IOC/BGR/ENV/MS Max/MoEF/2016-17/01

То

The Chief Conservator of Forests

Regional Office, North East Region Ministry of Environment & Forests & Climate Change Law-U-SIB, Lumbatngen, Near M.T.C. Workshop,

Shillong - 793021

Subject: Half yearly Report for the period of 1st April, 2016 to 30th September, 2016, for "MS Maximisation Project".

Dear Sir.

With reference to above, we are enclosing the Six Monthly Report for the period of 1st April, 2016 to 30th September, 2016 for your kind perusal.

The reports are being sent as per EIA Rules'2006 on the "Environmental Clearances" issued by MoEF to Bongaigaon Refinery, (BGR) for "MS Maximisation Project".

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(V.K. Kedia) Chief Manager (HSE)

Copy to:

- 1. Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board, Assam Bamunimaidam, Guwahati 781 021
- 2. Zonal Officer, Central Pollution Control Board Eastern Zonal Office, 'TUM-SIR', Lower Motinagar, Near Fire Brigade H.Q., Shillong – 793014

Date: 28.12, 2016

Status of MS Maximisation Project

(1st April, 2016 to 30th September, 2016)

Environmental Clearance for "Expansion of Pretreater & Reformer from 107,000 TPA to 160,000 TPA of Naphtha for Motor Spirit (MS) Maximisation Project" at Dhaligaon, Chirang, Assam by M/s Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd. vide MoEF's letter No.J.11011/375/2006-IA-II (I) dated 22/03/2007;

Project was commissioned on 31.01.2009

SI. No	Conditions	Status
1.	General & specific conditions and Compliance status of MS Maximisation Project.	Annexure- A
2.	Six monthly Stack Monitoring/ Air Quality Data	Furnished in Appendix-A1
3.	Six monthly effluent discharged quantity, Quality	Furnished in Appendix-A2
4.	Tree Plantation Data	Furnished in Appendix-A3
5.	Additional Information	Furnished in Appendix-A4
6.	Fugitive Emission Data	Furnished in Appendix-A5
7.	Report on Phytodiversity in IOCL Bongaigaon Refinery Campus	Furnished in Appendix-A6
8.	Annual return of hazardous waste	Furnished in Appendix-A7(a)
9.	Authorization from PCBA under Hazardous Wast (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement Rules 2008)	Furnished in Appendix-A7(b)
10.	Details of Waste water treatment and disposal system	Furnished in Appendix-A8
11.	Quarterly Noise Survey Report.	Furnished in Appendix-A9
12.	Status of Rainwater Harvesting	Furnished in Appendix-A10
13.	Screen Shot of IOCL Website upload of report	Furnished in Appendix-A11
14.	Organogram of hse Department	Furnished in Appendix-A12
15.	Gazette Notification of BGR Quality Control laboratory (QC Lab) approval under	Furnished in Appendix-A13
16.	Employees Occupational Heath Check up Status	Furnished in Appendix-A14
17.	Flare system.	Furnished in Appendix-A15

Annexure-A

Sr. No	Specific Conditions	Compliance Status
(i)	The gaseous emissions (SO2, NOx, HC, VOC and Benzene) from various process units shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned State Pollution Control Board. All the measures detailed in the EMP and response to the Public Hearing shall be taken to control the point/stack and fugitive gaseous emissions from the proposed facilities, process plants and storage units etc. for ensuring that the ambient air quality around the Refinery due to the expansion is maintained at the predicted 24 hourly average maximum concentration.	The gaseous emission is within limits, the HC detectors give continuous reading of the emissions at various locations.Emission data attached as appendix-A1
(ii)	There will be no increase in the pollution load for any parameter, except the waste water and solid waste generation, due to the expansion project.	No increase in emission pollutant load.
(iii)	No additional stack is envisaged for the revamp of Pretreater and Reformer.	No new stack in the project
(iv)	The emission levels of the other pollutants shall remain within the existing levels.	The emission levels of the other pollutants are within the existing levels
(v)	Low Sulphur internal fuel oil & fuel gas will be fired in process heaters and boilers.	Low sulphur fuel oil & low sulphur fuel gas is only burnt in the system.
(vi)	Quarterly monitoring of fugitive emissions will be carried out by Fugitive Emission Detectors (GMI Leak Surveyor). Guidelines of CPCB will be followed for monitoring fugitive emissions.	Quarterly monitoring of fugitive emissions shall be carried out. The quarterly reports for the period of 1 st April 2016 to 30 th September,2016 are attached as Annexure –A5
(vii)	For control of fugitive emissions, all unsaturated hydrocarbons will be routed to the flare system. The flare system shall be designed for smokeless burning.	There is no open vent. All process systems are routed to the Flare Gas Recovery System (FGRS).
(viii)	Flare Gas Recovery System will be installed for reduction of Hydrocarbon loss and emissions of VOCs, NOx, SO ₂ & CO ₂ to the environment.	FGRS was commissioned on 2 nd August, 2009.
(ix)	Regular Ambient Air Quality Monitoring shall be carried out. The location and results of existing monitoring stations will be reviewed in consultation with the concerned State Pollution Control Board based on the occurrence of maximum ground level concentration and downwind direction of wind. Additional stations shall be set up, if required. It will be ensured that at least one monitoring station is set up in upwind & in down-wind direction along with those in other directions.	Regular Ambient Air Quality Monitoring is being carried out. The locations of ambient station are decided on the basis of the highest ground level concentration of pollutants based on dispersion modeling in consultation with PCBA. Since there is no increase in emission of stack pollutants, review for relocation/ additional station is not envisaged.

