(A Government Company of the State of Odisha) CIN: U401040R1984SG001429

Ib Thermal Power Station

Banharpali, Dist.: Jharsuguda, Odisha - 768 234, India Plant Manager: (+916645) 289266, Fax: (+916645) 222-230 Factory Manager: (+916645) 222224, Fax: (+916645) 222-230



Letter No. ITPS/2913/WE May 27, 2023

The Additional Director (S)

Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Change Eastern Regional Office A/3, Chandrasekharpur Bhubaneswar – 751023

Sub.: Half yearly Environmental Status Report of Odisha Power Generation Corporation (2X660 MW ITPS), Banharpali, Dist. Jharsuguda for the period from October 2022- March 2023.

Ref.: ITPS Environmental Clearance No. No-J-13011/59/2008 for 2X660 MW Unit#3 & Unit#4 & Subsequent Amendments

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the above subject and cited references.

Kindly find enclosed the half-yearly Environmental Status report of Odisha Power Generation Corporation (2X660 MW ITPS) for the period from **October 2022- March 2023**.

We have also uploaded the half yearly compliance status for the mentioned period in OPGC website-www.opgc.co.in. for your ready reference and kind perusal.

Thanking you

Sincerely yours,

Manas Ranjan Rout

Director (Operations) & Occupier

Enclosures as above

CC: Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar – 751 012





CI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		
4. (i)	It shall be ensured that natural drainage in the area is not disturbed due to any activity associated with operation or development of the power plant.	The original natural drainage status has been maintained in the project area. The same will not be disturbed in future. In case diversion of any drainage is required in future, permission shall be taken from competent authority.
4. (ii)	The height of the existing ash pond shall not be increased to accommodate fresh disposal of ash slurry.	 The height of the existing ash pond (Ash Pond- A & Ash Pond-B) will not be increased to accommodate fresh disposal of ash slurry from the expansion (Unit 3 & 4). Ash from Units 3 & 4 shall not be disposed in that time existing ash ponds i.e. (Ash Pond A & B). OPGC has constructed dedicated Ash Pond for its Unit#3 & Unit#4 at Tilia (Phase-1 & Phsase-2 Ash Ponds) which are operational.
4.(iii)	Wildlife conservation plan prepared in consultation with the office of the concerned Chief Wildlife Warden shall be implemented before any expansion activity is undertaken. The status of implementation shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within six months and from time to time.	 The Site-Specific Wild Life Conservation Plan (SSWLCP) for the power plant has been prepared and got approved from Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha on dtd. 12th June 2014. The payment of amount Rs 6, 62, 92,000 for execution of SSWLCP was made on 18.07.2014 to Odisha CAMPA account. This payment was communicated to Forest Dept; Odisha vide our letter no 2161/WE on Dtd 19.07.2014. Besides the above, OPGC has already spend Rs 66 lakh towards plantation activities against the plantation requirement mentioned in approved wild life management plan & has planted additional saplings of forest and indigenous species in the FY 2022-23.
4. (iv)	Hydro-geological study of the area shall be reviewed annually, and results submitted to the Ministry and concerned agency in the State Govt. In case adverse impact on ground water quantity and quality is observed, immediate mitigating steps to contain any adverse impact on	 First hydrogeological study was carried out in the year 2014-15. In the study, no such adverse impact was observed. The report was submitted to the Ministry & OSPCB. Thereafter yearly review study has been conducted with no observance of adverse impact so far. Now, a comprehensive detailed Hydrogeological study covering the plant and ash pond area was carried out during 2018-19 & 2019-20. No adverse impact was observed from the study. The report is enclosed as Annexure-1.

CI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		
	ground water shall be undertaken.	Piezometers have been installed in existing ash pond and periodic monitoring is being carried out. Six nos. of Bore wells have been constructed in the identified locations covering all directions of the plant and ash pond for collection of water samples.
4. (v)	A twin flue stack of 275 m height shall be provided with continuous online monitoring equipment's for SOx, NOx and RSPM (PM2.5 & PM10). Exit velocity of flue gases shall not be less than 22 m/sec. Mercury emissions from stack shall also be monitored on periodic basis.	 A twin flue stacks of 275 meters height have been constructed with sampling port hole and safe access arrangement for carrying out manual monitoring 2 nos of CEMS have been installed at the twin flue stack for monitoring of SO_X, NO_X and PM parameters and real time data being transferred to SPCB and data transmission to CPCB is in process (analyser serial nos., make, model etc has been sent to CPCB IT section for registering the analysers in their server). Exit velocity of flue gas has been maintained more than 22 m/sec. Mercury emission and other emission parameters (PM, SO2 & NOx) of flue gas is being monitored periodically from January 2020 onwards through NABL accredited Lab and reports are being submitted. OPGC is also in process of purchasing online mercury analysers for its Unit#3 & Unit#4.
4. (vi)	High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed to ensure that particulate emission does not exceed 50 mg/Nm3.	High efficiency ESPs are designed and installed to ensure PM emission less than 50 mg/Nm3.
4. (vii)	Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/ bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other	Dust extraction systems (Bag Filters) have been provided at Crusher House, Boiler Bunkers, Transfer Towers and vents of Ash Silos to control the fugitive dust emission.

CI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
	vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided.	 Dust Suppression Systems (DSS- Dry Fog and Water sprinkling) have been installed at Track hopper, Transfer towers. Rain Gun type water sprinkling systems have been installed at Coal stock yard to control fugitive emission during stacking and reclamation of coal.
4. (viii)	Utilisation of 100% Ash generated shall be made from 4th year of operation of the plant. Status of implementation shall be reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry from time to time.	 Shall be complied. Ash utilization status for the FY 2022-23 has been reported to MoEF & CC / CPCB/SPCB vide e mail dated 29.04.2023.
4. (ix)	Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and storage facility (silos) shall be provided. Unutilized fly ash shall be disposed of in the ash pond in the form of slurry form. Mercury and other heavy metals (As, Hg, Cr, and Pb etc.) will be monitored in the bottom ash as also in the effluents emanating from the existing ash pond. No ash shall be disposed of in low lying area.	
4. (x)	Ash pond shall be lined with HDP/LDP lining or any other suitable impermeable media such that no leachate takes place at any point of time. Adequate safety measures shall also be implemented to protect the ash dyke from getting breached.	HDPE lining has been provided in the ash pond. Dyke safety measures has been addressed during design and construction of ash pond to protect the ash dykes from getting breached. During operation of ash pond, adequate safety measure will also be implemented to avoid breaching of ash dykes.

CI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		
4. (xi)	For disposal of Bottom Ash in abandoned Manoharpur mines it shall be ensured that the bottom and sides of the minedout areas are adequately lined with clay before Bottom Ash is filled up. The project proponent shall inform the State Pollution Control Board well in advance before undertaking the activity.	The requirement will be implemented, and approval/clearances will be taken from State Pollution Control Board before undertaking filling of mine void using ash.
4. (xii)	Closed cycle cooling system with natural draft cooling towers shall be provided. The Effluents shall be treated as per the prescribed norms.	 Considering the ambient conditions, the plant has been designed with induced draft cooling tower. This deviation request was submitted to Director (Thermal), MoEF vide letter No.565 dated 8 -March-2010 Considering our request, MoEF has granted its permission for use of Induced Draft Cooling System via EC Amendment dated 22/01/2014. The permission is enclosed as Annexure 3 The blow down of the IDCT will be utilised in ash handling and dust suppression purpose.
4. (xiii)	COC 5.0 will be adopted.	Being Complied
4. (xiv)	The treated effluents conforming to the prescribed standards only shall be recirculated and reused within the plant. There shall be no discharge outside the plant boundary except during monsoon. Arrangements shall be made that effluents and storm water do not get mixed.	 200 m3/hour ETP is being installed for treatment and utilisation of waste water generated from the plant. Zero effluent discharge is being adhered. Effluent drains have been segregated from the Storm water drains.
4. (xv)	A sewage treatment plant shall be provided, and the treated sewage shall be used for raising greenbelt/plantation.	 1 MLD capacity Sewage Treatment Plant has been provided for treatment of sewage generated from colony and office buildings of OPGC. Treated sewage is being used for raising greenbelt/plantation.

CI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		
4. (xvi)	Rainwater harvesting should be adopted. Central Groundwater Authority/ Board shall be consulted for finalization of appropriate rainwater harvesting technology within a period of three months from the date of clearance and details shall be furnished.	• The detail study on rain water harvesting technology has already been completed in May-2012 and the report is already finalised. The same was submitted to Central Ground Water Board for review and advice vide letter No. 1612/WE dated 28-June 13. After compliance submission against the observation raised by CGWB and further verification, finally approval accorded by CGWB vide letter no – 5-22/SER/CGWA/2017-18-1455 on dated 07.12.2017. After getting the approval of the technology, the rain harvesting pond design was carried on and construction completed in May'22.
4. (xvii)	Adequate safety measures shall be provided in the plant area to check/minimize spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during summer season. Copy of these measures with full details along with location plant layout shall be submitted to the Ministry as well as to the Regional Office of the Ministry.	 Details of fire protection arrangement at coal yard with lay out map has been submitted to Regional Office, MoEF & CC Adequate fire hydrant system has been installed in the Coal stock yard and Track hopper site to control spontaneous fire.
4. (xviii)	Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and/ HFO/LSHS shall be made in the plant area in consultation with Department of Explosives, Nagpur. Sulphur content in the liquid fuel will not exceed 0.5%. Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared to meet any eventuality in case of an accident taking place due to storage of oil.	 Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel has been made in consultation with Dept. of Explosive, Nagpur. Further, the facilities have been brought into operation after getting valid license from Dept. of Explosive, Nagpur. As regards to Sulphur content, EAC (Thermal) in its monthly meeting held on 18th/19th November 2013 has accorded its consent for the use of commercially available fuel oil. Emergency response plan has been prepared to handle any emergency
4. (xix)	Regular monitoring of ground water (especially around ash pond and plant areas) shall be carried out by establishing a	Piezometers have been installed in existing ash pond and 6 nos of Bore wells have been constructed in the identified locations covering all directions of the plant and ash pond for collection of water sample.

CI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
	network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers. Monitoring around the ash pond area shall be carried out particularly for heavy metals (Hg, Cr, As, Pb) and records maintained and submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry. The data so obtained should be compared with the baseline data so as to ensure that the ground water quality is not adversely affected due to the project.	in the ground water samples from ash pond and surrounding area and reports are being submitted to the
4. (xx)	Monitoring surface water quantity and quality shall also be regularly conducted, and records maintained. The monitored data shall be submitted to the Ministry regularly. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water and records maintained. Monitoring for heavy metals in ground water shall be undertaken.	Surface water and ground water quality monitoring is being done regularly. The points for monitoring in the direction of flow of ground water has been determined from the Hydro geological report and monitoring is being carried out accordingly.
4. (xxi)	Green Belt consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species around plant and at least 100 m width shall be raised. Wherever 100 m width is not feasible a 50 m width shall be raised, and adequate justification shall be submitted to the Ministry. Tree density shall not less than 2500	 The requirements are addressed in the drawing number D-56 (already submitted on 30th November 2011). District Plantation monitoring committee lead by Ex. Vice Chancellor Sambalpur University & Wild Life Warden along with Additional Chief Conservator of Forest, Asst. Director Horticulture, Asst. Environment Engineer OSPCB & Chief Co-ordinator Eco Club of Jharsuguda has verified the plantation/green belt status through site visits which comes to be 34.6% till Feb'18 (More than 12000 samplings have been planted since Feb'18 till date as gap plantation and increasing density of existing green belt & current green belt % is 34.73%)

CI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.	Lo conditions	Comphance Status
	per ha with survival rate not less than 70 %.	The District Plantation committee report mentioning 34.6% green cover is enclosed as Annexure-4 for reference. Detailed Plantation report enclosed as Annexure-5
4. (xxii)	First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.	Construction phase has been completed, however fully equipped 18 bedded Hospital has been established inside the campus for health care of workers. Annual Health check-up of all labours is also being carried out in the same Hospital.
4. (xxiii)	Noise levels emanating from turbines shall be so controlled such that the noise in the work zone shall be limited to 75 dBA. For people working in the high noise area, requisite personal protective equipment like earplugs/ear muffs etc. shall be provided. Workers engaged in noisy areas such as turbine area, air compressors etc shall be periodically examined to maintain audiometric record and for treatment for any hearing loss including shifting to nonnoisy/less noisy areas.	have been taken in the plant by provision of acoustic enclosures, silencers etc. Sufficient ear protection PPE will be provided for all personnel exposed to work in noisy area. Periodic/ Annual health check will also be carried out for all employees & contractor partners.
4. (xxiv)	Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of SO ₂ , NO _x , RSPM (PM _{2.5} & PM ₁₀) and Hg shall be carried out in the impact zone and records maintained. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary control measures shall be provided immediately. The location of the monitoring stations and frequency of monitoring shall be	The project is located inside the existing plant premises. Six online CAAQ monitoring stations to monitor PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx & CO has been installed within impacted zone. Results are transmitted to SPCB & CPCB server on real time basis. Other than this, Ambient Air Quality is also being monitored through five permanent offline ambient air quality stations and the location of the stations are decided earlier in consultation with the Regional Office. Periodic monitoring is being performed for ambient Hg. Necessary control measures shall be implemented in case any exceedances are observed.

