

**Chemplast Sanmar Limited,
PVC Plant at Semmankuppam Village,
Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu**

**Compliance Report for Environmental Clearance No.J-11011/180/2004-I.A.II (I) dated
02.06.2011**

A. Specific Conditions

S.No.	Specific Conditions	Status
i.	All specific conditions and general conditions specified in the environmental clearance accorded vide Ministry's letter No. No.J-11011/180/2004-I.A.II (I) dated 28.11.2005 should be implemented and a compliance report should be regularly sent to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bangalore.	Status enclosed in Annexure – 1.
ii.	Total fresh water requirement from desalination plant should not exceed 1323 m ³ /Day. No ground water should be used.	As per the latest Environmental clearance No.J-11011/364/2011-I.A.II (I) dated 18 Dec 2012, the fresh water requirement should not exceed 2040 m ³ /day. The average fresh water requirement is 1688 m ³ /day. No ground water is used.
iii.	No effluent should be discharged outside the plant premises.	No effluent is being discharged. We have installed a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) plant comprising of a comprehensive pre-treatment, double stage RO and Multiple effect evaporators. The capacity of ZLD is 3450 KL/Day for treatment of effluent. The total effluent is treated through ZLD and completely recycled to the process. Average effluent generation for period of Oct-16 to Mar-17 is 1834 KL /day.
iv.	Green belt should be developed in 33% of the total plot area. Time bound implementation action plan with budgetary provisions in consultation with DFO should be submitted to this Ministry.	Green belt developed in 33% of the total plot area. More than 35,000 trees are available. Advice from DFO, Cuddalore obtained for choosing the species vide DFO letter dated 14 March 2007 is implemented.

B. Specific Conditions

S.No	Specific Conditions	Status
i.	A copy of environmental clearance letter for the existing plant and also for the enhanced capacity shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representation, if any were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the web site of the company by the proponent.	<p>Copy of the clearance forwarded to the Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation.</p> <p>Environmental clearance is uploaded in our company website.</p>
ii.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance 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 the MoEF at Bangalore, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the TNPCCB. The criteria pollutants levels namely, SPM, RSPM, SO ₂ , NO _x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the projects shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.	<p>Compliance report is being sent to the MoEF Regional Office on semi-annual basis.</p> <p>The updated status of compliance of Environmental conditions is being uploaded from time to time in the company website.</p> <p>Display arrangement is in place for parameters like PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, and VCM in ambient air as well as stack emissions like SPM, SO_x and NO_x. This is displayed at the factory entrance.</p> <p>The consolidated average value is uploaded in the company website.</p> <p>Online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring station is installed as per revised standards and all the data is connected online to Care Air Centre of TNPCCB Chennai.</p>
iii.	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e mail) to the Regional Office of MoEF at Bangalore, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the TNPCCB. The Regional Office of this Ministry's /CPCB/TNPCCB shall monitor the stipulated conditions.	<p>Compliance report is being sent semi annually to Regional Office, MOEF Chennai both as hard copy as well as by email. Last compliance report submitted to MoEF vide letter No.CSL/MoEF/1007 dated 23.11.2016.</p> <p>Regional office of MoEF is monitoring the stipulated conditions on an annual basis.</p>

S.No	Specific Conditions	Status
iv.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 st 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 be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Office of the MOEF by e-mail	<p>Environmental Statement for each financial year is being submitted to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>Last environment statement for the period of 2015-16 was submitted on September 26, 2016.</p> <p>Compliance report and form V is being sent to Regional Office, MOEF Bangalore by e-mail and the same published in the company website.</p>
v.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance for the existing and enhanced capacity by the Ministry and copies of the clearance for the existing and enhanced capacity by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the TNPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http://envfor.nic.in . This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the regional of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office.	<p>Environment clearance details were published within seven days of receipt of clearance letter in the regional and local newspapers that are widely circulated in English and vernacular language.</p> <p>Copy of the advertisement was already forwarded to Regional Office, Bangalore vide letter dated 26 November 2011.</p>
vi.	Project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date to the Regional office.	<p>Date of Commencement of Debottlenecking: June 2011.</p> <p>Date of Completion of Debottlenecking: October 2011.</p>

Annexure - 1

Compliance Report for Environmental Clearance No.J-11011/180/2004-I.A.II (I) dated
28.11.2005

