

HINDUJA NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Corporate Office: Tower C, Plot C-21, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 Tel: (+91) 22 61360407.

Plant Office: Palavalasa Village, T.Devada Post, Steel Plant (Sub Office), Pedagantyada Mandal, Visakhapatnam-530 031. A.P. India.

CIN: U40109TG1994PLC017199

HNPCL/VSKP/APPCB/161/2024-25/300924

Date: 30th Sep'2024

The Environmental Engineer, Visakhapatnam Regional Office. Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, HIG -6, Phase - 1, Madhavadharam VUDA Colony, Visakhapatnam

Subject: HNPCL - 2X520MW TPP Submission of Environmental Statement for the year 2023 - 2024

Ref: Consent Order Nos. APPCB/VSP/VSP/19/HO/CTO/2016 Dt.21.03.2023

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to the above consent orders accorded for operation of our plant.

Please find enclosed a copy of Environmental Statement in the prescribed Form-V for the year 2023 -2024 for your kind perusal and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully.

For Hinduja National Power Corporation Limited,

Sabyasachi Mukherjee

Stubbeyer,

Senior Vice President

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT (FORM-V) For 1,040 MW (2 × 520 MW) THERMAL POWER PLANT VISAKHAPATNAM, ANDHRA PRADESH

FINANCIAL YEAR
APRIL 2023 - MARCH 2024



HINDUJA NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED VISAKHAPATNAM, ANDHRA PRADESH

September 2024

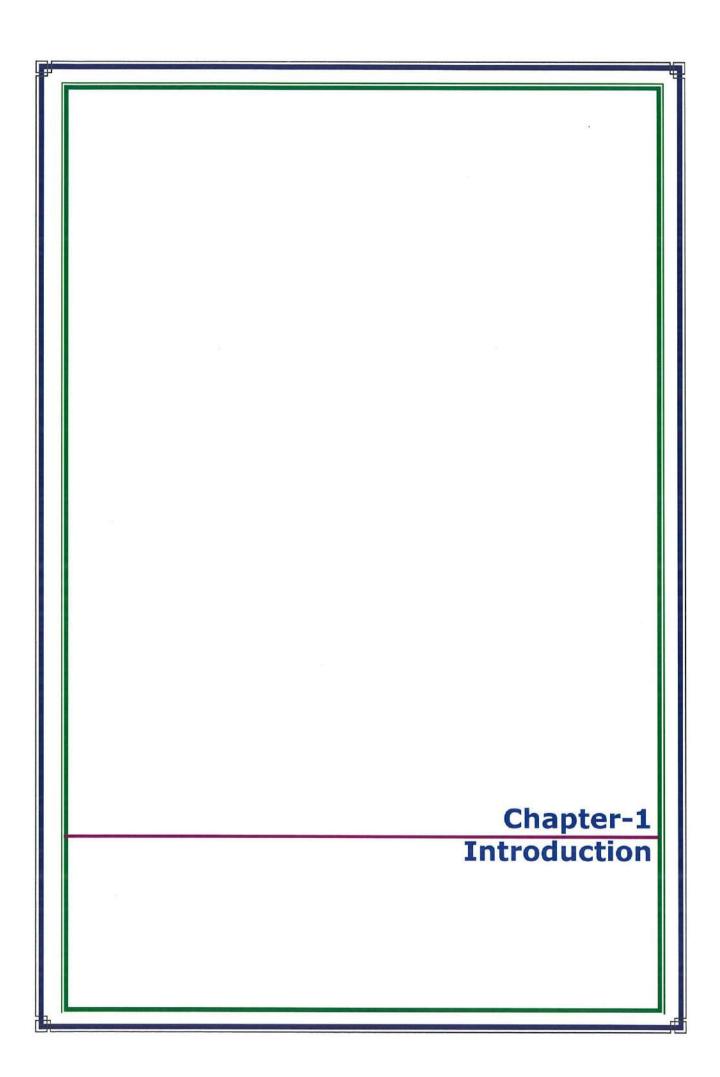
PREFACE

At the National Level, great emphasis is being laid on maintaining environmental quality particularly in the regions where large-scale developmental programs are being undertaken. Hinduja National Power Corporation Limited (HNPCL) has adopted a corporate policy of development in tune with environmental compatibility with special reference to its exiting Power plant, for which advance action is required.