Sr. No.	Specific Conditions	Compliance Status
(x)	Online data for air emission shall be transferred to the CPCB and SPCB regularly. The instruments used for ambient air quality monitoring shall be calibrated regularly. The monitoring protocol shall ensure continuous monitoring of all the parameters.	All the stacks emission (on-line) data are being submitted to statutory agencies at regular intervals The instruments used for stacks/ ambient air monitoring are being regularly calibrated and monitoring is being done as per new "Effluent & Emission Rules, 2008". Pl. refer to appendix-A1
(xi)	The practice of acoustic plant design shall be adopted to limit noise exposure for personnel to an 8 hr time weighted average of 90 db (A).	Taken care during implementation of the project. Quarterly Noise Survey is being carried out regularly. Quarterly Reports for the period of 1 st April 2016 to 30 th September,2016 are attached as ANNEXURE -A9.
(xii)	All the Pumps and other equipment's where there is a likelihood of HC leakages shall be provided with LEL indicators and hydrocarbon detectors. Provision for immediate isolation of equipments, in case of a leakage will also be made. The company shall adopt Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) programme for quantification and control of fugitive emissions.	Complied Additional 2 HC, 2 H ₂ & 1 H ₂ S detectors have been installed in addition to earlier installed 3 H ₂ & 6 HC detectors LDAR program is being conducted quarterly in accordance with New Effluent & Emission Standards, 2008.
(xiii)	The product loading gantry shall be connected to the product sphere in closed circuit through the vapor arm connected to the tanker. Data on fugitive emission shall be regularly monitored and records will be maintained.	Not Applicable to this project Quarterly monitoring of fugitive emissions shall be carried out. The quarterly reports for the period of 1 st April 2016 to 30 th September,2016 are attached as Annexure –A5
(xiv)	The company shall ensure that no halogenate organic is sent to the flares. If any stream of the halogenated organic are present, then the respective streams may be incinerated. If there are no technically feasible or economically viable reduction/recovery options. Any stream containing organic carbon, other than halogenated shall be connected to proper flaring system, if not to a recovery device or an incinerator.	There is no halogenated organic component in the streams of this project.
(xv)	All new standards/norms that are being proposed by the CPCB for Petrochemical Plants and Refineries shall be applicable for the proposed expansion unit. The company shall conform to the process vent standards for organic chemicals including non-VOCs and all possible VOCs i.e. TOCs standards and process vent standards for top priority chemicals. Regular monitoring will be carried out for VOC and HC and On-line monitors for VOC measurements may be installed.	New Emission & Effluent Standards'2008 are being complied
(xvi)	No additional fresh water will be required for the expansion project. The total requirement of 197 m3/hr of fresh water will be met from the existing water withdrawal permissions.	Ensured. No additional fresh water is being consumed in this project.

		Waste water generation after the expansion	
		project will be around 0.015 m ³ /hr which will be	
		treated in the existing ETP. Part of the treated	Detail of WWTP is attached as appendix-A8
	(xvii)	effluent shall be recycled and remaining shall be	
		disposed into the Tunia Nala through closed	
		pipeline.	
L			

Sr. No.	Specific Conditions	Compliance Status
(xviii)	Regular monitoring of relevant parameters for the under ground water in the surrounding areas will be undertaken and the results will be submitted to the relevant States Pollution Control Board.	Complied.
(xix)	Solid waste generated as Pretreater and Reformer Catalysts, Sulphur guard absorbent and Alumina Balls will be disposed off as per the authorisation from State Pollution Control Board.	Complied. Please Refer Appendix-A7(a)
(xx)	Oily sludge shall be sent to melting pit treatment for recovery of oil. The recovered oil shall be recycled into the refinery system. The residual sludge will be stored in HDPE lined pit for disposal after treatment. The sludge will be incinerated in the premises only.	Being complied
(xxi)	Green belt shall be provided to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions all around the plant in a minimum of 33% of the plant area in consultation with DFO as per CPCB guidelines.	Greenbelt is already existed. Around 55% of plant area is having green cover. Tree Census has been carried out through DFO Chirang District in 2013 where 84545 nos of grown up trees were enumerated. Report attached as Annexure –A6 The company is planting around 2000 nos of tree every year as a part of its corporate MOU. The target for 2016-17 is 5000 nos. of tree.
(xxii)	The company shall strictly follow all the recommendations mentioned in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP).	The company followed all the recommendation mentioned in the charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) prior to coming of the Revised Standards applicable to refinery for Environment Protection.
(xxiii)	The Company shall harvest surface as well as rainwater from rooftops of the buildings proposed in the expansion project and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and use the same water for the various activities of the project to conserve fresh water.	16 nos of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Projects has been implemented covering roof area of 17440 SQM having potential volume of rainwater harvesting 46727M³. The harvested rainwater for ground water recharge is through recharge pits and recharge trench on the basis of technical details and guidelines from Central Ground Water Board; North Eastern Region, Guwahati. Details attached as ANNEXURE –A10
(xxiv)	Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers should be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.	Complied

(xxv)	The Company shall implement all the recommendations made in the EIA /EMP report and risk assessment report.	All recommendation has been complied
(xxvi)	The company will undertake all relevant measures, as indicated during the Public Hearing for improving the Socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area.	Complied