Specific Conditions

Sl. No.	Specific Conditions	Compliance status
1.	VCM emission from process and fugitive sources together shall not be more than 60 gm per MT of PVC. VCM emissions through the vents shall always be less than 5 mg/Nm ³ .	<p>VCM emission from process and other fugitive sources together are within 60 gm per MT of PVC production.</p> <p>VCM emission through the vent is always less than 5 mg/Nm³. Online monitoring data is available. Average VCM emission through the vents is < 1 mg/Nm³.</p> <p>As per TNPCB direction VCM emission from the stack and fugitive emission monitoring at different locations is being carried out through NABL/MoEF approved lab and the results are within the limits.</p>
2.	Properly designed incinerator meeting the norms as given in CPCB publication No.HAZAMS/30/2005-06 or alternatively properly designed Vent Gas Absorption system should be installed to completely eliminate emissions of VCM.	<p>Vent Gas Absorption (VGA) system installed to absorb VCM. Emissions are monitored online and connected to Care Air Centre, Chennai.</p> <p>The average values of VCM at VGA are below Detectable Limit (BDL). Detection limit of the instrument is 0.01 ppm.</p>
3.	Consumption of VCM shall be restricted to 1.003 MT per MT of PVC. No additive/heavy metals shall be used in the process to minimize production of Dioxines even if accidentally PVC is burnt.	<p>VCM consumption for the period from October-16 to March-17 is 1.0030 MT per MT of PVC.</p> <p>No Heavy metal is being used in the PVC process.</p>
4.	Maximum GLC of VCM in ambient air (24 h. average) shall not be more than 0.4 ppb (v) (parts per billion-volume). At least 10 numbers of ambient air quality monitoring stations, (SPM, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, HC and VCM levels) shall be set up in consultation with TNPCB, based on occurrence of maximum ground level concentration and downwind direction i.e. maximum impact zone. The monitoring network must be decided based on modeling exercise to represent short-term GLCs. Continuous on-line monitoring equipment shall be installed to monitor SO _x , NO _x and VCM levels and will be submitted to the Monitor/CPCB/TNPCB.	<p>The maximum GLC of VCM in ambient air is less than 0.4 ppb (v).</p> <p>Mobile van equipped with a Gas Chromatogram is used to monitor the GLC in 9 villages in and around the plant. The results are below detectable limits (BDL). The detection limit of GC is 0.01ppb.</p> <p>10 No's Ambient air quality monitoring stations is set up in consultation with TNPCB.</p> <p>The ambient air quality monitoring is carried out as per CPCB notification for 12 parameters through NABL/MoEF approved lab and the results are within the limits.</p> <p>Online monitors for SPM, SO_x, and NO_x are installed in boiler and results are within the limits.</p>

		<p>Continuous online monitors are installed in the following process stack and the results are within the limits.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VCM and SPM in Dryer Stack 2. VCM in VGA Stack <p>The consolidated report is being sent to MoEF/TNPCB. TNPCB also carried out ambient air quality and stack monitoring during February 2017. The results are within the limits.</p>
5.	<p>NOx emission shall be controlled adequately; total NOx emission shall not be more than 500 mg/Nm³ for which NOx control system (DeNOx/SCR etc) shall be installed.</p>	<p>The project was first conceptualized with a LSHS fired boiler and hence this condition was invoked. Later, we have obtained an approval from MoEF vide letter No.F.No.J-11011/180/004-I.A.II (I) dated 30.05.2007 for installing a coal-fired boiler instead of a LSHS fired boiler.</p> <p>We have installed Atmospheric Fluidized Bed Combustion (AFBC) boiler.</p> <p>AFBC boiler technology reduces the emission of NOx from the boiler.</p> <p>Imported coal is used as fuel for the coal fired boiler. Average value of NOx obtained for the period of October-17 to March-16 is 142 mg/Nm³.</p> <p>NOx emission is always < 500 mg/Nm³.</p>
6.	<p>The gaseous emissions (SO₂, NO_x, HC and VCM) from various process units shall conform to the standards prescribed under environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 or norms stipulated by the TNPCB which ever is more stringent. At no time, the emission level should go beyond the stipulated standards. In the vent of failure of pollution control systems(s) adopted by the unit, the respective unit should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.</p>	<p>The gaseous emissions (SO₂, NO_x, HC and VCM) from various process units are within the limits. In case of failure of pollution control system, the unit will not be started until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.</p>
7.	<p>Project authorities shall regularly improve the process keeping in view of the efforts underway by Vinyl-2010 to further minimize emissions and achieve 100% recycling.</p>	<p>Chemplast Sanmar Ltd, Cuddalore is committed to ensure that PVC manufacturing is fully compliant with the ECVCM Charter. The environmental criteria are in line with the Best Available Technique" (BAT) as adopted.</p> <p>As per ECVM charter Leak detection and repair (LDAR) program is undertaken through MoEF approved lab once in a year. <i>Moreover, frequent in-house monitoring using handheld VCM meter at the process areas is in practice.</i></p>

