



**SPEED POST**

B-33014/07/2019/IPC-II/TPP/3017

June 21, 2019

To

The General Manager,  
Raichur Thermal Power Station  
Karnataka Power Corporation Limited  
Shaktinagar, Dist Raichur - 584 170,  
Karnataka

**Sub: Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to M/s Raichur Thermal Power Station, Shakthinagar, Karnataka - Show Cause thereof.**

WHEREAS, Thermal Power Plants are identified as one of the 17 categories of highly polluting industries in the country and have been discharging environmental pollutants directly or indirectly into ambient air and water, which pose constant threat to cause adverse effect on air and water quality; and

WHEREAS, for strengthening monitoring and compliance through self-regulatory mechanism, online emission and effluent monitoring systems need to be installed and operated by the developers and the industries on 'polluter pays principle'; and

WHEREAS, directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, were issued on July 21, 2015 to M/s Raichur Thermal Power Station (RTPS), Shakthinagar, Karnataka for installation of Online Continuous Emission & Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) for parameters namely PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> & pH, TSS, Temperature & Flow and submission of the status; and

WHEREAS, M/s RTPS has been directed on 11.12.2017 to upgrade ESPs and install FGD in all units by March 2021 to Dec 2022 as per plan submitted by MoP to meet revised emission norms;

WHEREAS, based on the number of SMS alerts received from OCEMS of M/s RTPS in order to verify the compliance and find out the status of online monitoring system, a team from Regional Directorate - South, Bengaluru carried out an inspection of M/s RTPS during May 27 - 28, 2019 and made the following observations:

- 1. Emission from Units - 1, 3, 6 & 7 was found non-complying with the prescribed standards**, whereas in Unit - 8 it was recorded as very low as the monitoring port hole in the duct is near to ID fan and fluctuation was more and pressure difference was not stable. The concentration of PM during manual monitoring in Units-1, 3, 5, 6, 7 & 8 was observed to be **211 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>, 138 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>, 92 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>, 138 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>, 126 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>** and **06 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>** respectively against the prescribed standards of **100 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>**. Whereas, as per online monitors, the average concentration of PM was found to be **231, 218, 271, 485, 231 & 214 mg/m<sup>3</sup>** respectively. **Moreover, the deviation observed between online and manually monitored values was very significant.**
- 2. All the effluent from plant processes pass through settling tank. The outlet of the settling tank is discharged into natural nala which joins the River Krishna. The check dam is provided before merging to river, where the pump of capacity 400 m<sup>3</sup>/hr is provided to pump the treated wastewater to ash pond but over flow to river was observed during inspection which is violation of the ZLD condition mentioned in CTO.**

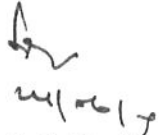

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3. The OCEMS instruments are installed in the duct near to the ID fan which are inconsistent with manual port holes. The location of manual port holes are also not as per Emission Regulation Part III of CPCB guidelines. Each unit is having two paths (Ducts) A & B connected to the stacks, whereas the instruments are placed in only one path (either Path A or B of the units), which doesn't represent the total emission measurement.
4. The online data is being transmitted first to a local host server and then from host server to CPCB server which causes delay and errors in the data due to different measuring range of online instrument and host server software which is not as per CPCB guidelines for OCEMS. The communication system used in the data transmission is also not as per CPCB guidelines for OCEMS.
5. The values measured by the CEMS are in mg/m<sup>3</sup> which is converted into mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> by applying constant temperature and pressure. The industry has not equipped the stacks with continuous temperature and pressure sensors.
6. The sample was collected from the outlet of the settling tank. The analysis results were found as pH- 7.8, COD- 46 mg/l, TSS- 45 mg/l and BOD- 7 mg/l. The effluent parameters were found complying with the prescribed standards. The settling tank provided is not adequate and found damaged. The industry has not provided any O&G trapping system in the treatment plant. The treated effluent of STP is reused in ash handling, horticulture and other processes.
7. Effluent quality monitoring system is installed and connected with CPCB server for pH, TSS, COD & BOD parameters. However, the probes are placed inside the settling tank instead of placing it at the outlet of settling tank.
8. M/s RTPS has a valid consent to operate under Air Act, 1981 and Water Act, 1974 with a validity up to 30.06.2021. The Hazardous Waste Authorisation is valid up to 30.06.2020. The hazardous waste (used & waste oil) generation is around 221.465 KL, which is more than the authorised quantity 130 KL/Annum.

WHEREAS, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, vide Notifications No. S. O. 157 (E) of 27.02.1996 and S. O. 730 (E) dated 10.07.2002, has delegated the powers vested under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) to the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, to issue directions to any industry or any local body or any other authority for violations of the standards and rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and amendment thereof.

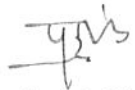
NOW, THEREFORE, in view of the non-compliances of emission standards in Units - 1, 3, 6 & 7 mentioned above and other shortcomings and in exercise of powers vested under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, M/s Raichur Thermal Power Station, Shakthinagar, Karnataka is hereby directed to show cause as to why the Units - 1, 3, 6 & 7 of the Plant should not be closed in view of the non-compliances as highlighted above.

M/s Raichur Thermal Power Station, Shakthinagar, Karnataka shall submit its reply to show cause notice/compliance report within 1 month from the date of issue of the directions along with documentary evidences in support of any claims. In case of failure, the Board will be constrained to initiate action as deemed necessary and appropriate in the circumstances under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

  
(S.P.S. Parihar)  
Chairman  


**Copy to:**

1. The Chairman  
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board  
"Parisara Bhawan", #49,4th & 5th Floor,  
Church Street, **Bangalore 560 001**
2. The Addl. Secretary (CP Division)  
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change  
Prithvi Wing, 2nd Floor, Room No. 216  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Aliganj,  
Jor Bagh Road, **New Delhi - 110003**
3. The Regional Director - South,  
Central Pollution Control Board  
1st & 2nd Floors, Nisarga Bhawan, A-Block,  
Thimmaiah Main Road, 7th D Cross,  
Shivanagar, **Bengaluru -560 079**
4. The Divisional Head - IT, CPCB
5. The Divisional Head - IPC-VI, CPCB

  
**(Prashant Gargava)**  
Member Secretary