C. GENERAL CONDITIONS

C. GENERAL CONDITIONS					
Sr. No.	General Conditions	Compliance status			
(i)	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and the State Government.	Complied			
(ii)	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	Noted			
(iii)	At no time, the emissions should go beyond the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the units, the respective unit should be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the desired efficiency has been achieved.	Complied Provision for emergency shutdown of unit is provided			
(iv)	Adequate number of influent and effluent quality monitoring stations shall be set up in consultation with the SPCB. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for relevant parameters for both surface and ground water.	Complied all the stipulations made in the NOC issued by PCBA. Regular monitoring of all relevant parameters is being carried out and reports are being regularly submitted.			
(v)	Industrial wastewater shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. The treated wastewater shall be utilized for plantation purpose.	Waste water disposal system designed to conform to this norm. Detail of Waste water treatment and disposal system is attached as APPENDIX-A8. Treated Effluent and discharge water quality from refinery is attached as Appendix-A8			
(vi)	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be limited within the prescribed 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).	Taken care during implementation of the project. Quarterly Noise Survey is being carried out regularly. Quarterly Reports for the period of 1 st April 2016 to 30 th September,2016 are attached as Appendix –A9.			
(vii)	The project authorities must strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989 as amended in 2000 for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approvals from Chief Controller of Explosives must be obtained before commission of the expansion project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans will be prepared and implemented.	Complied Authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management , Handling and Transboundary Movement Rules 2008) obtained from PCBA and valid upto 28 th February 2019. Copy attached as Appendix –A7(b)			
(viii)	Authorization from the State Pollution Control Board must be obtained for collections/ treatment/ storage/ disposal of hazardous wastes.	Complied Authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management , Handling and Transboundary Movement Rules 2008) obtained from PCBA and valid upto 28 th February 2019. Copy attached as Appendix –A7(b)			

(ix)	The project authorities will provide adequate funds both recurring and non-recurring to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purposes.	Funds were made available for implementing all recommendations
(x)	The stipulated conditions will be monitored by the concerned Regional Office of this Ministry /Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Board. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data should be submitted to them regularly. It will also be displayed on the Website of the Company.	
Sr. No	Specific Conditions	Compliance Status
(xi)	The Project Proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board/ Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at 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 concerned Regional office of this Ministry.	Complied
(xii)	The date of Financial Closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work as well as the commissioning of the project will be informed to the Ministry and its Regional Office.	 Project commissioned on: 31.01.2009 Financial Closure: 29.07.2010 No land development activity was there in this project
(xiii)	Proper House keeping and adequate occupational health Programmes shall be taken up. Regular Occupational Health Surveillance Programme for the relevant diseases shall be carried out and the records shall be maintained properly for at least 30-40 years. Sufficient preventive measures shall be adopted to avoid direct exposure to emission and other Hydrocarbons etc.	BGR has already implemented TPM across the refinery. Regular housekeeping is an integral part of the system. Regular health check-up is carried out for the employees and records are maintained. All necessary precautions/ preventive measures are taken to avoid direct exposure to emission and other Hydrocarbons etc.
(xiv)	A separate environment management cell with full fledge laboratory facilities to carry out various management and monitoring functions shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive.	BGR is already having a separate environmental management cell and full fledged laboratory to carry-out environment management and monitoring functions. Organogram of HSE Department is attached as Appendix-A12. BGR Environment Laboratory is accredited by NABL and recognized by C.P.C.B. as under Section 12& 13 of Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and notified in the Govt. of India Gazette no. 272 dated July 4, 2016 vide notification number Legal 42(3)/ 87 dated 7th March 2016. (Copy attached as Appendix-A13)

APPENDIX -A1

STACK MONITORING DATA

(1stApril 2016 to 30th September 2016) A. SO₂ Emission (mg/Nm³):

Stacks	Fusionian Ctal		Observed val	ed value	
	Emission Std.	Min	Avg.	Max	
CDU-I		6	231	954	
CDU-II		10	247	487	
DCU-I		4	200	857	
DCU-II	1700	3	203	498	
СРР		14	300	686	
Reformer		2	15	107	
HO-1	7 9 6	3	19	57	
Isomerisation	For F	1	14	35	
DHDT	T T	8	90	449	
HGU		1	17	309	
SRU		2	200	449	
GTG		34	38	47	

B. NO_X Emission (mg/Nm³):

Stacks	Funitarian Otal		Observed val	ed value	
- Classic	Emission Std.	Min	Avg.	Max	
CDU-I		7	183	448	
CDU-II		7	157	449	
DCU-I		10	56	127	
DCU-II	450 350	20	121	326	
СРР		18	47	123	
Reformer	II II	11	54	73	
HO-1	<u>н</u> н О о	3	70	144	
Isomerisation		8	46	68	
DHDT	For	1	18	164	
HGU		1	47	188	
SRU		No Analyser			
GTG		13	35	313	

C. PM Emission (mg/Nm³)

Stacks	Emission Std.	Observed value	ue	
	Emission Sta.	Min	Avg.	Max
CDU-I		39.0	39.7	40.0
CDU-II		20.0	22.3	26.0
DCU-I		15.0	17.0	18.0
DCU-II	9.0	25.0	27.3	29.0
СРР	100	20.0	21.5	23.0
Reformer		4.0	7.0	9.0
HO-1/2	For F.C	BDL	BDL	BDL
Isomerisation	For	10.0	10.7	12.0
DHDT		22.0	23.3	24.0
HGU		5.0	5.0	5.0
SRU		13.0	13.7	14.0

STACK MONITORING DATA

(1stApril 2016 to 30th September 2016) D. CO Emission (mg/Nm³)