CI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		
	decided in consultation with SPCB. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry. The data shall also be put on the website of the company.	Monitoring reports are being submitted on periodic basis (The monitoring details have been summarized in Annexure-6 for the period from October'22 to March'2023)
4. (xxv)	A good action plan for R&R (if applicable) with package for the project affected persons be submitted and implemented as per prevalent R&R policy within three months from the date of issue of this letter.	R & R plan is not applicable as there is no displacement of people due to establishment of the project.
4. (xxvi)	An amount of Rs 24.36 Crores shall be earmarked as one-time capital cost for CSR programme. Subsequently a recurring expenditure of Rs 4.87 Crores per annum shall be earmarked as recurring expenditure for CSR activities. Details of the activities to be undertaken shall be submitted within one month along with road map for implementation.	A revised /updated list of projects amounting to Rs. 26.91 Crores has been approved by the CSR committee in its 22 nd meeting dated 06 th April 2019. A copy of the updated list of projects is attached herewith which includes projects that are completed, in progress and yet to start. (Annexure -7).
4. (xxvii)	As part of CSR programme the company shall conduct need-based assessment for the nearby villages to study economic measures with action plan which can help in upliftment of poor section of society. Income generating projects consistent with the traditional skills of the people besides development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards,	Need based assessment have been conducted by CSR team of OPGC which was followed by a baseline survey taken up by a professional agency. The project list of Rs. 26.91 Crores provides the details of projects to be undertaken for development of local people as per their expressed needs and priorities.

CI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		
	vocational training etc. can form a part of such programme. Company shall provide separate budget for community' development activities and income generating programmes. This will be in addition to vocational training for individuals imparted to take up self-employment and jobs.	
4. (xxviii)	The project proponent shall also adequately contribute in the development of the neighbouring villages. Special package with implementation schedule for providing fluoride free potable drinking water supply in the nearby villages and schools shall be undertaken in a time bound manner.	This remains high on OPGC'S agenda. The approved project list sheds adequate light on how OPGC has planned elaborately to provide lasting and sustainable water solutions to people of nearby villages. A scientific Hydrology study was conducted to guide the process of project implementation. OPGC has also started mobilising people's opinion and support for sustainable water solutions in collaboration with experts and Jharsuguda district authority.
4. (xxix)	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	Construction phase has been completed.
4. (xxx)	The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the	Complied. Published in Sambad (Odiya) & New India Express (English) in March 2010.

CI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
	locality concerned within seven days from the date of this clearance letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of 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 http://envfor.nic.in.	
4. (xxxi)	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concern Panchayat, ZilaParisad / Municipal Corporation, urban local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.	Complied in March 2010.
4. (xxxii)	A separate Environment Management Cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.	A separate Environment Management Cell with qualified staff has already been functioning for the purpose.
4. (xxxiii)	The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MOEF, the respective Zonal Office of	 The status of compliance is being uploaded in Website and reports are also being sent to the said offices. 2 Nos of LED display boards are installed at the Plant main gate for display of environmental information. Website path http://www.opgc.co.in/env/half_comp_powerplant.asp

CI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
	CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely, RSPM, S02, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) shall be displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.	
4. (xxxiv)	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well by e- mail) to the respective Regional Office of MOEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.	This is being complied since October 2010.
4. (xxxv)	The environment statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the Ministry by e-mail.	Annual Environment Statement (Form-V) of 2X660 MW for the FY 2021-22 had been submitted to OSPCB & MoEF & CC regional office vide ITPS Letter No. 5169/WE, dated 22.09.2021 and web-hosting of Environment Statement has also been done. Environment Statement for FY 2022-23 will be submitted before 30.09.2023. The annual report for the FY 2021-22 has been enclosed as Annexure-9
4. (xxxvi)	The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation	Reporting already commenced since October 2010. The compliance report is being sent to Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office, Central

CI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		
	of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.	
	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions on their website and update the same periodically and simultaneously send the same bye-mail to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forests.	http://www.opgc.co.in/env/half_comp_powerplant.asp
4. (xxxvii)	Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forests will monitor the implementation of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environment Management Plan along with the additional information submitted from time to time shall be forwarded to the Regional Office for their use during monitoring. Project proponent will up-load the compliance status in their website and up-date the same from time to time at least sixmonthly bases. Criteria pollutants levels including NOx (from stack & ambient air) shall	Web-hosting of compliance of stipulated in the EC

CI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
	be displayed at the main gate of the power plant.	
4. (xxxviii)	Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures along with item-wise break-up. These costs shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry.	The project cost includes the provision for implementation of environmental protection measures as required. It is made strictly for environment protection measure.
4. (xxxix)	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry regarding the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the dates of start of land development work and commissioning of plant.	The financial closure of the project was done on 23rd November 2012. NTP was issued to BHEL and BGRE on 26th March 2014.
4.(xxxx)	Full cooperation shall be extended to the Scientists/Officers from the Ministry / Regional Office of the Ministry at Bangalore / CPCB/SPCB who would be monitoring the compliance of environmental status.	It is being done.

CI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
S. No	Recommendations	Compliance status
а	A long-term study of radio activity and heavy metals contents on coal to be used shall be carried out through a reputed institute. Thereafter, mechanism for an inbuilt continuous monitoring for radio activity and heavy metals in coal and fly ash (including bottom ash) shall be put in place.	Coal & Ash samples have been sent to BRIT for radio activity analysis of Coal/fly ash and results are awaited, we have analysed the heavy metal content of Coal & Ash through Institute of Minerals & Materials Technology Bhubaneswar and results are enclosed as Annexure-8 for reference.
b	Continuous monitoring for heavy metals in and around the existing ash pond area shall be immediately carried out by reputed institutes like IIT Kanpur.	The monitoring has been periodically carried out through reputed and accredited agency (M/S SGS India Ltd., Visiontek Consultancy Services,)/Institutions (IIT, Chennai)
С	Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops shall be undertaken and status of implementation shall be submitted periodically to the Regional Office of the Ministry.	Complied. Details of renewable energy initiatives of OPGC has been enclosed as Annexure-10
d	Fugitive emissions shall be controlled to prevent impact on agricultural or non-agricultural land.	 Adequate fugitive dust control measures had been implemented to prevent impact during construction phase Adequate dust suppression systems (water sprinklers & Dry Fog) have been installed to suppress fugitive dust in coal and ash handling area for the operational stage Mechanized road sweeping machines deployed for filtering loose dust from the roads.
е	No ground water shall be extracted for use in operation of the power plant even in lean season.	Ground water is not being used. All requirement of water is met from Hirakud reservoir.

CI	EC Conditions	Compliance Status		
CI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status		
f	Minimum required environmental flow suggested by the Competent Authority of the State Govt. shall be maintained in the Channel/Rivers (as applicable) even in lean season.	Minimum required environmental flow is being maintained as per the water agreement with Water Resource Department.		
g	No water bodies including natural drainage system in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the setting up/operation of the power plant.	No water bodies have been disturbed due to project and will not be disturbed in future due to operation.		
h	Fly ash shall not be used for agricultural purpose. No mine void filling will be undertaken as an option for ash utilization without adequate lining of mine with suitable media such that no leachate shall take place at any point of time. In case, the option of mine void filling is to be adopted, prior detailed study of soil characteristics of the mine area shall be undertaken from an institute of repute and adequate clay lining shall be ascertained by the State Pollution Control Board and implementation done in close co-ordination with the State Pollution Control Board.	 No ash generated is used for agricultural purpose at present. For mine void filling of ash, prior detailed study of soil characteristics of the mine area shall be undertaken from an institute of repute and adequate clay lining shall be ascertained in close coordination with the State Pollution Control Board. 		
i	Three tier green belts shall be developed all around Ash Pond over and above the Green Belt around the plant boundary.	 Green belt already exists all along the plant boundary. Details stated in condition no 4.xxi: For Ash Pond, SPCB Odisha advised not to go for any plantation on the ash pond dykes looking towards the risk of dyke failure due to tree root channelling. However the 		

CI.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
No.		
		 entire ash dykes are turffed with grass to avoid any raincuts. However, adequate water sprinkling arrangement has been made in the Ash Ponds for control of fugitive dust emission.
j	A common Green Endowment Fund shall be created, and the interest earned out of it shall be used for the development and management of green cover of the area.	Shall be complied.
k	It shall be ensured that in-built monitoring mechanism for the schemes identified is in place and annual social audit shall be got done from the nearest government institute of repute in the region. The project proponent shall also submit the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time.	 Baseline Survey has been completed by Sutra Consultancy Services, Bhubaneswar and the Final report is already available with OPGC. Monitoring is regularly done by OPGC CSR team. Projects are currently under execution and appropriate time to get them evaluated by an external agency is not yet ripe. Impact measurement will be done in due course. An internal monitoring mechanism is already in place. As recommended, a proposal will be put up before OPGC Board of Directors to consider getting social audit conducted once all the approved projects have been successfully executed.
1	An Environmental Cell shall be created at the project site itself and shall be headed by an officer of the company of appropriate seniority and qualification. It shall be ensured that the head of the Cell shall directly report to the Head of the Organization.	A separate Environment Management Cell with qualified staff has already been functioning for the purpose. A senior qualified officer heads the Cell (EHS Head) who directly reports to Unit Head (Occupier).
m	The project proponent shall formulate a well laid Corporate Environment Policy and identify and designate responsible officers at all levels of its hierarchy for ensuring adherence to the policy and	OPGC has got well formulated EHS Policy. Also identified and designated responsible officers at all levels of its hierarchy for ensuring adherence to the policy and compliance with the conditions stipulated in this clearance letter and other applicable environmental laws and regulations. (EHS Policy Enclosed as Annexure-11)

2x660 MW Ib Thermal Power Station Environment Clearance No-J-13011/59/2008 & Subsequent Amendments Period October 2022- March 2023

CI. No.	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
	compliance with the conditions stipulated in this clearance letter and other applicable environmental laws and regulations.	

Prepared By:

Parthasarathi Panda

Manager (Environment)

Head of Organization:

Manas Ranjan Rout

Director (Operations) & Occupier

OPGC Limited

SGS

FINAL REPORT



HYDROGEOLOGICAL STUDIES AT ASH POND A, B AND C, IB THERMAL POWER STATION, JHARSUGUDA DISTRICT, ODISHA

CLIENT NAME:

IB THERMAL POWER STATION, JHARSUGUDA
DISTRICT, ODISHA

PROJECT REFERENCE NUMBER: IN/ES-HG/2013-02 (VERSION 1.2)

PREPARED BY:

SGS India Private Limited

226, Udyog Vihar Phase- I Gurgaon – 122 016, Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 6776300 Fax: +91 124 6776403/04

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WHEN YOU NEED TO BE SURE





SUJATA SAHU <sujatasahu2789@gmail.com>

Annual Ash Return-OPGC (2X210 MW & 2X660 MW ITPS)

3 messages

Parthasarathi Panda <parthasarathi.panda@opgc.co.in>

Sat, Apr 29, 2023 at 10:21 AM

To: "roez.bsr-mef@nic.in" <roez.bsr-mef@nic.in>, "rospcb.jharsuguda@ospcboard.org"

<rospcb.jharsuguda@ospcboard.org>, ceet division <ceet-cea@gov.in>, "tcdcea@nic.in" <tcdcea@nic.in>, "Power, CPCB"

<power.cpcb@gov.in>, "farc.spcb@rediffmail.com" <farc.spcb@rediffmail.com>

Cc: "sdas@ospcboard.org" <sdas@ospcboard.org>, As Rao <as.rao@opgc.co.in>, Sujata Sahu

<sujatasahu2789@gmail.com>

Dear Sir.

Please find enclosed the annual ash return of OPGC-I (2X210 MW ITPS Unit#1 & Unit#2) & OPGC-II (2X660 MW ITPS Unit#3 & Unit#4)

Regards

Parthasarathi Panda

Manager-Environment

Mob:7682854512

2 attachments

Annual Ash Return OPGC II 2022-23 (1).docx

Annual Ash Return OPGC-I 2022-23.docx

SUJATA SAHU <sujatasahu2789@gmall.com> To: Parthasarathi Panda <parthasarathi.panda@opgc.co.in>

Tue, May 2, 2023 at 9:39 AM

[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments

Annual Ash Return OPGC II 2022-23 (1).docx

Annual Ash Return OPGC-I 2022-23.docx 38K

Ash Compliance Report (for the period 1st April-31st March) to be submitted on or before 31st May.

