing temperature of various solvents and there for least vapour pressure or mole fraction at condensing temperature.
- > Unit is/shall be using dry vaccum pump with vaccum control device to maintain constant pressure.
- ➤ Each vaccum device is/shall also have a knockout pot and a condenser after suction of the vaccum pump.
- The reactor and solvent handling pumps is/shall have double mechanical seal/seal less pumps to prevent leakages. Also, tank is/shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.
- > Solvent is/will be taken from storage tank to reactors through closed pipe line. The Storage Tank is/shall be vented through trap receiver & condenser operated on cooling water.
- > The condenser is/shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to prevent any loss of solvent.

29) VOC EMISSION AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR ACHIEVING MAXIMUM SOLVENT RECOVERY AND MINIMUM VOC GENERATION

- Adequate dust collector will be installed for control of fugitive emission during loading of raw material and product. Condensers will be provided to trap VOC.
- All the rotating equipment like pumps will be installed with Mechanical Seals to arrest any sort of emissions VOC detectors will be installed at various places to identify any fugitive emissions.
- > Proper gland packing will be always maintained for pumps and valves and to the extent possible pumps will be with mechanical seal.
- > A regular preventive maintenance schedule is in place to replace or rectify all gaskets and joints etc., as a part of ISO systems to ensure no fugitive emissions takes place

Sr. No.	Emission Source	Probable Pollutant Emission	Control measures
1	Solvent Storage are	VOC (Air Pollutant)	Carry out work place area monitoring to find out concentration level in ambient air. Connected with vent condensers with child brine circulation. Close handling system. Provision of breather valve cum flame arrester
2	Solvent Recovery System	VOC (Air Pollutant)	Vacuum distillation Close handling system. There will be recovery of more than 95-98% solvent.
3	Solvents & Liquid raw material transferring to reactor	VOC, Acid fumes (Air Pollutant)	Feeding of Solvents & liquid raw materials will be carried out by closed pipeline and mechanical seal pump.

4	Flange	joints	of	VOC	Routine & periodic inspection to
	pipeline,	pump	&		check leakage. Preventive.MSW
	motors				Gaskets in solvent pipelines to
					prevent leakage from
					flanges.Leak Free Pumps for
					transfer of solvents.

Comments for Sr No: 27, 28 and 29:

- ➤ Measures for achieving maximum solvent recovery and minimize VOC generation, inclusive of VOC detectors, pumps, maintenance of pipelines, proper ventilation etc., provided are as per requirement.
- Spent solvents shall be recovered by in-house distillation in such a manner that recovery shall be achieved to the maximum extent and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process. Solvent recovery system with adequate reflux condensers shall be provided for controlling escape of low boiling solvents (VOCs).

30) LDAR PROPOSED

S.N	Component	Frequency of monitoring	Repair preventive maintenance schedule
1.	Valves / Flanges	Quarterly (semi-annual after two consecutive period with < 2% leaks and annual after 5 periods with < 2% leaks)	Repair shall be started within 5 working days and shall be completed within 15 working days after detection of leak.
2.	Pump seal	Quarterly	
3.	Compressor seals	Quarterly	
4.	Pressure relief devices	Quarterly	
5.	Pressure relief devices (after venting)	Within 24 hrs.	
6.	Process drains	Annually	Repair shall be started within 5
7.	Components that are difficult to monitor	Annually	working days and shall be completed within 15 working days after detection of leak.
8.	Pump seals with visible liquid dripping	Weekly	Immediately
9.	Any component with visible leaks	Weekly	Immediately
10.	Any component after repair / replacement	Within a week	-

The Following methodology to be adopted during LDAR study:

- 8) Identify the Chemical streams that must be monitored.
- 9) Types of components (pumps, valves, connectors, etc.) to be monitored
- 10) Frequency of monitoring.
- 11) Actions to be taken if a leak is detected.
- 12) Length of time in which an attempt to repair the leak must be performed.
- 13) Actions that must be taken if a leak cannot be repaired within guidelines.

14) Record-keeping and reporting requirements.