	Emission Std. Min		Observed value		
Stacks		Avg.	Max		
CDU-I		22.0	23.7	25.0	
CDU-II		24.0	25.7	29.0	
DCU-I		26.0	27.7	29.0	
DCU-II		20.0	24.3	28.0	
СРР	200 = 150	12.3	19.1	23.0	
Reformer	.0.F. .0.B. 	6.0	7.3	10.0	
HO-1/2	F 20 F	4.0	5.3	7.0	
ISOMERISATION		3.0	5.3	7.0	
DHDT		5.0	7.0	9.0	
HGU		8.9	11.6	13.0	
SRU		9.0	11.0	14.0	

E. Ni + V Emission (mg/Nm³):

	Emission		Observed value		
Stacks	Std.	Min	Avg.	Max	
CDU-I		BDL	BDL	BDL	
CDU-II		BDL	BDL	BDL	
DCU-I		BDL	BDL	BDL	
DCU-II		BDL	BDL	BDL	
СРР	ll C	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Reformer	For F.O.	BDL	BDL	BDL	
HO-1/2	For	BDL	BDL	BDL	
ISOMERISATION		BDL	BDL	BDL	
DHDT		BDL	BDL	BDL	
HGU		BDL	BDL	BDL	
SRU		BDL	BDL	BDL	

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY AROUND BGR COMPLEX

(Average of monthly sample Schedule – VII) (1stApril 2016 to 30th September 2016)

Station	Continuous Monitoring Station	Near Tube Well No.14	Near LPG Bottling plant	Rural Health Centre	Bartala Rail Gate	Near TW No.7 in Township				
SO ₂ (Std. 50/80 μg/m³)										
Min	3.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL				
Average	12.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL				
Max	73.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL				
No. of observation	Continuous	47	47	47	47	47				
NO ₂ (Std. 40/80 μg/n	n³)				•					
Min	4.1	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	16.0				
Average	22.2	18.2	18.1	18.1	19.0	18.4				
Max	73.3	20.0	20.0	20.0	29.0	20.0				
No. of observation	Continuous	47	47	47	47	47				
PM-10 (Std. 60/100 μg/m³)										
Min	6.6	40.0	40.0	42.0	48.0	44.0				
Average	33.9	51.2	49.0	48.9	54.2	50.8				
Max	96.9	72.0	70.0	68.0	74.0	72.0				
No. of observation	Continuous	47	47	47	47	47				
PM-2.5 (Std. 40/60 μg/m³)										
Min	0.1	20.0	20.0	24.0	26.0	24.0				
Average	3.7	27.0	27.4	27.7	31.3	30.3				
Max	32.5	42.0	42.0	42.0	48.0	46.0				
No. of observation	Continuous	47	47	47	47	47				
Ammonia (Std. 100/	400 μg/m³)				-					
Min	2.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL				
Average	4.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL				
Max	25.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL				
No. of observation	Continuous	47	47	47	47	47				
Pb (Std. 0.5/1.0 μg/n	n ³)				1					
Min		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL				
Average		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL				
Max		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL				
No. of observation		47	47	47	47	47				
No. of obser	vation	vation	vation 47	vation 47 47	vation 47 47 47	vation 47 47 47 47				

7	Arsenic (As) (Std. 6 ng/m3)					
	Min	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Average	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Max	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

	No. of observation		47	47	47	47	47
8	Ni (Std. 20 ng/m3)						
	Min		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Average		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Max		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	No. of observation		47	47	47	47	47
9	CO (Std. 2/4 mg/m3						
	Min	0.01	0.28 (Tube v	,		0.27 (Tube	•
	Average	0.34	0.31 (Tube \	,		0.30 (Tube	•
	Max	2.02	0.40 (Tube v	well 3 T/S)		0.41 (Tube	well 7)
	No. of observation	Continuous	126			126	
10	Ozone (Std.100/180 _l	µg/m³ for 8 hrs/	1 hr)				
	Min	5.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Average	8.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Max	16.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	No. of observation	Continuous	47	47	47	47	47
11	Benzene (Std. 5 µg/	m³)					
	Min	0.01	BDL	0.5	BDL	0.7	BDL
	Average	0.01	BDL	0.5	BDL	1.3	BDL
	Max	0.02	BDL	0.6	BDL	2.5	BDL
	No. of observation	Continuous	47	47	47	47	47
12	Benzo (a) Pyrene (St	d. 1 ng/m³)					
	Min		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Average		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	Max		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
	No. of observation		47	47	47	47	47

	Average of Six Stations											
Paramete r	SO ₂	NO ₂	PM- 10	PM- 2.5	NH ₃	Pb	As	Ni	Benzo (a) Pyrene	со	C ₆ H ₆	O ₃
Unit			μί	g/m³				ng/m³		mg/m³	μg/i	m³
NAAQ Std. 2009	50/ 80	40/ 80	60/ 100	40/ 60	100/ 400	0.5/ 1.0	Max 6	Max 20	Max 1	2/4	Max 5	100/ 180
Min	3.3	4.1	6.6	0.06	2.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01	0.01	5.2
Average	12.2	19.0	48.0	24.6	4.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.3	0.6	8.6
Max	73.6	73.3	96.9	48.0	25.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	2.0	2.5	16.5

Appendix-A2

Effluent Discharged (Figure in M³/Hr)

(1st April, 2016 to 30th September, 2016)

Α	Industrial Effluent M³/Hr	173.81
В	Domestic Effluent from BGR Township M³/Hr	52.91
С	Total Effluent Treated (A + B) M³/Hr	226.72
D	Treated Effluent Reused M³/Hr	220.9
E	Effluent Discharged M³/Hr	5.9
F	M ³ of Effluent discharged for 1000 tons of Crude processed	20.84