In order to comply with Environmental Protection Act and to be in tune with environmental preservation and sustainable development, Hinduja National Power Corporation Limited an Environmental Statement Report for the financial year 2023-2024 is generate with environmental data for various environmental components, which represent the concentrations due to ongoing Power plant operation of the Industry.

This report presents duly filled in Form V and environmental components comprising attributes like Air, Water and Noise which were collected during the financial year 2023-2024.

Auditor's Signature



Chapter-1 Introduction

1.0 PREAMBLE

1.1 Introduction

Environmental Statement Is a basic management tool, which is needed, rather than the conventional environmental management practices to evaluate the environmental performance and regulatory requirements.

Realizing this need, Ministry of Environment and Forests has also made it mandatory for all the industrial operations, which require authorization under Environmental (Protection) Act 1986 in each financial year ending the 31st March to submit an Environmental Statement to the concerned State Pollution Control Board.

In order to comply with the statutory requirement as well as to maintain corporate image in the region, recognizing the importance of comprehensive structural mechanism to ensure that the industrial activities do not cause any effects on environment.

As a first step in power sector, HNPCL is operating a 1,040 MW(2X520 MW) coal based merchant power plant and is located on the coast of the Bay of Bengal at Palavalasa, Pedagantayada Mandal, Visakhapatnam District in the State of Andhra Pradesh, India.

The enclosed report contains details about the Environmental Statement for the Hinduja National Power Corporation Limited (HNPCL) for 1040 MW (520 X 2 MW) Power Plant for the year **April 2023–March 2024.**

1.2 Project Setting

The existing plant is located in Palavalasa, Pedagantyada Mandal, Visakhapatnam District of Andhra Pradesh and the same is identified on the survey of India toposheet no 65 O/2, O/6 at the Latitude $17^{0}34'30''$ North and Longitude $83^{0}07'30''$ East at an elevation of 8.5 m above Mean Sea Level (MSL).

The Palavalasa village is located at about 0.3 km, N from plant site respectively. The area is generally barren and devoid of vegetation and only shrubs and trees are found in scattered form. The plant area is completely barren and uncultivable land.

The geographical location of the plant is shown in **Figures-1.1**. The topographical features of the project area (within 10 km radius of plant site) are depicted in **Figures-1.2**.

1.3 Process Description

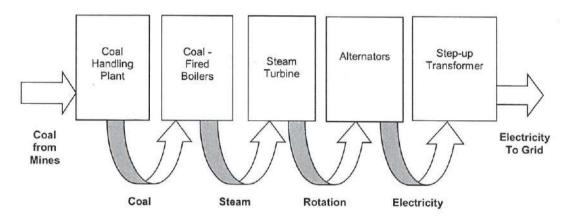
Each of the coal-fired power projects currently in development would employ pulverized coal combustion (PCC) technology. In the PCC process, the coal-handling plants receive coal, crush it to the required size and feed it to the boiler plants. The boiler plants then use coal pulverizes to grind the coal to a finer size before it is fed to the boiler furnace. The boilers are enclosures encased by tubes



Chapter-1 Introduction

filled with flowing water. As the boiler furnace heats, the water flowing in the boiler tubes is converted into high pressure and high temperature steam. This steam is conveyed to the turbine through steam pipelines. The steam produced in the boiler drives steam turbines, making the turbines' rotors rotate at high speeds. Alternators are coupled to the steam turbines and rotate with the turbines' rotors. The alternators convert the energy generated by the rotation of the turbines' rotors into electricity. Step-up transformers then steps up the voltage of generated electricity before it is fed to the grids for transmission. Transmission of electricity is done at very high voltage to minimize transmission losses.

