

NABHA POWER LIMITED



P.O. Box No -28, Near Nalash, Rajpura-140401, Punjab Phone: 01762-277252 • Fax: 01762-277251 Email ID: rajiv.bhandari@larsentoubro.com Letter.No.: NPL/HSE/RB/MoEFCC/AD/240925/1

Date: 27.09.2024

Additional Director, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Bays No. 24-25, Dakshin Marg Sector 31-A, Chandigarh Punjab.

Sub: Environmental Statement (Form-V) under Environment Protection Act, 1986 for Financial Year 2023-24.

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to the above-mentioned subject please find enclosed herewith Environmental Statement of M/s Nabha Power Ltd, 2x700 MW, Super Critical Thermal Power Plant for the Financial Year 2023-24.

This is for your kind reference and record please.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully For Nabha Power Limited

27/09/2024 landa (Rajiv Bhandæri) **DGM HSE**

Cc: Member Secretory, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala, Punjab.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT REPORT (2023 – 2024)

NABHA POWER LIMITED, VILLAGE NALASH, RAJPURA DISTRICT, PATIALA, PUNJAB

Index of the Report:

The Environmental statement report is based on data generated for the period 1st April' 2023 to 31st March' 2024. The report consists of the following chapters:

Chapter 1.0 – Introduction

This chapter provides background information, location of the plant, process being adopted and scope of the study.

Chapter 2.0 – Form – V

Every person carrying on an industry, operation or process requiring consent under section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) or under section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) or both or authorization under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and amendments thereof shall submit an environmental statement for the financial year ending on the 31st March in Form V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board on or before the thirtieth day of September every year.

Chapter 1.0 – Introduction

1.0 INTRODUCTION :

Nabha Power Limited (NPL), was established as Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) by the erstwhile Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB) to develop the Rajpura Thermal Power Project at a site near village Nalash, Distt Patiala, Punjab. An RFQ/RFP was floated by PSEB in line with the Case 2 competitive bidding guidelines, Govt of India (GoI) and L&T Power Development Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of L&T) was identified as the lowest bidder. NPL signed a Power Purchase Agreement on 18th January 2010 with PSEB and the NPL was also transferred to L&T Power Development Limited as its wholly owned subsidiary on 18th January, 2010.

The 1400 MW power plant is constructed as a unit configuration of 2×700 MW units, with one steam turbine and one boiler for each unit.

NPL has two Pulverized Fuel Boilers, generating steam at 25.71MPa at 568°C with two Condensing Turbo Generator Sets each having generating capacity of 700 MW of power. Installation of associated mechanical and electrical equipment, auxiliary units like coal, ash handling plant, water treatment plant, cooling water system, electrostatic precipitators (ESPs), NOx control equipment etc. are part of the total installation.

PUNJAB	PATIALA
District Map	District Basi Sundran
	Karala
	Fateboarb Kalauli Kalauli
	Sanarur
Gurdaspur - Gurdaspur	Rajpura Rajpura
GURDASPUR	Malewal
AMRITSAR HOSHIARPUR	Naura Chalalla Mulepur Uski
	Puladi Besauli 8
Amritsar Hoshiarpur	Panarpur Double Rauli Loha Khen
Taran KAPURTHALA	Nabha Lakhani Pabaduraath
/ Taran Jalandhar	Banaujigan
TARAN Kapurthala	Dattal A
TARAN KAPURTHALA Nawanshahr	Ghanurki Rajgarh PATIALA Ghanaur
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Fatehgarh Sahit	alwandi Malak Samana Karbali
FARIDKOT Moga FATEHSARH Mohali 4	Churasan
BARNALA SAME	Mavikalan Ghuram
MINTEAP PATIALA	
Barnala Sangrur	(Paras)
Bhathinda Patiala MORN	LEGEND
BHATHINDA AND COMPANY	Doga District Boundary
Mansa SANORUN	Dandia National Highway
MANICA	P Major mad
KAJASTINAR - MANDA	Patran / g
LEGEND	Shatrana Railway
- International Boundary	River
State Boundary II A R Y A N A	Arrion* District Headquarters
District Boundary	Map not to Scale Major Town
District Headquarter (Last (Indated on 17th Dec 2009)	Copyright © 2007 Compare Infobase Limited Other Town

Project Location:

