वह बहुब स्वचारा को ओर

रिफाइनरीज प्रभाग

Refineries Division

पानीपत, हरियाणा - 132140 Indian Oil Corporation Limited

Panipat Refinery & Petrochemical Complex

Panipat, Haryana - 132140

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<u>इं</u>डियन ऑयल

Ref. No. PR/HS&E/4

Date: 05.07.2017

To:

The Additional Director (S) Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, Regional Office (N.R.) Bays No. 24-25, Sector-31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh - 160047

Ref. No. J-11011/7/2004-IA.II(I) dated 09.08.2004

Sub: Compliance report of environmental conditions - expansion of Panipat Refinery (from 12 MMTPA to 15 MMTPA) and setting up of Indalin unit at Panipat Refinery Complex

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find herewith the half-yearly compliance report of Panipat Refinery for the period Jan'17 - Jun'17 of the MoE&F stipulations w.r.t. Ref. no. J-11011/7/2004-IA.II(I) dated 09.08.2004.

of Environment & Forests

Thanking you.

End: As Ahove.

Yours faithfully,

(M. K. Das) **Chief Manager** 

24-25, Dakshin Marg (Health, Safety & Environment)

CC: RO, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panipat

## COMPLIANCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE STIPULATIONS FROM MOEF FOR EXPANSION OF PANIPAT REFINERY (FROM 12 MMTPA TO 15 MMTPA) AND SETTING UP OF INDALIN<sup>+</sup> UNIT AT PANIPAT REFINERY COMPLEX OF IOCL, PANIPAT REFINERY HARYANA

Your Ref No. J-11011/7/2004-IA,II(I) dated 09.08.2004

SI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
1.	The company shall ensure strict implementation / compliance to the stipulations made by MOEF vide	Ensured.
, ,	OM no. J-11001/60/2000-IA-II dated 9 <sup>th</sup> April, 2001 for expansion of Panipat Refinery from 6 MMTPA to 12 MMTPA	
2.	The gaseous emissions (SO2, NOx and HC, Benzene) from the various process units should conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 or norms stipulated by the SPCB	Complied. Gaseous emission from various process units meets the prescribed standards.
	whichever is more stringent. At no time, the emission level should go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure pollution control system(s) adopted by the unit, the respective unit should not be	
	restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.	
3.	Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations, (SPM, SO2,NOx and HC, Benzene) should be set up in the refinery complex in consultation with SPCB, based on occurrence of maximum ground level concentration and down-wind direction of wind. The monitoring network must be decided based on modeling exercise to represent short term GLCs	A total of 8 nos. CAAQMS (2 nos. in Panipat citino. in Refinery township, 3 nos. in Refinery 8 nos. in Panipat Naphtha Cracker and polish pond area) are in operation. These were set up consultation with HSPCB. Also mobile van ambient air quality monitoring is in place.
	Continuous on-line stack monitoring equipment should be installed for measurement of SO2 and NOx.  Data on VOC should be monitored and submitted to	For all stacks: SO2, NOx analyzers are availa and linked with CPCB server.
	the SPCB / Ministry.	Fugitive emission monitoring for hydrocarl and benzene is done regularly through approved agency regularly
		quarterly basis.  All reports are submitted to HSPCB regularly.
١.	Fugitive emission of HC from product storage tank yard, crude oil tanks etc. must be regularly monitored. Sensors for detecting HC leakage should also be	Fugitive emission monitoring for hydrocarl and benzene for product storage tanks and cru

SI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
		Hydrocarbon detectors have been provided a strategic locations.
5.	The company shall also ensure that the total SO2 emissions from the Panipat Refinery after expansion shall not exceed i.e. 1000 kg/hr. The company shall install an additional Sulphur Recovery Unit (225)	The total SO2 emission of Panipat Refinery remains in the range of 900-1000 kg/hr.  5 <sup>th</sup> SRU having a capacity of 225 MT/day with
	MT/day capacity) with 99.9% efficiency and the entire gas generated should be amine treated to reduce the SO2 emissions level from the Refinery.	design efficiency of 99.9% was installed commissioned and is in operation. With this Panipat Refinery has 5 nos. Sulphur Recovery Units (SRU) as detailed below:
	h	<ul> <li>2 nos. SRUs: 99 % efficiency, 2x115 MT/day capacity.</li> <li>3 nos. SRUs: 99.9 % efficiency, 3x225 MT/day capacity.</li> </ul>
6.	As per the commitment given, there should be zero effluent discharge due to the proposed expansion. The company should ensure that there will be no discharge of treated effluent into Thirana Drain and the treated effluent from the refinery is not	ETP-1 & ETP-2 treated effluent meets MINAS These treated effluent are completely re-used as a feed to RO plant and as a makeup to Cooling Towers.
	discharged along with the treated effluent from PX-PTA plant. The entire treated waste water should be recycled for reuse in the plant operation and greenbelt development so as to maintain zero discharge.	A part of PTA-ETP treated effluent re-used as a makeup to Cooling Towers. The balance is used for irrigation in our Greenbelts.
	Further, the liquid effluent generated from the Refinery should be treated comprehensively to conform to the load based standards and concentration limits prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules.	The treated effluent quality of all above three ETPs meets the load based Standards and Concentration Limits.
7.	The IOCL shall ensure installation of continuous flow measurement devices so that only the permitted quantity of treated effluent from PX-PTA plant (255	Flow meters were installed at the time of setting up PTA-ETP.  A part of PTA-ETP treated effluent re-used as a
	m3/hr) is discharged. Further, IOCL shall make all efforts to recycle and reuse the treated effluent from PX-PTA plant after commencing of the unit.	makeup to Cooling Towers. The balance is used for irrigation in our Greenbelts.
8.	Additional water requirement shall not exceed 400 m3/hr. The total quantity of effluent generation should not exceed 1280 m3/hr as indicated in the Environment Management Plan. The treated effluent should be reused/recycled to achieve zero discharge.	The total allowable withdrawal of fresh water as per previous EC was 3000 m3/hr. Adding the additional quantity of 400 m3/hr, the overall total allowable water quantity is 3400 m3/hr. Presently, fresh water consumption of the Refinery is 1800-1950 m3/hr
		A total quantity of effluent generation remains <1100 m3/hr.
		ETP-1 & ETP-2 treated effluent meets MINAS.

