

4	The project authority must explore the possibility of recycling the wastewater to the maximum extent possible. The liquid effluent coming out of the fertilizer complex should strictly conform to the standards prescribed by the State Government or Central Pollution Control Board before its discharge to the perennial rivulet. The process plant effluent should be discharged through pipelines/covered drains.	Effluents generated in Urea & ammonia plants are treated within the respective plants and treated wastewater is recycled & used as boiler feed water after minor treatment in DM plant. About 78.0% effluent (process & steam condensates) water is recycled back to the process for boiler feed water & remaining wastewater after suitable treatment is being used for irrigation in green belt & conforms to standards stipulated by State / Central Pollution Board. No effluent is being discharged outside the factory premises. All the treated effluent generated is used for irrigation of own green belt through pipeline networks
5	The project authority must prepare a well designed scheme for solid waste disposal generated during various process operations or in the treatment plant. The plan for disposal should be submitted to this Ministry within a period of 03 months for review.	Shaded LDPE lined concrete pit has been provided for the storage of spent catalysts generated from process & sold to the authorized vendors from CPCB and MoEF&CC registered recyclers & Re-processors. Other hazardous waste generated in the process is send to approved TSDF for proper disposal.
6	The project authority must keep Ammonia storage to the minimum in a well designed and well protected Horton-sphere / Storage tank which should conform to the stipulations made by Chief Inspector of Factories of the State Government. At no time the Ammonia Storage quantity shall exceed more than seven days requirement.	Two Number of well designed & well protected storage tanks have been provided for the storage of ammonia. It is ensured that ammonia storage quantity does not exceed more than five days requirement at any time.
7	No change in design of stacks should be made without the prior approval of State Pollution Control Board. Alternate Pollution Control System and proper design (steam injection system) in the stacks should be provided to minimize the excess emissions due to failure in any system in the plant. The project authority will provide proper control system for abnormal emissions during start up or shut down operations.	We ensure that no change in design of stacks shall be made without prior approval of state pollution Control Board. Steam injection system has been provided in the main flare stack to minimize the emissions during the failure of any system in the plant during start up or shut down operations.

8	A minimum of five air quality monitoring stations will be set up at different locations within the plant and in the nearby areas. The air quality will be monitored as per standard procedure on a weekly interval basis. All the stacks of the plant will be provided with continuous automatic stack monitoring equipment and stack emission levels will be recorded and submitted to the State Pollution Control Board once in three months and this Ministry once in six months. The air quality monitoring stations should be selected on the basis of modeling exercise to represent the short terms ground level concentration.	05 Ambient air quality monitoring have been setup and in which 03 stations are located to 120° to each other as directed in earlier NOC conditions. Ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out twice per week & compliance reports are also being submitted to SPCB and MoEFCC (RO) on regular basis as stipulated. <u>The ambient air quality stations</u> - SO_x -<5.0 to 35.5 (Avg. 13.0), NO_x- <5.0 to 47.7 (Avg. 9.0) µg/Nm³ SPM – 16.7 to 227.6 (Avg. 102.1) µg/Nm³, RSPM- 6.5 to 99.2 (Avg. 38.9) µg/Nm³, NH₃– 6.7 to 201.0 (Avg. 89.3) µg/Nm³ during reporting period. <i>(High RSPM during the reporting period is not due to Industrial activities. High SPM & RSPM may be due to may be due to agricultural activities in surrounding villages, high humidity and hot and dry dusty storms during reporting period.)</i>
9	The liquid effluent quality must be measured on a daily basis. A minimum of five water quality monitoring stations must be set up in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. If the effluent quality at any time, exceeds the standards prescribed, the corresponding units of the plant which are contributing to the excessive pollutant load quality of pollutants discharged from the unit are brought down to the required levels.	Five water monitoring stations have been set up with the consultation of Regional Officer, Pollution Control Board and these monitoring stations are approved by UPPCB, Lucknow. Treated effluent water quality is being monitoring on daily basis and final treated effluent quality analysed by internal NABL accredited lab as per MINAS. Real time and online continuous Effluent Monitoring System installed at outlet of final treated effluent and data is being communicated to CPCB/ UPPCB.
10	The ground water quality of this particular area will be measured at a few locations near the plant site and later once in month at the same points. The points should be selected in consultation with State/Central Ground Water Board. Data with regard to the ground water availability, its use for different purposes and recharge capacity should be complied and submitted to this Ministry within six months.	06 Piezometric wells have been installed at different locations (Near Director Bungalow, near Town centre, near Weigh Bridge, Village House near old STP, Near Catalyst Pit and Near Guard Pond) to monitor the level of ground water as stipulated. Water samples are also being collected from piezometers and hand pumps in and around the fertilizer complex to assess the ground water quality. Ground water quality and water level report are regularly being submitted to MoEF&CC (RO), CPCB and SPCB as stipulated. The ground water quality is also being monitored on monthly basis and quarterly reports are being submitted on regular basis.