		VCM emissions as per ECVM charter from process and fugitive emissions should be less than 100 grams / MT of PVC whereas we are achieving on 60 grams / MT of PVC on a consistent basis.
8.	As indicated by the project authorities, 2.9 kg. Of VCM will form as a part of off spec PVC. This will be sold out as product. Loss of VCM should not exceed 60g/ton of PVC.	<p>The off spec PVC formed is well within 2.9 kg / ton of PVC.</p> <p>Average off spec PVC for the period of October-16 to March-17 is: 0.15 Kg/Ton.</p> <p>VCM emission from process and other fugitive sources together are within 60 gm per MT of PVC production as explained in Specific condition No: 1.</p>
9.	VCM level at work place shall be less than 0.5 ppm (v), adequate VCM monitor shall be installed at work place.	<p>VCM level at work place is less than 0.5 ppm (v).</p> <p>Average VCM level at work place is Below Detectable Limit (BDL). The detection limit of the instrument is 0.01 ppm.</p> <p>The VCM level is monitored at 10 locations within the plant through an online Gas Chromatograph and connected to TNPCB care air center.</p>
10.	The unit shall provide double walled pipeline in a concrete trench as envisaged in MTF project report for the transport of VCM raw material from the Jetty to the plant. The emergency shut down valves shall be provided for the purpose to close down automatically the transfer operation in case of any accident occur at the plant. Full-fledged leak detection and reporting system (LDAR) as per the guidelines of CPCB shall be installed.	<p>Double wall "pipe in pipe" arrangement provided for VCM pipeline and the same is laid in a concrete trench.</p> <p>Remote Operated Emergency Shut Down (ESD) valves are provided to shut off immediately and stop the transfer operation in case of any leak.</p> <p>VCM monitors are installed at the either end of the pipeline and incase of any leak as read by these monitors it would automatically activate Emergency Shut Down (ESD) and close the Remote Operated Valves (ROV).</p> <p>The vacuum in the pipeline annular space is continuously monitored for any leak.</p> <p>Full-fledged LDAR program conducted by a third party is in place. Moreover, hand held meter with a high level of accuracy and range (can read 1 ppb) is available in house and frequent monitoring is done.</p>
11.	The unit shall store the VCM in atmospheric storage tanks with double wall, 100% integrity construction suitable for storage of VCM as liquid with all safety devices. The unit has to ensure that no VCM vapors escape the tank, with a boil off recovery compressors and refrigeration system. The unit shall provide adequate level controls and alarms for overfill prevention.	<p>VCM is stored in a double walled high integrity, atmospheric, refrigerated storage tanks constructed as per API 620.</p> <p>The tank has a boil off recovery system to ensure that no VCM vapor escapes from the tank and to maintain the pressure. The refrigeration system is installed to maintain the temperature.</p>