31) LDAR FOR SPECIFIC SOLVENT

S r. N o.	Solvent Name	Type of Stora ge	Mode of Trans fer	Char ging	Sources of Leakage	Mitigatio n Measur e For find out leakage s	Mitigatio n Measur e (If leakage s shall be occur)	Action taken for prevention of leakages
1	Aniline/ Acetic Acid/ Methanol	Tank/ drum	By Pum p & Fix Pipe line	Direc t Vess el	Leak from Valve (failure of the valve packing & O-ring) Leak from pump (Occur at seal) Leak from tank Leak from Connecto rs Leak from open ended lines	• For using Gas Detector by PID Sensor technolo gy.	•If valve shall be leak stop pumping system and replace with new valve. When pump seal shall be leak immediat ely stop solvent transfer and immediat ely repair or replace with new seal.	 Check Thickness of tank Using fix pipeline for solvent transfer Minimum use of Connectors & Joins Provided sufficient Space (Solvent Unloading area) for Solvent Tanker

32) HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX

Sr. No.	TypeofWaste	Source	Category No.	TotalQua ntity (MT/M)	ModeofDisposal
1	ETPsludge	ETPPlant	I-35.3		Collection,Storage,Transportation And final disposal at common TSDFsite
2	Discardedcontain ers /drums/Barrels / Bags	StorageFacili ty	I-33.1	5	Collection, Storage, Decontamination, Transportation, by sent to authorized vendor

3	Spent Oil/UsedOil	Process Unit	I-5.1	0.1	Collection, Storage, Transportation, disposal by selling toGPCB authorized & registered recyclers or reuse as lubricants in Plant machinery within unit.
4	Distillationresidu e	Distillation Plant	I-29.1	2	Collection, Storage, Transportation and final disposal at common TSDF site or incineration at common incineration facility or sent for Co- Processing unit
5	Dil. HCl	Scrubber	Sch-II/ B15	106	Collection, storage and reuse in manufacturing process or sell to end users having rule-9 permission.
6	Spent H₂SO₄	Manufacturin g Process	Sch- I/26.3	130	Collection, Storage and Reuse in manufacturing process or sell to endusers having rule-9 permission.
7	Spent Solvent	Manufacturin g Process	Sch- I/26.4	6	Collection, Storage, Distillation and Reuse within premises or sell to solvent recovered plant having Rule9 Permission.
8	Ammonia solution	Scrubber	-	9	Collection, Storage, for captive consumption and sell to end user under Rule 9 Permission.
9	Bleed Liquor	Scrubber	-	15	Collection, Storage and treated in Primary ETP

Hazardous waste management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal at TSDF, captive/ common incineration, co-processing/ pre-processing, sold to authorized actual users having Rule-9 permission and recycle/ reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

33) NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX

Sr. No.	Type of Waste Source		Total Quantity (KLD)	Mode of Disposal	
1	STP sludge	STP Plant	2	Use as manure for gardening.	

Comments:

Other wastes management includes collection, storage, transportation and disposal by selling to actual users and recycle / reuse of waste. SEAC examined the details provided and found it as per requirement.

34) STORAGE SAFETY MEASURES

- a) Storage of Hazardous chemicals in Tanks
- b) <u>Storage of Hazardous chemicals other than Tanks i.e. Drum, Barrels, Carboys, Bags etc.</u>

Sr N o.	Raw material	Total (TPM)	Source (Local / Import)	Means of Transpor t (Road / Rail)	Types of Linkage (Open Market / MoU)	State	Mode of Storag e (Drums , Tanks, Bags)	No. of Tanks / Bags / Drums	Capacit y of each Bags/ Drums
1	H-Acid	209.69	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	5	50 Kgs
2	1-2-4 Diazoacid	13.88	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	25 lit
3	2 4 DNCB	28.7	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	2	25 lit
4	2-Pyridone	5	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 Kgs
5	4-NAPSA	67.45	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	2	50 kgs
6	5-NAP	51.83	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	3	25 Kgs
7	6 NAPASA	10	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
8	6-Nitro	65.21	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	2	50 Kgs
9	6-Nitro-1- Diazo acid	15.3	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
10	AAA	18.85	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
11	Acetic Acid	25	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	25 Kgs
12	Acetic Anhydride	126.88	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Bag	3	50Kgs
13	Ammonium Sulphate	1.65	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
14	Aniline	17.22	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	25 Kgs
15	Anthranilic acid	10.78	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	25 Kgs
16	Anthraquinone	6.48	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10kgs
17	Basic Chromium Sulphate	45.92	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	50kgs
18	Benzaldehyde disulfonic Acid (BDSA)	44.05	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	50 Kgs
19	Beta Napthol	105.19	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	3	50 kgs
20	Carbon	2.27	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	5 Kgs
21	Catalyst	0.38	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	5 Kgs
22	Caustic Flakes	35.5	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
23	Caustic lye	182.81	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	2	100 Kgs
24	Caustic potash	13.88	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25Kgs

