



J-13012/12/2015-IA.I (T)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.

Dated: 01.08.2017

To

M/s Udupi Power Corporation Ltd.
Lotus Tower, 1st Floor, 34,
Devaraja Urs Road, Race Course,
Bangalore-560001.

Tel No. 080-40254025; Fax No. 080-40254000.

Sub: Expansion by addition of 2x800 MW (Phase-II) Imported Coal based Super Critical Thermal Power Project at Village Yelluru, Taluk Udupi, Distt. Udupi in Karnataka by M/s Udupi Power Corporation Limited (UPCL)- reg. Environmental Clearance.

Sir,

This has reference to your online application dated 27.12.2016 and the additional documents submitted vide letters dated 12.1.2017, 27.2.2017, 3.4.2017 and 2.6.2017 w.r.t the above mentioned project.

2. It has been noted that Terms of Reference has been issued for the above mentioned project on 13.5.2015 for preparation of EIA/EMP studies and carrying out Public Consultation. It has been inter-alia noted that the proposal is for setting up of 2x800 MW Imported Coal based Super Critical Thermal Power Project within the premises of 2x660 MW (Phase-I) Power Plant which is under operations at Village Yelluru, Taluk Udupi, Distt. Udupi in Karnataka. Environment Clearance for Phase-I (2x600 MW) has been initially accorded on 9.9.2009. CRZ clearance for Phase-I (2x600 MW) for laying sea water intake and marine outfall pipelines has been accorded by the Ministry on 18.5.2010. Subsequently, consolidated Environment Clearance has been accorded on 1.9.2011.

3. There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Elephant/Tiger reserve, Migratory routes, wildlife corridor notified or proposed to be notified in 10 km radius of the project. Nearest railway station is Padubidri, nearest airport is at Mangalore and nearest seaport is New Mangalore Port Trust which is located at a distance of 3 km, 35 km and 30 km, respectively. NH-66 is at 5 km away from the proposed project. River Mulki and Udayavarna are at about 5 km South and 6 km north, respectively. Proposed project site conforms to the prescribed guidelines in terms of distance over 500 m from High Flood Level (HFL) of the river, highways and railway line. The nearest water body is Arabian sea which is 4.5 km. Project area falls under Seismic Zone III.

4. The total land requirement for the proposed project is about 730 acres (295.4 ha) that includes 180 acres for main plant, 278 acres for Ash dyke and 272 acres for railway yard/MGR facilities inside the plant. The area where the existing 2x600 MW plant is located and also where the 2x800 MW units expansion project is proposed are already declared as an industrial area in 1995 and 1998 under Section 3(1) of Karnataka Industrial Area Development Act (KIADA 1966) in the gazette of Karnataka.

5. The proposed project will be in notified industrial area as per KIADA 1966 in the gazette of Karnataka. Land acquisition is being done by Karnataka Industrial Area

Development Board (KIADB) as per Karnataka Industrial Area Development Act, 1966 which have inbuilt mechanism for Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R). After notification of 168.10 Ac land, which is part of the total land, under 28 (4) of KIADA, Compensation Fixation Committee Chaired by District Commissioner of Udupi has fixed the Compensation and R&R package with consent of the all project affected people of this part of the land. Other land area is in the process of acquisition by KIADB for which notification under Sections 28 (1) and 28 (3) of KIADA has been completed and R&R package shall be fixed in similar manner by Compensation Fixation Committee. M/s UPCL have agreed for the same Compensation and R&R package for all the project affected people from total 730 acres land proposed for this project. DCF, Kundapura, Karnataka Forest Department vide their letter dated 27.5.2017 mentioned that there is no forest land including deemed forest is being diverted in favour of M/s UPCL.

6. Supercritical (SC) and Ultra-Supercritical (USC) technology are being considered which will be coalfired. Boiler is designed for blended coal in the ratio of 70% Imported coal and 30% domestic coal. Coalfired boilers will be producing steam at about 270 bar at 600-610 OC. Annual coal requirement is 6.20 MTPA at a Plant Load Factor (PLF) of 85%. Till the domestic allocation from MoC is received, 100% imported coal from Australia and Indonesia will be used. In either case, Ash content in the coal mix shall be maximum 25% and Sulphur content shall be maximum 0.5%. Expected GCV of the blended coal is 3,900-4,000 kcal/kg, moisture: 16-18%, Ash: 23.0-25.0, Sulphur: <0.5%, fixed carbon: 31.0-33.0%, volatile matter: 20.0-23.0, etc. Station Heat Rate of proposed plant will be 2081/Kwh at PLF 85%. MoU between M/s Adani Global PTE Ltd. and Udupi Power Corporation Ltd. has been made on 16.1.2017 for supply of 9 MTPA imported coal with GCV: 4000-5000 kCal/Kg, Ash content: 18-25%, Sulphur content: Not specified.