The coal-fired power process is illustrated below:



The process of generation of power from coal (water steam cycle) essentially entails two main stages. In the first stage, the chemical energy stored in coal is converted into heat energy in the coal-fired boilers. In the second stage, the high-pressure steam, which is generated in the boilers, is passed through turbines (conversion of heat energy into mechanical energy) which in turn is coupled to generators (conversion of mechanical energy into electrical energy), thereby generating electricity.

The water steam cycle essentially contains the coal fired steam generator, the steam turbine with condenser, feed-water tank, low-pressure (LP) heaters and high-pressure (HP) heaters and the connecting pipelines. The superheated steam produced in the steam generator is supplied to the steam turbine, which drives the three-phase AC generator. After leaving the HP turbine, the steam is reheated in the steam generator and fed to the Intermediate Pressure (IP) turbine. In the LP turbine the steam coming directly from the IP turbine expands to condenser pressure and is condensed in the condenser.

Once through system is used for cooling of the condenser. The condensate collected in the condenser hot well is discharged by the condensate pumps and supplied via the LP condensate heaters into the feed water tank. The feed water is further heated by bled steam from turbine and dissolved gases from the feedwater are liberated. The boiler feed pumps discharge feed water from the feedwater tank via the HP heaters to the economizer. Steaming starts from this point onwards. The high temperature steam-water mix is further converted into steam



Chapter-1
Introduction

in water walls and finally passed through the super heaters sections for converting the saturated steam into superheated steam.

The power station would be designed with two power generating units of 520 MW each, along with the auxiliaries and common utility services like plant water system, coal handling system, ash handling plant, and switchyard for power evacuation, plant electrical system and workshop.

The main sections of the power generating unit include Steam Generator along with milling system and electrostatic precipitator, integral piping, integral control system, turbine and generator unit, boiler feed pump, regenerative heaters, condensate extraction pump, circulating and auxiliary cooling water pumps and the generator transformer with bus duct. The main sections of the utility system are the coal handling system, ash handling system, fire fighting system, AC & Ventilation system, switchyard and the plant water system. The power generated at lower voltage of 21 KV would be stepped up to 400 KV and will be connected to the proposed 400 KV switchyard for dispatch.

The plant layout is shown in Figure-1.3.

1.4 Scope of the Study

Under the scope of the study, an area of 10 km radius from the centre of the existing plant was covered in detail for various environmental components viz Air, water and Noise based on the guidelines of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

With a view to assess the various environmental attributes as specified in Environmental Clearance (EC) issued by MoEF and Consent to Establish (CTE) issued by APPCB, HNPCL has retained M/s. Vimta Labs Limited, Hyderabad for carrying out Post Project Monitoring (PPM) studies on monthly basis.

1.5 Methodology of the Study

Reconnaissance survey was conducted and sampling locations were identified on the basis of:

- Predominant wind directions in the study area as recorded by Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) station at Visakhapatnam;
- Existing topography; location of surface water bodies like ponds, canals and rivers;
- Location of villages/towns/sensitive areas;
- Accessibility, power availability and security of monitoring equipment; pollution pockets in the area;
- Areas which represent baseline conditions; and
- Collection, collation and analysis of baseline data for various environmental attributes.

The field observations are used to:

- Identify extent of negative impacts on community/natural resources; and
- Identify mitigation measures and monitoring requirements.



