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पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

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No. J-110 1/11/90-IA-II

Dated 30th July, 1990

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Environmental Clearance for oil production from Godavari off-shore field and on-shore field terminal facility at Surasaniyanar.

This has reference to your letter No. CNGC/SRBC/MAC/E&C/G-6/90 dated 14th March, 1990 in regard to the above subject. The environmental aspects of the project have been examined by the Ministry and clearance is accorded subject to the following conditions:-

- (i) The project authority must submit the comprehensive EIA report for the development of oil/gas fields for this project within a period of 9 months before commencement of the production.
- (ii) The Project Authority must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Central Government as part of any international conventions or Merchant Shipping Act.
- (iii) The crude and gas distribution net work should be made in such a manner that the handling terminals need not expand their capacity to excessively high levels.
- (iv) The Project Authority must (a) collect all construction wastes in ships for on-shore disposal (b) control and remove any pollution or contamination which originated above the surface of the sea from negligence, spills of wells, lubricants, ballast and garbages within the project proponent's possession and control and (c) raise and remove all sunken plant structures or objects arising from the proposed activities.
- (v) The Project Authority must shut down the system to provide primary protection by pressure control instrumentation, to prevent or minimise the escape of crude oil or gas.
- (vi) The Project Authority must use such type of chemicals which are permissible and information regarding the type of chemicals used and toxicity must be made available to this Ministry regularly, changes in the use of any type of chemicals in addition to the above should be informed to this Ministry along with their quantity, consumption and toxicity levels. Any Chemicals which have accumulative property in benthos or sediments should be avoided or their use restricted to the minimum. They should monitor their concentration levels in sediments.

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- (vii) The Project Authority should monitor the population of marine biota around the proposed exploration area and within a radius of 5 kms. The recorded data should be furnished once in six months to this Ministry. Any major changes observed should be reviewed carefully.
- (viii) The Project Authority must provide air muffs/any other hearing protection measures to the employees at the time of their duty to mitigate the effect of noise.
- (ix) Releases containing pathogenic bacteria, viruses and parasites which survive in marine life must be completely precluded by adequate treatment measures on the platforms.
- (x) The Project Authority must undertake adequate measures to minimise the burning of gas in flares and for smoke reduction at all the off-shore installations. The flare should be non-luminous at all stages of operations. This will reduce the build up of particulate matter in the environment. They should measure hydrocarbon emissions at regular intervals.
- (xi) The Project Authority must strictly adhere to the regulations made by MARPOL Conventions 1973/1978, for setting limits, for discharges from off-shore oil-gas exploration and production activities.
- (xii) The Project Authority must perform Static sheen Test of any other approved test for the drilling fluids, drill cuttings that are discharged into the sea.
- (xiii) The Project Authority must establish oil spill control centres at vulnerable areas with high pollution potential. The Project Authority must prepare contingency plan for (a) blowout, (b) major fire (c) oil spill and (d) Hydrogen Sulphide emissions.
- (xiv) The Project Authority must regularly analyse the characteristics of solid wastes before they are discharged into the sea from drilling rigs and process platform including kitchen wastes.
- (xv) The Project Authority must ensure that the liquid solid wastes would not disturb the marine ecosystem. The recorded data for analysis should be furnished to this Ministry, State Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (xvi) The Project Authority must set up adequate no. of monitoring stations for sampling and analysis of various parameters including objectionable chemicals, in water, sediments, fish and other biological materials for heavy metals.
- (xvii) The Project Authority must establish their own laboratory facility for sampling and analysis of various parameters under the supervision of competent person.
- (xviii) The Project Authority must prepare a safety audit system and a mock rehearsal must be carried out regularly to

- xxviii) test the reponsive-ness of the concerned.
- (xix) The Integrated disaster management plan on the basis of risk analysis duly approved by Nodal Agency must be submitted to this Ministry alongwith the comprehensive EIA report for review. This should cover detailed analysis of the explosion, fire and their cascading effect with respect to pressure wave radiation and fire borne impacts etc.
- (xx) The Project Authority must widen and strengthen the existing road for transporting the crude at their own cost and in consultation with the State Government, till the proposed pipeline for transportation of crude is ready.
- (xxi) The Project Authority should perform by bio-assay test with suitable phytoplankton.
- (xxii) The flaring of gas should be kept as minimum as possible.
- (xxiii) The reclamation at on-shore facility should be done without indiscriminate quarrying of fill material. The project authorities may explore the possibility of using drill cuttings as land fill material.
- (xxiv) A separate environment management cell with suitably qualified technical personnel to carry out various functions related to environmental management to be set up under the control of senior technical personnel who will directly report to the Chief Executive.
- (xxv) Adequate fund provision (capital and recurring exp.) must be made for environmental control measures and the fund so provided should not be diverted for any other purposes.
- (xxvi) The Ministry may add any other stipulations after review of comprehensive EIA report, for development of oil-gas fields of ONGC's off-shore basin.
- (xxvii) The Project Authority must not start commercial production at the proposed sites before getting final clearance from environmental angle.

2. This Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further conditions after reviewing the Impact Assessment Report or any other reports prepared by the project authority.

3. This Ministry may revoke the clearance if implementation of the stipulated conditions is not satisfactory.

4. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The Secretary,
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(S.R. Singh)
Secretary, ISEI