1. Treated Effluent Quality

(1stApril 2016 to 30th September 2016)

SI. No	Parameter	MINAS,2008	Min	Avg.	Max
1	p ^H value	6.0 - 8.5	6.5	7.2	8.5
2	Oil and Grease, mg/l	5.0	1.6	2.0	2.6
3	Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (3 Day at 27°C), mg/l	15.0	3.6	8.8	15.0
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), mg/l	125.0	48.0	71.5	115.0
5	Suspended solids, mg/l	20.0	6.0	10.6	12.2
6	Phenolic compounds (as C6H5OH), mg/l	0.35	0.030	0.037	0.040
7	Sulphide (as S), mg/l	0.50	0.04	0.34	0.50
8	CN mg/l	0.20	BDL	BDL	BDL
9	Ammonia as N, mg/l	15.0	0.78	0.82	0.90
10	TKN, mg/l	40.0	1.00	1.10	1.20
11	P, mg/l	3.0	0.60	0.80	1.00
12	Cr (Hexavalent), mg/l	0.10		BDL	
13	Cr (Total), mg/l	2.0		BDL	
14	Pb, mg/l	0.10		BDL	
15	Hg, mg/l	0.01		BDL	
16	Zn, mg/l	5.0		BDL	
17	Ni, mg/l	1.0		BDL	
18	Cu, mg/l	1.0		BDL	
19	V, mg/l	0.20		BDL	
20	Benzene, mg/l	0.10		BDL	
21	Benzo (a) pyrene, mg/l	0.20		BDL	

EFFLUENT QUALITY

2. Final Outlet (From the Complex) Effluent Quality

(1stApril 2016 to 30th September 2016)

SI. No.	Parameter	MINAS	Min	Avg.	Max
1	p ^H value	6.0 - 8.5	6.5	7.3	8.5
2	Oil and Grease, mg/l	5.0	1.6	2.0	2.8
3	Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (3 Days at 27° C), mg/l	15.0	4.0	9.1	16.0
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), mg/l	125.0	42.0	72.3	118.0
5	Suspended Solids, mg/l	20.0	8.0	10.6	13.2
6	Phenolic compounds (as C ₆ H ₅ OH), mg/l	0.35	0.020	0.039	0.40
7	Sulphide (as S), mg/l	0.50	0.080	0.345	0.48
8	CN, mg/l	0.20	BDL	BDL	BDL
9	Ammonia as N , mg/l	15.0		0.85	
10	TKN, mg/l	40.0		1.12	
11	P, mg/l	3.0		0.78	
12	Cr (Hexavalent), mg/l	0.10		BDL	
13	Cr (Total), mg/l	2.0		BDL	
14	Pb, mg/l	0.10		BDL	
15	Hg, mg/l	0.01		BDL	
16	Zn, mg/l	5.0		BDL	
17	Ni, mg/l	1.0		BDL	
18	Cu, mg/l	1.0		BDL	
19	V, mg/l	0.20		BDL	
20	Benzene, mg/l	0.10		BDL	
21	Benzo (a) pyrene, mg/l	0.20		BDL	

Appendix - A3

Tree Plantation (1st April, 2016 to 31st September, 2016)

The entire area inside BGR covers with Greenery through massive plantation activities. Through massive plantation work and by giving protection to natural forest growth in side BGR premises, the entire area has become green. The entire plant area where processing plant facilities do not exist has a green cover. This helps in reduction of noise and air pollution level in one hand while on the other hand provides protection to ecological features of the area. The refinery has an excellent quality environment around its complex. Natural greenery can be seen all around the complex and in all seasons of the year.

Tree Census was done by Divisional Forest Office, Chirang. As per census, 84545 numbers of plants which include trees including shrubs, ocular estimated 33000 numbers bamboos in 1150 no. bamboo culms and also trees planted by BGR during 2003 to 2012.

During, 1st April, 2016 to 31st September, 2016 BGR has planted 1061 no. of trees.

Appendix - A 4

Additional Information (1st April, 2016 to 30th September, 2016)

Effluent reused during the period was around **97.41**% of the total effluent treated which includes plant effluent as well as BGR Township sewer.

Under the Leak Detection and Repair programme (LDAR), BGR is conducting quarterly Fugitive Emission Survey. During the period from 1st April, 2016 to 30th September, 2016, 23102 potential leaky points checked and 166 Leaky points detected and rectified. By following LDAR programme in true spirit, the company could not only avoid potential loss of 38.35 MTA (approx.) of light Hydrocarbon to the atmosphere through fugitive sources but also able to keep healthy work environment in the plants.

To ensure work area quality and health of equipments, quarterly noise survey was conducted covering all the operating plants, control rooms and ambient surrounding the BGR. During 1st April, 2016 to 30th September, 2016, Noise Survey for two quarters of 2015 -16 has been completed and no abnormality was reported.

As a measure of Hazardous Waste Management, M/s Balmer Lawrie & Co. Limited was awarded the contract of mechanized oily sludge processing. To establish confined space bioremediation study is being done in association with IOC R&D. The party already completed the processing of oily sludge from sludge lagoons. Bio- remediation process of the residual part of sludge was completed.

Further two more Rain Water Harvesting (Ground Water Recharging) schemes in BGR Township have been implemented during the period.