1.1 <u>Process Description:</u>

The salient features of the power plant are given in Table-1

<u> TABLE - 1</u>

S. N.	Parameter	Description	
1	Plant capacity	1400 MW (2 X 700 MW)	
2	Main Stream Flow	2322.0 tons/hr	
3	Generator	2 X 700 MW	
4	Fuel	5.8 Million Metric Ton/Year	
5	Ash Generation	5100 TPD	
6	Water requirement and source	75 Cusec from Bhakra main canal	
7	Total Effluent generation	 12768 KLD with Zero Liquid Discharge 50 KLD Domestic Effluent 	
8	Wastewater treatment	 Lamella clarifier Pressure Sand Filter Ultra-Filtration Reverse Osmosis (RO) 	
9	Firefighting system	Adequate firefighting systems as per Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC)	
10	Stack height and diameter at top (m)	275 m and 7.5 m	
11	Air pollution control equipment's	 ESP with six passes along with nine fields is available. Dust Extraction and Suppression system is available in coal handling area. 	

SALIENT FEATURES OF NABHA POWER LTD.

CHAPTER 2.0 – Form – V

FORM – V

(See rule 14) Environmental Statement for the financial year ending the 31st March 2024

	PART – A				
1	Name and address of the	:	Nabha Power Limited,		
	Owner/Occupier of the Industry,		Post Box 28, Near Village Nalash,		
	operation of the process.		Distt. Patiala 140401, Punjab		
2	Industry category	:	Red, Large.		
3	Production Capacity	:	1400 MW		
4	Year of establishment	:	2010		
5	Date of the last environment	:	September 29, 2023		
	statement submitted				

PART – B

Water and Raw Material Consumption

(I) Water consumption in m3/day.

Process & Cooling	: 34285.80
Domestic	: 109.20
Ash Conveyance	: 0.00*

(*Note: 100% of ash conveyance is done thru recovery water from ash pond)

Name of products	Name of products Process Water consumption output		
	During the previous financial year (2022-23)During the current financial 		
	(1)	(2)	
Electric Power	1.77 Liter/kWh	1.74 Liter/kWh	

*Reported quantity includes water consumed in cooling as well.

(II) Raw Material consumption

S. No.	Name of raw	Name of products	Consumption of raw material per unit output (Per Ton)	
	material		During the previousDuring the curre financial year (2022-23)	
1.	Coal as fuel	Electric Power	0.565 MT/MWh	0.580 MT/MWH

PART – C Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output generated. (Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

S. No.	Pollutants	Concentration of Pollutants in discharge			Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reason.	
a.	Water (Industrial)	Plant is de entire treat again	signed on Ze ed effluent is	ero discharge c s being utilized	concept and I in process	
b.	Water (Domestic)	Domestic S	Sewage Trea	atment Plant	-	Monitored values of parameters are well within the prescribed limits.
		Parameter		Prescribed Std.	Observed Avg. Values	
		pН		6.5-9.0	7.4	-
		TSS (mg/l)	100	7.0	
		BOD (mg/)	30	11	
		COD (mg/	l)	-	40	
		Nitrogen (I	mg/l)	-	4.5	-
		Phosphoru	us (mg/l)	-	2.02	•
		Fecal Colif (FC) MPN	form /100 ml	1000	400	
C.	Air Emission Boiler Stack	Emission f	Emission from Boiler Stacks Parameters Prescribed Standard Avg. (mg/Nm3) Values (mg/Nm3) (mg/Nm3)		 As per MoEF&CC notification vide dated 05/09/2022. I. Timeline for compliance of norms for SO2 extended to 31st December'2026 for both the units and FGD construction is under progress. II. PM, NOx, and Mercury emission values are well within the limits. 	
		Parameter				
			PM	50	42.61	
		Unit-1	SO ₂	200	973.74	
			NOx	450	257.19	
			Mercury	0.03	BLQ	
			PM	50	43.10	
		Unit-2	SO ₂	200	1185.07	
			NOx	450	285.23	
			Mercury	0.03	BLQ	

PART - D Hazardous Wastes

(As specified under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

v	Hazardous Wastes	Total quantity of Hazardous Wastes generation		
No.	hazardous wastes	During the previous financial year (2022- 23)	During the current financial year (2023-24)	
I	Used oil / Spent oil (KL)-5.1	14.37	3.90	
ii	Wastes or residues containing oil (MT)-5.2	2.16	2.10	
iii	Empty barrels/containing toxic metals (Nos)-33.1	1321	994	
iv	Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic metals (MT)-35.2	2.40	0.490	
V	Chemical sludge from wastewater treatment (MT)-35.3	0.0	0.0	

