MINUTES OF THE CFE COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 30.09.2016 AT 10.00 AM
AT APPCB, NSR VILLAS NO. (13 & 17), BESIDE NH-5,
MANGALAGIRI, GUNTUR DISTRICT.

The following were present:

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<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of the Member</th>
<th>Member</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sri B.S.S. Prasad, IFS., Member Secretary A.P. Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Dr. S. Bala Prasad, Dept., of Civil Engineering, Andhra University.</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Dr. A. Gangagni Rao, Senior Principal Scientist, CSIR-IICT, Hyderabad</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dr. N. Chitti Babu, Dept., of Chemical Engineering, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.</td>
<td>Member</td>
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The Member Secretary has welcomed the members of the Committee. After general introductory remarks on the items placed before the CFE Committee, the Committee took up agenda, item wise. The decisions of the CFE Committee on each item are recorded below.
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ITEM NO. 1 M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (LPG Bottling), Sy.No.41 to 49 B, IDA, Kondapalli (V), Ibrahimpatnam (M), Krishna District – Issue of CFE for expansion – Reg.

The representatives of the project proponent attended the meeting. The Committee noted the following:

i) The industry vide Ir. dt. 19.09.2016 clarified that there is no augmentation in bottling capacity proposed.

ii) In the proposed expansion, it is proposed to increase the storage capacity of LPG. The industry proposed mounded storage for storage of LPG which is the safest method.

iii) There will be no Water or Air pollution involved in the proposed expansion.

iv) The industry obtained EC vide order dt. 08.07.2016 from SEIAA, AP for the proposed expansion.

v) The representative of the industry clarified that

- SCADA system would be installed in the expansion project.
- The norms of Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) would be adopted to minimize explosion/fire.
- bottom sludge would not be generated during maintenance of storage tanks as they are handling LPG only.
- Oil and grease would not be generated during storing in bullets and filling of LPG into cylinders.
- Gas Monitoring System (GMS) in the plant would raise alarm when there is leakage of LPG containing Mercaptans.
- Waste oil generated from the DG sets will be re-used for lubrication of chain conveyors.

After detailed discussions, the Committee recommended to issue CFE for expansion of storage capacity of LPG.


The representatives of the project proponent attended the meeting. The Committee noted the following:

a) The industry applied for change of product mix. As per the proposal, the quantities total production, waste water generation and Hazardous waste generation are within the quantities permitted in the CFE order dt. 20.03.2015.

b) In the existing plant, the industry is having ZLD system with Stripper, MEE, ATFD, ETP and RO plant.

c) The industry has provided VOC analyzer at the solvent handling area.

d) As per the CFO order dt. 03.12.2015, the industry shall submit the performance report of ZLD to the RO. The industry has not submitted the performance report of ZLD.

MEMBER SECRETARY
e) As the industry provided ZLD system, installation of online effluent monitoring system may not required as per the CFO condition.

f) The RO: Kakinada reported that the industry has still to comply with the following conditions stipulated in the CFO order:

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<td>1</td>
<td>The industry shall submit AAQ monitoring reports conducted by Authorized agency every month.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The industry shall maintain and operate Stripper, MEE and AFTD and shall submit the performance report to RO, Kakinada for every six months.</td>
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| 3     | The industry should maintain log books on the following:  
   i. Hydraulic loads of effluent generation.  
   ii. Characteristics of effluents.  
   iii. Quantity of effluents generated, evaporated.  
   iv. Furnish consolidated daily records on the above periodically once in three months the RO. |
| 4     | Separate meters with necessary pipe line should be provide for assessing the quantity water used for each of the purposes mentioned below:  
   a. Industrial cooling, boiler feed.  
   b. Domestic purposes.  
   c. Process, whereby water gets polluted and pollutants are easily bio-degradable.  
   d. Processing, whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily bio-degradable. |
| 5     | The industry shall comply with CPCB directions dated 05.02.2014 / 02.03.2015 / 27.07.21015 and other subsequent directions regarding installation of online effluent monitoring system. |

After detailed discussions, the Committee recommended to issue CFE for Change of Product Mix after receipt of time bound commitment from the industry for compliance of above conditions.


The representatives of the project proponent attended the meeting. The representative of the industry informed as following on the remarks mentioned in the agenda:

1. The industry proposed to manufacture paints 5 lakh KL/annum and Solid Resin – 2 lakh tones/annum.

2. They had mentioned quantities of water consumed, trade effluents generated and sewage generated on higher side. Effluent treatment and sewage treatment plant were designed for the same quantities. Hence, the capacity of treatment plants may not be enhanced. In fact, the quantities are less than the quantities mentioned in the application.

3. The contribution of COD in the washings is due to presence of pigments in the effluents. It is not due to volatile matter. Hence, steam stripping may not be required.