		<p>The tank level is continuously monitored and has over fill protection. The following built-in safety measures are in place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level measuring instruments with alarm provision for high levels. 2. Temperature and pressure measuring devices with alarm provision for abnormal values. <p>Temperature measuring instrument at the annular space of the two walls of the tanks as an early warning devices for leaks.</p>
12.	The unit shall provide electromagnetic flow meters with computer recorder arrangement at the inlet of ETP and at the final outlet for marine disposal.	<p>The Electromagnetic flow meters are installed at the inlet of the ETP/ZLD.</p> <p>There is no marine disposal for the treated effluent as the plant is a Zero liquid discharge facility.</p>
13.	The unit shall provide continuous monitoring arrangement at the outlet of effluent stream to monitor the VCM level.	<p>Effluent is treated in Effluent Treatment plant followed by double stage RO and Multiple effect evaporators and the recovered water is used for process. VCM is monitored in Waste Water Stripper outlet through MoEF approved lab and results are within the limits. During the period of October-16 to March-17 the average value is <0.1 ppm.</p>
14.	The unit shall recover the VCM from wastewater arising from all process sections, including polymerization, centrifuge completely in a stripper and reuse the recovered VCM. The effluent from the stripper shall be further treated in ETP followed by RO plant and completely re-used. The effluent from the utilities such as cooling tower blow down shall be treated and reused.	<p>Waste Water stripping column is used to recover the VCM in wastewater arising from polymerization and recovery sections.</p> <p>The effluents from the utilities such as cooling tower blow down, Boiler blow down are processed through comprehensive pre-treatment, double stage RO and Multiple effect evaporators.</p> <p>TNPCB is collecting water sample on regular basis from Zero Liquid Discharge Plant.</p>
15	The unit shall transport the RO rejects of seawater desalination plant through pipeline at least 1 km into the sea at a depth of 6-7 meters for marine discharge. The temperature of the wastewater should be ± 5 Deg C of the ambient. The outfall shall be designed by conducting hydrological study through competent agency such as NIOT. Necessary CRZ clearance shall be obtained.	<p>The seawater rejects from the desalination is discharged through a pipeline 1 kms in to the sea at a depth of 6.5 meters. Diffuser is installed at the discharge point. The temperature of the seawater rejects is within ± 5 Deg C of ambient. The seawater reject storage tank has a residence time of 12 hours to ensure the temperature condition suitable for marine discharge. The RO Reject discharge diffuser system is designed based on the hydrological studies conducted by National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai CRZ clearance is obtained for laying pipeline.</p>

16	In order to ensure that the VCM in the treated effluent has been completely broken down and does not enter the marine environment, continuous bioassay test shall be placed before the marine outfall.	Continuous Bioassay test is not applicable, as treated water is not discharged in to the marine environment. The effluent is treated in a ZLD plant and is completely recycled.
17	Seawater desalination plant shall be installed and only 2800 m3/d water shall be used in the process. The unit shall ensure that the desalination plant should be more than 3000 m3/day with reserve storage capacity and that no ground water and surface water shall be used for the process and will ensure 'zero discharge except for RO rejects.	Seawater desalination plant installed at capacity of 4000 M3 per day and desalination permeate water is being used for process. Average water used in the process: 1688 KLD (Oct-17 to Mar-16). Desalination plant is designed with reserve storage capacity for seawater intake and rejects water. No ground water and surface water is used for any purpose.
18	The unit shall get the prior approval of the Competent Authority for installation of Marine Terminal facility for handling the VCM as per the CRZ Notifications.	MoEF issued environmental clearance for construction of Marine Terminal Facilities (MTF) for handling VCM as per the CRZ notifications. We have obtained Consent to Establish (CTE) from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB). After completion of construction activities we have obtained Consent to Operate (CTO) from TNPCB. No Objection Certificate (NOC) No.G22 (47) 172 dated 27.08.2008 obtained from Chief Controller of Explosive for VCM storage and handling.
19	Solid waste generated in the form of PVC lumps from strainers will be disposed off in secured landfill within the plant premises. Oil sludge from captive power plant (CPP) will be sold to authorized re processors only. The unit shall collect, treat, store and dispose the hazardous waste (PVC lumps, waste oil/used oil) as per the Hazardous waste (Management & Handling) rules 1989 as amended.	PVC lumps from strainers collected and sent to TSDF, Site Gummudipondi for safe disposal. TNPCB issued hazardous waste authorization No.16HRC6581200 dated 21.12.2016 for collection, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. As per TNPCB direction, hazardous wastes is collected, stored and disposed to Tamil Nadu Waste Management Ltd, TSDF site Gummudipondi. No CPP in the plant and hence no generation of oil sludge. Waste Oil/Used oil is sold to TNPCB authorized recycler.
20	The Green belt of adequate width and density shall be provided in a 33% of the total plant area to mitigate the effects of fugitive emission all round the plant. It shall be developed with local species as per CPCB guidelines in consultation with the District forest Officer.	Green belt developed in 33% of the total plot area. More than 35,000 trees are available. It was developed as per CPCB guidelines in consultation with DFO, Cuddalore.
21	The unit shall use Low Sulphur Heavy stock (LSHS) oil/Light diesel Oil (LDO) as fuel.	Coal fire boiler is installed and clearance obtained from MOEF for use of coal as fuel, for boiler instead of LSHS, vide letter dated 30/5/2007.