APPENDIX -A5

Quarterly Fugitive emission Data 1st April 2016 to 30th September,2016

Annexure -2
The quarterly Fugitive emission reports for the period of 1st April 2016 to 30th September,2016.

Fugitive Emission Survey for the 1st Quarter of 2016-17

Environment Department is conducting quarterly "Fugitive Emission Survey" of potential sources of various process units under Leak Detection & Repair Program (LDAR) and as per revised Effluent & Emission standards. The locations for the survey were selected in consultation with the departments. The survey covered the following units and areas:

- (i) Process Units: CDU-1, CDU-2+FGRS, DCU-1, DCU-2, CRU+MSQ, DHDT, HGU.
 (ii) Offsite Area: Tank age & TLG, Wagon Loading Gantry, LPG Plant.
 (PP
 (v) Gas Turbine Generator (GTG).
 (v) TSV of Products and Crude Pipe lines.

Leak definition: A leak is defined as the detection of VOC concentration more than the values (in PPM) specified below at the emission source using a hydrocarbon analyzer according to measurement Protocol (US EPA - 453/R-95-017, 1995 Protocol for equipment leak emission estimates may be referred):

SI. No	Component	General Hydrocarbon (PPM) w.e.f. January 01, 2009
1	Pump/Compressor	5000
2	Valves/Flanges	3000
3	Other components	3000

In addition, any component observed to be leaking by sight, sound or smell regardless of concentration (liquid dripping, visible vapor leak) or presence of bubbles using soap solution should be considered as leak.

In this quarter, 11551 probable leak points are surveyed and 84 leaky points detected, which is having HC potential loss 25.057 MT/Year

A summary of fugitive emission survey is tabulated below for perusal and necessary action at your

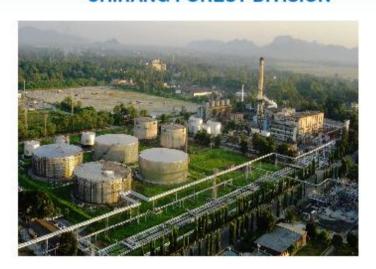
- Summary of Fugitive Emission Survey
 Total points surveyed & Leak Points percentage
 Potential Emission Data

- 3. Potential Emission Data
 4. Status of Leak Points: Component-wise
 5. Units and Year-wise Total Points surveyed
 6. Details of unit-wise Leaks remained to be rectified
 7. Leaks and Leak remaining for Shutdown (Statistics)
 8. Unit-wise leaks remained as shutdown jobs
 9. Chronology of Measurement, ATR & Recheck
 10. Details of Leaks with potential emission Kg/Yr
 11. Potential Emission Data Liquid & Gas MT/Yr
 12. Unit wise details of leak points repetitive in nature for the year 2016-17

REPORT ON STUDY OF PHYTODIVERSITY IN IOCL BONGAIGAON REFINERY CAMPUS

STUDY CONDUCTED BY CHIRANG FOREST DIVISION, KAJALGAON

SUBMITTED BY DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER CHIRANG FOREST DIVISION



SUBMITTED TO

INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED

BONGAIGAON REFINERY, DHALIGAON, ASSAM

APPENDIX-A7(a)

j FORM-4 [See rules 5 (6) and 22 (2)]

FORM FOR FILLING ANNUAL RETURNS BY THE OCCUPIER OR OPERATOR OF FACILITY

[To be submitted by occupier / operator of disposal facility to State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee by 30th June of every year for the preceding period April to March]

	For the period from April, 2015 to March, 2016								
1	Name and address of the generator/operator of facility:	Indian Oil Corporation Limited Bongaigaon Refinery. Dhaligaon. Dist: - Chirang. As							
2.	Name of the authorized person and full address with telephone and fax number:	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Shri A. Saikia; Senior Manager (HSE). ndian Oil Corporation Limited. Bongaigaon Refinery, Ohaligaon, Dist: - Chirang. Assam. PIN - 783385 'elephone No. 03664-253352						
Г		Type of hazardous waste	Physical form with description	Chemical form					
ı	l	(a) 4.1 Oily Sludge	Sludge (O&G, Water and Solids)	% O&G= 20-25%					
l		(b) 4.2 Spent Catalyst	Solid	Contains:45.5% Ni, 6.88% MgO, 5.25% SiO₂					
ı	Description of	(c) 4.3 Slop Oil	Liquid (Mainly Oil)	Oil = 5 - 95%					
3.	hazardous waste:	(d) 5.1 Used/Spent Oil	Liquid (Mainly Oil)	95% Mineral Oil					
	Trazardous waste.	(e) 33.3 Discarded containers / barrels / liners used for hazardous wastes / chemicals	Solid (Metallic and / or Plastic)	MS, PVC etc.					
			Type of hazardous waste	Quantity (in Tonnes/KL)					
4.	Quantity of hazardous wa	ustes (in MTA/KL):	a) 4.1 Oily Sludge	Opening Stock					
			(b) 4.2 Spent Catalyst	Opening Stock = 18.868 M³ (16.348 . Generated = 25.0 MT Disposed = 16.5 M³ (=14.01 MT) Closing Stock = 27.368 MT					

Page 1 of 4

Annexure –A7(b)
Authorization from PCBA for Hazardous Waste (Management , Handling and **Transboundary Movement Rules 2008)**



APPENDIX-A8

Detail of Waste water treatment and disposal system.

EFFLUENT TREATMENT FACILITIES AT BONGAIGAON REFINERY

Bongaigaon Refinery has a separate Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) for treating the wastewater generated from the Refinery and the Petrochemical sections separately. The treated water from the wastewater treatment plant is further taken to a Tertiary Treatment Plant (TTP). The tertiary treated water is reused for cooling water & Fire water make-up of the complex. Surplus effluent is discharged to Eco-park.