25	ChromeSalam	115.75	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	3	50 Kg
26	ChromiumFluo ride	5.65	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 kgs
27	ChromuimFor mate	25.1	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25Kgs
28	CobaltSulphat e,20%	24.95	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
29	Copper Sulphate	161	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	2	100 Kg
30	CuSO4.5H2O	4.23	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
31	Cyanuric Chloride	19.55	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
32	DASA	5.5	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 Kgs
33	Dedamol	0.01	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
34	Diethyl Meta Aminophenol	20.33	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
35	Dimethoxy Benzene	15	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
36	Ferricchloride	7.28	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 Kgs
37	Formaldehyde	18.65	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
38	HNO3	21.08	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	2	25 Lit
39	Hydrazine hydrate	4.56	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	10 lit
40	Gammaacid	35.58	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	50 Kgs
41	G-salt ML	729.2	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	8	100 Kg
42	H- acid	235.56	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	3	100 Kg
43	Sulphuric Acid	340.64	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	4	100 Li
44	нсно	10	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 Kgs
45	HCL	730.29	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	8	100 Li
46	Hydrogen	10.88	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	25 Lit
47	Hydrozen Peroxide	108.5	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	3	50 lit
48	Hyflow	0.18	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
49	J. acid	1.01	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	5 Kgs
50	K Acid	5.75	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	10 kgs
50	Liquid Ammonia	12.6	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	2	10 Kgs
52	Lorrentacid	3.88	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	5 Kgs
53	MAA	19.68	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	2	10 Kgs
54	MCA	15.63	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	2	10 Kgs
55	Methanol	85.13	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	100 Kg
56	MgO	3.03	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
57	MPD	1.75	Local	GIDC	Open	Liquid	Drum	1	5 Kgs

				Road	Market				
58	MPDDSA	59.75	Local	GIDC	Open	Liquid	Drum	1	100 Kgs
				Road GIDC	Market Open	-			
59	MUA	2.25	Local	Road	Market	Liquid	Drum	1	5 Kgs
60	Na2SO4	45.92	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
61	NaOH	125.32	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	2	Kgs
62	NapthaSultan	12.23	Local	GIDC	Open	Solid	Bag	1	50 Kgs
63	NaSH	153.06	Local	Road GIDC	Market Open	Solid	Bag	2	100 Kgs
				Road GIDC	Market Open				
64	NH4SO4	15.31	Local	Road GIDC	Market Open	Solid	Bag	1	50 Kgs
65	Nitric Acid	64.48	Local	Road	Market	Liquid	Drum	1	100 lit
66	Nitrite	5.85	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 Kgs
67	O.T.5SA	6.25	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	10 Kgs
68	OAP	31.25	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	1	50 Kgs
69	Oleum	260.88	Local	GIDC	Open	Solid	Bag	3	100 Kgs
70	ONCB	23.57	Local	Road GIDC	Market Open	Liquid	Drum	1	25 Litr
				Road GIDC	Market Open				
71	OxalicAcid	3.85	Local	Road	Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
72	Palladium Carbon	0.53	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
73	P-Anisidine	2	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
74	Para Cresidine	6.61	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 Kgs
75	ParanitroAnilin	2.05	Local	GIDC	Open	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
76	e Picramic acid	7.8	Local	Road GIDC	Market Open	Solid	Bag	1	Kgs
77	PMP	28.55	Local	Road GIDC	Market Open	Solid	Bag	1	50 kgs
				Road GIDC	Market Open		-		
78	PNA	10.13	Local	Road	Market	Solid	Bag	1	15 Kgs
79	PNCB	23.47	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
80	Resorcinol	13.98	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	20 kgs
81	SalicylicAcid	17.11	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	20 Kgs
82	Salt	295.29	Local	GIDC	Open	Solid	Bag	3	100 kgs
83	SBC	83.45	Local	Road GIDC	Market Open	Solid	Bag	1	100 Kgs
				Road GIDC	Market Open				
84	SBS	14.98	Local	Road GIDC	Market Open	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
85	Soda ash	176.18	Local	Road	Market	Solid	Bag	1	100 kgs
86	Sodium Bicarbonate	19.25	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
87	Sodium Acetate	16.15	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 kgs
88	Sodium Carbonate	28	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	50 Kgs
89	Sodium	1.25	Local	GIDC	Open	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs

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90	Sodium Formate	9.3	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 kgs
91	Sodium Nitrite	177.67	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	2	100 kgs
92	SodiumBi- chromate	11.13	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	20 kgs
93	Sodiumbi- sulphite	26.5	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	30 Kgs
94	SodiumPicram ate	16.93	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	25 Kgs
95	Sorbitol	5.33	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 kgs
96	STA	10.43	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	50 Kgs
97	Sulfamic Acid	1.4	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	5 Kgs
98	Sulphanilic Acid	53.44	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	100 Kgs
10 0	Sulphuric Acid	361.22	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	3	100 Kgs
10 1	SVS	100.1	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	100 kgs
10 2	Vinyl Sulphone	140.03	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Liquid	Drum	2	100 lit
10 3	VSA	5.25	Local	GIDC Road	Open Market	Solid	Bag	1	10 kgs

Safety measures for Hazardous Chemicals.