11	A Disaster Management Plan duly approved by the NODAL agency should be submitted within a period of six months.	Revised Disaster Management plan has been approved by Nodal Agency (Director of Factories, Kanpur).
12	An exclusion zone of four kilometres as notified by the Government of Uttar Pradesh under Section 3(3) of the Uttar Pradesh (Construction Works Regulations) Act, 1988 for stopping unsystematic distribution of land and unplanned construction of buildings must be strictly followed in consultation with U.P. Government.	Construction of the buildings and land distribution in the exclusion zone is under the control of District Authorities. We are regularly communicating to the concerned authorities.
13	The project authority must develop a green belt of 100 meter wide in keeping with the design submitted in EIA report of December 1988.	We have developed about 100-meter-wide green belt around the periphery of the complex. About 37.5 % area of total land inside the factory complex is under green cover which contains more than 3.0 Lakh trees.
14	The project authority must set up full-fledged laboratory with the required facilities for collection and analysis of samples.	A full-fledged in-house laboratory has been set up in the fertilizer complex with all required facilities and experienced person.
15	The additional area under the control of the company which is not being used for plant utilities may be afforested and funds for this purpose should be suitably provided.	The area has been appropriately planted and maintained as green belt/ experimental farm.
16	A separate environmental management cell with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions related to environmental management should be set up under the control of a senior technical person who will directly report to the head of organization.	A separate Environmental Management cell has been set up with suitable qualified & experienced team under control of senior technical person who reports directly to the site Head.
17	Rehabilitation plan and its implementation schedule for the people displaced due to the proposed project will be submitted to this Ministry within three months for review.	Rehabilitation plan has already been submitted during implementation phased vide letter No. TCL/FD/EMC/53/99 dated 05 Jul 1999.
18	Adequate fund provision (capital and recurring expenditure) should be made for the implementation of above stipulations and this should not be diverted for any other purposes.	Adequate fund provisions are made for the implementation of above conditions.

19	The ministry of environment & Forest or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition after reviewing the impact assessment report or any other report prepared by the project authorities.	We agree
20	The above condition will be enforced, inter-alia, under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1971, The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1986.	We agree
21	The ministry reserves the rights to vary the conditions or withdraw the clearance as and when necessary in the interest of Environmental pollution.	We agree



Name of the Project: Fertilizer Plant at Babrala, Sambhal, U. P. by M/s Yara Fertilisers India Pvt Ltd. (Formerly M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd) - Environmental Clearance regarding use of Naphtha

Project code: UP-1-22-1989 (Chemical Fertilizer)

Clearance Letter No. : J-11011/28/1994-IA II (I)

Date: 16 May 1996

Period of Compliance Reports: 01 Apr 2020 – 30 Sep 2020

S. No	EC Condition	Compliance Status as on 01 Oct 2020
i	No. additional storage for ammonia should be created.	It is ensured that No additional storage of Ammonia will be carried out. Two (02) double walled ammonia storage tanks at atmospheric pressure have already provided.
ii	Necessary approvals from the Chief Explosive Director should be obtained for naphtha storage.	In view of continuous enough availability of Natural Gas, presently the naphtha is not being used since 2007-08 and we have not procured and stored Naphtha in bulk storage tanks. We have submitted application to surrender the license to Chief Explosive Director, Nagpur for bulk storage of Naphtha and received approval to cancelled license letter from Chief Explosive Director as required by organization. However, we are using day tanks for storage of diesel only. For the same, approval is obtained from Chief Explosive Director, Nagpur till Dec 2021.
iii	Green belt area should be increased to at least 20% of land under possession in consultation with local DFO preferably using native plant species (2500 trees / hectare) A green belt development plan be accordingly prepared and submitted to this ministry covering information on existing plantation and area already covered under greenery.	About 37.5 % area of total land inside the factory complex is under green cover which contains more than 3.0 Lakh trees. During the Apr-20 to Sep-20 about 15290 plants have been planted to replace the invasive species and to maintain the green belt. We are regularly submitting plantation reports on quarterly basis to Regional Office of MoEF&CC and other regulatory bodies.