Sl.	Details	initied on of before 31 Way.
No.		
1.	Name of Power Plant	Ib Thermal Power Station (2X660 MW)
2.	Name of the company	Odisha Power Generation Corporation.
3.	District	Jharsuguda
4.	State	Odisha
5.	Postal address for communication:	At: Banharpali
		Post: Banharpali
		Jharsuguda-786 234, Odisha
	E-mail:	Parthasarathi.panda@opgc.co.in
7.	Power Plant installed capacity (MW):	1320 MW (2X660 MW)
8.	Plant Load Factor (PLF):	77.24%
9.	No. of units generated (MWh):	
10		8930912
10.	Total area under power plant (ha): (including area under ash	642 Ha (496 Ha is common to 2X210 MW & 2X660 MW)
	ponds)	
11.	Quantity of coal consumption during reporting	
	period (Metric Tons per Annum):	6264081 MT
12	Average ash content in percentage (per cent):	45.08%
13.	Quantity of current ash generation during reporting	Total Ash: 2823724MT
	period (Metric Tons per Annum):	Fly Ash: 2258981MT Bottom Ash: 564743MT
	Fly ash (Metric Tons per Annum): Bottom ash (Metric Tons per Annum):	Bottom Asn: 304745W1
1.4	•	C000 MT
14.	Capacity of dry fly ash storage silo(s) (Metric Tons):	6900 MT
15	Details of utilisation of current ash generated	a.657506 MT
	during reporting period (a) Total quantity of current ash utilised	b.534606 MT
	(MTPA) during reporting period:	ii.165856 MT
	(b) Quantity of fly ash utilised (MTPA):	vii.98320 MT
	(i) Fly ash based products (bricks or blocks	viii. 368750 MT
	or tiles or fibre cement sheets or pipes	
	or boards or panels) (ii) Cement manufacturing:	
	(iii) Ready mix concrete:	
	(iv) Ash and Geo-polymer based	
	construction material:	
	(v) Manufacturing of sintered or	
	cold bonded ash aggregate:	
	(vi) Construction of roads, road and fly over	
	embankment:	
	(viii) Construction of dams: (viii) Filling up of low lying area:	
	(ix) Filling of mine voids:	
	(x) Use in overburden dumps:	
	(xi) Agriculture:	
	(xii) Construction of shoreline protection	
	structures in coastal districts;	

	(xiii) Export of ash to other countries:	
	(xiv) Others (please specify):	
((c) Quantity of bottom ash utilised (MTPA):	C vii.24580 MT
	(i) Fly ash based products (bricks or blocks or	C VII.24300 IVII
	tiles or fibre cement sheets or pipes or	
	boards or panels):	
	(ii) Cement manufacturing:	
	(iii) Ready mix concrete:	
	(iv) Ash and Geo-polymer based construction material:	
	(v) Manufacturing of sintered or	
	cold bonded ash aggregate:	
	(vi) Construction of roads, road and	
	flyover embankment:	
	(vii) Construction of dams:	
	(viii) Filling up of low lying area:	
	(ix) Filling of mine voids:	
	(x) Use in overburden dumps:	
	(xi) Agriculture:	
	(xii) Construction of shoreline protection structures in coastal districts:	
	(xiii) Construction of shoreline protection structures in coastal districts:	
	(xiv) Export of ash to other countries: (xiv)	
	Others (please specify):	
T	Cotal quantity of current ash unutilised (MTPA)	
	uring reporting period:	

16.	Percentage utilisation of current ash generated	23.2	29%
	during reporting period (per cent):		
17.	Details of disposal of ash in ash ponds	a.	Tilia Ash Pond Phase I:27.5LMT
	(a) Total quantity of ash disposed in ash pond(s) (Metric Tons) as on 31st March (excluding		Tilia Ash Pond Phase II:12.86LMT
	reporting period):	b.	Tilia Ash Pond Phase I: Nil
	(b) Quantity of ash disposed in ash pond(s) during		Tilia Ash Pond Phase II:21.6 LMT
	reporting period (Metric Tons):		
	 (c) Total quantity of water consumption for slurry discharge into ash ponds during reporting 	c.	472309 m3 (Fresh Water)
	period (m ³):	C.	TIZOO IIIO (TICSII WAICI)
	(d) Total number of ash ponds:	d.	123.48 Ha
	(i) Active:		Tilia Ash Pond Phase I-50.61 Ha
	(ii) Exhausted (yet to be		Tilia Ash Pond Phase II- 72.87 Ha
	reclaimed):		
	(iii) Reclaimed:		
	(e) Total area under ash ponds (ha):		
18.	Individual ash pond details		Tilia Ash Pond Phase I(Active) Tilia Ash Pond Phase II(Active)
	Ash pond-1,2, etc (please provide below mentioned details separately, if number of ash ponds is more		Tilia Ash Pond Phase I:24.06.2020
	than one)		Tilia Ash Pond Phase II:01.03.2021
	(a) Status: Under construction or Active or		Phase I: Not Applicable
	Exhausted or Reclaimed]	Phase II: Not Applicable
	(b) Date of start of ash disposal in ash pond (DD/MM/YYYY or MMYYYY):	d.	Tilia Ash Pond Phase I: 50.61 Ha
	(c) Date of stoppage of ash disposal in ash	,	Tilia Ash Pond Phase II: 72.87 Ha
	pond after completing its capacity	,	TTT A LD LDL LO
	(DD/MM/YYYY or MM/YYYY): (Not		Tilia Ash Pond Phase I: 9m Tilia Ash Pond Phase II: 11m
	applicable for active ash ponds)		Tha Asi Fond Thase II. Thi
	(d) area (hectares):		
	(e) dyke height (m): (f) volume (m³):		Tilia Ash Pond Phase I: 2598354 m3
	(g) quantity of ash disposed as on 31st March		Tilia Ash Pond Phase II: 5891809 m3
	(Metric Tons):	g.	Tilia Ash Pond Phase I: 27.5LMT
	(h) available volume in percentage (per cent) and quantity of ash can be further		Tilia Ash Pond Phase II: 34.52LMT
	disposed (Metric Tons):	h '	Tilia Ash Pond Phase I: NIL (Till RL208m)
	(i) expected life of ash pond (number of		Tilia Ash Pond Phase I: NIL (1111 RL208m) Tilia Ash Pond Phase II: 16.75 Lakh MT available till RL 208m
	years and months):]	Height raising in progress which will enhance the capacity
	(j) co-ordinates (Lat and Long): (please specify minimum 4 co-ordinates)		by 34 Lakh MT (Phase-I will increase by 10 Lakh MT)
	(k) type of lining carried in ash pond: HDPE	i.	• Total capacity till RL 208m of Phase-II=51 Lakh MT
	lining or LDPE lining or clay lining or		Tilia Ash Pond -31.12.2025 Till RL-212 m (Height raising work of 4 m
	No lining (l) mode of disposal: Dry disposal or wet		in progress)
	slurry (in case of wet slurry please specify		
	whether HCSD or MCSD or LCSD)	5	Tilia Ash Pond Phase I: Latitude: 21°38'41.20"N
			Lantude: 21°38 41.20 N Longitude: 83°55'4.26"E
	(m) Ratio of ash: water in slurry mix (1:):		Tilia Ash Pond Phase II:
			Latitude: 21°38'52.82"N
			Longitude: 83°55'26.06"E

	who conducted the st (q) Last date when the a	vater from ash pond or water body (m3): vke stability study was e of the organisation rudy: udit was conducted	 Fly Ash HCSD & Bottom Am. Ash:Water = 1:0.66 Ash water recycling system discharge rate each. Two amo. No water discharged to land 	n installed with 3 pumps of 1000 m3/hr re kept operational and one standby.
19.			Nil	
20.	Summary: Details	Quantity generated	Quantity utilised	Balance quantity (MTP)
			(MTP) and (per cent)	
	Current ash during reporting period	2823724MT	657506 MT	2166218 MT
	Legacy ash	4036000 MT	Nil	4036000 MT
	Total	6859724 MT	657506 MT	6202218 MT
21.	Soft copy of the annual compliance report, and shape files of power plant and ash ponds may be e-mailed to:- moefcccoalash@gov.in		-	
22.	2. Signature of Authorised Signatory			



J-13011/59/2008 -IA.II (T) Government of India Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan CGO Complex, Lodi Road New Delhi-110 003 Dated: 22.01.2014.

To

M/s Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd. Zone-A, 7th Floor, Fortune Towers, Bhubaneswar- 751 023, Odisha.

Ph: 0674-2303765; Fax; 0674-2303755/56

Sub: Expansion of existing Coal Based Thermal Power Plant by addition of 2x660 MW (Unit 3 & 4) at Village Banaharpalli, in Jharsuguda Distt., in Orissa by M/s Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd. – reg. Amendment and Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance.

Sir,

This has reference to your letters dated 05.06.2013 and 18.09.2013 requesting for amendment and extension of validity of environmental clearance accorded for the above mentioned project.

- 2. The matter was placed before the Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power) in its 4th Meeting held during November 18-19, 2013. In acceptance of the recommendation of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power) and in view of the information/clarification furnished by you, with respect to the above mentioned power project, the following amendments are made in two conditions i.e. (xii) & (xviii) specified in the earlier EC accorded to you vide our letter of even no. dated 04.02.2010.
 - a) The condition no. (xii) of Para No.4 shall be read as "Closed cycle cooling system with induced draft cooling towers shall be provided. The Effluents shall be treated as per the prescribed norms" instead of
 - "Closed cycle cooling system with natural draft cooling towers shall be provided. The Effluents shall be treated as per the prescribed norms."
 - b) The condition no. (xviii) of Para No.4 shall be read as "Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and/ HFO/LSHS shall be made in the plant area in consultation with Department of Explosives, Nagpur. Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared to meet any eventuality in case of an accident taking place due to storage of oil" instead of

"Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and/ HFO/LSHS shall be made in the plant area in consultation with Department of Explosives, Nagpur. Sulphur content in the liquid fuel will not exceed 0.5%. Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared to meet any eventuality in case of an accident taking place due to storage of oil."

- 3. Further, under Para no.4 of this Ministry's letter of even no. dated 04.02.2010, after the condition no. (xl), the following conditions shall be inserted:
- (xli) A long term study of radio activity and heavy metals contents on coal to be used shall be carried out through a reputed institute. Thereafter, mechanism for an in-built continuous monitoring for radio activity and heavy metals in coal and fly ash (including bottom ash) shall be put in place.
- (xlii) Continuous monitoring for heavy metals in and around the existing ash pond area shall be immediately carried out by reputed institutes like IIT Kanpur.
- (xliii) Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops shall be undertaken and status of implementation shall be submitted periodically to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
- (xliv) Fugitive emissions shall be controlled to prevent impact on agricultural or non-agricultural land.
- (xlv) No ground water shall be extracted for use in operation of the power plant even in lean season.
- (xlvi) Minimum required environmental flow suggested by the Competent Authority of the State Govt. shall be maintained in the Channel/ Rivers (as applicable) even in lean season.
- (xlvii) No water bodies including natural drainage system in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the setting up/operation of the power plant.
- (xlviii) Fly ash shall not be used for agricultural purpose. No mine void filling will be undertaken as an option for ash utilization without adequate lining of mine with suitable media such that no leachate shall take place at any point of time. In case, the option of mine void filling is to be adopted, prior detailed study of soil characteristics of the mine area shall be undertaken from an institute of repute and adequate clay lining shall be ascertained by the State Pollution Control Board and implementation done in close coordination with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xlix) Three tier green belt shall be developed all around Ash Pond over and above the Green Belt around the plant boundary.
- (l) A common Green Endowment Fund shall be created and the interest earned out of it shall be used for the development and management of green cover of the area.
- (li) It shall be ensured that in-built monitoring mechanism for the schemes identified is in place and annual social audit shall be got done from the nearest government institute of repute in the region. The project proponent shall also submit the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time.
- (lii) An Environmental Cell shall be created at the project site itself and shall be headed by an officer of the company of appropriate seniority and

qualification. It shall be ensured that the head of the Cell shall directly report to the Head of the Organization.

- (liii) The project proponent shall formulate a well laid Corporate Environment Policy and identify and designate responsible officers at all levels of its hierarchy for ensuring adherence to the policy and compliance with the conditions stipulated in this clearance letter and other applicable environmental laws and regulations.
- 4. All other conditions mentioned in this Ministry's letter of even no. dated 04.02.2010 shall remain the same.
- 5. Regarding the extension of validity of environmental clearance, since the validity will only expire in Feb, 2015, you may request this Ministry along with updated Form-I only before 6 months from expiry of the validity of EC, if required.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(Dr. Saroj)
Director

Copy to:

- The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi 110001.
- The Secretary (Environment), Environment Department, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneshwar.
- The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.
- The Chairman, Orissa State Pollution Control Board, A-118, Nilkanta Nagar, Unit – VIII, Bhubaneshwar- 751 012.
- The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBDcum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032.
- The Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A/3, Chandesekhapur, Bhubaneswar - 751023.
- 7. The District Collector, Jharsuguda District, Orissa.
- 8. Guard file.

(Dr. Saroj) Director Report of Plantation Monitoring Committee

of the

District Environment Society, Jharsuguda for the year 2017-18

Report of the Plantation Monitoring Committee of the District Environment Society, Jharsuguda-2017-18.

INTRODUCTION

The Jharsuguda District Environment Society constituted a Plantation Monitoring committee on 30.04.2013 with Prof. DR. Naik, Former Vice-Chancellor, Sambalpur University and Honorary Wildlife warden for Jharsuguda District as its Chief. The ACF, Jharsuguda Forest Division, the Chief Co-ordinator of the Eco-Club Co-ordination Committee and representatives from the State Pollution Control Board and Horticulture Department were other members. Since then the committee is inspecting industrial premises at least twice every year for monitoring the plantation activity. The report submitted by the committee was discussed in the Review meeting held on 20.12.2016 with the Collector as the Chairman. It was decided that the Plantation Monitoring Committee should inspect the industrial premises and submit its report for further action.

Inspection (2017-18):

The Plantation Monitoring Committee comprising of Prof. D.R. Naik, Former Vice-Chancellor, Sambalpur University and Honorary Wildlife Warden, Sri. P.K. Dhal, ACF, Jharsuguda Forest Division, Sri Prahallad Naik, Chief Co-ordination, Eco-Club Co-Ordination Committee, Sri Devadutta Mohanty, Assistant Environment Engineer, State Pollution Control Board and a representative of the Horticulture Department inspected in the various industrial premises as per the following schedule.

Date	Industries/Mines inspected
04.10.2017	MCL Lakhanpur Area, OPGC, Banharpali Ltd., TRL, Krosaki Ltd.
07.10.2017	Vedanta (Sesa Sterlite) Limited, Ultratech Cement Ltd., Sven Star Steel Ltd., MCL Ib Valley Area, Gobal Coalwashery.
23.08.2017	SMC Power Generation Limited, L.N. Metallic's, MCL Orient Area

General Remarks

- (1) It was not intended to conduct the census of trees planted over the years. An overall estimation of the greenery in the accessible areas within the industrial premises was made. In addition, patches of vacant Govt. land outside their premises assigned to some of them for creating 'green belt' were also inspected. Care was taken to note the species of tree planted.
- (2) It was found that some of the Industries/Mines have not been able to meet the 33.3% mandatory requirement. The concerned Industries have been advised to make up the deficiency by the end of 2017-18.
- (3) It was noted that some Industries have planted trees like Eucalyptus and Acacia over extensive areas. These species are not environment friendly. Hence the concerned Industries were advised to undertake intercropping with other species of trees such as Neem, Jamun, Karanja, Simaruba, Jackfruit and such other species with thick foliage and big crown. In due course, Eucalyptus and Acacia may be eliminated.