Safety measures for Hazardous Chemicals:							
Type of	Safety measures						
Hazardous							
Chemicals							
FLAMMABLE	➤ Separate Isolated Storage Area is constructed as per explosive						
& EXPLOSIVE	department requirement and separation distance will bemaintained,						
CHEMICALS	accordingly.						
	Workers and Operators handling such materials will be trainedfor the hazards (fire/explosion, health, and chemical reactivity)associated with them.						
	➤ Lightening arrestor will be provided on the top of tallest structure.						
	NFPA label (hazard identification) capacity and content will bedisplayed on respective barrels.						
	Every time it will be ensured that barrels are cleaned and nochemicals are as a residue to avoid mixing and causing explosion or any mishap						
	 While decanting chemicals proper earthing arrangement will been sured to avoid static charge 						
	Good housekeeping will be maintained.						
	Work Instructions shall be prepared and followed.						
	Proper ventilation will be provided in storage room.						
	Proper label and identification board /stickers will be provided inthe storage area.						
	 Area shall be marked as "Hazardous Chemical Storage", "NoSmoking", 						
	"Hot work Restricted". No cell phones						
	MSDS of chemicals stored will be available in storage area						
CORROSIVE	> Preventing or minimizing contact between corrosive sub stances and skin,						
CHEMICALS	mucous membranes and eyes.						
- -	> Corrosive substances should not be allowed to come in contactwith						
	materials that may react.						
	> All the containers, pipes, apparatus, installations and structuresused for						

	 the manufacture, storage, transport or use of thesubstances may be protected by suitable coatings, impervious toand unaffected by corrosives. All containers or receptacles should be clearly labelled to indicate heir contents and should bear the danger symbol for corrosives. Adequate ventilation and exhaust arrangement whether general or local, should be provided whenever corrosive toxic gases or dust are present. Personal protective devices shall be used First aid treatment facilities shall be provided and all concernedshould be instructed to follow safe practices such as (a)Prolonged washing with water (b) Removing contaminated clothing (c) Seeking immediate medical help.
	> Safety showers and eye washers is provided.
TOXIC CHEMICALS	 Ventilation must be sufficient to prevent accumulation of vapor pockets. All fan switches should be outside the storage area Self-breathing apparatus, gas mask and 'emergency kits' should be located at strategic points under working condition and to be easily accessible in the event of emergency.
	Appropriate minimum safety distances as stipulated in the abovementioned rules have to be maintained from buildings or group ofbuildings or adjacent property.
REACTIVE CHEMICALS	 Store minimum quantities Segregate chemicals, e.g., from water, air, incompatible chemicals, sources of heat, ignition sources. Spillage control; bund, spray, blanket, containment. Drain tocollection pit Decontamination and first-aid provisions, e.g., neutralize/destroy,fire-fighting Contain/vent pressure generated to a safe area Split-up stocks into manageable lots, e.g., with reference to fireloading/spillage control. Ensure appropriate levels of security, hazard warning notices,fences, patrols.Control access including vehicles Appropriate gas/vapour/fume/pressure venting, e.g., flame arrestors, scrubbers, absorbers, stacks Ensure adequate natural or forced general ventilation of the storage area Provide adequate, safe lighting Label (name and number); identify loading/unloading/transfer couplings Provide appropriate fire protection (sprinkler, dry powder, gas) Ensure adequate access for both normal and emergency purposes with alternative routes

35) FIRE LOAD CALCULATION

Total Plot Area:	2188.29 Sq. m.		
Area utilized for plant activity:	612.5 sq.m		
Number of Floors:	Ground + First Floor + Second		
	Floor		
Water requirement for firefighting in KLD:	5KL		
Water storage tank provided for firefighting in KL:	10 KL		
Details of Hydrant Pumps:	Necessary Fire Hydrant Pumps will		
	be provided as per the GFR		
Nearest Fire Station :	Sarigam GIDC fire station		
Applicability of Off Site Emergency Plan:	-		
Comments:			

The project proponent has proposed fire safety plan which includes fire hydrant line, sprinkler system, fire extinguishers, fire suits, covering the project area and provides for fire water storage tank of 10 KL. SEAC found it as per the requirement.