Chapter-1 Introduction

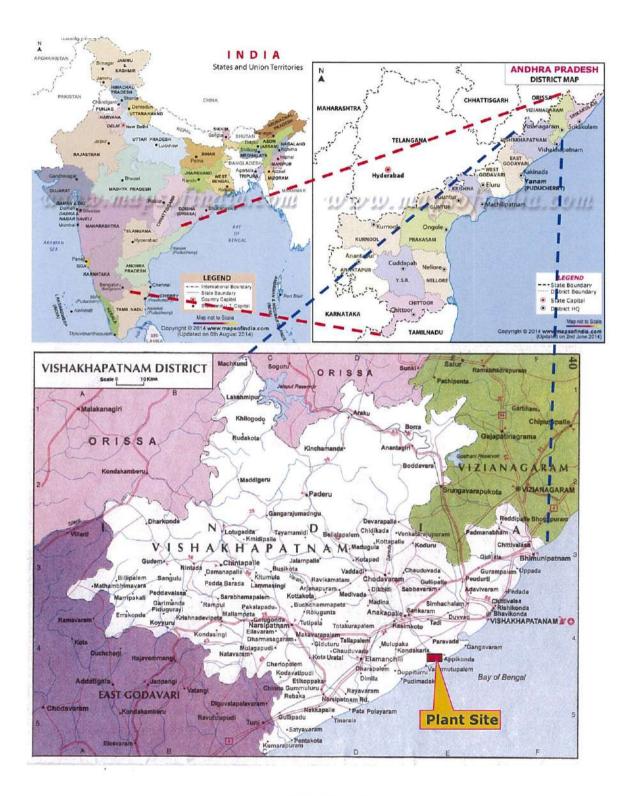


FIGURE-1.1 LOCATION MAP OF THE PLANT SITE



Chapter-1 Introduction

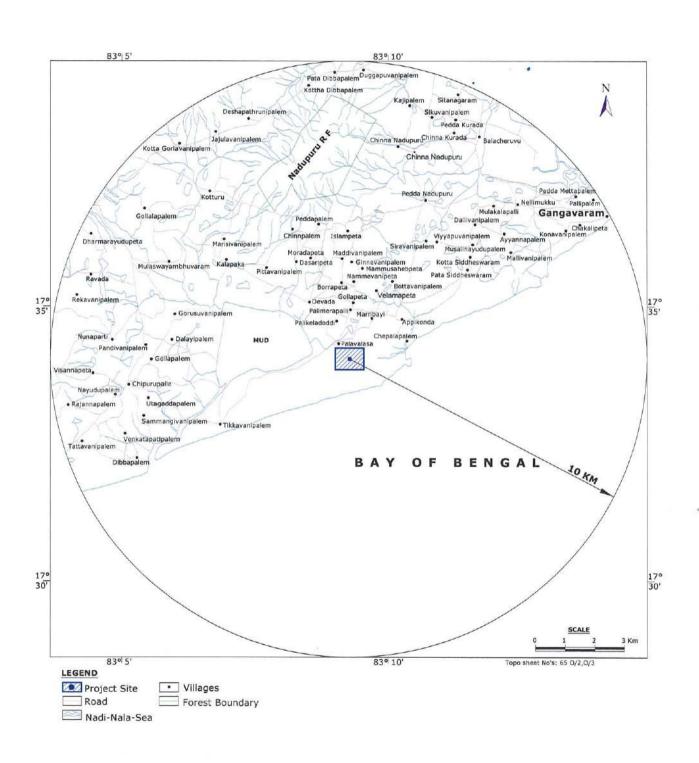


FIGURE-1.2 STUDY AREA MAP OF 10-KM RADIUS



Chapter-1 Introduction

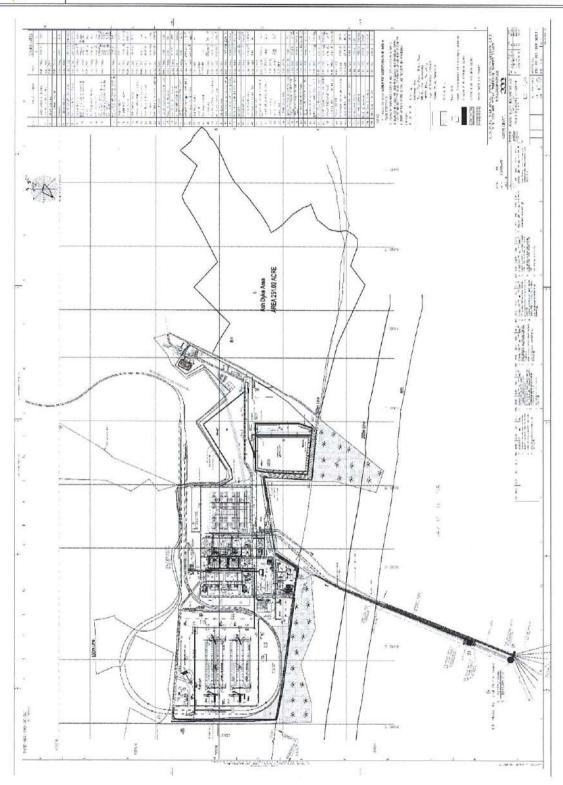
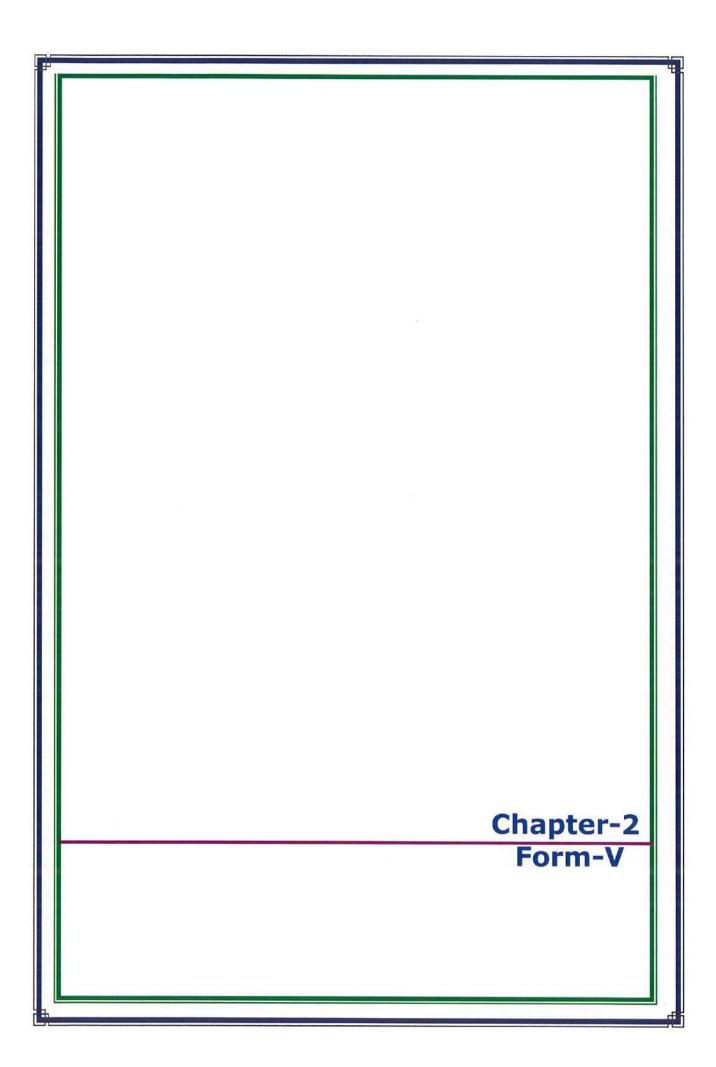


FIGURE-1.3
TYPICAL LAYOUT OF PLANT





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 owner Occupier Of the Industry Operation or Process

: Mr.K. Venugopal Keshanakurthy

CEO

M/S Hinduja National Power Corporation

Ltd, Palavalasa Village,

T. Devada (P), Pedagantyada Mandal,

Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh-530031

2. Industry Category

: Red Category

Coal based power plant

3. Production Capacity

: 1040 MW

(2X520 MW), Unit-I & II

4. Year of Establishment (Date of Production Commenced)

: 11th January 2016 -Unit-I (520 MW)

03rd July 2016

-Unit-II (520 MW)

5. Date of last Environmental Statement Submitted

: 29th September 2023

PART-B (Water & Raw Materials Consumption)

1. Water Consumption (m³/Day)

A). For Process:

Water Consumption	During the Previous Financial Year 2022-2023 (m³/day)	During the Current financial year 2023-2024 (m ³ /day)	
Process water a) Ash Water Sump b) Dust Suppression system c) Desalination pant	14756.2	40641.8	
Cooling water	**	**	
Domestic	148.7	182.9	