PART – E

Solid Waste

		Total quantity of Ash generation		
S. No	Solid Waste	During the financial year 2022-2023 (MT)	During the current financial year 2023- 2024 (MT)	
a.	From Process (Bottom Ash & Fly Ash)	2100746	2670394	

PART – F

Please specify the characterization (in terms of composition & quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

(i) Hazardous Waste Disposal from the entire premises:

Description of Haz. waste	Qty. of waste generated during the year FY 2023-2024	Qty. of waste disposed during the year FY 2023- 2024	Discharged from	Disposal Method
Used /Spent oil (KL)-5.1	3.90	4.41	Plant machines	Authorized recycler by PPCB
Wastes or residues containing oil (MT)-5.2	2.10	2.11	Plant maintenance Activities	TSDF
Empty barrels/containing toxic metals (MT) 33.1	994	1142	Chemical Handling Area	Authorized recycler by PPCB
Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic metals (MT) 35.2	0.490	0.570	DM Plant	TSDF
Chemical sludge from wastewater treatment (MT)-35.3	0	0	ETP	TSDF

Solid Waste:

Description of waste	Qty. of waste Generated during the Financial year 2023-2024 (MT)	Qty. of waste Disposed during the Financial year 2023-2024 (MT)	Disposal Method
Fly Ash & Bottom Ash	2670394	2673013	To Cement manufacturing, Fly ash-based products (bricks or blocks & tiles), Ready mix concrete, and Construction of roads and flyover embankment.

PART – G

Impact of the pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources and on the cost of production.

Following measures have been adopted for abatement of pollution, conservation of natural resources:

1. Conservation of Water: Cycle of Concentration (COC)

NPL is maintaining the Cycle of Concentration (COC) of Natural Draft Cooling Towers greater than 5 by reducing of blow down water of cooling tower to get desired quality of cooling water. By reducing the blow down of cooling water there is significant saving of raw water, which finally leads to the conservation of raw water.

2. Installation of Air Pollution Control Devices (ESP) at Main boiler Stack-

To restrict the dust load at the outlet of the chimney below 50 mg/Nm3, as prescribed by the MOEF&CC, adequate sized Electrostatic precipitators (ESP) have been provided for each unit. Each ESP is having 6 passes and 9 fields, any of which can be isolated for maintenance, as and when required, keeping the other paths in operation. The ESP is having a design efficiency of 99,99%. Each ESP is provided with adequate number of ash hoppers having capacity suitable for storing ash generated in a shift of 8 hours duration under 100% BMCR.



Pic-1. High efficiency ESP (99.99%) to control particulate matter



Pic-2. 275-meter-high Boiler stack for wider dispersion of dust and gaseous emissions

3. Measures taken to control fugitive emissions during coal handling





Pic-1 Covered conveyors for transfer of coal from Wagon tippler to coal bunkers for abatement of fugitive emissions.

Pic-2 Dust suppression (sprinkler system) provided at each coal stockpile to arrest Dust.



Pic-3 Three side coverage by wind screen to control fugitive emissions due to wind flow.



Pic-4 Automated and Mechanized Coal Handling System to minimize manual operations.

4. Extensive plantation in and around the plant- For the Forestation and Greenery Development Program at our Plant, NPL has a fully committed team of skilled horticulturists. Around 2.50 lac plants have been planted in a green belt inside and outside the plant. Additionally, wherever there is available open space inside the plant premises, landscaping areas are created to enhance the beautification of the plant.



Pic-3 Green belt along boundary.

Pic-4 Green belt on both sides of road.

5.Plant is designed on Zero liquid discharge Concept: All kind of process wastewater is collected in Common Monitoring Basin and is recycled / reused for plant cooling purpose and transportation of bottom ash to ash dyke being maintained in plant premises.



Pic-1 Effluent Treatment Plant.

6.Solid waste management: 100% of generated fly ash is being utilized by cement plants, brick/Block/tiles industries and RMC plants. The transportation is made through closed bulkers to avoid fugitive emissions.



Pic-1 Transportation of Fly-ash in closed bulkers.

7. Acoustic Enclosures for Noise mitigation: Acoustic enclosures have been provided for noise generating equipment to attenuate noise levels. All Equipment's are confirming. noise regulation norms prescribed by regulatory authorities.



8. Online Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring and Online emission monitoring inside the Plant premises.



Pic-1 Four numbers of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations have been installed inside plant in consultation with PPCB officials to monitor ambient air quality. Pic-2 Continuous emission monitoring system installed at main stack for measurement of Particulate Matter & Gaseous Emissions. **9.Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)** of 50 KLD capacity to treat domestic sewage from industry and the treated wastewater is used for horticulture/plantation purpose.