SI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		These treated effluents are completely re-used a feed to RO plant and as a makeup to Coolin Towers.
		A part of PTA-ETP treated effluent re-used as makeup to Cooling Towers. The balance is use for irrigation in our Greenbelts.
9.	Green belt of adequate width and density should be provided to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions all around the plant. The bio-sludge from the ETP should be used as manure in the green belt development. Company shall develop greenbelt in consultation with DFO as per CPCB guidelines.	Greenbelts with adequate width & density wer already provided. These greenbelts wer developed in consultation with the District Fore Deptt. Bio-sludge from ETP is being used as manure after converting it to semi solid form.
10.	The IOCL shall make efforts to sell petroleum coke (0.9 MMTPA) to organized industries having consent from the concerned State Pollution Control Board. Further, the Pet-coke from the Delayed Coker Unit should be conveyed to storage area by pipe conveyer system.	The Refinery gives Pet-coke to a separate IOC division called Marketing Division which sells the same to various agencies. For Fy-16-17 total percoke supply is 890989.45 MT.
	The company should ensure to prevent seepage in Pet-coke stockpile / storage area to prevent soil and ground water pollution.	Pet-coke is conveyed to storage area by pip conveyer system.
11.	The oily sludge generated from the refinery operation should be subjected to melting pit treatment for recovery of oil. The recovered oil should be recycled. The residual oily sludge should be disposed off in the HDPE lined pits.	The raw oily sludge generated from the Refiner is subjected to Melting Pit treatment for recover of oil. The recovered oil is recycled back with crude oil for processing.
	TIDE E linea pics.	<ul> <li>The residual sludge is disposed off throug Bio-remediation.</li> <li>Part of the sludge is processed in Coker unit.</li> <li>There are 4 nos. lined pits available for storing residual oily sludge.</li> </ul>
12.	The company should adopt mounded storage for LPG. The project authorities shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended in the EIA/EMP and risk analysis report.	The Mounded Bullets are in operation.
13.	Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers should done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.	The Refinery has a full-fledged Occupational Health Centre (OHC) in operation. The OH carries out health surveillance of the workers of a regular basis and records are maintained.
Gener	al conditions	
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.	Complied
2.	No further expansion or modernization in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.	Noted. Being taken care-off.

SI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		The steel SO2 emission level of the Refinery
3.	At no time, the emissions should go beyond the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the units, the respective unit should be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the desired efficiency has been achieved.	The stack SO2 emission level of the Refinery remains slightly more than 1000 kg/hr.
4.	The overall noise levels in and around plant area	The Refinery has provided silencers o
4.	should be kept well within the standards (85 dBA) by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform	compressor discharge, acoustic leggings on turb generators & ejectors and acoustic chambers a the burners.
	to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).	The ambient noise level meets the standards.
5.	The project authorities must strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000 for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approvals from Chief Controller of Explosives must be obtained before commission of the project.	Necessary approvals from PESO were obtained before commissioning.
6.	The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regard to handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2003. Authorization from the State Pollution Control Board must be obtained for collections / treatment / storage / disposal of hazardous waste.	Complied. Consents (Under Air, Water act) and Authorization for Hazardous Wastes from HSPC has been obtained which is valid up to 30.09.2021.
7.	The project authorities will provide adequate funds both recurring and non-recurring to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purposes.	Complied
8.	The stipulated conditions will be monitored by the Regional of this Ministry at Chandigarh / Central Pollution Control Board. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data should be submitted to them regularly.	A six monthly compliance report on EC conditions is regularly sent.
9.	The Project Proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board / Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at	Was complied.

SI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
	within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that	
	are widely circulated in the region of which one shall	
	be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the	
	Regional Office.	
0.	The project authorities should inform the Regional	Was complied
U.	Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial	
	closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing	

the land development work.