36) WORKERS SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Number of permanent employee:	45
Number of contractual person/labour	45
Area provided for OHC:	50 m ²
Number of First Aid Boxes:	2
Nearest General Hospital:	Basrehi Kadaura (General hospital)- Sariga
Name of Antidotes to be store in plant:	Dilute lactic acid, soframycin, Benzoc solution, Diazepam, Epicake Syrup,Mill magnesia, Sodium Hydro-Carbonate, Cya Kit.

Comments:

Project proponent has provided PPEs, Occupational health center (OHC) with adequate provision of manpower, equipment and operational cost. SEAC finds it as per the provisions of Gujarat Factory Rules 1963.

37) DETAILS OF MEMBERSHIP OF COMMON FACILITIES:

Sr. No	Membership for Common Facility	Membership Certificate issuing agency along with Date of Issue and validity of membership
01	CETP	Name of CETP: M/s. Sarigam Clean Initiative
02	TSDF site	Name of TSDF: M/s.Vapi Green Enviro Limited
03	Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility	We will obtained the permission of Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility.
04	Common Spray Drying Facility	We will obtained the permission of Common Spray Drying Facility
05	Common MEE Facility	Not applicable
06	Common Conveyance System	Name of CETP: M/s. Sarigam Clean Intiative.
07	PESO permission	We will obtained the PESO permission.
80	FIRE permission	Not applicable
09	Health Certificate	Unit is regularly carrying out medical checkup of all employees through private medical officer. Unit is also providing OHC within the premises equipped with Blood Pressure Monitor, First Aid Kit, etc. First-Aid Center with necessary arrangements, 02 stretcher & 02 set of medicated Oxygen Cylinder. Unit is/will be equipped all necessary medicines and Antidotes.

38) | EMERGENCY MEASURES PROPOSED AND PREPAREDNESS ACTION PLAN

The Emergency Management Plan (EMP) is a master plan which contains the emergency organization structure, responsibilities of key members, communications mean and emergency response strategies to control a range of major incidents.

Emergency Plan Objectives:

Specific objectives of the Emergency Response Plan are listed with regards to the responses desired for successful management of the possible emergency situations. Suggested Objectives would include:

- To define and assess emergencies
- To control and contain incidents.
- To safeguard the employees.
- To minimize damage to the property and/or the environment.
- > To inform the employees, the general public residing around the plant and the authority on the hazards/risks assessed.
- > To safeguard provided residual risk, if any, and the role to be played by the employees in the event of emergency.
- > To inform the state authorities like Police and Fire Departments, Mutual Aid Centers, Medical Centers to come up for help.
- To effectively rescue and to provide treatment of casualties and to count the injured.
- > To identify and list fatal accidents, if any.
- To secure the safe rehabilitation of affected areas and to restore normally.
- To provide authoritative information to the news media for the incident.
- > To preserve records, equipment, etc. and to organize investigation into the cause of the emergency and to suggest preventive measures to stop its recurrence.
- > To ensure safety of staff and patients and resume work.
- > To work out a plan with all provisions to handle emergencies and to provide for emergency.

On-Site Emergency Plan

The On-site emergency plan: deals with, measures to prevent and control emergencies within the factory and not affecting outside public or Environment.

Off-site Emergency Plan:

- ➤ Off-site emergency plan would follow the on-site emergency plan. When the consequences of an emergency situation go beyond the plant boundaries, it becomes an off-site emergency.
- > Offsite emergency is essentially the responsibility of the public administration. However, the plant management will provide the public administration with the technical information relating to the nature, quantum and probable consequences on the neighboring population.

- The off-site plan in detail will be based on those events, which are most likely to occur, but other less likely events, which have severe consequence, will also be considered. Incidents which have very severe consequences yet have a small probability of occurrence would also be considered during the preparation of the plan. However, thekey feature of a good off-site emergency plan is flexibility in its application to emergenciesother than those specifically included in the formation of the plan.
- ➤ The roles of the various parties who will be involved in the implementation of an off-siteplan are described below. Depending on local arrangements, the responsibility for the offsite plan Site Controller Emergency Control Room Safety Officer Incident Controller Emergency Coordinator (Rescue, Fire Fighting) Emergency Coordinator (Medical, MutualAid, Rehabilitation, Transport and Communication) Emergency Coordinator (EssentialServices) Shift In charge Operator Electrician, Pump Operator First Aid, TransportDriver, Telephone Operator Shift In charge Electrician, Pump Operator would eitherrest with the plant management or with the local authority. Either way, the plan wouldidentify an emergency coordinating officer, who would take the overall command of theoff-site activities.