7. The company is already having dedicated railway siding connected with Konkan railway from Nandikur railway station to the existing plant site. For existing 2x600 MW units, coal is handled at dedicated berth at New Mangalore Port Trust (NMPT), Mangalore. From NMPT, it is transported to the plant through Konkan railway line up to Nandikur railway station and then taken into plant through dedicated railway siding from Nandikur railway station. For proposed 2x800 MW units, Coal transportation route is the same as existing from NMPT to Nandikur railway Station and railway siding from Nandikur railway station to the plant site. However, route of railway siding within the plant shall be extended to cater to the proposed 2x800 MW project also. For extension of the railway siding route within plant boundary and coal yard, additional land shall be required.

8. Total water requirement for the proposed expansion project will be 14,381 m³/hr and will be drawn from the Arabian Sea. It also includes the requirement of desalination plant, cooling of water make up and electro chlorination. Due to operational constraints faced in the seawater intake system in the existing Phase-I, seawater intake system will be re-designed to cater to both Phase-I and Phase-II up to the seawater intake pump house. The seawater intake and outfall locations have been finalized by CSIR-NIO, Goa.

9. Power evacuation for the existing Phase-I (2x600 MW) unit is done through 400 kV outdoor switchyard to Hassan Substation of PGCIL through double circuit and also through 400/220 kV interconnecting transformer to 220 kV switchyard to feed Kemmar substation. For proposed Phase-II project, new 400 kV lines shall be provided.

10. Baseline Environmental Studies were conducted during winter season (January to March, 2016). The predominant wind direction is South-East during the study period. AAQ monitoring has been carried out at 8 locations during the study period. The 98th percentile values of 24 hourly concentrations of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO₂ ranged from 37-73 µg/m³, 14-20 µg/m³, 5-23 µg/m³ and 8-37 µg/m³, respectively.

Highest concentration of PM10 (75 µg/m³) was recorded at Pump house, PM2.5 (22 µg/m³) at Kollur Village, SO₂ (24 µg/m³) at Kollur village and NO₂ (40 µg/m³) at Kollur village. High concentrations of PM2.5, SO₂ and NO₂ recorded at Kollur village are due to the fact that air quality monitoring site was in close proximity to the chapatti making unit, which uses wood/coal in the unit. Pb concentration was found to be in the range of 0.01-0.15 µg/m³, highest being at Pump house site, which is close to NH-66. Concentration of As, Ni and Hg was found below detectable limit at all the locations. CO is in the range of 0.5-1.2 mg/m³. The observed concentrations at all locations were found to be below the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQMS 2009).

11. Noise levels (Leq) in residential areas varied from 54-73 dBA in daytime and from 38-45 dBA during nighttime. High noise levels during day as well as nighttime in Padubidri village was observed due to high traffic movement on NH-66 and also near Adani pump house close to the highway. Similarly, high noise levels were recorded at Palimar (near railway track) and village Mudrangadi (near market area). Noise levels (Leq) near various locations within the premises varied from 70-98 dBA in daytime.

12. Surface water samples collected from Mulki river and Papanashini river. Presence of high levels of chloride and salinity indicates that the Mulki river is highly influence by coastal backwaters. As per CPCB classification, Papanashini water body could be classified under Class A i.e. drinking water source without conventional treatment but after disinfection.

13. The groundwater samples in the 5 km radius confirmed to the drinking water standards (IS-10500: 2012) for most of the parameters at all locations except for mercury and aluminum. Total coliforms were observed in all the samples, which varied from 10 to 130 CFU/100 ml, whereas fecal coliform were not detected. The groundwater quality in the 5-10 km region falls within drinking water standards (IS-10500: 2012) for most of the Physico-chemical parameters except for certain heavy metals such as nickel, lead, iron and molybdenum. Total Coliforms were observed in all the samples, which varied from 10 to 50 CFU/100 ml, whereas fecal Coliforms were not detected.