(4) As Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Odisha has allotted target of 1,25,000 nos. of seedlings to be planted during 2017-18 under Corporate Sector in Jharsuguda District, a scheme has been prepared by the Divisional Forest Officer, Jharsuguda for raising Urban/ Peri-Urban plantation which will be funded by MCL & Vedanta (Sesa Sterlite) Ltd.. Copy of the scheme has been forwarded to the appropriate authority of MCL & Vedanta (Sesa Sterlite) Ltd. vide Letter No.4411 and Date.14.12.2016 and Letter No.1016 dt. 29.03.2017 respectively. However, MCL Authorities have provided required funds the DFO, Jharsuguda for raising one lakh saplings for plantation in Urban/ Peri-Urban area of Jharsuguda District.

Table showing the Area covered and Number of Saplings planted by various Industries/Mines:

			'				Total: -	29,725	
11	LN-Metallic's	25.41	8.46	12.0	1.4	0	13.4	900	52.73%
10	Seven Star Steel	59.0	19.65	21.5	1.62	0	23.12	1200	39.18%
9	MCL Lakhanpur, Area	3610.13	1202.17	1084.32	3.51	0	1087.83	5625	30.13%
8	MCL Orient, Area	3472.422 (surface braking area- 247.5)	82.41	143.97	0	0	143.97	0	58.16%
7	MCL lb Valley, Area	3474.558	1158.07	458.62	0	0	458.62	0	13.19%
6	OPGC Ltd.	1227.5	408.75	207.0 (210.0 Ac natural forest)	7.0	0	424.0	1000	34.60% (4000 nos seedling distributed
5	Vedanta (Sesa Sterlite)	2371.0	789.54	615.6	19.0	0	624.6	18000	26.34%
4	Ultratech Cement Ltd.	165.25	55.02	55.02	0	0	55.02	0	33.33%
3	Global Washery	21.17	7.04	7.9	0	0	7.9	0	37.31%
2	TRL Krosaki	386	128.53	135.0	1.54	0	136. 4	1000	35.33%
1	SMC Power Ltd.	284	94.57	93.8	5.1	0	96.92	2000	34.12%
No.	Industries/ Mines	land Acquired (Ac)	area (Ac)	planted (Ac) up to 2016- 17	The second company of the		Total area planted inside premises (Ac) up to 2017-18	Total nos. Of saplings planted during 2017-18 (inside & outside)	Remarks/ percentage Achieved
No.			ies/ land Acquired	ies/ land area Acquired (Ac)	ies/ land area planted Acquired (Ac) (Ac) up	ies/ land area planted during 20 Acquired (Ac) (Ac) up	ies/ land area planted during 2017-18 Acquired (Ac) (Ac) up	Total 33.3% of Land Plantation Achieved during 2017-18 Acquired (Ac) (Ac) up to 2016-	of Total 33.3% of Land Plantation Achieved land area planted Acquired (Ac) (Ac) up to 2016-

Comments on the Plantation Activities of Different Industries & Mines:

1. Ultratech Cement Ltd.:

- A) Saplings Planted on the embankments of the reservoir and along the railway track are well maintained. The 11 acres patch lately planted during the previous season was inspected. The area was inaccessible and filled with grass. This area would be inspected again. They are advised to clean up the tall grass and take adequate care of the saplings.
- B) They have done plantation in the Arda Gramya Jungle (about 4 acres). Many of the saplings are dead. They need to be replaced with neem, Karanj, and such other saplings.
- C) The Avenue plantation from Dhutra village to Badpulia is not visible. Proper maintenance of the saplings is necessary.
- D) No plantation has been taken up during 2017-18.

2. Seven Star Steels Ltd.:

- A) Maintenance of plantation sites satisfactory.
- B) Damaged tree-guard/gabion for the Avenue plantation may be repaired/replaced.

3. LN Metallic's:

A) Maintenance satisfactory. Care may be taken during the dry season to ensure survival of the saplings planted during the Current year. Fire-line should be maintained to check possible fire accident having summer.

4. SMC Power Generation Ltd.:

- A) Maintenance satisfactory. It is nice to see their greenery getting greener. Sustained efforts are necessary to keep it up.
- B) They have a nursery of their own. They are also providing sapling in the neighbouring areas. Preparatory work for the nursery may be started in January. However, the current year plantation work not up to the Mark.

5. Vedanta (Sesa- Sterilite) Ltd.:

- A) They have done plantation over an extensive area of their ash Pond dyke and in very small patches inside the premises of plant area. The area was inaccessible, but the greenery was visible.
- B) They have developed a nursery. Preparation for the necessary may be started in January.
- C) They may prepare a sketch map showing the green belt and number the different sectors for proper assessment of their greenery.
- D) Plantation done lately during the previous season may be properly maintained before the next inspection.
- E) Spacing between saplings should be 2 m. to 2.5m.
- F) As they have planted very small size seedlings, they have been advised to precure seedlings form Forest Department nursery form next year.

6.OPGC:

- A) Maintenance of plantation sites satisfactory.
- B) Saplings planted in the extension area are small. Special care need to be taken for their maintenance.
 - C) They have nursery for their own use and for distribution among the local community.

7. Global Coal Washery:

- A) Maintenance of plantation sites satisfactory.
- B) Plantation in the railway siding remains to be inspected.

8.MCL Ib Valley Area:

A) No plantation has been done by during 2017-18

9. MCL Lakhanpur Area:

- A) Plantation sites of 2016-17 satisfactory. Replacement of the dead sapling advised.
- B) Plantation of the current season is satisfactory an about 20,000 saplings has been planted.

10.MCL Orient Area:

They reported that they have distributed saplings to different educational institutions. These institutions have to be inspected for on the spot verification. They have planted around 200 saplings in the colony area. They may be assigned Govt. land for plantation.

11.TRL-Krosaki:

- A) Plantation satisfactory.
- B) They have a well maintained nursery.

Ex VC & Honorary

WL Warden

(P.K. Dhal) ACF, Jharsuguda

Forest Division

A.D Horticulture

Jharsuguda

(D.Mohanty)

Asst. Env. Engineer

Jharsuguda

(Prahallad Naik)

Chief Co-ordinator,

Eco-Club, Jharsuguda

Annexure- V (A) IB THERMAL POWER STATION SUMMERY OF GREEN BELT & PLANTATION, TILL October 2022

- Total Plantation & colony Area-1227.5 acres
- Greenbelt & High-Density Trees- 426.25 acres
- % Greenbelt & High-Density Trees- **34.73**
- Total trees planted- 323749 Nos.
- Total trees survived-244094 Nos.
- % of survival-**75.4**

Plantation & sapling distribution

Year	Planted	Sapling distributed
2012-13	350	2000
2013-14	1300	6000
2014-15	3000	5000
2015-16	700	4480
2016-17	8200	15000
2017-18	1885	4000
2018-19	10725	4600
2019-20	265	4500
		*Grafted mango saplings-4000 Nos
		Forest species trees saplings-500 Nos
2020-21	300	Saplings could not be distributed due to
		COVID Pandemic
2021-22	200	1000 Fruit Bearing trees
2022-23 (till Oct'22)	850	1000 Fruit Bearing trees (Grafted
		Mango, Guava & Lemon)

^{*}Compensatory plantation of 260 acres has been done in Deogarh area.

Besides, a nursery of 25000 capacity has been developed

Parthasarathi Panda

Manager Environment

									(URE-VI								
						OI			TION CORPORA	TION LTD							
									OWER STATION								
									ONITORING REP								
							Perioa-		to September 20 EMISSION	122							
			INTERNA	I MONITOR	ING			A. STACK	EIVIISSION			THIRD PART	Y MONIT	ORING			
	INTERNAL MONITORING STACK 3 STACK 4							THIRD PARTY MONITORING STACK 3 STACK 4									
PARAMETER	PARAMETER NORM MAX.		MIN.					AVE.	MAX. MIN.			AVE. MAX.		MIN. AVE.			
SPM(mg/Nm³)	100	39	31	3	5	39	22	33			29	40	22	27			
SOX	NA	1258	1161	12	17	1247	1120	1215	2063	967 1254		1254	1235	966	1043		
NOX	NA	396	381	3	92	396	384	389	368		303		327	440	312	361	
							В.	AMBIENT	AIR QUALITY								
				L MONITOR							THIRD PARTY MONITORING						
PARAMETER	NORM					IIN.	AVE.		MAX.					MIN. AVE.			
PM ₁₀ (μg/m ³)	100		g	95	23		60		31				25		28		
PM _{2.5} (μg/m ³)	60			58	9		34		22.4					15		18	
SO ₂ (µg/m ³)		30	1	18		8		13	10					6		8	
NO ₂ (µg/m ³)		30		31			2	22	20			12		14			
							C	. AMBIENT	NOISE LEVEL			l.					
			INTERNA	L MONITOR	ING							THIRD PART	Y MONIT	ORING			
					DENTIAL N	TIAL NOISE LEVEL, dB(A)		INDUSTRIAL NOISE LEV				RESIDENTIAL NOISE LEVEL, dB(A)		,dB(A)			
	Day	Day time Night		t time	Day	time	Night					Night t			Night time		
NORM	7	75 70			55	45		75		70		55		45			
Minimum	66			64	39		36		67		60		52	40			
Maximum		73 72			49	42		70			52 54		43				
Average	69 68		4	44	39		65		55 53		53	53 42					
			INITEDNIA	LAGOUTOR			D. LIQUID	INDUSTRIA	L EFFLUENT QUA	ALITY		TIUDD DAD		ODING			
				L MONITOR	ING	DE	SULT					THIRD PART	Y MONIT		RESULT		
PARAMETERS	UNIT		NORM		M	AX.	MIN.		PARAMETERS	UNIT	NORM				IIN.		
Temp(In)						-	-		pH	-	•	6.0 - 9		WAA	.,	-	
Temp(Out)	°c		T(O) - T(I) = <5°C		-	-		TSS	PPN	И	100		-		-		
pH at 25°C	NA NA			5-9.0	-		-		0 & G	PPN	И	10		-		-	
Chloride as Cl	PPM) max	-		-		BOD	PPN		30		-		-	
D.Phos as P	PPM			max	-		-		COD	PPN		250		-		-	
O & G	PI	PPM 10.0 m		max		-	-		Fe	PPN	И	3		-		-	
TSS		PPM 100 max -		-	-		Total	PPM									
TDS		PM) max		-		-	Chromium			2		-		-	
Res chlorine		PM		max		-		-	Copper								
BOD		PM		max		-		-	(as Cu)			3		-		-	
COD	Į PI	PM	250	max		-	L	- E CTD	Zinc(as Zn) OUTLET	PPN	VI	5		-		-	
							TU		MONITORING								
							IR	IND PARTY						RESULT			
PARAMETERS					U	NIT		NORM		MAX.		1	MIN.				
рН					-			6.5 - 9		7.3			6.5				
					PI	PM			20			11			8		
					PI	PM			10			14		8			
COD					PPM		50		72			32					
Total Nitrogen					PPM			10		24			5				
Ammonical Nitrogen					PPM				5			19			3		
Feacal Coliform					MPN/100ml				<100			94			70		
	Total Col	itorm			MPN,	/100ml			\$			260)		180		

Annexure - 7

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							Annexure - 7	
S.N	Project Theme	Project Description	Name of the Village	Name of Gram Panchayat	Oper. Area	Approved Budget by CSR Committee & BOD in Rs. Lakhs	Project Status As on 31-03-2023	
1								
		Drinking water project	Sarbahal	Sanghumda	MGR	16	Completed	
2		Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Project	08 villages of Telenpali G.P	Telenpali	Power Plant	359	Completed	
3		Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Project	08 Villages of Kusuraloi G.P	Kusuraloi	MGR	416	Completed	
4		Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Project	22 Villages of Tilia G.P	Tilia	Ash Pond	600	Completed	
5		Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Project at Rengali Village in all 05 Hamlet & habitations	Rengali	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	125	Completed	
6		Installation of drinking water project	Beleituda	Rajpur	MGR	22	Completed	
7		Toilet for Girls in High School	Phatapali	Tilia	Ash Pond	5	Completed	
8	Water & Sanitation	Kumarbandh Education Complex (School & College) Drinking Water Project	Kumarbandh	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	5	Completed	
9		Kumarbandh College Sanitation Project	Kumarbandh	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	10	Completed	
10		Kumarbandh Police Station Sanitation Project	Kumarbandh	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	5	Completed	
11		Construction of Toilet Facility at District Police Line	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	Power Plant	30	Completed	
12		Drinking water Project at Bhaludole & Sargipali village	02 Villages	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	20	Ongoing	
13		Cycle stand for 100 Children in High School	Phatapali	Tilia	Ash Pond	5	Completed	

