

CAG's Comments on the Executive Summary, Form-1 and Pre-Feasibility report for proposed Thermal power station –II (2nd Expansion) project in Mudanai village in Virudhachalam Taluk, Cuddalore Districts, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited.

Comments on Form-1:

Subject	Issue	Comments
Section 2 (1.1)	608 acres is in possession.	Justification for landfilling is not put forth.
	The project will come up on a flat terrain. However, the Form 1 states that landfilling of about 2 meters.	In addition, the source of soil for land filling activities is not mentioned in the Form 1 and elsewhere.
		Secondly, the Form 1 is not clear about the 2 meter rise in the surface and requirement thereof.
		Where will be the soil be got and what manner needs to be specified as Section 2 (1.10) of Form 1 states there are no reclamation works
		Action suggested: The reclamation or procurement of sand/soil should not affect the neighbouring areas nor local ecology and biodiversity.
Section 2 (1.5)	Construction of ash dump has been mentioned.	Contradictory Statements in Form 1 on Ash Dump:
		Section 2 (1.5) mentions that a new ash dump will be constructed
		However, <i>Pre-feasibility report -Site II</i> near village Mudani (refer to Sheet 3) mentions that existing under-utilized ash dyke of TPS-II will also be used.
		No reasons are given for the contradiction.
		Neither Form 1 nor Pre-feasibility report have done a "Broad mass balance" to arrive at "Ash Pond" capacity. This is necessary for considering utilization of ash dump of existing TPS-II & also planned



		dedicated additional capacity.
		Action suggested: A feasibility study should be undertaken on ash generation and utilisation of existing TPS-II & for the dedicated additional capacity of the new plant to ascertain
		The contradictory statements should be clarified.
Section 2 (1.7)	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers.	The <i>existing quarters capacity</i> is not mentioned in the Form 1, including plans for expansion.
	Only contractor's shed will be constructed during construction of power plant. Construction of colony for the contract workers is not	Further, the <i>distance of existing colony</i> to construction site is not mentioned.
	contemplated as it is proposed to utilize the existing quarters equipped with proper sanitation.	Action suggested: Any additional construction activity should adhere to the EIA process and must be reported to the relevant authorities and local community. Transportation should not affect the local ecology and biodiversity
Section 2 (1.14)	Temporary sheds for storage of goods, lignite storage yard, oil storage yard , size and capacity will be decided <i>based on consultant's report</i> .	Consultants Report not Attached: The consultant's report is not attached with the Form-1. Neither Pre-feasibility report nor Executive summary have mentioned anything about Consultant's report.
		Form-1 should mentioned clearly regarding the attachment of the Consultant's report in any of the followings: <i>Detailed Project report</i> or <i>Pre-Feasibility report</i> or <i>post</i> <i>Engineering after EC or elsewhere.</i>
		Action suggested: Consultant's report should be attached with Form-1 or Executive summary or Pre feasibility report to provide greater clarity to the statements.



		The name of the consultant, the year of study undertaken and scope of work
		must be put forward.
Section 2 (1.16)	<i>New township</i> for operational workers	Contradiction in Township
	will be constructed.	construction:
		The <i>site selection committee report</i> which is attached with the Pre- feasibility report (Annexure-1) clearly mentioned that existing Neyveli Township can cater the additional requirement.
		However, the Form 1 states that a new township will be constructed. No justification on the the need of further construction of New Township For operational workers is mentioned or put forward in the documents.
		Action suggested:
		The need for any construction should be clarified. Any additional construction activity should fall within a separate EIA process and respective clearances should be sought from concerned authorities.
		No clearance for construction may be given within this particular report.
Section 2 (1.23)	Water requirement mentioned as 34 cusecs which is roughly equal to 81624 KLD.	High Specific water consumption and in violation of Moef and CC Norms:
		MoEF & CC Norms of specific water consumption is "New plants to be installed after 1st January 2017 shall have to meet specific water consumption upto maximum of 2.5 Cu.m/MWh and achieve zero waste water discharge" However, Form-1 mentions specific consumption of water would be 34 cusecs which is roughly equal to 81624 KLD. This is recalculated as



		2.58 <i>Cu.m/MWhr</i> , when functioning at full capacity (i.e) 1320 MW.
		Even with taking into account a <i>PLF</i> of 85%, the power produced will be 1122 MW which will translate to specific water consumption of 3.03 <i>Cu.m/MWhr</i> .
		This shows that water consumption is miscalculated and therefore a higher water requirement is needed.
		Further, there is a blanket statement that the water requirement for the plant will be met from the reservoirs used by TPS II.
		However, the capacity of the reservoir is not given in Form 1 nor in PFR.
		It is doubtful whether the reservoir will be sufficient to cover two TPPs - TPS II and second expansion project.
		Action suggested:
		The power plant needs to adhere to MoEF and CC norms to ensure that their consumption should not cross the limit of 2.5 <i>Cu.m/MWhr</i> . The capacity of the reservoir and sources of water for replenishing the reservoir should be mentioned in the EIA and corrected in Form 1.
Section 2 (2.3)	At <i>PLF of 85%</i> lignite requirement is 10.01 <i>Million tonnes per annum</i>	Doubt over whether the plant is Supercritical Technology
	which will be met from Mine III	The Form 1 states that at <i>PLF of 85%</i> lignite requirement is <i>10.01 Million</i> <i>tonnes per annum</i> which will be met from Mine III. This translates to specific lignite consumption of <i>1.018</i> <i>tonnes/MW.hr</i> for a capacity of <i>1320</i> <i>MW. Further, HFO/LDO</i> requirement is <i>6424 KL per annum at 1 ml/kwh</i> .