14. Cumulative air quality impact is predicted for the existing and proposed power plants. The maximum incremental ground level concentration has been predicted for PM10 is in the range of 2.4 µg/m³, SO₂: 7.9 µg/m³ and NO_x: 7.9 µg/m³ at a distance of 1.77 km in the WNW direction.

15. No major water body/nallah is passing through the proposed project. Hence no diversion is proposed. The capacities and course of two moderate size Natural Drains passing through the proposed 235 acres land on west side of the main plant shall be maintained even after creation of new facilities. The proposed ash pond area of 278 acres is undulating with presence of two first order natural drains and drain into Hoyamari Hole on its south.

16. Karnataka Coastal Zone Management Authority (KCZMA) has given recommendations for grant of CRZ clearance for laying of seawater intake and marine outfall pipelines along with intake well and outfall diffuser in the existing 25 m wide corridor vide Govt. of Karnataka Letter dated 1.4.2017. Existing pipeline runs to a total distance of 598 m out of which 520 m is in CRZ-III and 78 m is in CRZ-I. The existing intake point is 1,430 m inside the sea and outfall point is 670 m from HTL. Use of seawater for the existing 2x600 MW unit is 10,000 m³/hr, which is being now met from the Arabian sea. NIO recommended to set up intake pipes from Land fall point to Caisson with an option of off-shore pump house at proposed intake point in CRZ-IV at -6.8 meters CD and 650 m from shore-line. Outfall pipe to diffuser at proposed outfall point is in CRZ-IV at -7.5 m CD and 1750 m from the shore-line. Sea water requirement for TPP after expansion to 2800 MW shall be 24,381 m³/hr which is proposed to be met from the Arabian Sea. Marine EIA has been carried out by NIO,



Goa. NIO has recommended for design of sub-marine pipeline leak proof and regular post project monitoring of coolant seawater, etc.

17. Considering the expected coal quality with hourly coal firing rate of 832 TPH, a maximum amount of 208 TPH of ash will be generated from the proposed power plant. Out of this, the bottom ash will be about 20% of the total ash generated i.e. 41.6 TPH and the fly ash will be remaining 80% of total ash i.e., 166.4 TPH. It is proposed to utilize 100% of the fly ash generated from the project as per the Fly Ash Notification. All efforts will be made to utilize bottom ash for various purposes. Unused bottom ash will be disposed in the ash pond (278 acres/112.56 ha) through High Concentration Slurry Disposal facility. After the ash pond is abandoned, its area will be reclaimed through tree plantation. HDPE liners will be provided in the ash pond in order to arrest any leaching and seepage of ash pond water into the groundwater table. UPCL has signed MoU with M/s Ashtech for off-take of 2500 Tonnes per day (TPD) of flyash, Magma Ash Tech Mangalore (2000 MT/day), Sun Power Cement Palakkat (400 MT/day), Invicrete Cement Ltd (1000 MT/day), Vintech India Corporation (300 MT/day) for flyash disposal.

18. Risk Assessment has been conducted for possible hazardous (LDO/HSD, H2 cylinder). Risk Mitigation Measures have been incorporated. Off site and on site disaster management plans have been prepared.

19. Installation of FGD, ESPs with >99.99% efficiency, provision of 275 m height stack for dispersion of gaseous emissions, providing the De-NOx system, dust extraction system, greenbelt development, etc. are the major environment protection measures proposed. 180 acres (72.9 ha) out of total land of 730 acres (295.65 ha) for Phase-II (2x800 MW) will be utilized for developing the greenbelt.

20. Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has conducted Public Hearing on 10.11.2016 at Paniyooru Durgadevi Higher Primary School, Yelluru, Udipi Taluk and District. Regional Office, Bangalore carried the site visit on 23.6.2016 and provided the certified compliance report.

21. There are four ongoing environmental cases pending related to the existing 2x600 MW Thermal Power Plant pending before Hon'ble NGT, Chennai. Application nos.26/2013m 27/2013, 28/2013, 51/2012. All the four cases are clubbed together and sub-judice before the NGT. Written statements are duly filed by all parties including MoEF&CC and final hearing of all parties on admissibility and merits are under progress. In addition, there are 28 cases pending on different subjects at various courts. Reply to the Complaint from Janajagrithi Samithi has been submitted.