22	The unit shall collect baseline health data for baseline exposure profiles for air toxic through competent Medical Institute. A sampling strategy to address community exposure should be developed and the results of monitoring shall be documented. Secondary healthy data containing basic descriptions of the health of the community shall be collected before the installation of the plant. A linkage of health should be established on the basis of current exposure. Plans for occupational and community health surveillance shall also be drawn.	Base line health survey covering 21 villages has been carried out in 2006 through Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute, Pondicherry and the final report already submitted to MoEF/TNPCB vide letter No.CSL/MoEF/833 dated 24.08.2009. We run three rural health centers in and around the plant and data obtained from these centers provide us information of current health status of the community. We are planning to conduct occupational and community health surveillance once in seven/eight years through competent Medical Institute.
23	The unit has to ensure that the risk analysis is carried out through a competent agency such as EIL and the recommendations are implemented for all products and measures for containment in case of such risks are identified.	M/s Jacobs Engineering conducted risk analysis and subsequently M/s L&T Ramboll revalidated the report in January 2006. All the recommendations pertaining to design are implemented as detailed in General condition No 4.
24	The unit shall have on site and off site disaster management plan and have regular training drills for all personal to be involved in handling, storing and processing by updating training manual from time to time so as to handle the emergency situations such as major VCM release or a major fire if any, in the quickest possible time.	Onsite emergency plan prepared. It is approved by Chief Inspector of Factories, Chennai. Details pertaining to Off site emergency plan already submitted to District Authorities vide letter No. CSL/DC/649 dated 27.02.2009. Periodical on site emergency mock drill is conducted once in six months in the presence of Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, Cuddalore. Last Mock drill was carried out on February 14, 2017.
25	A separate environmental management cell with qualified staff in environment field shall be set up to monitor the various environment management plan under the control of senior executive who will report directly to the head of the organization.	Qualified Environment Engineer is in charge for monitoring the environment management plan and he reports directly to the Location Head. Environmental cell continuously monitors the operation of Desalination plant and ZLD plant.
26	The unit shall conduct every year a comprehensive environment audit and submit the report to the Ministry/CPCB/TNPCB. The audit shall focus on the performance of the pollution control measures, in-put control measures and mass balance for VCM. The input shall also conduct comprehensive EIA study once in five years and furnish the report to the MoEF/CPCB/TNPCB.	Comprehensive environment audit is conducted through MoEF approved agency and report is being submitted to TNPCB/ MoEF. The last report was sent vide letter, dated 07.02.2017. The audit report covers mass balance of VCM and performance of pollution control measures. Environmental Impact Assessment conducted through a National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET) approved consultant and submitted to MoEF in January 2012.
27	The unit shall comply with the provisions of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 to provide immediate relief in the event of any hazard to human beings, other living creatures, plants and properties which handling hazardous chemicals.	Public Liability Insurance taken and Policy No. Policy No.4007/89809856/03/000 dated 01.04.2017 and valid upto 31.03.2018.

General Conditions

Sl. No	Description	Compliance status
1	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the TNPCB and the state Govt. including Fire Department, Dept of Explosives, Inspector of Factories, Local bodies, CRZ authorities etc.	<p>Conditions stipulated by TNPCB, Fire service department, Explosives department, Inspector of factories, CRZ authorities and local bodies are being strictly adhered to.</p> <p>Fire License obtained from District Fire Office, Cuddalore vide Licence No.7608/B2/2016 dated 25.11.2016 valid upto 24.11.2017.</p> <p>Factory Licence obtained from Inspector of Factories and valid up to 31.12.2017.</p>
2	No further expansion or modernization in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the MOEF.	<p>No further expansion or modernization in the plant will be carried out without prior approval of MoEF.</p> <p>We have subsequently obtained the following Environment Clearance (EC) from MoEF</p> <p>1. Environmental Clearance No.J-11011/180/2004-I.A.II (I) dated 02.06.2011 for increase in production capacity of PVC Resins from 1,70,000 TPA to 2,26,000 TPA.</p> <p>2. Environmental Clearance No. No.J-11011/364/20011-I.A.II (I) dated 18.12.2012 for increase in production capacity of PVC Resins from 2,26,000 TPA to 3,00,000 TPA.</p>
3	At no time, the emission should go beyond the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the units, the respective unit should be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the desired efficiency has been achieved.	<p>In the event of failure of pollution control equipment, the unit will be stopped and will only be restarted when the pollution control equipment becomes operational and after achieving the desired efficiencies.</p> <p>To handle power failures, we have installed Auto start emergency Diesel Generator 2000 KVA x 3 no's as a stand by arrangement.</p> <p>All the pollution control equipments are connected with Emergency DG so that power is made available immediately incase of power failure.</p>
4	All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and risk assessment report should be implemented.	All risk mitigation measure recommended in the Environmental Management Plan and Risk analysis report (revalidated by L&T Ramboll, January 2006) have been implemented and monitoring is being carried out on continuous basis. Some of the important recommendations that were