14	Education	Construction of High School Building	Remenda	Remenda	Power Plant	40	Completed
15		Construction of School Building & Anganwadi Centre	Telenpali	Telenpali	Power Plant	25	Completed
16		Construction of 02 Additional Class Rooms in	Banharpali	Telenpali	Power Plant	15	Completed
		High School					
i.N	Project Theme	Project Description	Name of the Village	Name of Gram Panchayat	Oper. Area	Approved Budget by CSR Committee & BOD in Rs. Lakhs	Project Status As on 31-03-2023
17		Construction of Cycle Stand at U.P. School	Banharpali	Telenpali	Power Plant	5	Completed
18		Construction of two Classrooms at School	Bargad	Kusuraloi	MGR	15	Completed
19		Basic materials to Primary School Hostel (PSH) at Kanaktura (Sundargarh District)	Kanaktura	Kanaktura	MGR	4	Completed
20	Rural Develo pment	Leveling of Pathway at Kantatikira Project U.P School	Kantatikira	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	1.25	Completed
21	R. De	Deepening of village pond at Saradhapali village	Saradhapali	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	2.75	Completed
22		Construction of Kalyan Mandap	Kechubahal	Chandnimal	MGR	35	Completed
23	4	Excavation of new Pond	Sarbahal	Sanghumda	MGR	10	Completed
24		Deepening of village Pond	Kanaktura	Kanaktura	MGR	5	Completed
25		Construction of Bathing Ghat	Kechubahal	Chandnimal	MGR	3	Completed
26		Renovation of Pond (Gheemunda) Rohidas Para	Chandnimal	Chandnimal	MGR	5	Completed
27		Digging of village Pond	Gaudmal	Gaudmal	MGR	12	Completed
28		Renovation of Pond & Construction of Bathing Step (Bada Kanta)		Rajpur	MGR	10	Completed
29		Deepening of Village Pond	Ambdhar	Rajpur	MGR	10	Completed
30		Construction of New School Building	Sarbahal	Sanghumda	MGR	14	Completed
31		Repair and Annual Maintainance Contract	-	Rajpur	MGR	15	Completed
32		(AMC) of Street Light Repairing of Road from Telenpali gate to Pump	Telenpali	Telenpali	Power Plant	45	Cancelled
33	1	House Chawk Construction of Road to village	Gaudmal	Gaudmal	MGR	12	Completed
33		Construction of Road to Village Construction of Community Centre	Chandnimal	Chandnimal	MGR	10	Completed
35		Construction of Community Centre	Sarbahal	Sanghumda	MGR	10	Completed
36		Construction of community centre	Junanimunda	Rajpur	MGR	8	Completed
37		Construction of community centre	Beleituda	Rajpur	MGR	8	Completed
38		Ramela Pada Community Centre	Badsarua	Tilia	Ash Pond	8	Completed
39		Phatapali (Saharapada) Community Centre	Phatapali	Tilia	Ash Pond	8	Completed

S.N	Project Theme	Project Description	Name of the Village	Name of Gram Panchayat	Oper. Area	Approved Budget by CSR Committee & BOD in Rs. Lakhs	Project Status As on 31-03-2023
40		Community Centre (Near Bus Stand)	Tilia	Tilia	Ash Pond	8	Completed
41		Community Centre (near Tilia market)	Nuapada	Tilia	Ash Pond	8	Completed
42		Community Centre at Pudhipali	Tilia	Tilia	Ash Pond	8	Completed
43		Community Centre	Binika	Telenpali	Power Plant	8	Completed
44		Bhagabanpali Kanta (Birtia) Renovation	Bhagbanpali	Tilia	Ash Pond	4	Completed
45		Singhda bandh Pond Renovation	Singheipali	Tilia	Ash Pond	4	Completed
46		Shabandh (Kantatikra) Pond Renovation	Kantatikira	Tilia	Ash Pond	4	Completed
47		Thorapali Pond Renovation	Thorapali	Tilia	Ash Pond	4	Completed
48		Sivakanta Bathing Steps (two)	Badsarua	Tilia	Ash Pond	3.5	Completed
49		Nua Kanta Bathing Steps (two)	Pudhipali	Tilia	Ash Pond	3.5	Completed
50		Pipal Kanta Bathing Steps (two)	Kantatikira	Tilia	Ash Pond	3.5	Completed
51		Tali Kanta Bathing Steps (two)	Phatapali	Tilia	Ash Pond	3.5	Completed
52		Renovationof pond at Charmal	Nuapada	Tilia	Ash Pond	7	Completed

53		Rengali Bandha 02 Bathing Steps	Rengali	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	3.5	Completed
54		Pond Renovation	Bhaludole	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	4	Completed
55		Pond Renovation	Banikdera	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	4	Completed
56		Pond Renovation	Kantapali	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	4	Completed
S.N	Project Theme	Project Description	Name of the Village	Name of Gram Panchayat	Oper. Area	Approved Budget by CSR Committee & BOD in Rs. Lakhs	Project Status As on 31-03-2023
57		Dunguri Kisan Pada Pond Renovation & 02 Bathing Steps	Rengali	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	7	Completed
58		Sajni Kanta Pond Renovation	Budhapali	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	4	Completed
59		Birtia Kanta Renovation and 02 Bathing Steps	Barihapali	Sunari	Power Plant	7	Completed
60		Renovation of Rani Sagar Pond	Old Adhapada	Telenpali	Power Plant	4	Completed
61		Telenpali Upper Bandh 02 Bathing Ghats	Telenpali	Telenpali	Power Plant	3.5	Completed
62		Construction of Community Centre	Sargipali	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	15	Completed
63		Construction of Community Centre	Kantatikira	Kumarbandh	Power Plant	10	Completed
64		Electrification of Village(Part of WASH Project)	Sahareipada	Telenpali	Power Plant	7	Completed
65		Construction of Bus Stop	Kusuraloi	Kusuraloi	MGR	5	Completed
66		Construction of Valvan Mandan at Suitable	Telenpali G.P	Telenpali	Power Plant	30	Completed
67			Ambdhar	Rajpur	MGR	35	Completed
68			Banharpali	Telenpali	Power Plant	5	Completed

	1						
69		LED Street Light on Main Road	05 G.P	05 G.P	Power Plant	150	Completed
70		Installation of High Mast light	Adhapada	Kusuraloi	MGR	9	Completed
71		2.1 K.M LED Street Light on Main Road	Belpahar	Belpahar	MGR	30	Completed
72		LED Street Light Project in Tilia Revenue Village (including all its hamlets/ constituent padas)	Muncipality Tilia	Muncipality Tilia	N. Ash Pond	50	Completed
73		Erection/ Construction of New Electrical Infrastructure in Bargad Village near ITPS	Bargad	Kusuraloi	Power Plant	50	Completed
74		Bus Stop at Telenpali Market Bus Stand	Telenpali	Telenpali	Power Plant	5	Completed
75		Renovation of Asthai Kanta	Adhapada	Kusuraloi	MGR	10	Completed
76		Deepening of Village Pond & 02 Bathing	Phalsamunda	Kusuraloi	MGR	7	Completed
77		Steps Deepening of Naik Kanta	Khandsa	Kusuraloi	MGR	4	Completed
78		Renovation of Village Pond	Bargad	Kusuraloi	MGR	4	Completed
S.N	Project Theme	Project Description	Name of the Village	Name of Gram Panchayat	Oper. Area	Approved Budget by CSR Committee & BOD in Rs. Lakhs	Project Status As on 31-03-2023
79		Multi-purpose Training Hall Inside PHC Building					
		along with Filtered Drinking Water Facility	Adhapada	Kusuraloi	MGR	15	Completed
80		06 (six) Bathing Ghats in four villages of Kushraloi	Kerualbahal etc	Kusuraloi	MGR	10	Completed
81		Community Centre	Adhapada	Kusuraloi	MGR	11	Completed
82		Repair/ Extension of Community Centre	Phalsamunda	Kusuraloi	MGR	5	Completed
83		Tali Kanta Irrigation Project	Telenpali	Telenpali	Power Plant	25	Completed
84		Construction of Canal from Asthai Kanta to					
		Goucharmal at Adhapada	Adhapada	Kusuraloi	MGR	15	Completed
85		Big Community Centre/ Kalyan Mandap project in Tilia Revenue Village	Tilia	Tilia	Ash Pond	34	Completed
86		Electrification of Dhobadera & Sapali Village	02 Villages	Telenpali	Power Plant	36	Completed

87	f projects and capacity s, etc.	Baseline survey in peripheral villages	37 villages	11 G.P's	Power Plant	20	Completed
88	Physical Monitoring of projects documentation, training and capacity building, overheads, etc.	Production of Video Films	37 villages	11 G.P's	Power Plant	10.83	Completed
89	Physi docume bu	Physical Monitoring of projects, documentation, training and capacity building, overheads, etc.	-	-	Power Plant	19.17	Ongoing
Total CSR	otal CSR Budget (OPGC II- Unit 3&4) Approved by CSR Committee						



सीएसआइआर - खनिज एवं पदार्थ प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान

(वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद) भुवनेश्वर-751013, ओड़िशा, भारत

CSIR - INSTITUTE OF MINERALS & MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research) Bhubaneswar - 751013, Odisha, INDIA

TEST REPORT

Ref. No. LT02-CCD/19/117

Date: 18.03.2020

Name & Address of the Party:

Mr. Anhik Behera EHS Department

IB Thermal Power Station

Odisha Power Generation Corporation

Banharpalli, Jharsuguda

PIN.768234

Mobile: 7606011609

Sample Details:

Two coal samples & two ash samples

Date of Receiving:

28.02.2020

Date of Conducting Test:

02.03.2020

Date of Completion of Test: Method Adopted/ Standard:

11.03.2020

Detail Report:

Classical analysis, AAS & ICP-OES.

SI.	Parameter	Concentration in test samples, mg/kg (ppm						
No.		Coal sample-1	Coal sample-2	Fly Ash	Bottom Ash			
1.	Pb	20.4	19.5	69.9	10.7			
2.	Ni	11.1	12.8	39.1	18.7			
3.	Cd	0.36	0.34	0.33	31.8			
4.	As	0.79	0.68	1.86	0.36			
5	Hg	0.19	0.18		0.32			
6	Cr	48.5	51.7	0.12	0.07			
7	Sr	79.2	63.1	174	225			
8	Cu	30.5		123	136			
9	Zn		34.7	73.7	56.3			
10		42.9	48.2	122.4	50.7			
10	Se	. 0.16	0.14	0.63	0.22			

(Dr. B. Nayak)

(Dr. J. Das)
Pr. Technical Officer
Central Characterization Dept.

Sr. Principal Scientist & Head, CCD

N.B: The samples are not drawn by the institute. Liability if any for CSIR/IMMT arising in connection with the testing shall be subject to ceiling of amount received by the institute from the client. The report should not be interpreted in part.

ODISHA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LTD.

(A Government Company of the State of Odisha) CIN: U401040R1984SG001429

Ib Thermal Power Station

Banharpali, Dist.: Jharsuguda, Odisha - 768 234, India

Plant Manager: (+916645) 289266, Fax: (+916645) 222-230 Factory Manager: (+916645) 222224, Fax: (+916645) 222-230



Letter No. ITPS/5986/WE September 27, 2022

To The Member Secretary State Pollution Control Board, Odisha Paribesh Bhawan, A/118 Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII Bhubaneswar-751012.

Sub: Environmental Statement for ITPS (2x210MW & 2X660 MW) for the period from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022.

Sir,

Enclosed please find herewith the Annual Environmental Statement in (Form-V) for Ib Thermal Power Station (2x210MW & 2X660 MW), Banharpali, Jharsuguda for the period from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 for kind perusal.

Thanking you

Sincerely yours,

Manas Ranjan Rout

Director (Operations) & Occupier

Encl: Environmental Statement

Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Plot No. 370/5971, At - Babubagicha (Cox Colony), St. Marry Hospital Road, Post – Industrial Estate, Jharsuguda for kind information.







ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd Ib Thermal Power Station

Banharpali, Jharsuguda

(2 x 210 MW)

PERIOD FROM 1st APRIL 2021 TO 31st MARCH 2022



(FORM - V)

(See Rule 14)

Environmental Statement Report for the Financial Year ending the 31st March, 2022.

PART - A

i. Name and address of the

Owner/Occupier of the Industry : Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout

Odisha Power Generation Corp. Ltd.

Ib Thermal Power Station Banharpali, Jharsuguda

Pin Code- 768234

Site Office-Ph.06645-222220, Fax. 222230 Corp. Office- 06742303754, Fax. 2303755

ii. Production Capacity : 420 MW (2X210 MW)

iii. Year of Establishment : Unit#1-21.12.1994

: Unit#2-20.06.1996

iv. Date of last Environment

Statement submitted : 22.09.2021

v. Industry category : Thermal Power Plant



PART – B

(Water and Raw Material Consumption)

(All values indicate Annual consumption) in m³/day

SI.	Description	2020-2021	2021-2022
(1)	Gross Energy Generation (MU/Year):	2609.840	2951.802
(ii)	Total Water consumption (m3/day):	24223	23777
(iii)	Ash disposal make up, Process NEBD:	4457	3907
(iv)	Cooling, Spraying, Boiler Feed:	19512	19585
(v)	Domestic*: (Excluding Township)	204	234
(vi)	Process, EBD	50	50

SI No	Name of the	Process Water Consumption per Unit of Product Output					
	product	2020-21 2021-22					
01	Electricity	3.38 KI/MWH	2.93 KI/MWH				

NB: The Sp. Water consumption was higher than previous due to lesser generation.