22. NEERI has provided the scientific explanation on 2.6.2017 on environmental viability of the proposed project vis-a-vis previous recommendations of NEERI during Supreme Court directions. In 1996, it was reported that geographically the District is wedged between the Western Ghats to the east and the Arabian sea to the West. The nearest boundary of proposed ESZ for Western Ghats from the point source emission (stack) is 23 km away. Apart from localized construction impacts at the plant site during construction, no proposed activity or aspect of the UPCL expansion is found to be interacting and significantly impacting the soil environment or geological formation. Hence, the project activities of UPCL are not envisaged to alter the soil characteristics of the region. UPCL have proposed to install FGD in both the units to limit SO2 emissions to 100 mg/Nm³. As a result, total SO2 emissions from the plant will come down from the present 147.61 TPD (from 1200 MW) to 40.16 TPD (from 2,800 MW in future). Thus, there will be net reduction in SO2 emissions by 107.45 TPD which is substantial (72%). The proposed project after expansion is not anticipated to exert any significant impact on any receptor beyond 10 km radius of the stack and eco-sensitive area of the Western Ghats ESZ. Application of technological advancements taken place in last two decades with stricter compliance to emission norms makes the present proposal environmental viable.

23. Total estimated project cost is Rs.11,500 crores. Budget for pollution control measures is Rs. 1,888.55 crores (capital) and Rs.828.51 crores (recurring). Budget for greenbelt is Rs.30.9 crores (Capital) and Rs. 1 Crores (recurring). Funds earmarked for Biological conservation fund is Rs. 1 crores (capital) and Rs. 0.1 crores (recurring). Budget for social welfare measures is Rs.35 crores (capital) and Rs.8 crores (recurring). Total employment during operation period is 350 and during construction phase is 1,500.

24. The proposal was appraised by Re-constituted EAC (Thermal) in its 5th and 7th meetings held on 26.4.2017 and 28.6.2017. In acceptance of the recommendations of the Re-constituted EAC (Thermal Power) in its meeting held on 28.6.2017 and in view of the information, clarifications, documents submitted by you, **the Ministry hereby accords the Environmental Clearance** to the above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated September 14, 2006 and subsequent amendments therein subject to compliance of the following Specific and General conditions.

A. Specific Conditions:

- (i) Total Ash and Sulphur content in the imported coal (6.2 MTPA) shall not exceed 25% and 0.5% respectively.
- (ii) Environmental Clearance is subject to out come of pending court cases pertaining to environment and ecology.
- (iii) Public Hearing commitments shall be fulfilled. A time bound action plan for implementing and addressing the public concerns shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
- (iv) All the recommendations of NEERI and NIO shall be implemented.
- (v) CRZ recommendations by KSCZMA vide their letter no.FEE 5 CRZ 2017 dated 1.4.2017 shall be implemented.
- (vi) As recommended by NIO, a cement grinding unit of 1-2 MTPA shall be set up for better utilisation of flyash.
- (vii) Mangrove plantation shall be carried out in consultation with Forest Department on the banks of River Mulki and Arabina sea.
- (viii) As per the Revised Tariff Policy notified by Ministry of Power vide dated 28.01.2016, project proponent shall explore the use of treated sewage water from the Sewage Treatment Plant of Municipality/ local bodies/ similar organization located within 50 km radius of the proposed power project to minimize the water drawl from surface water bodies, if any.
- (ix) Compliance of EC conditions, E(P) Act, 1986, Rules and MoEF&CC Notifications issued time to time shall be achieved by a qualified environment officer to be nominated by the Project Head of the Company who shall be responsible for implementation and necessary compliance.
- (x) MoEF&CC Notification S.O. 3305(E) dated 7.12.2015 and subsequent notifications issued time to time shall be implemented with respect to specific water consumption, zero liquid discharge and revised emission standards. The PM, SO₂, NO_x and Hg emissions shall not exceed 30 mg/Nm³, 100 mg/Nm³, 100 mg/Nm³ and 0.03mg/Nm³ respectively. The specific water consumption shall not exceed 2.5 m³/MWh and zero wastewater discharge shall be achieved.
- (xi) MoEF&CC Notifications on flyash utilization S.O. 763(E) dated 14.09.1999, S.O. 979(E) dated 27.08.2003, S.O. 2804(E) dated 3.11.2009, S.O. 254(E) dated 25.01.2016 and subsequent amendments shall be complied with.
- (xii) Separate Environmental Clearance may be obtained for the proposed Township as applicable under EIA Notification 2006.
- (xiii) Skill mapping of the Project Affected People (PAF) be carried out on a long-term basis for their livelihood generation. A report is to be submitted within 3 months to the Ministry from the date of issuance of environmental clearance.

