



Godavari Fertilisers And Chemicals Ltd.

(A JOINT VENTURE OF GOVT. OF ANDHRA PRADESH AND IFFCO)

Regd. Office :

50, SEBASTIAN ROAD, SECUNDERABAD - 500003.

Ref:GH/MS/62/121

23rd March 1995

The Ministry of Environment
& Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan
C G O Complex, Lodi Road
NEW DELHI - 110 003

Attn: Dr R.Warrier, Joint Director.

Dear Sir,

Sub - Godavari Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited,
Kakinada - Modernisation-cum-Expansion of
the DAP plant - Environmental Clearance -
Regarding.

Ref - Your Office Memorandum No.J.11012/77/94-IA
dated the 2nd March 1995.

We thank you for the Environmental Clearance for the Modernisation-cum-Expansion of DAP plant at Kakinada which is subject to the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter. We have studied all the conditions in your letter and confirm that they will be complied with during the implementation of the proposed expansion project. As desired we shall be sending you progress reports on the status of implementation of the conditions. We will be approaching the Supreme Court with the above Environmental Clearance for appropriate directions, and shall revert to you after receipt of directions from the Honourable Supreme Court.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
for Godavari Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited

(V Ramakrishna Rao)
(V RAMAKRISHNA RAO)
Vice President (Projects)

Cc to: MD, GFCL, Secunderabad
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पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

पर्यावरण भवन, भो. जी. ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स

PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, C.G.O. COMPLEX

लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003

LODI ROAD, NEW DELHI 110003

Dated the 2nd March, 95

Office Memorandum

Subject:-Modernisation cum Expansion of the DAP Plant of Godwari Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd. at Kakinada-Env. Clearance

This has reference to your letter No.GM/MS/62/292 dated 8th August, 1994 regarding the above cited subject.

The project has been examined and environmental clearance is accorded subject to implementation of the following conditions for complying with the environmental standards and also subject to the directions which the Hon'ble Court may like to issue on the matter.

(i) No expansion or modification in the plant should be carried out on the basis of this clearance without bringing the matter to the notice of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and taking appropriate directions of the Hon'ble Court.

(ii) The project Authorities must adhere to the stipulations made by the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board and the Expert Committee of the CPCB. The gaseous emissions (Ammonia, fluorine, SPM and SO₂) from various processing units should conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned Authority. 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 units should be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve required efficiency.

(iii) Atleast 3 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations should be set up in the downwind directions as well as where maximum ground level concentration SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, Fluorine and HC are anticipated in consultation

with the State Pollution Control Board. The air quality monitoring station should be selected on the basis of mathematical modelling to represent short term ground level concentration, human settlement, sensitive targets etc. At least one station should be set up in the proximity of the Koriya sanctuary which would need to comply with standards for sensitive areas.

Port holes and sampling facilities should be provided for all the stack as per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines. Stack emission should be monitored by setting up an automatic continuous stack monitoring system in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.

Data on ambient air quality and emissions should be submitted by this Ministry once in six months and to the State Pollution Control Board once in 3 months along with statistical analysis and interpretation.

(iv) Ammonia should be recycled to the extent possible in the Ammonia Plant before venting it through the stacks.

(v) Ammonia gas leakages from storage and loading points should be efficiently controlled or collected and scrubbed. Adequate precautions for handling Ammonia vapour in the case of emergency situation due to closure of the plant should be taken.

(vi) Fugitive emissions should be controlled regularly monitored and data recollected. Automatic monitors for Ammonia should be provided for at appropriate places in the plant.

(vii) Effluent treatment plant should be augmented to treat the generated extra liquids and waste water generated should be recycled and no process effluence should be discharged. Industry should also provide separate outlets for storm water and the same should be collected in a collection pond. The storm water should be used for green belt development.

(viii) Guard pond of sufficient holding capacity should be provided to cope up with the effluent generated during the process disturbances. The continuous units should be immediately shut down and should not be restarted without bringing the system back to normalcy.

Structural stability of the guard ponds with respect to leakage/cracks and other factors should be ensured. Monitoring of the ponds and ground water in the surrounding area for relevant parameters should be carried out on a regular basis.

The hazardous waste should be handled as per the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

(ix) On-site and off-site Emergency Plans as required under Rule 13 and 14 of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1991 should be prepared and approval from the competent authorities should be obtained.

Graphs/nomograms indicating special distribution of concentration of toxic gas during day and night under different stability classes and wind conditions should be prepared and displayed at appropriate locations so as to help the designated emergency officer/team to organise rescue operation in case of accidental release of toxic gas.

(x) Suitable alarm system and standard procedure for transmitting the information on the occurrence of an accident should be established. Steps should also be taken to access to information on weather conditions prevailing at that time and weather forecast. Wind socks at appropriate locations should be provided.

(xi) Adequate measures for the control of noise within the plant should be taken so as to keep the noise level 85DB in the working environment. Persons working near the noisy machines should be provided with earplugs or earmuffs.

(xii) Efforts should be made to increase green belt all around the fertilizer complex and the township. Native plant species should only be selected for this purpose in consultation with the local DFO.

(xiii) The Project Authorities should set up laboratory facilities for collection and analysis of sample under supervision of competent technical personnel who will directly report to the Chief Executive.

(xiv) A separate environmental management cell with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions should be set up under control of senior executive who will directly report to the Head of the Organisation.

(xv) Periodical medical check up of the workers should be done and records maintained. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should not be directed for other purposes and a year-wise expenditure should be reported to the State Pollution Control Board under the Rules prescribed for environmental audit.

The Project Authorities should give an undertaking that they would not proceed with the expansion on the basis of this clearance without bringing the matter to the notice of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and taking appropriate permission of the court in the matter.

The Minister or competent authority may stipulate any further condition on receiving compliance reports from the project Authorities.

The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance if implementation of the above conditions as well as recommendations made by the Expert Committee is found to be unsatisfactory.

The above conditions will be enforced inter alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act,


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1976 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

(Dr. R. Warrier)
Joint Director

Secretary
Ministry of Chemical and Fertilisers
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi.

Copy to:-

- ✓ 1. Chairman and Managing Director, Godawari Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd. H-14, Green Park Extension, New Delhi-110015.
2. Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, IInd Floor, HUDA Complex, Maitrivanam, Ammerpet, Hyderabad- 38.
3. Chairman, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032.
4. Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Regional Office (SE) 463, 1st Main, IIIrd Block, III Stage, Masaveswara Nagar, Bangalore- 560079.
5. Guard File.
6. Monitoring File.
7. Record File.


(Dr. R. Warrier)
Joint Director