4. The entire quantity of water required for process – 830 KLD would be consumed in the process. No waste water would be generated from the process.

5. It is proposed to use ZLD only during peak monsoon and to use treated water from ETP for gardening and flushing during non peak monsoon.
6. There will not be any discharge of effluents outside the premises or into the pond.

7. They have approached SEIAA, AP for obtaining necessary amendments in the EC order.

After detailed discussions, the Committee recommended to issue CFE after receipt of information from the proponent on the following:

- Revised quantities of water consumed and waste generated from different sections.
- Characteristics of the effluents i.e., HTDS and LTDS.
- Characteristics of the combined effluents.

ITEM NO. 4  M/s. Penna Cement Industries Ltd., (Lime stone Mining), Korumanipalli mine (205.212 Ha), Korumanipalli (V), Kolimigundla (M), Kurnool District – Issue of CFE for in pit mobile Limestone crusher in the existing Limestone Mine; and conveyor belt from the crusher to plant – Reg.

The representatives of the project proponent attended the meeting. The Committee noted the following:

1. M/s. Penna Cement Industries Ltd., is having 04 Nos. of Lime stone mine leases i.e., Talaricherevu Mines (of extent of 93.35 Ha), Urchinthala Mines (of extent of 178.32 Ha) of Tadipatri (M), Anantapur District, Korumanipalli Mines (of extent of 49.64 Ha) and Korumanipalli Mines (of extent of 205.212 Ha) of Korumanipalli (V), Kolimigundla (M), Kurnool District.

2. At present, the industry is operating Korumanipalli mines which is located at a distance of 4.5 km from the plant. The mined Limestone is being transported by road using dumpers from the mine area to the existing Limestone crusher in the plant.

3. Now, the industry proposed to install in pit mobile Limestone crusher of capacity – 800 TPH in the Korumanipalli mine and proposed to transport the crushed Limestone through belt conveyor to the plant premises. The industry proposed to use the existing Limestone crusher in the plant premises for stand-by operation.

4. The proposed crusher is related to the Korumanipalli mine only. The industry has to approach APPCB for other mines, if required in future. The proposed conveyor belt will be aligned along the existing haul road of the mine.

After detailed discussions, the Committee recommended to issue CFE for installation of pit mobile Limestone crusher in the Korumanipalli mine after receipt of the following information / commitment from the industry:

- Alignment of the conveyor belt of length about 4.5 km from the Limestone mine to the plant.
- Cross section of the conveyor belt indicating covers with steel sheets.
- Conveyor belt shall not pass through or nearer to human habitation.

[Signature]

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- Design details of the water sprinklers, i.e., capacity, pressure maintained etc.,
- Height of the drop at transfer points, measures to control fugitive emissions etc.,

ITEM NO. 5 M/s.UltraTech Cement Limited, Bhogasamudram(V), Tadipatri(M), Anantapuram District – Issue of CFE for usage of additional fuels - Reg.

The representatives of the project proponent attended the meeting. The Committee noted the following:

i) The industry is permitted to use Indian coal with 0.5% Sulphur and imported coal with Sulphur content 0.8% only. Now, the industry want to use Pet Coke as fuel. The RO reported that the pet coke contains about 6% to 8% Sulphur.

ii) The industry proposed to use pet coke as a fuel mix or stand alone fuel (100%) in Thermal Power Plant or Cement Plant. As the industry proposed to change the fuel, the industry is required to get an amendment to the existing ECs.

iii) The industry has adopted dry process to manufacture cement. But, it was mentioned that 1667 KLD of water is required for process and washings.

The representative of the industry informed as following:

- The Industry wants to utilize the Pet Coke/ Dolochar/ Carbon black as fuel for manufacture of cement and fuel for the power plant. The calorific value of Pet coke is higher than the coal.
- In case of cement plant, the sulphur-di-oxide liberated from the Pet Coke reacts with the Limestone itself and it would go directly into the clinker. No emissions of Sulphur-di-oxide are expected.
- In case of power plant, the sulphur-di-oxide liberated from the Pet Coke reacts with the Limestone and forms CaSo4. It would be collected along with the bottom ash. As per the calculation, stack height required for the power plant during usage of Pet Coke is 63 m only. But, the stack height already provided is 110 m. Hence, it is safe.
- Low NOx burners already exist in the plant. Additional burners will be installed at the kiln inlet to control NOx emissions.
- The water consumed for bearing cooling was mentioned as the quantity of water consumed for process and washings. This may be corrected.

After detailed discussions, the Committee recommended to issue CFE for change of fuel after receipt of the details of the characteristics of the pet coke, mode of transport, storage and percentage of pet coke to be mixed with coal etc.

The following condition shall be incorporated while issuing CFE order:

"The industry shall obtain amendment for the Environmental Clearance (EC) for change of fuel and submit a copy of the same before applying for CFO of the Board".

MEMBER SECRETARY