The Waste Water Treatment Plants and TTP have the following facilities:

(A) Refinery Wastewater Treatment Plant:

The refinery wastewater includes phenol, sulphide, oil and grease, etc. Oil may appear in waste water as free oil, emulsified oil and as a coating on suspended matter. The sanitary sewage coming from plant / Bongaigaon Refinery Township and canteen effluent, is also treated along with the effluent from the refinery WWTP

The Refinery waste water treatment plant has the following facilities:

(a) Primary (Physical) Treatment System

- Surge Ponds.

- Surge Ponds.
 Tilted Plate Interceptors (TPI): For separation of free floating oil from effluent.
 Dissolved Air Floatation Units (DAF), two no.: For removal of free & emulsified oil.
 PH Adjustment Section: To maintain pH within required level.
 Chemical (Polyelectrolyte & Alum) Dosing Section: For coagulation and flocculation to reduce TSS.

(b) Secondary (Bio) Treatment Facilities:

- (i) Trickling filter: For reduction of BOD load.
- (ii) Aeration Tanks (two no.): For further reduction of BOD.
 (iii) Clarifiers (two no.): For settling and separation of Bio-sludge.
- (iv) Guard Ponds (four no.): Storing of treated effluent for final quality tests prior to sending to the tertiary treatment facilities.

Brief Description:

Oily waste streams from process units, laboratory, process / off-site pumping stations, loading areas, pipe trench drainage, etc. are collected in the main receiving sump and taken to the TPI. After free oil removal the in TPI effluent is collected in surge pond-1/2. After surge pond, the total flow is taken to Dissolve Air Floatation (DAF) section. Before effluent entering to the DAF, pH of the effluent is adjusted by sulphuric acid to about 7.5 to 8.0. The DAF separator removes most of the remaining oil from inlet effluent.

After primary treatment the effluent divided in two streams.

One stream goes to the trickling filter along with screened, de-gritted, domestic sewage (from One stream goes to the tricking filter along with screened, de-gritted, contests swage from the canteen / toilets etc.). The effluent from the trickling filter is taken to the transfer sump from where a part of it is re-circulated back to the trickling filter and the remaining part is sent to the Aeration tank -1. Nutrients mainly nitrogen and phosphorous in the form of urea and DAP are added to feed chamber of bio-filter as nutrient for the proper bio-oxidation of the organic matter.

Quarterly Noise Survey Data

HSE (ENVIRONMENT) DEPARTMENT

ENV/Noise Survey/16-17/02

Date: 08/10/2016

Subject: Noise Survey for the 2nd Quarter of 2016-17

HSE (Environment) Department is conducting a quarterly noise survey in various locations and units (CPP, Refinery-182, WWTP, TTP, Pump Houses, CRU-MSQ, LPG, DHDT & HGU, CPP & GTG and Ambient Noise etc.). The locations for the survey were selected in consultation with concerned departments.

A set of complete/relevant report(s) of the survey carried out for the 2nd Quarter of 2016-17 is enclosed for your perusal and necessary action. It is observed that the threshold limit value of noise level in the areas where plant personnal are exposed continuously for 8 hours not exceeded 90 df(A).

The limits for exposure to noise (as laid down in the Factories Act) are given below:

SI. No.	Time (Hrs.)	Continuous noise dB (A)
1	8	90
2	4	95
3	2	100
4	1	105

Notes: Exposure is prohibited in areas where noise level exceeds 115 dB (A).

It is recommended to provide display boards indicating high noise area (i.e. the area having noise level of 90 dB and above) and also to ensure use of proper PPE(Ear muff, Ear plug etc.) while working in high noise zone.

Regards

(V.K. Kedia) C M (HSE)

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ENV/Noise Survey/16-17/01

Date: 29/06/2016

	Noise S	urvey 1st Qua	rter: 2016-17						
Noise Survey 1st Qtr: 2016-17 (April 2016 to June 2016)									
Units >90 - 95 >95 - 100 >100 - 105 >105 Total									
CDU-1	4	4	0	0	8				
DCU-1	6	2	0	0	8				
CDU-2	2	2	0	0	4				
DCU-2	3	3	0	0	6				
LPG	2	0	0	0	2				
Utility	1	0	0	0	1				
PH # 1	2	0	0	0	2				
WWTP & TTP	1	0	0	0	1				
OM&S	2	0	0	0	2				
СРР	7	1	0	0	8				
CRU+MSQ	17	6	0	0	23				
DHDT	12	2	0	0	14				
HGU	8	3	0	0	11				
GTG	5	0	2	1	8				
Quality Control Laboratory	2	0	0	0	2				
Total Summary of Hig	74	23	2	1	100				

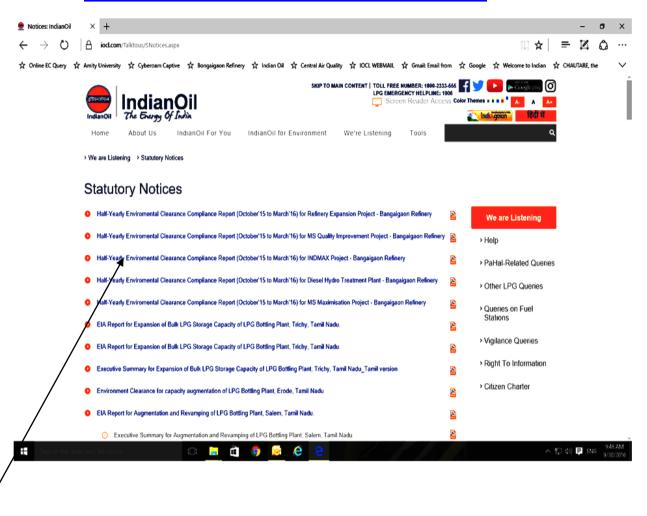
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Rain Water Harvesting Data