- (xiv) Modern methods of agriculture organic farming, compost/vermiculture making and utilization, drip/direct to root irrigation) to be promoted in and around the Project area.
- (xv) While implementing CSR,
- Women empowerment is important. Therefore, proper skill based training/long term livelihood revenue generation be created for all them.
 - Computer facilities may be provided in the school along with a trained computer teacher to inculcate computer skill among the youths.
 - Water supply provisions shall be made for all the bio-toilets under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.
 - Preventive health programme may be preferred than the curative health programme such as nutrition development of small children in and around the project.
- (xvi) Vision document specifying prospective plan for the site shall be formulated and submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within **six months**.
- (xvii) Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops shall be carried out and status of implementation including actual generation of solar power shall be submitted along with half yearly monitoring report.
- (xviii) A long term study of radio activity and heavy metals contents on coal to be used shall be carried out through a reputed institute and results thereof analyzed every two year and reported along with monitoring reports. Thereafter mechanism for an in-built continuous monitoring for radio activity and heavy metals in coal and fly ash (including bottom ash) shall be put in place.
- (xix) Online continuous monitoring system for stack emission, ambient air and effluent shall be installed.
- (xx) High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed to ensure that particulate emission does not exceed 30 mg/Nm³ or as would be notified by the Ministry, whichever is stringent. Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided along with an environment friendly sludge disposal system.
- (xxi) Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/ bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided.
- (xxii) Monitoring of surface water quantity and quality shall also be regularly conducted and records maintained. The monitored data shall be submitted to the Ministry regularly. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water and records maintained. Monitoring for heavy metals in ground water shall also be undertaken and results/findings submitted along with half yearly monitoring report.
- (xxiii) A well designed rain water harvesting system shall be put in place within six months, which shall comprise of rain water collection from the built up and open area in the plant premises and detailed record kept of the quantity of water harvested every year and its use.
- (xxiv) No water bodies including natural drainage system in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the setting up/operation of the power plant.
- (xxv) Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.

- (xxvi) Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and storage facility (silos) shall be provided. Mercury and other heavy metals (As, Hg, Cr, Pb etc.) shall be monitored in the bottom ash. No ash shall be disposed off in low lying area.
- (xxvii) No mine void filling will be undertaken as an option for ash utilization without adequate lining of mine with suitable media such that no leachate shall take place at any point of time. In case, the option of mine void filling is to be adopted, prior detailed study of soil characteristics of the mine area shall be undertaken from an institute of repute and adequate clay lining shall be ascertained by the State Pollution Control Board and implementation done in close co-ordination with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxviii) Fugitive emission of fly ash (dry or wet) shall be controlled such that no agricultural or non-agricultural land is affected. Damage to any land shall be mitigated and suitable compensation provided in consultation with the local Panchayat.
- (xxix) Green Belt consisting of three tiers of plantations of native species all around plant and at least 50 m width shall be raised. Wherever 50 m width is not feasible a 20 m width shall be raised and adequate justification shall be submitted to the Ministry. Tree density shall not be less than 2500 per ha with survival rate not less than 80 %.
- (xxx) Green belt shall also be developed around the Ash Pond over and above the Green Belt around the plant boundary.
- (xxxii) The project proponent shall formulate a well laid Corporate Environment Policy and identify and designate responsible officers at all levels of its hierarchy for ensuring adherence to the policy and compliance with the conditions stipulated in this clearance letter and other applicable environmental laws and regulations.
- (xxxiii) CSR schemes identified based on need based assessment shall be implemented in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration starting from the development of project itself. As part of CSR prior identification of local employable youth and eventual employment in the project after imparting relevant training shall be also undertaken. Company shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.
- (xxxiiii) For proper and periodic monitoring of CSR activities, a CSR committee or a Social Audit committee or a suitable credible external agency shall be appointed. CSR activities shall also be evaluated by an independent external agency. This evaluation shall be both concurrent and final.