10.Hazardous waste Management: The hazardous wastes generated from the plant operation are stored at Hazardous waste storage shed. The wastes are being disposed off to the authorized recycler and TSDF within timeline given in prescribed standard.



Pic-1 Hazardous waste storage shed to collect and store Hazardous waste generated from plant.

7. Strict measures are adopted for the control of following:

- Dust: Electrostatic precipitators (ESP), Bag filters, Fixed and portable water sprinklers, closed/covered conveyors, fully mechanized coal handling and Ash Handling Systems, use of PPEs etc.
- Heat: Insulation and cladding of hot parts (boiler, steam pipelines etc.), installation of Air handling units, Air Conditioners to mitigate heat effects.
- > **Noise**: Acoustic barrier/enclosures, timely maintenance of Equipment, PPE's, Green Belt etc.
- > Vibration: Vibration studies of Equipment and timely maintenance of the same.
- Radiation: Radioactive studies of Ash & Coal are carried out on a six-monthly basis from MoEF&CC recognized Labs. Analysis for the presence of radioactive elements in coal & ash is being performed by MoEF&CC approved laboratory.

PART – H

Additional measurers/ investment/Expenses/ proposal for Environment protection including abatement of pollution / prevention of pollution.

	Details of Expenses Incurred for Environment Protection Measures FY 2023-24 (01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024)			
S.No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)		
Α	Air Pollution			
1	Cost of Energy Consumption in ESPs/Bag Filters	81239586		
2	Cost of Maintenance of Ash Silos	250000		
3	Cost of operation of Dust Suppression and Extraction System	685994		
4	Cost of electrical spares & consumables for ESP maintenance	704365		
5	Cost of electrical services for ESP	1456739		
6	AMC Services for ESP for FY 22-23	3008545		
7	Unit #1 Annual Overhauling Services	2314039		
8	Unit#2 Capital Overhauling Services	2137151		
9	ESP Spares & Consumables	1439717		
	Water Pollution			
10	Cost of Energy Consumption in STP	98588		
11	Cost of Energy Consumption in ETP	6961901		
12	Cost of Chemical used at ETP and STP	4593203		
	Environment Monitoring Expenses			
13	Cost of Manpower	1206240		
14	Cost of Consumables	124745		
15	Cost of running of Environment monitoring vehicle	837879		
16	AMC/Calibration for environment monitoring equipment's.	41200		
17	AMC/Calibration/ maintenance of online environment monitoring equipment's.	1978000		
	Third Party MoEF&CC approved laboratory testing charges.			
18	Third Party MoEF&CC approved laboratory testing charges for AAQ, Stack, Wastewater, Fly Ash, Bottom Ash etc.	259718		
	Infrastructure Development			
19	Construction of Roads	6348820		
	Green Belt Development & Maintenance			
20	Development and Maintenance of Green Plants	5417817		
21	Maintenance of Landscape Area	3611878		
	Solar Harnessing Expenses			
22	Solar Harnessing and maintenance Expenses	200000		
	Salary & Wages of HSE Professionals			
23	Salary & Wages of HSE Professionals	4553463		
	Ash Dyke Management			
24	Expenses for Ash Dyke Maintenance (Civil)	585000		
25	Expenses for Ash Dyke Maintenance (Mechanical)	200000		
	Energy Consumption for transportation of Bottom Ash.			
26	Energy Consumption for transportation of Bottom Ash & Fly Ash	141116880		
	Training, Subscription & Legal Updates and Promotional Activities			
27	Subscription & Legal Updates	17700		
28	World Environment Day Celebration	7993		
	Disposal of Hazardous Waste			

	Total in Rupees (₹)	287954695
32	Compliance Audit for Ash disposal	345150
31	Housekeeping Expenses	16141216
	Housekeeping Expenses	
30	Bio-Medical Waste disposal charges	29400
29	Disposal of Hazardous Waste charges	41769

PART – I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment.

- 1. Open areas inside plant are either grassed or concreated to control the fugitive emissions.
- 2. A thick three tier plantation is developed around ash dyke to control fugitive emissions.
- 3. Continuous water spraying on roads for controlling the fugitive emission.
- 4. Utilization of Road Sweeping machine to control particulate emission by vehicle movement inside the plant.
- 5. Disposal of Hazardous waste generated inside the plant through TSDF.
- 6. Bio Medical waste is disposed through authorized CBMWTF.
- 7. Disposal of E-Waste generated inside the plant through authorized recycler.