39) CER ACTIVITIES PROPOSED YEAR WISE/ IN CASE OF EXPANSION ANY ADDITIONALITY SUGGESTED AND ITS COMPLIANCE (AS PER THE MOEF & CC GUIDELINES)

Total cost of Project (Rs in Crores)	Total Cost of CER (Rs in Crores or Lakhs)	Percentage (%)
13.25 Crores	26.5 Lakh	2 %

Sr. No	Activities	Village Name	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year	5 th Yea r	Total Amount in lacs
1	Plantation & maintenance Activities in Surrounding Villages and roadside in nearby Village		1	1	1	1	1	5
2	Village Infrastructure Development like rain water harvesting system, Primary School Infrastructure Development and Well-being in Nearby Village	Manda, Punat, Karanj, Sarigam, Angam etc.	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.5
3	Solar Lights poles and their AMC in nearby villages		2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	11
4	Awareness Program for the Environment		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	4
Total 5.3 5.3					5.3	5.3	5.3	26.5

As per MoEF&CC's OM dated: 01.05.2018 and 30.09.2020, SEAC examined that the proposed cost of CER i.e 2 % (Rs 26.5 Lakhs) which is as per the requirement.

40) ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESPECIALLY WITH CEPI AND NON CEPI GUIDELINES, AS MAY BE APPLICABLE)

_				Cost in Lacs	
Sr N o.	Particulars	Remedial Measures	Component	Capital	Recurring per Annum
1	Air & Noise Pollution Control	Adequate pollution control system will be provided for control of gaseous emission. Adequate stack height for better dispersion of pollutants. Adequate Two stage scrubber attached to process vents, Noise Monitoring	Cost of new stack installation, Cost of scrubber, LDAR System: cooling and chilling units & cost of maintenance of APCM system	10	0.8
2	Water Pollution Control	Effluent treatment plant (ETP) consists of primary, secondary & Tertiary treatment units,	Treatment cost of membership certificate construction cost of Modification of ETP & CETP disposal charge	50	3
3	Environment Monitoring & Management	Regular monitoring of various environmental parameters will be carried out to check the effectiveness of the control system.	New laboratories equipment and maintenance cost of Flow meters & others equipment	13.2	1
4	Solid/Hazardo us waste management	Proper collection,Safe Handling,Storage within premises and disposal of waste at approved TSDF, re-cyclers, reprocessors.	New membership cost of TSDF & incineration site, Cost of TSDF disposal & Incineration disposal	20	1
5	Risk Assessment and safety audit Monitoring	Occupational Health and mitigation and safety precaution	Cost of PPE & antidotes, Imparting safety training to employees every 6 months, Medical examination	1.5	0.65

Total 167.5 8.62					
10	CER Activities	-	-	26.5	0.0
9	Green Belt Development	43.5 % of the plant area will be developed as greenbelt also Inside & outside plantation activities	-	1.8	0.4
8	Rain water harvesting system	-	Maintenance cost of rainwater harvesting system	10	0.5
7	DCS & PLC system (Part of Project cost), oxygen detector	Installation of DCS system for Automation		25	0.75
		Fire extinguisher and Foam type OHS cost	Foam Type trolley - 6-9 Litres (5 Nos.), DCP Type Trolley- 9 kg (2 Nos.)	4.5	0.15
6	Fire & Safety (Part of Project cost)	Fire hydrant & Fire safety	employees &automatically Control system Fire extinguishers (ABC Type-9 Kg (10 Nos.), CO2 Type- 4.5 Kg (5 Nos.), Sand bucket type- 5 Kg (10 Nos.),	5	0.37

The overall environment management plan (EMP) provided for capital and recurring cost for wastewater treatment, air emission control, noise control, hazardous waste disposal, fire & safety, occupational health, environment monitoring program, green belt and corporate environmental responsibility was deliberated and found satisfactory.

41) RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEAC

"On the basis of information provided to SEAC on project, its location, technical, physical and environmental infrastructure, products, quantity to be manufactured, its raw material, storage, waste disposal, water treatment, safety measures, green belt development planning, regulatory compliance assured of related statutory provisions, necessary documents of requisite permissions provided from concerned departments and overall environmental management planning for the project, along with financial resources committed for operation and maintenance, and on the basis of presentation made before SEAC, modification suggested by SEAC and incorporated by project proponent, SEAC finds the project as per the requirement and **unanimously** recommends the same to SEIAA for

environmental clearance."

Conditions with which Environment Clearance is recommended:

42) GENERAL CONDITIONS

Construction Phase

- a) "Wind breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual building within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.
- b) "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."
- c) "No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform piling and proper storage of sand to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured."
- d) Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. metallic roads).
- e) No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
- f) Dust mitigation measure shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
- g) Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
- h) Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
- i) Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site. (If applicable).