B) General Conditions:

- (i) The treated effluents conforming to the prescribed standards only shall be re-circulated and reused within the plant. Arrangements shall be made that effluents and storm water do not get mixed.
- (ii) A sewage treatment plant shall be provided (as applicable) and the treated sewage shall be used for raising greenbelt/plantation.
- (iii) Adequate safety measures shall be provided in the plant area to check/minimize spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during summer season. Copy of these measures with full details along with location plant layout shall be submitted to the Ministry as well as to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
- (iv) Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO/ HFO/LSHS shall be made in the plant area in consultation with Department of Explosives, Nagpur. Sulphur content in the liquid fuel will not exceed 0.5%. Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared to meet any eventuality in case of an accident taking place due to storage of oil.
- (v) First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.

- (vi) Noise levels emanating from turbines shall be so controlled such that the noise in the work zone shall be limited to 85 dB(A) from source. For people working in the high noise area, requisite personal protective equipment like earplugs/ear muffs etc. shall be provided. Workers engaged in noisy areas such as turbine area, air compressors etc shall be periodically examined to maintain audiometric record and for treatment for any hearing loss including shifting to non noisy/less noisy areas.
- (vii) Regular monitoring of ambient air ground level concentration of SO₂, NO_x, PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀ and Hg shall be carried out in the impact zone and records maintained. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary control measures shall be provided immediately. The location of the monitoring stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with SPCB. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry. The data shall also be put on the website of the company.
- (viii) Utilization of 100% Fly Ash generated shall be made from 4th year of operation. Status of implementation shall be reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry from time to time.
- (ix) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour (as applicable) within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (x) The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days from the date of this clearance letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and may also be seen at the Website of MoEF&CC at <http://envfor.nic.in>.
- (xi) A copy of the clearance letter 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/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- (xii) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental 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 MOEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM (PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀), SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) shall be displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xiii) The environment statement for each financial year ending 31st 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 also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the Ministry by e-mail.
- (xiv) **The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to MoEF&CC, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions on their website and update the same periodically and simultaneously send the same by e-mail to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC.**

- (xv) The progress of the project shall be submitted to CEA on six monthly basis.
- (xvi) Regional Office of the MoEF&CC will monitor the implementation of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environment Management Plan along with the additional information submitted from time to time shall be forwarded to the Regional Office for their use during monitoring. Project proponent will up-load the compliance status in their website and up-date the same from time to time at least six monthly basis. **Criteria pollutants levels including NO_x (from stack & ambient air) shall be displayed at the main gate of the power plant.**
- (xvii) Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures along with item-wise break-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry.
- (xviii) The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry regarding the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the dates of start of land development work and commissioning of plant.
- (xix) Full cooperation shall be extended to the Scientists/Officers from the Ministry / Regional Office of the Ministry / CPCB/ SPCB who would be monitoring the compliance of environmental status.

C) An as built or as completed report on EMP to be submitted stating the scope/extent of work envisaged in the EIA along with estimated cost vis-à-vis the actual completed works and cost incurred. A certificate/completion certificate accordingly, shall have to be submitted before commissioning of the TPP.

25. The Ministry reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction. The Ministry may also impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.

26. The environmental clearance accorded **shall be valid for a period of 7 years** from the date of issue of this letter to start operations by the power plant.

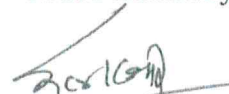
27. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

28. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed including coal transportation system from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

29. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and its amendments, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.

30. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Yours faithfully,



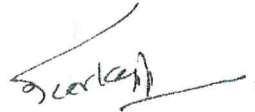
(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Director

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi 110001.
2. The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.

3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.

4. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Regional Office (SZ), Regional Office (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 560034.
5. The Secretary (Environment and Ecology), Department of Forest Environment & Ecology, Govt. of Karnataka, Room No. 708, Gate 2, Multi Storied Building, Dr.Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore - 560 001
6. The Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Parisara Bhavan, #49, 4th & 5th Floor, Church Street, Bangalore-560001.
7. The Deputy Commissioner & District Magistrate, Udupi District, Karnataka-576101.
8. Guard file/Monitoring file.
9. Website of MoEF&CC.


(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Director