Name of the Project: Expansion of Fertilizer Plant by De-bottlenecking (Urea 3,000 MTPD to 3,500 MTPD & Ammonia 1,750 MTPD to 2000 MTPD) at Babrala, Sambhal, U. P. by M/s Yara Fertilizers India Pvt. Ltd. – (Formerly M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd) Environmental Clearance regarding

Project code: UP-1-22-1989
(Chemical Fertilizer)

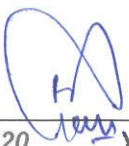
Clearance Letter No.: J-11011/112/2007-IA II (I)

Date: 01 August 2007

Period of Compliance Reports: 01 Apr 2019 – 30 Sep 2020

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

	EC Conditions	Compliance Status as on 01 Oct 2020
i	The gaseous emissions (SO ₂ , NO _x , NH ₃ , Urea dust) particulate matter from various process units shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure of pollution control system(s) adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.	All flue gas emissions from process stacks are monitored on weekly basis and conform to the stipulated standards laid down by UPPCB / CPCB. All compliance reports are submitted to UPPCB and MoEF&CC (RO) on regular basis. In CPP Stacks, HRSGU- SO_x- <5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x- 67.3 to 158.1 (Avg. 106.4) mg/Nm³, SPM- <5.0 mg/Nm³ Service Boiler- SO_x- <5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x- 46.3 to 65.0 (Avg. 55.3) mg/Nm³, SPM- <5.0 mg/Nm³. Both stack emission at 15% excess oxygen. In Ammonia Plant Stacks (Primary Reformer), SO_x - <5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x- 186.3 to 396.8 (Avg. 297.8) mg/Nm³, SPM - <5.0 mg/Nm³ (Fire Heater) SO_x- <5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x- 18.5 to 63.3 (Avg. 36.8) mg/Nm³, SPM- <5.0 mg/Nm³. Both stack emission at 3% excess oxygen.
ii	In urea plant, particulate emissions shall not exceed 50 mg/m³. Monitoring of prilling tower shall be carried out as per the CPCB guidelines. Hydrocarbon monitors shall be installed. Acid fume blower shall be provided to control fugitive emissions. Stripper in Ammonia Plant, Distillation & Urea Hydrolyser in Urea Plant shall always be kept functional to strip Ammonia and Urea.	Prilling tower emission monitoring is being carried out on weekly basis as per CPCB emission guidelines & quality conforms to the CPCB standard (50 mg/nm³). In Urea Plant Stack (Prilling Tower), SPM (as Urea Dust) – 44.8 to 49.4 (Avg. 47.8) mg/Nm³ during reporting period. Hydrocarbon monitors have been provided at key locations in ammonia and O&U plant. Acid fume blower has been provided in Acid Handling & Storage area to control fugitive emissions. Stripper of ammonia plant and Distillation Tower & Hydrolyser are used for treatment of process condensates generated from ammonia & urea plants are functional.

Compliance Status report - April to Sep 2020  Yara Fertilisers India Pvt Ltd. Babrala (UP)

iii	Ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be set up in the downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated in consultation with the UPPCB and data submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Lucknow six monthly and UPPCB quarterly along with statistical analysis.	05 Ambient air quality monitoring have been setup and in which 03 stations are located to 120° to each other as directed in earlier NOC conditions. Ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out twice per week & compliance reports are also being submitted to SPCB and MoEFCC (RO) on regular basis as stipulated. <u>The ambient air quality stations</u> - SO_x -<5.0 to 35.5 (Avg. 13.0), NO_x- <5.0 to 47.7 (Avg. 9.0) µg/Nm³ SPM – 16.7 to 227.6 (Avg. 102.1) µg/Nm³, RSPM- 6.5 to 99.2 (Avg. 38.9) µg/Nm³, NH₃– 6.7 to 201.0 (Avg. 89.3) µg/Nm³ during reporting period. <i>(High RSPM during the reporting period is not due to Industrial activities. High SPM & RSPM may be due to may be due to agricultural activities in surrounding villages, high humidity and hot and dry dusty storms during reporting period.)</i>
iv	Total ground water requirement after expansion shall not exceed 45,340 m³/day and prior permission from SGWB / CGWA for the drawl of 45,340 m³/day shall be obtained. Condensate in Ammonia and urea plant shall be treated in DM Plant and recycled in the process as boiler feed water. Further efforts shall be made to recycle and reuse all the treated effluent in the process or for green belt development. Prior permission for the discharge of treated liquid effluent, if any, shall be obtained from the U. P. Pollution Control Board. Otherwise, no effluent shall be discharged outside the premises except during the rainy season after meeting the norms prescribed under the E (P) Act, 1986 and UPPCB whichever are more stringent.	Renewal application submitted to CGWB for drawl of ground water as per new guidelines. All process condensates from ammonia, urea & steam are recycled (about 78.0 %) as boiler feed water and balance wastewater after suitable treatment is used for irrigation of green belt. We ensure that no treated effluent is being discharge outside the premises. Consent for discharge of treated effluent has been taken from UPPCB.
v	Regular and periodical monitoring of quality and level of ground water by installing peizometric wells around the guard pond and spent catalyst disposal site shall be carried out and reports submitted to Ministry's Regional Office at Lucknow, CPCB and UPPCB.	06 piezometric wells have been installed at different locations (Near Director Bungalow, near Town center, near Weigh Bridge, Village House near old STP, Near Catalyst Pit and Near Guard Pond) to monitor the level of ground water as stipulated. Water samples are also being collected from piezometers and hand pumps in and around the fertilizer complex to assess the water quality. Ground water quality and water level report are being submitted to MoEFCC (RO), CPCB and UPPCB periodically. Ground Water Level during Apr-20 to Sep-20 was in range from 5.21 to 6.60 (Avg. 5.96) Mt. Low rain activities during reporting period. Total rainfall during the (Apr-20 to Sep-20) is only 289.6 MM.