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. Unit shall install CEMS [Continuous Emission Monitoring System] in line to CPCB directions to all SPCB vide letter no. B-29016/04/06PCI-1/5401 dated 05/02/2014 for effluent discharge and air emission as per pollutants discharge/emission from respective project and an arrangement shall also be done for reflecting the online monitoring results on the company's server, which can be assessable by the GPCB/CPCB on real time basis. [For Small/Large/Medium (Red Category) & Whichever (Air emission & Effluent discharge) is applicable].
- The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G. S.
 No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- 3. National Emission Standards for Dye and dye intermediates Industry issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 325 (E) dated 07/05/2014 and amended from time to time shall be followed.

- 4. Unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area specific policies of GPCB with respect to the discharge of pollutants, and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistence with the same.
- 5. All measures shall be taken to avoid soil and ground water contamination within premises.

6. Safety & Health:

- a) PP shall obtain PESO permission for the storage and handling of hazardous chemicals. (If applicable).
- PP shall provide Occupational Health Centre (OHC) as per the provisions under the Gujarat Factories Rule 68-U.
- c) PP shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
- d) Unit shall adopt functional operations/process automation system including emergency response to eliminate risk associated with the hazardous processes.
- e) PP shall carry out mock drill within the premises as per the prevailing guidelines of safety and display proper evacuation plan in the manufacturing area in case of any emergency or accident.
- f) PP shall install adequate fire hydrant system with foam trolley attachment within premises and separate storage of water for the same shall be ensured by PP.
- g) PP shall take all the necessary steps for control of storage hazards within premises ensuring incompatibility of storage raw material and ensure the storage keeping safe distance as per the prevailing guidelines of the concerned authority.
- h) PP shall take all the necessary steps for human safety within premises to ensure that no any harm is caused to any worker/employee or labour within premises.
- i) Flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises, wherever applicable.
- j) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- k) Unit shall provide effective Isolation for Process area and storage of hazardous chemicals.
- I) The project management shall prepare a detailed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for the project as per the guidelines from Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health.
- m) Unit shall obtain all required permissions from the Narcotics Control Bureau for manufacturing, storage and handling of Acetic Anhydride & any such chemicals.

- n) Provide double earthling to solvent storage tanks: (1) Unit shall provide effective fire hydrants, water monitors & foam application system at solvent storage tank farm area. (2) Unit shall provide adequate safety system such as water sprinklers, water curtains, foam pouring system etc. to restrict cascade fire emergency in solvent tank farm.
- o) Unit shall never store drum/barrels/carboys of incompatible material/chemical together.
- p) Unit shall provide water sprinkler to the ammonia storage cylinder.
- q) Unit shall provide safety valve & rupture disc to the Hydrogenation vessel.
- r) Unit shall provide chlorine leakage control emergency kit and FRP hood with scrubber system for chlorine safety.
- s) Unit shall provide safety valve and rapture disc, as well as auto dump or auto quench/, suppress system for nitration vessel safety.
- t) Unit shall provide a spare tank with emergency transfer system and bund/ dyke wall to Oleum storage tank.

WATER

- 7. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 124.5 KLD. Unit shall reuse 2 KLD of treated effluent within premises. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 122.5 KLD and it shall be met through GIDC SupplySarigam only. Prior permission from concerned authority shall be obtained for procurement of water.
- 8. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 63 KLD.
- 9. Management of Industrial effluent shall be as under:

High Concentrated Stream (10 KLD)

➤ 10 KLD high concentrated generated from process + washing (10 KLD) shall be send Common Spray Dryer.

Low Concentrated Stream (53 KLD):

- ✓ 53 KLD effluent generated from process + washing (low concentrated) (40 KLD), cooling tower (3 KLD), Boiler (5 KLD), and Scrubbing media (5 KLD) shall be treated into ETP and treated effluent shall be discharge in to CETP- Sarigam only after complying with the inlet norms of CETP prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and Environment.
- 10. Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 2 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP.It shall not be disposed off into soak pit.Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.
- 11. During monsoon season when treated sewage may not be required for the plantation / Gardening / Green belt purpose, it shall be stored within premises. There shall be no

- discharge of waste water outside the premises in any case.
- 12. Unit shall provide buffer water storage tank of adequate capacity for storage of treated waste water during rainy days.
- 13. Treated waste water shall be sent to common facilities (CETP, Common Spray dryer etc.) only after complying with the inlet norms of common facilities prescribed by GPCB to ensure no adverse impact on Human Health and Environment.
- 14. The PP shall ensure to dispose off Waste water to the Common Facilities having valid CTO of GPCB.
- 15. Unit shall provide STP and ETP with adequate capacity.
- 16. The unit shall provide metering facility at the inlet and outlet of ETP and maintain records for the same.
- 17. Proper logbooks of ETP; reuse/ recycle of treated/ untreated effluent; chemical consumption in effluent treatment; quantity & quality of treated effluent sent to common facilities; power consumption etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