		<p>made and implemented are given below,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level measuring instruments with alarm provision for high levels. 2. Temperature and pressure measuring devices with alarm provision for abnormal values. 3. Pressure vacuum relieving devices. 4. Stand by compressor. 5. Alternate power supply for compressors and other safety system. 6. Remote locking facility for all header valves. 7. Double walled VCM transfer with anti corrosion coating. 8. Water sprinkler apart from water monitors. 9. Leak Detector and monitor in strategic locations.
5	<p>The overall noise levels in and around the plant area should be kept well within the standards (85 dBA) by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules 1989 viz 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).</p>	<p>Noise level in and around plant is maintained well within the standard 75dB in day and 70 dB in nighttime. Appropriate acoustic hoods are provided on high noise generation equipment/area.</p> <p>Ambient noise level monitoring is being carried out on monthly basis and results are within the stipulated limits.</p> <p>TNPCB also conducts noise survey once in six month and results are within the standards.</p>
6	<p>The project authorities must strictly comply with the provision made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000 for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approval from chief controller of Explosives must be obtained before commission of the project.</p>	<p>We comply strictly with the MSIHC rules, 1989.</p> <p>No Objection Certificate No.G22 (47) 172 dated 27.08.2008 obtained from Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur.</p> <p>Onsite emergency mock drill is conducted once in six months in the presence of Depute Chief Inspector of Factories, Cuddalore.</p> <p>Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) displayed in English and Tamil near the storage areas.</p> <p>Safety cautions and signboards are displayed in the plant area. External safety audit is conducted through competent safety auditors once in a year. Public Liability Insurance taken and valid upto 31.03.2018.</p>
7.	<p>The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in</p>	<p>TNPCB issued Hazardous waste authorization No.16HRC6581200 dated 21.12.2016 under Hazardous and Other</p>

	accordance with the Hazardous wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003. Authorization from TNPCB must be obtained for collections/treatment/storage/disposal of hazardous wastes	Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for collection, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. As per TNPCB direction hazardous wastes is being sent to TSDF Site, Gummidipoondi for safe disposal. Waste Oil/Used oil is sold to TNPCB authorized recyclers.
8	As committed, Project authorities will provide 15% of the project cost towards safety and environmental facilities and 20% of the annual operating cost towards maintaining and operating safety and environment control facilities. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purposes	About 95 Crores of capital (Total capital: Rs 600 Crores) is used for the installation of Desalination, ZLD plant, Vent gas absorption and safety facilities like fire protection system, High Integrity safety system for process. Annual cost for the operation and maintenance of safety and environment control facility is around 3.20 Crores during 2016-2017. The funds provided for environmental protection is exclusively used for this purpose only.
9	The stipulated conditions will be monitored by the Regional Office of the Ministry at Bangalore /CPCB/TNPCB. A six monthly compliance report and the continuous stack emission and ambient air quality of monitoring data should be submitted to MoEF/CPCB/TNPCB regularly.	Semi-annual Compliance report is being sent to Regional Office, MOEF, Bangalore. Continuous stack emission and ambient air quality monitoring data is submitted to MoEF/TNPCB on regular basis.
10	The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with State Pollution Control Board/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http://www.envfor.nic.in . This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.	Environment clearance details published in the regional and local newspapers that are widely circulated both in English as well as in the vernacular language. Copy of advertisement already forwarded to Regional Office, Bangalore.
11	The project Authorities should inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work.	The funding for the project is from Internal accruals and through loans from banks and agreement with banks on Feb 2007. Date of commencement of land development: Jan 2006. Date of completion: 22 September 2009.