Name of	Name of the	Consumption of	Consumption of Raw Material unit of output					
Raw Material	product	202	2020-21		21-22			
		Total	2468005 MT	Total	2595424 MT			
Coal	Electricity	Consumption		Consumption				
		Specific	0.945 Kg/KWH	Specific	0.879 Kg/KWH			
		Consumption		Consumption				
Start-up Fuel		Total	1383.538 KL	Total	1186.913 KL			
Oil (LDO)	Electricity	Consumption		Consumption				
		Specific	0.530 ml/KWH	Specific	0.402 ml/KWH			
		Consumption	·	Consumption				



PART – C
Pollution discharged to Environment and Pollution Level

			STACK F	MISSION				
PARAMETER	NORM		STACK 1	1411331014	NORM		STACK 2	
		MAX.	MIN.	AVE.		MAX.	MIN.	AVE.
PM (mg/Nm³)	100	93	76	84	100	93	76	86
CO ₂ (%)	NA	18.8	6.8	9	NA	8.4	7.1	7.8
CO (mg/Nm³)	NA	12.6	9.3	10.8	NA	11.3	9.2	9.8
SO ₂ (mg/Nm ³)	600	1465	1169	1316	600	1496	1184	1289
NO _x (mg/Nm³)	600	236	186	211	600	236	175	203
	1	1	AMBIENT A	IR QUALITY	,		1	I
INDUSTRIAL						RESIDENTIA	L	
PARAMETER	NORM	MAX.	MIN.	AVE.	NORM	MAX.	MIN.	AVE.
PM ₁₀ ug/m3	100	93	18	64	100	88	16	59
PM _{2.5} ug/m3	60	54	12	36	60	52	10	33
SO ₂ (ug/m3)	80	20	7	14	80	15	8	10
NO _x (ug/m3)	80	32	13	23	80	23	15	20
	STP WAT	ER QUALITY				AMBIENT N	IOISE in dB(A	١)
PARAMETER	NORM	MAX	MIN	AVE.	INDU:	STRIAL	RESID	ENTIAL
рН	6.5 – 9.0	7.53	7.25	7.41	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.
TSS, mg/ltr	100	38	21	30		DAY	TIME	
BOD(3 days at 27°C), mg/ltr	30	8	6.5	6.9		N	ORM	
COD, mg/ltr	250	34	20	26	7	' 5	5	55
Total Nitrogen(as N)	10	5.7	3.7	4.5	73	65	48	39
Ammonical Nitrogen(as NH₃- N)	50	2.6	1.2	2		NIGH	IT TIME	
Total coliform		260	140	186		N	ORM	
Focal coliform	<1000	84	47	59		0		15
Fecal coliform	<1000				69	63	40	34

OPGC has installed continuous emission monitoring system for both the stacks, four continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations and one continuous effluent monitoring station for round the clock monitoring and control of emission/pollution parameters. These stations are connected to SPCB & CPCB servers through real time data acquisition and transmission facility. The plant has achieved zero effluent discharge from December'18 onwards and till December'18 only 1 % effluent had been discharged after meeting the norms.

Environment Statement



PART – D HAZARDOUS WASTES

(As specified under Hazardous wastes/management & Handling Rules, 2008)

A. From Process:

Hazardous Waste Types		2020	-21		2021-22			
	Opening stock	Generation	Sold/ Disposed	Balance	Opening stock	Generation	Sold/ Disp osed	Balance
Used oil or Spent oil a.Used Lub. Oil : KL b.Used Grease: MT c.Used Transformer Oil :KL	68.625 KL a. 11.25 KL b. 57 MT c. 0.375 KL	61.672 KL a. 6.672 KL b. 55 MT c. Nil	Nil	130.297 KL	130.297 KL a. 17.922 KL b. 112 MT c. 0.375 KL	25.568 KL a. 20.258 KL b. 5.31 MT c. Nil	14.7	141.165 KL
Waste or Residue containing oil*	0.6	0.5 MT (oily cotton waste)	Nil	1.1 MT	1.1MT	0.5 MT (oily cotton waste)	Nil	1.6 MT
Oily sludge during cleaning: KL	0	0	0	Nil	0	0	0	Nil
Spent Resin, MT	7.6 MT	0	0	7.6 MT	7.6 MT	0	0	7.6 MT
Discarded Container a.oil drums (Nos) Empty Chemical Jar, Nosb b. CW chemical	0	Used Oil Drum b.05 Nos Chemical Jerkin containing Hydrazine. c. 300 Nos Chemical Jerkin containing CW Chemicals – d.40 Nos Ammonia Jerkins for boilers	Dispose d back to supplier	Nil	a. U Oil Drums- 702 Chemical Jerkin-Nil	a. 101 Used Oil Drum b.05 Nos Chemical Jerkin containing Hydrazine. c. 300 Nos Chemical Jerkin containing CW Chemicals – d.40 Nos Ammonia Jerkins for boilers	a. 74 Note - Che mica I Jerki ns Disp osed back to origi nal supp lier on by back basis	a. 729 No
Used batteries(Nos.)	136 Nos	130 Nos	26 Nos	292	292 Nos	255 Nos	221 Nos	34

B. From Pollution Control Facilities: No generation

Environment Statement



PART - E

SOLID WASTES

A. Ash:

Solid Wastes (Ash):	Total Quant	tity (MT)
	2020-21	2021-22
From Process	219301 MT (Bottom Ash)	232973 MT (Bottom Ash)
From Pollution Control Facilities	877084 MT (Fly Ash)	931891 MT (Fly Ash)
Quantity Utilized	730990 MT	403200 MT
Disposed in Ash Pond	365395 MT	761664 MT

Reasons for variation from the target

- 1. Since the plant is situated in a remote location (pit head power plant located in rural area) there is very limited scope of ash utilization in brick manufacturing. More ever utilization in this particular area cannot exceed more than 2% to 3%.
- 2. Big stone quarry or low lands are not available in the locality.
- 3. Export of ash is not feasible since the site is located at a distance of 500 Km from the nearest port. Transportation from site to nearest port through rail or any other means is not feasible.
- 4. Major road construction activities are taking place near Jharsuguda (Expansion of Sambalpur Rourkela Sate Highway No-10 & Expansion of Sambalpur National Highway No-42). The ash demands for these activities are met by other thermal power plants, close to the road construction areas. However, we have supplied around 8830 MT of ash in the last financial year for construction of road.
- 5. No scope available in major ash utilization area i.e. Cement Plant use for production of PPC cement. Only one cement plant is available in the vicinity i.e. M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd. M/s Ultratech off takes entire quantity of ash for cement manufacturing from its sister concern i.e. from M/s Aditya Aluminium (Lapanga).
- 6. Considering OPGC plant's location (Pit Head), mine void back filling of ash is the only means of utilization by which OPGC can achieve 100% ash utilization. The steps so far are as follows.
 - i. There was progress on mine void allotment in the year 2006. With the support from Regional Office, MoEF and SPCB, MCL has consented to allot Lilari mine void to OPGC. Subsequently, in July 2007, MCL accorded consent for taking up EIA & Feasibility Study for back filling in the void based on which OPGC engaged CIMFR to conduct the studies in October 2007. During the course of the EIA study, the consent given to OPGC was withdrawn by MCL unilaterally vide their letter No MCL-3185/13.02.2008 stating "the life of Lilari Mine is extended with ten more years". Thereafter, OPGC has been pursuing MCL time and again involving regulatory as well as Govt. to reconsider the withdrawal or consider allotting any other mine void near to OPGC site but there has been no progress.
 - ii. State Pollution Control Board, Odisha made a proceeding on 05.06.10 for backfilling of OPGC ash in BOCM Mine void of MCL as an alternative solution against allotment of Lilari Mine void but no initiative has been taken so far from MCL side.
 - iii. MCL has also been directed repeatedly by OPGC Chairman & Principal Secretary, Energy, Govt of Odisha, managing Director and Director (Operation) but no positive response has so far been received from MCL.



- iv. In a meeting held on 24.01.2011 with Principal secretary Energy, Govt. of Odisha, CMD, MCL has given consent to give principal approval for back filling BOCM mind void but the same has not been done, so far.
- v. In response to the letter of Director (Operation), OPGC, dtd.24.08.2013 on the subject, Director (Tech. P&P), MCL negated the request on the ground of BOCM expansion towards dip slide and no scope to back fill ash in running mine even though OPGC proposed for a partition bund to separate the void space from active mine for ash back filling.
- vi. In a high-level meeting held on 13.12.2013 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, GoO, directions for allotment of BOCM mine void to OPGCL were issued to MCL on 03.04.2014 by Dept. of Environment & Forest, GoO. The said directions were for taking expeditious steps on this front. However, there has not been any progress as yet.
- vii. In a letter dated 10.08.2020 OPGC had again requested Director Technical for allotment of BOCM mine void, however the request was turned down stating various technical causes.
- viii. In a letter dated 14.06.2021 OPGC had again requested Director Technical for allotment of BOCM mine void, however the request was turned down vide MCL letter No253H, dated 07.08.2021 stating the reason of excavation of bottom seam and integration of Lakhanpur, Belpahar & Lilari mines.

*However, OPGC is still working on high priority to pursue MCL, involving Government & other agency to get newly allotted nearest mine void to fulfill this important regulatory obligation.

Efforts made by OPGCL to Maximise Utilisation of Fly-Ash:

- 1. OPGCL has installed its own Fly-Ash brick plant with production capacity of 10,000 bricks per day, and steps have been made for all the bricks that are produced being utilised in all the ongoing and upcoming construction activities of OPGC.
- 2. Further, not only is OPGCL utilizing the Fly-Ash generated from its own Project in its own brick plant, OPGCL is also supplying Fly-Ash to 10 (ten) ash brick plants, which are located in and around the site of OPGCL's Project.
- 3. In order to further incentivize these brick plants to utilise the Fly-Ash from OPGCL's Project, OPGCL has extended a subsidy of Rs 150 per MT for use of Fly-Ash at its cost. However, ash utilization in brick manufacturing is limited to 2-3 % due to poor market demand.
- 4. Another avenue for Fly-Ash utilization which OPGC has explored is use in major road construction activities undertaken close to Jharsuguda or beyond Jharsuguda. The Fly-Ash demands for these activities are met by other TPPs, which are closer to the road construction areas. However, OPGCL still managed to supply 8830 MT of ash for road construction in the FY 2018-19.
- 5. OPGCL has entered into an agreement with Visveswariya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur ("VNIT") to devise technological advancements for enhancing ash percentage up to 90% in production of bricks and for geopolymeric use of ash in road construction.
- 6. Transportation subsidy of Rs 150/- per MT has been extended by OPGCL for enhancing ash utilization in areas of manufacturing of ash brick, other Fly-Ash-based products, cement/asbestos manufacturing & road construction.
- 7. OPGCL has been conducting various ash utilization awareness campaigns in the nearby community by way of street plays, distribution of pamphlets, etc.



- 8. Strong initiatives have been taken to identify low lying area/ stone quarries in the vicinity. Publications have been made in local newspapers for execution of low land reclamation to supply ash free of cost to the owner for proper utilization of abandoned low land. OPGC now is in process of reclaiming 3 low lying areas of 6.17 acres, 1.4 acres & 1.12 acres for which consent has been taken from State Pollution Control Board, Odisha.
- 9. Action has been initiated to utilise ash in OPGC expansion project MGR line construction.
- 10. Working to get mine voids allotment from MCL.
- 11. OPGCL has ensured that Fly-Ash ash is utilised, instead of precious earth, in the construction of embankment for ash pond as well as raising of bund height for ash pond.
- 12. OPGCL has also awarded a consultancy order to Centre For Fly Ash Research & Management ("C-FARM") headed by Dr. Vimal Kumar (Former Mission Director & Head, Fly-Ash Unit, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India) for scientific and technical advice for obtaining "Consent for mine void filling with fly ash". C-FARM is continuously deliberating with MCL, as well as with Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, on behalf of OPGCL for allotment of mine void for stowing with ash.

PART - F

Indicate disposal practice adopted for Hazardous as well as solid waste

A. Hazardous Wastes:

OPGC has obtained Hazardous Waste Authorization from OSPCB for Collection & Storage of Hazardous waste valid up to 31st March 2023.

Used Oil and grease are periodically collected from different location within plant & stored at designated place with concrete flooring, shed and secondary containment. The same is then transferred to a central storage area. This is being disposed to recyclers/re-processors having authorization & valid consent from SPCB & registered under CPCB.

Spent resin is temporarily stored in identified impervious pits at ITPS. It has been planned to dispose of the same in CHWTSDF. Asbestos generated from conveyer roofs as a phase out plan is disposed in underground pits within the plant premises. Discarded chemical containers are mostly returned to the Chemical suppliers against supply of fresh chemical supply.

E- Wastes are stored in designated places under concrete floor & shed. Inventorization of the same has been made & intimated to OSPCB. OPGC has signed lifetime membership agreement with M/S Ramky Enviro Engineers for disposal of non-soluble, non-incinerable and non-recyclable hazardous wastes at Common Hazardous Wastes Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF), Jajpur.

New Batteries are procured from Battery suppliers against buy back of used/waste batteries.

B. Fly Ash and Bottom Ash

OPGC has both wet ash disposal system as well as dry ash disposal system at ITPS for handling the main solid waste i.e. fly ash & bottom ash. OPGC has 03 Ash Ponds i.e.

- i. Ash Pond A- 150 Acres
- ii. Ash Pond B- 242 Acres

Environment Statement



iii. Ash Pond C- 115 Acres.

Ash pond B was exhausted in August 2007 and thereafter a study was conducted through IIT, Madras where it was recommended to go for another 03-meter Dry Ash Mounds on the Pond B. Based on which OPGC has constructed Ash Mounds on the Pond successfully.

Ash pond A is in partial operation and ash is evacuated from ash Pond A for utilization in low lying areas reclamation and road construction.

Ash Pond-C is operational, and ash is disposed in form of lean slurry.

Dry ash collection facility with 500 MT capacities Storage Silo for utilization of dry fly ash by Cement Industries & ash brick/block manufacturing units is already in place. The ash collected in this Silo is from Field 2 of ESPs suitable for Cement & Brick production. Provision has been made for additional storage and collection facility (60 T/Hr with Storage facility of 120 MT) from 1st fields of ESPs. This dry ash collection facility is made for adequate dry ash availability in utilizing ash in low land reclamation and road construction.

C. Other Solid Waste of Plant and Colony (Bio-degradable)

Solid Waste of plant other than Fly Ash & Bottom Ash, like ferrous & non-ferrous scraps are collected regularly from different sites & deposited in the designated scrap yard for selling.