AIR:

- 18. Unit shall not exceed fuel consumption for Steam Boiler, Hot Air Generator, Thermic flued heater and D G Set as per the point no. 24 as mentioned above.
- 19. PP shall use approved fuels only as fuel in Steam Boiler, Hot Air Generator, Thermic flued heater and D G Set.
- 20. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources to achieve the norms prescribed by GPCB.
- 21. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with process gas generation sources as the point no. 25 as mentioned above.
- 22. The fugitive emission in the work zone environment shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time (e.g. Directors of Industrial Safety& Health). Following indicative guidelines shall also be followed to reduce the fugitive emission.
 - ➤ Internal roads shall be either concreted or asphalted or paved properly to reduce the fugitive emission during vehicular movement.
 - ➤ Air borne dust shall be controlled with water sprinklers at suitable locations in the plant.
 - ➤ A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.
- 23. Regular monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air.

- 24. For control of fugitive emission, VOCs, following steps shall be followed:
 - a. Closed handling and charging system shall be provided for chemicals.
 - b. Reflux condenser shall be provided over Reactors / Vessels.
 - c. Pumps shall be provided with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
 - d. Air borne dust at all transfers operations/ points shall be controlled either by spraying water or providing enclosures.
- 25. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows:
 - ✓ Measures shall be taken to reduce the process vapors emissions as far as possible. Use of toxic solvents shall be minimum. All venting equipment shall have vapour recovery system
 - ✓ Reactor shall be connected to adequate chilling system to condensate solvent vapors and reduce solvent losses.
 - ✓ Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
 - ✓ The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve maximum solvent recovery.
 - ✓ Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.
 - ✓ Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.
 - ✓ Solvent storage and handling area shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.
- 26. Close loop solvent recovery system with adequate condenser system shall be provided to recover solvent vapours in such a manner that recovery shall be maximum and recovered solvent shall be reused in the process within premises.
- 27. Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program shall be prepared and implemented as per the CPCB guidelines. LDAR Logbooks shall be maintained.
- 28. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NOx, HCl, NH3 and VOCs shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the GPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.

HAZARDOUS / SOLID WASTES:

29. All the hazardous/ solid waste management shall be taken care as per the point no. 32 and 33 as mentioned above.

- 30. Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the Rule 9 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.
- 31. Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment friendly methods like co-processing of hazardous waste for disposal of Incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to CHWIF & TSDF sites respectively.
- 32. The project proponent has to obtain membership of TSDF site & CHWIF before obtaining CTO of GPCB.
- 33. STP sludge shall be collected and used as manure in gardening activity or send to TSDF site for landfilling.
- 34. The unit shall submit the list of authorized end users of hazardous wastes along with MoU signed with them at least two months in advance prior to the commencement of production. In the absence of potential buyers of these items, the unit shall restrict the production of the respective items.

GREENBELT AREA

35. The PP shall develop green belt [438 Sq m (20 %) inside plant premises + 515 Sq m (23.5 %) at Sarigam (Outside plant premises) = Total: 953 Sq. m.) i.e. 43.5 % of total plot area] as submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

OTHERS:

- 36. The project proponent shall carry out the activities of amount of Rs. 26.5 Lakhs (Plantation & maintenance Activities in Surrounding Villages and roadside in nearby Village, Village Infrastructure Development like rain water harvesting system, Primary School Infrastructure Development and Well-being in Nearby Village, Solar Lights poles and their AMC in nearby villages and Awareness Program for the Environment at Manda, Punat, Karanj, Sarigam, Angam etc) proposed under CER and it shall be part of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. This shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 37. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared by M/s. Shree Green Consultants and submitted by the project proponent and commitments made during

presentation before SEAC and proposed In the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

43) COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION/APPEAL OF EC ORDERS

- Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
- 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.
- 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
- 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
- 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
- 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
- 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com& (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Minutes approved by:

1.	Shri Akshay Kumar Saxena, Chairman, SEAC	
2.	Dr. S. C. Pant, Vice Chairman, SEAC	
3.	Shri D. C. Chaudhari, Member, SEAC	

4.	Shri J. K. Vyas, Member, SEAC	
5.	Shri AnandZinzala, Member, SEAC	
6.	Shri B. M. Tailor, Member, SEAC	
7	Shri D.M.Thaker, Member Secretary, SEAC	