** Cooling Water	During the Previous Financial Year 2022-2023 (m³/day)	During the Current financial year 2023-2024 (m³/day)	
Seawater Drawn	51877125.3	56122454.2	
Seawater Let-out	51595394.6	55341702.9	
Balance	281730.6	780751.3	



Form-V

Name of the Product	Process Water Consumption per Unit of Product Output			
Financial Year	2022-2023 (Unit-I & II)	2023-2024 (Unit-I & II)		
a) Electricity (L/KWH)	19.022	2.720		

c) Raw Materials Consumption:

Name of Raw Name of			Consumption of raw material per Unit of output		
Material	Name of Products		During the Current financial year 2022-2023	During the Current financial year 2023-2024	
COAL (Kg/KWH)	Electricity	Unit-I	0.7358	0.7500	
LDO (L/KWH)	Electricity	OUIC-T	0.00022	0.00010	
COAL (Kg/KWH)	Electricity	Haria TT	0.8533	0.7782	
LDO (L/KWH)	Electricity	Unit-II	0.00024	0.00020	

Chemicals Consumption

Sno	Name of Chemicals	Units	Quantity	Quantity
			Unit-I & II 2022-2023	Unit-I & II 2023-2024
1	Sodium Hypochlorite (NaOCl)	Kg	30610	32600
2	SMBS	Kg	848	907
3	Hydrazine Hydrate (80%)	lits	1173	868.5
4	Ammonium hydroxide (25%)	lits	27435	24900
5	Tri sodium Phosphate	kg	68	32.5
6	Hydrochloric acid (30%)	ton	173.92	145.36
7	NaOH (40%)	ton	92.4	77.9
8	CaCl2	Kg	64600	67100
9	NaHCO3	Kg	65150	69925
10	FeCl3 (40%)	ton	31.9	33.77

PART - C

Pollution Discharged to Environment/Unit of output (Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of pollutants Discharge (Kg/Day)	% of variation prescribed from Standards (+ ve/ - Ve)		
a) water	Refer Annex	ure IA		
b) Air	Refer Annexure IB, & IC			



Form-V

<u>PART - D</u> HAZARDOUS WASTES

(As specified under Hazardous Waste Management and Handling Rules, 1989)

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg)		
	During previous financial year (2022-2023) KL	During current financial Year (2023-2024) KL	
a) Waste lubricating oil (From process Waste oil)	Nil	Nil	
b) From pollution control facilities	Nil	Nil	

PART-E SOLID WAST

		Total Q	uantity
		During the current financial year (2022-2023 MT)	During the current financial year (2023-2024) MT
a	From Process		
	Bottom ash	307309	335160
	Fly Ash	1229238	1340639
b	From pollution control facility (fly ash)	Nil	Nil
С	1) Quantity recycled or re-utilized	Nil	Nil
	2) Sold	Nil	Nil
	Disposed	1536547	1675798

PART - F

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

Fly ash is being sent to bricks & cement manufacturing plants and high ways works also.

PART - G

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

To monitor and to take appropriate steps for mitigating the adverse impacts of plant operational effects on the environment, regular monitoring of stack emission, ambient air quality and noise are undertaken. Also water from seven bore wells and three surface water sources are being monitored and reports sent to State Pollution Control Board and MoEF regularly.

The expenditure incurred towards air pollution control measure & monitoring, green belt maintenance and statutory payment details for the FY 2023-2024 are as follows,



Form-V

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENSES IN DURING FY 2023-2024

Sr. No.	Description	Power Plant (Laks)
1	Air Pollution control equipments	
2	Dust suppression systems	
3	Chimney	44,26,000.00
-4	Environmental Monitoring and management	
5	Greenbelt Development / Maintenance	
	TOTAL	=

PART-H

Additional measures investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution.

- 1. Housekeeping is taken up on top priority and engaged sufficient manpower for maintenance of the plant premises.
- 2. A water sprinkling arrangement is made to suppress the fly ash and coal dust to avoid emission.
- 3. All internal roads are of BT at lorry bay to reduce the dust emission.
- 4. Tree plantation was done inside as well as outside of the plant. Also small patches of gardens are developed inside of the plant premises wherever the open space is available to improve the plant beautification.