Kitchen waste is collected from Plant Canteen, Colony, Guest House, ITPS Market etc. and segregated as biodegradable and non-biodegradable is being disposed in an eco-friendly manner in a 1.0 Ton Capacity Bio-Gas Plant with zero effluent discharge.

Other biodegradable waste of plant & colony is regularly collected from different places & disposed on OPGC land. Domestic effluent from Plant is disposed through Septic Tanks and Soak Pits and Sewage from colony is treated in 1.0 MLD capacity Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with zero effluent discharge. Treated Sewage is reused for watering green belt and also used in Park for horticulture purpose.

D. Bio-medical Waste

OPGC has 18-bedded Hospital at ITPS without any Operation Theatre. Bio-medical waste is mainly non-toxic in nature and the quantity is insignificant. Wastes are treated and disposed following the prescribed method as stipulated in Bio medical waste authorization issued by OSPCB vide letter No 4732 Dated 23.03.2021 & valid till 31.02.2026.

E. Plastic waste

Plastic waste is being segregated from Colony Garbage and packed in gunny bags. The gunny bags containing plastics are being stored in a designated place at township. The same is being given to plastic waste recycler. Process has been initiated to dispose the same through co-processing in cement plant of M/s ACC Limited. Formal agreement is already in place for disposal.

OPGC has declared no usage of plastic carry bags in colony and plant area. Regular campaigns are made to restrict the use of plastic carry bags in township and peripheral areas. OPGC has distributed Jute carry bags to all its employees to promote non usage of plastic carry bags.

OPGC

PART - G

- A. Impact of the pollution control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.
- By adopting appropriate technology, operation & maintenance, monitoring practices and pollution control measures, OPGC has been successful in conserving coal, oil, water & energy through reduce /reuse/recycle.
- Through 100% Ash Water re-cycling system and maximum reuse of other liquid effluents is in process, not only control & prevention of water pollution takes place but also optimization of fresh water makeup has been taking place. Specific water consumption remains less than 3KL/MWH which indicates effective water conservation.
- Fuel oil consumption is monitored and controlled with minimum Unit light up periods and reducing number of Unit trips.
- Lubricant consumption is also monitored regularly to reduce its consumption.
- All bricks used for civil maintenance activities inside the plant are of ash bricks.
- Pond ash is being used for ash mound preparation & also for ash dyke height raising, thereby conserving soil for dyke height raising as well as increasing ash pond life.
- LED light and solar panel have led significant conservation of energy in township, as pond and street lighting

B. IMPACT OF POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ON COST OF PRODUCTION:

Cost of production reduces due to

- 1. Process optimization to operate plant with reduced emission and higher efficiency.
- 2. Conservation of resources used as input (Coal, Oil, Water.)
- 3. Waste utilization & eco-friendly and cost-effective disposal means (Solid waste and hazardous waste).

The additional investment and the above benefits balance some way by treating the pollution control and mitigation is integrated with overall efficiency of the plant and cost of the production

PART - H

Additional investment proposal for Environmental protection abatement of pollution,

Prevention of pollution

- 1. Utilization of ash in low lying areas, brick plants/asbestos- 700 lakh
- 2. Tree Plantation/Green belt development- 20 lakh
- 3. Installation of 2 Nos of 5 Kg/hr capacity incinerator for sanitary waste disposal- 7 Lakhs
- 4. Effective Ash dispersion control in Ash Pond at the time of turbulent wind flow- 30 lakh
- 5. Ash Disposal line replacement to reduce the risk of pipe line failure- 25 lakh
- 6. Hazardous waste disposal-15 Lakhs

- 6. Hazardous waste disposal-15 Lakhs
- 7. Maintenance of online analysers-10 Lakhs
- 8. ISO 14001:2015 recertification-2.5 Lakhs

PART- I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of Environment.

- Complying with the directions and conditions of state and central pollution boards.
- Environment Management by establishing ISO 14001:2015 EMS and Global EMS standard.
- Fine tuning of ESPs of both the Units for achieving desired emission level.
- Adequate plantation and greenbelt developed to minimise air as well as noise pollution. Planted approx.
 3.22 lakh trees. 34.6% greenbelt and plantation exits in and around plant and colony premises.
- Water conservation by 100% Ash water recirculation and other effluents recycle & reuse. All the plant
 effluent is also getting recycled back in process.
- Housekeeping has been given highest priority. Plant & Colony premises are maintained clean all the time.
 Roads are black turfed to control fugitive emission. Colour coded bins have been provided at all generation points for proper segregation and management of wastes.
- Water, Coal, Oil & Ash leakages & spillages are being controlled at the source itself to maintain clean work
 place and clean environment.
- Provided HDPE Lining on New Ash Pond (Ash Pond C) to minimize water pollution. Ash dykes are extra strengthened to prevent dyke failure.
- Implemented sound wastes management practices.
- Carrying out regular environmental audits by competent auditors and taking timely corrective measures.
- Carrying out Annual Hydrogeological study for studying characteristics of aquifers and quality of ground water.

Manas Ranjan Rout

Director (Operations), OPGC



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Odisha Power Generation Corporation Ltd Ib Thermal Power Station

Banharpali, Jharsuguda

(2 x 660 MW)

PERIOD FROM 1st APRIL 2021 TO 31st MARCH 2022



(FORM - V)

(See Rule 14)

Environmental Statement Report for the Financial Year ending the 31st March, 2022.

PART – A

i. Name and address of the

Owner/Occupier of the Industry : Mr. Manas Ranjan Rout

Odisha Power Generation Corp. Ltd.

Ib Thermal Power Station Banharpali, Jharsuguda

Pin Code- 768234

Site Office-Ph.06645-222220, Fax. 222230 Corp. Office- 06742303754, Fax. 2303755

ii. Production Capacity : 1320 MW (2X660 MW)

iii. Year of Establishment : Unit#3-03.07.2019

Unit#4-21.08.2019

iv. Date of last Environment

Statement submitted : 22.09.2021

v. Industry category : Thermal Power Plant



PART – B

(Water and Raw Material Consumption)

(All values indicate Annual consumption) in m³/day

SI.	Description	2020-2021	2021-2022
(1)	Gross Energy Generation (MU):	5967.429	7236.554
(ii)	Total Water consumption/day:	46700	54589
(iii)	Ash disposal make up, Process NEBD:	No fresh water used for handling ash	No fresh water used for handling ash
(iv)	Cooling, Spraying, Boiler Feed:	41563	48584
(v)	Domestic*: (Excluding Township)	Reported under OPGC- 1 (2x210 MW)	Reported under OPGC-1 (2x210 MW)
(vi)	Process, EBD	5137	6004

SI No	Name of the	Process Water Consumption per Unit of Product Output				
	product	2020-21	2021-22			
01	Electricity	2.86 KL/MWH	2.75 KL/MWH			

Name of	Name of the	Consumption of Raw Material unit of output						
Raw Material	product	202	20-21	2021-22				
		Total	4762143MT	Total	5417921 MT			
Coal	Electricity	Consumption		Consumption				
		Specific 0.798 Kg/KWH		Specific	0.748 Kg/KWH			
		Consumption		Consumption				
Start-up Fuel		Total	2301.33 KL	Total	2159.79 KL			
Oil (LDO)	Electricity	Consumption		Consumption				
		Specific	0.386 ml/KWH	Specific	0.298 ml/KWH			
		Consumption		Consumption				



PART – C
Pollution discharged to Environment and Pollution Level

	PERIOD- April 2021 TO March 2022								
STACK EMISSION									
PARAMETER NORM STACK #3 NORM STACK #4									
		MAX.	MIN.	AVE.		MAX.	MIN.	AVE.	
PM (mg/Nm³)	50	45	29	37	50	42	36	38	
SO ₂ (mg/Nm ³)	200	13.4	6.2	8	200	11.8	7.2	8.3	
NO _x (mg/Nm ³)	450	19.3	6.9	10.3	450	12.7	8.3	9.6	

			AMBIENT A	IR QUALITY	•				
DADAMETED	NODA		INDUSTRIA	L	NORMA		RESIDENTIA	L	
PARAMETER	NORM	MAX.	MIN.	AVE.	NORM	MAX.	MIN.	AVE.	
PM ₁₀ ug/m3	100	93	18	64	100	88	16	59	
PM _{2.5} ug/m3	60	54	12	36	60	52	10	33	
SO ₂ (ug/m3)	80	20	7	14	80	15	8	10	
NO _x (ug/m3) 80		32	13	23	80	23	15	20	
	STP WAT	ER QUALITY	•			AMBIENT N	IOISE in dB(A	<u>,</u>	
PARAMETER	NORM	MAX	MIN	AVE.	INDU	STRIAL	RESID	ESIDENTIAL	
рН	6.5 – 9.0	7.53	7.25	7.41	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	
TSS, mg/ltr	100	38	21	30	DAY TIME				
BOD(3 days at 27°C), mg/ltr	30	8	6.5	6.9	NORM				
COD, mg/ltr	250	34	20	26	7	75	5	55	
Total Nitrogen(as N)	10	5.7	3.7	4.5	73	65	48	39	
Ammonical Nitrogen(as NH ₃ - N)	50	2.6	1.2	2	NIGHT TIME				
Total coliform		260	140	186	NORM				
		84	34 47	59	7	70		15	
Fecal coliform	<1000	0-7	-71		69	63	40	34	

OPGC has installed continuous emission monitoring system for both the stacks, four continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations and one continuous effluent monitoring station for round the clock monitoring and control of emission/pollution parameters. These stations are connected to SPCB & CPCB servers through real time data acquisition and transmission facility. The plant has achieved zero effluent discharge from December'18 onwards and till December'18 only 1 % effluent had been discharged after meeting the norms.



PART – D HAZARDOUS WASTES

(As specified under Hazardous wastes/management & Handling Rules, 2008)

A. From Process:

Hazardous Waste Types		202	0-21		2021-22			
	Opening	Generation	Sold/	Balance	Opening	Generation	Sold/	Balance
	stock		Disposed		stock		Disposed	
Used oil/Spent oil	1 KL	30.625 KL	Nil	31.625 KL	31.625 KL	20.400 KL	Nil	52 .025 KL
a. Used Lub. Oil : KL b. Used Grease: MT c. Used Transformer Oil:KL	a. 1 KL b. Nil c. Nil	a. 30.625 KL b. Nil				a. 20 KL b. 0.400 KL c. Nil		
Sludge contaminated with	Nil	c. Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
oil: KL Spent ion exchange resin, MT	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Waste Residue Containing Oil	1 MT	1.5 MT	Nil	2.5 MT	2.5 MT	1.5 MT (oily cotton waste)	Nil	4 MT
Used batteries(Nos.)	Nil	292 Nos	26 Nos	266 Nos	266 Nos	13 Nos	24 Nos	255 Nos

B. From Pollution Control Facilities: No generation

PART - E

SOLID WASTES

A. Ash:

Solid Wastes (Ash):	Total Quantity (MT)				
	2020-21	2021-22			
From Process	425118 MT (Bottom Ash)	484130 MT (Bottom Ash)			
From Pollution Control Facilities	1700458 MT (Fly Ash)	1936520 MT (Fly Ash)			
Quantity Utilized	484577 MT	578046 MT			
Disposed in Ash Pond	1640999 MT	1842604 MT			

Reasons for variation from the target

- 1. Since the plant is situated in a remote location (pit head power plant located in rural area) there is very limited scope of ash utilization in brick manufacturing. More ever utilization in this particular area cannot exceed more than 2% to 3%.
- 2. Big stone quarry or low lands are not available in the locality.
- 3. Export of ash is not feasible since the site is located at a distance of 500 Km from the nearest port. Transportation from site to nearest port through rail or any other means is not feasible.

Environment Statement



- 4. Major road construction activities are taking place near Jharsuguda (Expansion of Sambalpur Rourkela Sate Highway No-10 & Expansion of Sambalpur National Highway No-42). The ash demands for these activities are met by other thermal power plants, close to the road construction areas. However, we have supplied around 8830 MT of ash in the last financial year for construction of road.
- 5. No scope available in major ash utilization area i.e. Cement Plant use for production of PPC cement. Only one cement plant is available in the vicinity i.e. M/s Ultratech Cement Ltd. M/s Ultratech off takes entire quantity of ash for cement manufacturing from its sister concern i.e. from M/s Aditya Aluminium (Lapanga).
- 6. Considering OPGC plant's location (Pit Head), mine void back filling of ash is the only means of utilization by which OPGC can achieve 100% ash utilization. The steps so far are as follows.
 - i. There was progress on mine void allotment in the year 2006. With the support from Regional Office, MoEF and SPCB, MCL has consented to allot Lilari mine void to OPGC. Subsequently, in July 2007, MCL accorded consent for taking up EIA & Feasibility Study for back filling in the void based on which OPGC engaged CIMFR to conduct the studies in October 2007. During the course of the EIA study, the consent given to OPGC was withdrawn by MCL unilaterally vide their letter No MCL-3185/13.02.2008 stating "the life of Lilari Mine is extended with ten more years". Thereafter, OPGC has been pursuing MCL time and again involving regulatory as well as Govt. to reconsider the withdrawal or consider allotting any other mine void near to OPGC site but there has been no progress.
 - ii. State Pollution Control Board, Odisha made a proceeding on 05.06.10 for backfilling of OPGC ash in BOCM Mine void of MCL as an alternative solution against allotment of Lilari Mine void but no initiative has been taken so far from MCL side.
 - iii. MCL has also been directed repeatedly by OPGC Chairman & Principal Secretary, Energy, Govt of Odisha, managing Director and Director (Operation) but no positive response has so far been received from MCL.
 - iv. In a meeting held on 24.01.2011 with Principal secretary Energy, Govt. of Odisha, CMD, MCL has given consent to give principal approval for back filling BOCM mind void but the same has not been done, so far.
 - v. In response to the letter of Director (Operation), OPGC, dtd.24.08.2013 on the subject, Director (Tech. P&P), MCL negated the request on the ground of BOCM expansion towards dip slide and no scope to back fill ash in running mine even though OPGC proposed for a partition bund to separate the void space from active mine for ash back filling.
 - vi. In a high-level meeting held on 13.12.2013 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, GoO, directions for allotment of BOCM mine void to OPGCL were issued to MCL on 03.04.2014 by Dept. of Environment & Forest, GoO. The said directions were for taking expeditious steps on this front. However, there has not been any progress as yet.