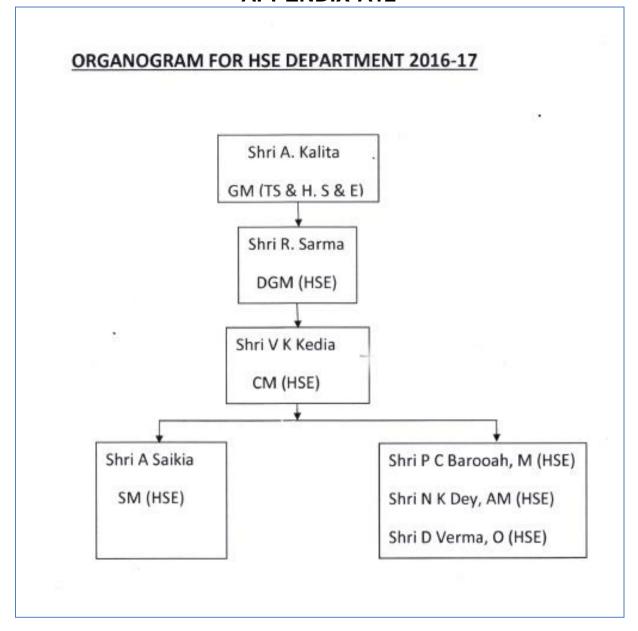
Status of Rainwater Harvesting					
SI. No	Location	Rooftop Area In M ²	Volume of Rainwater harvesting potential (CUM)	Year of implementation	
	Implemented				
1	Rainwater Harvesting at Manjeera Guest House	677	1733	2008-09	
2	Rainwater Harvesting at Deoshri Guest House	581	1487	2008-09	
3	Mandir Complex	833	2132	2011-13	
4	MANAS GUEST HOUSE	639	1636	2011-13	
5	BRPL VIDYALAYA	1361	3484	2011-13	
6	DPS BLOCK-I	704	1802	2011-13	
7	DPS BLOCK-II	1810	4634	2011-13	
8	Artificial Recharge thru' TW # 3 Roof Top water from Canteen, Cycle/Scooter Shades, CISF bldg. etc.	3134	8023	2011-13	
9	Rainwater Harvesting from roof top area of Champa Club	1080	3100	2013-14	
10	Rainwater Harvesting from roof top area of Refinery Club Cum Community Centre	2833	8132	2013-14	
11	Rain Water Harvesting at CISF ADM Building	825	2368	2014-15	
12	Rain Water Harvesting at BGREU Office	275	789	2014-15	
13	CISF Barrack	1050	3013	2015-16	
14	BGR Community Hall	650	1865	2015-16	
15	Gallery of Football Stadium (BGR Township)			2016-17	
16	Gallery of Volleyball Stadium (BGR Township)	988	2529		
	Total	17440	46727		

Screen Shot of IOCL Website upload of report

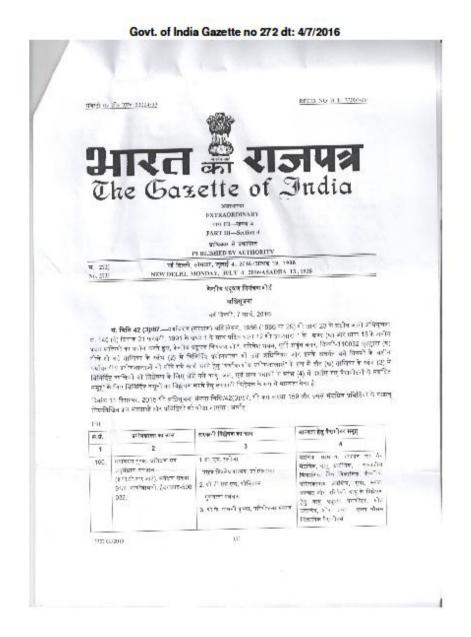
Link: https://iocl.com/Talktous/SNotices.aspx



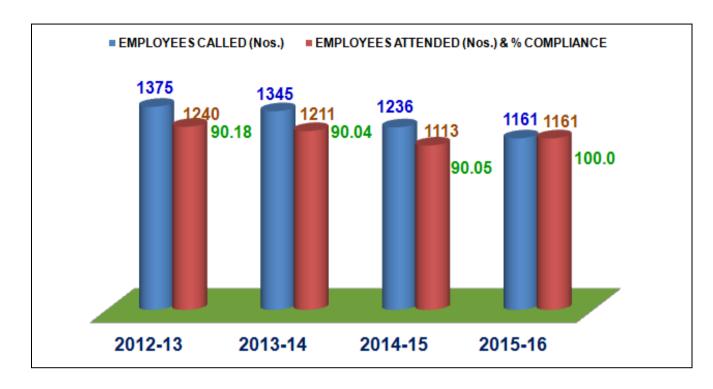
APPENDIX-A12



Gazette Notification of BGR Quality Control laboratory (QC Lab) approval under Environment (Protection) Act 1986.



Appendix-A14 Employees Occupational Heath Check up Status



Appendix-A15