Adequate measures have been taken for pollution control and as per the requirement additional measures will also be taken up.

PART-I MISCELLANEOUS

Any other particulars for improving environment protection and abatement of pollution. Green belt has been developed inside and all along the periphery of the plant boundary and ash pond. All the Effluent water is treated and utilized for fugitive dust control.



Form-V

a) WATER:

ANNEXURE-I A EFFLUENT WATER

Treated Effluent Characteristics

Parameters	Units	Average Concentration	Limits	% of variation Prescribed from Standards (+ ve/ - Ve)
pH	-	7.52	6.5-8.5	- ve
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	57.6	100	- ve
Oil and Grease	mg/l	<1.0	20	- ve
Free chlorine	mg/l	<0.2	0.5	- ve
Phosphate as PO4	mg/l	8.7	20	- ve
Chromium (Total)	mg/l	< 0.01	0.2	- ve
Copper (Total)	mg/l	0.46	1.0	- ve
Iron	mg/l	0.16	1.0	- ve
Zinc	mg/l	0.37	1.0	- ve
BOD (3 day 27°C)	mg/l	13	30	- ve
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	<1.8	1000	- ve

Note: The variation (-ve) because the values are less than the standard limits.

b) Seawater Drawn and Let-out

Month	Parameter	Temperature	
April 2023 to March 2024	Temperature not more than 10°C higher than intake water as per MOEF Communication dated 01.06.1999	< 5º C	



Form-V

b) AIR:

ANNEXURE-IB STACK EMISSIONS

Month	Flue gas Temperature (°C)	Velocity m/Sec	Volumetri c flow (m³/s)	Particulat e Matter PM (mg/NM³)	SO2 (mg/NM³)	NOx (mg/NM³)	Hg (mg/NM³)
UNIT-I					*	-	1
April 2023	113	22.23	582.73	27.55	706	403	0.012
May 2023	122	22.08	533.43	27.40	722	396	0.010
June 2023	113	22.15	606.92	31.30	804	410	0.013
July 2023	119	22.31	567.12	29.60	789	395	0.010
August 2023	133	23.77	630.12	27.80	741	402	0.010
September 2023	126	21.14	518.59	32.80	760	392	0.010
October 2023	128	24.44	669.33	27.52	782	406	0.006
November 2023	119	23.71	673.40	25.44	764	375	0.005
December 2023		4.		SHUTDOWN	2.	·	
January 2024	121	22.26	627.43	40.51	691	394	0.013
February 2024	114	22.08	604.55	38.14	703	400	0.010
March 2024	108	22.18	593.21	25.05	693	375	0.008
Average	120	22.58	600.62	30.3	741	395	0.010
UNIT-II							
April 2023	106	22.11	590.66	30.12	732	381	0.009
May 2023	119	22.21	569.18	28.60	752	415	0.014
June 2023	117	22.05	529.47	35.60	793	381	0.015
July 2023	121	22.12	587.50	32.70	738	408	0.013
August 2023	129	22.72	611.76	29.60	773	382	0.009
September 2023	124	21.48	512.09	34.30	796	411	0.007
October 2023	122	25.19	693.75	30.40	743	387	0.009
November 2023	122	24.08	682.60	27.38	728	398	0.007
December 2023	126	23.22	641.49	27.80	744	359	0.006
January 2024	124	22.43	612.96	36.42	662	366	0.009
February 2024	120	22.21	586.77	41.38	682	373	0.015
March 2024	110	22.07	577.61	28.00	717	414	0.011
Average	120	22.66	599.65	31.9	738	390	0.010

• Stack Diameter: 6.8 m, Cross Sectional Area: 36.33 m

ANNEXURE-I C SUMMARY OF NOISE LEVEL MONITORING RESULTS (APRIL-2023 to MARCH-2024)

Sr. No.	Location Name	Noise levels dB (A)	
		Lday	Lnight
Insid	e the Plant Area		
1	Near Plant main gate	58.0	49.3
2	Near Boiler Area	84.6	
3	Near Turbine area	84.4	