- vii. In a letter dated 10.08.2020 OPGC had again requested Director Technical for allotment of BOCM mine void, however the request was turned down stating various technical causes.
- viii. In a letter dated 14.06.2021 OPGC had again requested Director Technical for allotment of BOCM mine void, however the request was turned down vide MCL letter No253H, dated 07.08.2021 stating the reason of excavation of bottom seam and integration of Lakhanpur, Belpahar & Lilari mines.

*However, OPGC is still working on high priority to pursue MCL, involving Government & other agency to get newly allotted nearest mine void to fulfill this important regulatory obligation.

Efforts made by OPGCL to Maximise Utilisation of Fly-Ash:

- 1. OPGCL has installed its own Fly-Ash brick plant with production capacity of 10,000 bricks per day, and steps have been made for all the bricks that are produced being utilised in all the ongoing and upcoming construction activities of OPGC.
- 2. Further, not only is OPGCL utilizing the Fly-Ash generated from its own Project in its own brick plant, OPGCL is also supplying Fly-Ash to 10 (ten) ash brick plants, which are located in and around the site of OPGCL's Project.
- 3. In order to further incentivise these brick plants to utilise the Fly-Ash from OPGCL's Project, OPGCL has extended a subsidy of Rs 150 per MT for use of Fly-Ash at its cost. However, ash utilization in brick manufacturing is limited to 2-3 % due to poor market demand.
- 4. Another avenue for Fly-Ash utilization which OPGC has explored is use in major road construction activities undertaken close to Jharsuguda or beyond Jharsuguda. The Fly-Ash demands for these activities are met by other TPPs, which are closer to the road construction areas. However, OPGCL still managed to supply 8830 MT of ash for road construction in the FY 2018-19.
- 5. OPGCL has entered into an agreement with Visveswariya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur ("VNIT") to devise technological advancements for enhancing ash percentage up to 90% in production of bricks and for geopolymeric use of ash in road construction.
- 6. Transportation subsidy of Rs 150/- per MT has been extended by OPGCL for enhancing ash utilization in areas of manufacturing of ash brick, other Fly-Ash-based products, cement/asbestos manufacturing & road construction.
- 7. OPGCL has been conducting various ash utilization awareness campaigns in the nearby community by way of street plays, distribution of pamphlets, etc.
- 8. Strong initiatives have been taken to identify low lying area/ stone quarries in the vicinity. Publications have been made in local newspapers for execution of low land reclamation to supply ash free of cost to the owner for proper utilization of abandoned low land. OPGC now is in process of reclaiming 3 low lying areas of 6.17 acres, 1.4 acres & 1.12 acres for which consent has been taken from State Pollution Control Board, Odisha.
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Environment Statement



12. OPGCL has also awarded a consultancy order to Centre For Fly Ash Research & Management ("C-FARM") headed by Dr. Vimal Kumar (Former Mission Director & Head, Fly-Ash Unit, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India) for scientific and technical advice for obtaining "Consent for mine void filling with fly ash". C-FARM is continuously deliberating with MCL, as well as with Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, on behalf of OPGCL for allotment of mine void for stowing with ash.

PART - F

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Spent resin is temporarily stored in identified impervious pits at ITPS. It has been planned to dispose of the same in CHWTSDF. Discarded chemical containers are mostly returned to the Chemical suppliers against supply of fresh chemical supply. Used oil drums are disposed along with used oil.

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New Batteries are procured from Battery suppliers against buy back of used/waste batteries.

B. Fly Ash and Bottom Ash

OPGC has both wet ash disposal system as well as dry ash disposal system at ITPS for handling the main solid waste i.e. fly ash & bottom ash. OPGC-2 (2X660 MW) has 02 Ash Ponds i.e.

- i. Tilia Phase-1 Ash Pond-125 Acres
- ii. Tilia Phase-2 Ash Pond- 180 Acres

Tilia Phase-1 Ash Pond has started operation since 24.07.2020 and the ash generated from OPGC-2 was disposed in Ash Pond-C of OPGC-1, temporarily till 23.07.2020 through HCSD for Fly Ash & LCSD for bottom ash.

Dry ash collection facility with 8100 MT capacities (3 nos of silos of 2700 MT capacity each) Storage Silo for utilization of dry fly ash by Cement Industries & ash brick/block manufacturing units is already in place. Provisions have been made for evacuation of ash through rail directly from the silos.



C. Other Solid Waste of Plant and Colony (Bio-degradable)

Solid Waste of plant other than Fly Ash & Bottom Ash, like ferrous & non-ferrous scraps are collected regularly from different sites & deposited in the designated scrap yard for selling.

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PART - G

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 control & prevention of water pollution takes place but also optimization of fresh water makeup has been
 taking place. Specific water consumption remains less than 2.75KL/MWH against the norm of 3.5 KL/MWH.
 Process optimization is under progress to reduce it further to less than 2.5 KL/MWH.
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The additional investment and the above benefits balance some way by treating the pollution control and mitigation is integrated with overall efficiency of the plant and cost of the production

PART - H

Additional investment proposal for Environmental protection abatement of pollution,

Prevention of pollution

- 1. Utilization of ash in low lying areas, brick plants/asbestos- 1000 lakh
- 2. Utilization in Cement Industries-800 Lakhs
- 3. Tree Plantation/Green belt development- 40 lakh
- 4. Installation of mist sprayer for dust suppression -6 Lakhs
- 5. Installation of 2 Nos of 5 Kg/hr capacity incinerator for sanitary waste disposal- 25 Lakhs
- 6. Tree sapling distribution in the peripheral villages- 1.5 Lakhs
- 7. Effective Ash dispersion control in Ash Pond at the time of turbulent wind flow- 30 lakh
- 8. Ash Disposal line replacement to reduce the risk of pipe line failure- 50 lakh
- 9. Hazardous waste disposal-15 Lakhs
- 10. Maintenance of online analysers-15 Lakhs
- 11. ISO 14001:2015 -3 Lakhs
- 12. Carrying out bird nesting for improvement of biodiversity-10 Lakhs



PART- I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of environment.

- Complying with the directions and conditions of state and central pollution boards.
- Environment Management by establishing ISO 14001:2015 EMS and Global EMS standard.
- Fine tuning of ESPs of both the Units for achieving desired emission level.
- Adequate plantation and greenbelt developed to minimise air as well as noise pollution. Planted approx.
 3.22 lakh trees. 34.6% greenbelt and plantation exits in and around plant and colony premises.
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 Ash dykes are extra strengthened to prevent dyke failure.
- Implemented sound wastes management practices.
- Carrying out regular environmental audits by competent auditors and taking timely corrective measures.
- Carrying out Annual Hydrogeological study for studying characteristics of aquifers and quality of ground water. The Annual Hydrogeological study is vetted through IIT Madras.

Son

Manas Ranjan Rout

Director (Operations) & Occupier

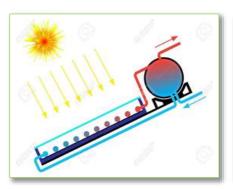
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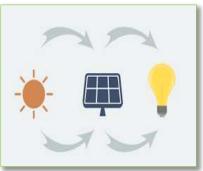
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OPGC

Renewable Energy Details

Engg & Efficiency Dept.









Renewable Initiatives:

- ➤ Solar Photovoltaic Roof top plants
- > Solar Powered LED Street Lights.
- Solar Water Heaters.
- ➤ Biogas plant.

1. Roof top PV Plants:

Area	Switch yard	Ash Pond	DM Plant	CW Pump House	Plant Canteen	Service Building	Total
Installed Capacity	3 KW	6 KW	9 KW	3 KW	9 KW	9 KW	39 KW

a. PV Solar System at Switch Yard Roof:

3 KW PV Solar system installed at switchyard control room building commissioned in April - 2016.

• **Connected load**: All indoor lighting of Switch yard control room, Front & rear halogen lights of Switch yard control room building.

b.PV Solar System at Ash Pond Control Room Roof:

2x3 KW PV Solar system installed at Ash Pond Control Room roof top commissioned in June-2017.

• **Connected load**: All indoor lighting of Switch gear control room, Battery room, Front & rear halogen lights of Ash pond switch gear room, all outdoor lighting of Ash Pond 33/6.6KV Switch yard.

c. PV Solar System at DM Plant Building Roof:

3x3 KW PV Solar system installed at DM Plant building Roof commissioned in June-2018.

• Connected load: All indoor lighting of control room, MCC room, Office rooms, Efficiency Lab, GCV Room & coal laboratory.

d. PV Solar System at CW Pump House Roof:

3 KW PV Solar system installed at CW Pump house roof commissioned in June-2018.

• **Connected load**: All indoor lighting of MCC room& outside lights.

e. PV Solar System at Plant Canteen building Roof:

9 KW PV Solar system installed at Plant Canteen roof commissioned in April-2019.

Connected load: All indoor lighting of Canteen dining, fans, Water cooler, TV, Insect killers & Portable strip warmers.

f. PV Solar System at Plant Canteen building Roof:

9 KW PV Solar system installed at Service Building roof commissioned in March-2021.

Connected load: 3rd floor indoor lighting's, Fans & water cooler.

Annexure-11



Solar PV Plant in Canteen.



Solar PV Plant in DM Plant.



Solar PV Plant in Ash Pond.



Solar PV Plant in Service building

2. Solar Powered LED Street Lights:

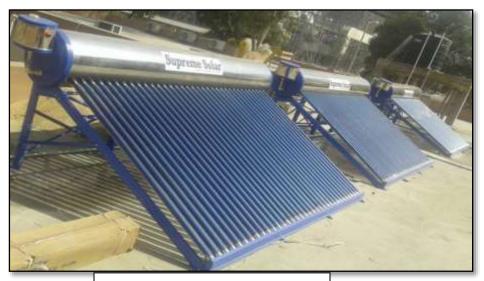


Solar Powered LED Street Light at Ash pond-C

- Total **60 no's** of solar 50 watt powered 30 watt LED's Street lights are installed in Ash Pond –C area.
- The total capacity of the system is **3KW**.
- Specific Features of the street lights: Pole Mounted type, Inbuilt Maintenance free Lithium Ion Battery With Motion Sensor.
- Lights are in service on an average 11 hours daily i.e. 6 pm to 5am.
- Electrical Energy saved in a month =60 no's x 30 watt x 11 hours x 31 days = 614 kWh.

3. Solar Water Heater:

a. Solar Water Heater:



Solar Water Heater at Plant

900 Litre/day Solar Water Heater installed at roof of plant canteen commissioned in March-2017

• 3 Hot water tap points are provided at different locations inside plant canteen: for full filling the hot requirements like cooking, utensil cleaning, tea making, and vegetable washing & cleaning.

b. Solar Water Heater at Guest House&Colony:

SI. No.	Location	Total Capacity (LPD)	Remarks
1	D1 type Buildings -	14000	7 nos X 2000 LPD
2	D3 type Buildings	6000	3 nos X 2000 LPD
3	Guest House(Existing)	2000	(2 nos X 500 LPD) + (1 no X 1000 LPD)
	Total	22000 LPD	LPD- Litter Per Day

Purpose: To serve the hot water requirement to the individual houses &rooms.

4.Biogas Plant

a. Biogas supplied to guest house for cooking purpose (Total of 1113 Hrs. of Bio Gas supplied to Guest House in FY-2020-21)





Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited., at 1b Thermal Power Station (ITPS), Banharpali, Jharsuguda, commits to have continual improvement in the Environment, Health and Safety standard in all its activities related to Power generation at all times;

To achieve this, the objectives envisaged for commitment are to-

- Provide the appropriate resources to ensure that all our people have the means to work safely and its surrounding environment is protected.
- Minimize impact on the environment through control and prevention of Pollution.
- Conserve all natural resources used as input.
- Minimize fugitive emission & improve work zone condition.
- Manage solid & hazardous waste in a safe and eco-friendly manner.
- Believe "Put Safety First at OPGC" & "All Occupational Incidents are preventable".
- Provide safe & healthy working condition by prevention of injury & ill health to all persons working at ITPS through elimination of hazards & reduction of occupational health & Safety risks;
- Adopt Zero Tolerance on OPGC Safety Cardinal Rules and be responsible and accountable for Safety of all persons working at ITPS through their consultation & participation;
- Empower to stop & report any work when there
 is a reasonable belief that the work poses
 imminent risk of injury.

- Be responsible for own Safe Behaviors & those of co workers.
- Reward outstanding Environment, Health & Safety performances & discourage at risk behaviours.
- Comply with applicable Environment, Health & Safety regulations and other requirements.
- Have on-site emergency plan & preparedness for handling various emergency situations related to Environment, Health & Safety.
- Build Environment, Health & Safety competency and awareness among all persons working for or on behalf of ITPS through training and awareness campaign;
- Communicate this Policy to all persons working at ITPS, contractors, suppliers, visitors and other interested parties.

Manas Ranjan Rout

Occupier & Director (Operation), OPGC Last Reviewed on Date :10.08.2022