vi	Spent catalysts generated shall be properly stored in properly concreted LDPE lined disposal pit before selling to authorized recyclers / re-processors. Waste oil shall be sold to authorized recyclers / re-processors.	Spent catalyst (when generated) is temporarily stored in appropriate shaded LDPE lined concreted storage pits prior to send to authorized recyclers/re-processors. Used and discarded oil is stored on oil storage area which is LDPE lined concrete floor. All used and discarded oil and oily waste generated in plant is being disposed only to authorized recyclers / re-processors.
vii	The company shall undertake adequate protection measures for handling of ammonia vapours in case of plant upset condition. Safety valve exhaust and drains shall be connected to a separate close header from which ammonia vapours shall be vented from vent stack after diluting with stream.	Adequate measures have been provided to handle the ammonia vapours in case of emergency. All PSV's and discharges are connected to flare stack and vent stacks accordingly.
viii	The company shall implement all the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) for fertilizer industries.	All CREP requirements pertaining to fertilizer industry have been implemented and compliance report is being submitted to nodal agency periodically.
ix	The company shall develop rainwater harvesting structures to harvest the runoff water from the roof tops and by laying a separate storm water drainage system for recharge of ground water.	Rainwater harvesting system has been developed to collect the runoff water from storm water drains. Development of Ground water recharge system has been assessed for its feasibility.
x	Green belt already developed in 28.7 % (144 ha, out of 502 ha.) shall be properly maintained and an effort shall be made to further increase the percentage by regularly planting trees at all the vacant spaces to achieve green belt in at least 33 % area to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions all around the plant as per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines. Density of trees at the site shall be maintained as 2,000-2,500 trees/ha.	About 37.5 % area of total land inside the factory complex is under green cover which contains more than 3.0 Lakh trees. During the period (Apr to Sep-20) about 15290 plants have been planted to replace the invasive species and to maintain the green belt. A dedicate team headed by Horticulturist is taking care the maintenance of green belt and other land scaping.

B GENERAL CONDITIONS		
	EC Conditions	
1	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the U.P. Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and the State Government.	All stipulations made by UPPCB have been implemented and complied. Compliance reports for the Air, Water and Hazardous waste etc. are being submitted regularly.
2	No further expansion/modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	It is ensured that without prior approval of the MoEF&CC, further expansion / modifications in the plant shall not be carried out.
3	The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regard to handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2003.	It is ensured to compliance with the rules and regulations with regard to handling and disposal of hazardous waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management, Handling & Trans-boundary movement) Rules, 2016. All the hazardous waste generated in industry is being disposed- off through authorized TSDF.
4	The project proponent shall also comply with all the safeguards recommended in the EIA /EMP Report.	The project complies to all safeguards recommended in the EIA / EPA Report.
5	The project authorities will set up a separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of all the above stipulations under control of Senior Executive.	A dedicated Environment Management Cell headed by Assistance Vice President (Operations) has been established to ensure the all stipulated compliances.
6	As proposed in EIA/EMP, Rs. 150.00 Crores for de-bottlenecking and Rs. 0.80 Crores for recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be utilized judiciously to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government and a time bound implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein shall be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Lucknow. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purposes.	An annual budget for Capital investment & Revenue expenditure is taken every year. This amount is utilized for plant / operational improvement and maintenance of Environment Management System.
7	The Regional Office of this Ministry at Lucknow / Central Pollution Control Board/ U. P. Pollution Control Board will monitor the stipulated conditions. A six-monthly compliance status report and the monitored data along with statistical interpretation shall be submitted to monitoring agencies regularly.	A six-monthly compliance status report and the monitored data along with statistical interpretation is regularly being submitted to monitoring agencies.

8	The Project Proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the U. P. Pollution Control Board / Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http://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 shall be forwarded to the Regional office at Lucknow.	A public notice has been given to all through publishing the news for accord of environment clearance for debottle-neck of fertilizer plant at Babrala.
9	The 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 of commencing the land development work, if any.	All information has been submitted to MoEF&CC (RO) vide our letter no. TCL/FW/27/2009 dated 17 April 2009.
10	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Noted and we agree
11	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner will implement these conditions.	We agree
12	The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.	We agree