		Specific fuel consumption is very high. Therefore, this plant cannot be a Super-critical thermal power plant or drumless technology. The purpose of super-critical claim is reduced fuel consumption. This power plant is not supercritical.
		Action suggested: The documents should be revised to state whether the proposed plant is super-critical or not. If supercritical, then changes should be made in document on additional measure taken to reduce the specific fuel consumption.
		Otherwise, this statement is false and Environment Clearance should not be given for the power plant.
Section 3 (3.1) and (4.3)	<i>No hazardous</i> materials will be used in plant so no hazardous waste will be generated.	Wrong statement on Hazardous materials: During operations, every power plant will generate hazardous waste namely - used oil from DG sets, discarded transformer oil and purge Lube Oil from Turbine area. These are considered as hazardous material. Action suggested: The statement should be revised as it is potentially false. Further, a proper study must be conducted and a list of hazardous materials generated in the plant should be prepared. For such hazardous material, proper disposal plan must be suggested. This information should be included in the document.
Section 4 (4.2)	Sewerage of 2 Cu.m/hr is equal to 48 KLD (@ 45 LPCD), report roughly shows 1000 persons working in the plant.	Inconsistent data on manpower requirements: In Executive summary under wastewater generation, sewage treatment plant capacity is 60 KLD with 1500 persons is mentioned, and men power as 1000 during operation



		phase.
		However, solid waste generation is considered for <i>1000 persons</i> only.
		The reasons for such difference in man power are not given. The variations in data shows that the proponent has not given thought to the manpower requirement.
		Action suggested: The man power required for the power plant must be listed for various activities. This must be then calculated for the sewage treatment taking into account the solid waste and waste water generation.
		The reason for such difference should be substantiated or the no. of. workers have to be same throughout in all the places in all the documents.
Section 5 (5.1)	During combustion process <i>gaseous</i> <i>pollutants</i> comprising of particulate matters, SO2, NOx and CO2 will be generated. These pollutants will be controlled with inbuilt control equipment, electrostatic precipitator, flue gas desulphurisation system, selective catalytic reactor(SCR) for NOx abatement, denitrification process.	Emissions limits of pollution not mentioned Generation of various gaseous pollutants during combustion and control this pollutants can be done by control devices are also mentioned in Form-1. Emission limit of these pollutants are not mentioned anywhere. Action suggested: Emission limit of pollutants should be mentioned and should be within the norms of the permissible limits
	x 1 ¹ 1 111 1 . 1	mandated by Pollution Control Board.
Section 5 (5.5)	In lignite handling plants, crusher house fugitive emission will be generated. Fugitive emissions will occur in lignite transfer points.	Fugitive Dust Control Mechanisms not part of Environment Management Plan
		Form-1 clearly mentioned the emission of fugitive dust from the plant through crusher, lignite transfer points. But none of the documents mention

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		fugitive dust control mitigation measures
		Action suggested: Environment management plan should contain "control of fugitive dust". Dust extraction or dust suppression
		system should be provided to control environmental pollution.
Section 9 (9.4)	The <i>cumulative effects</i> due to proximity of the neighboring plants are omitted.	Cumulative Impact Assessment The project is proposed to be commissioned in proximity of pit head mines and TPS -II. The proposed power plant will cause an additional impact on the area.
		Further, the new plant will use common utilities and also there are <i>many operating plants within the</i> <i>proximity</i> , resulting in a cumulative impact in the region. This must be addressed.
		Additionally, TPS -I is also reportedly outlived its life resulting in "Dismantling & re-construction" process; thus impact of these on environment is critical.
		Action suggested : Cumulative impact assessment must be done for the proposed TPP, including a regional impact assessment.

Comments on Executive Summary:

Land area required given as 608 acres available with the NLCIL near existing power complex TPS II.

Subject	Issue	Comment
Overview:		
Water requirement	Water drawn distance from the site is not	ETP recovery should be made
	mentioned.	mandatory:
	Water requirement is given as 3399	As per MoEF & CC, the standard
	m^{3}/hr with ETP recovery and 4219	for specific water consumption in a
	m^{3}/hr without ETP recovery, which	thermal power plant is 2.5 m^3 /



	comes to a specific water consumption of 2.575 m ³ /MW (3399 m ³ /hr/1320 MW) with ETP recovery and 3.196 m ³ /MW (4219 m ³ /hr/1320 MW) without ETP recovery.	MW hr. But only the data with ETP recovery meets the standard specific water consumption and thus ETP recovery water usage should be mandated.
		Action suggested: For any thermal power plant ETP recovery is mandatory. The data of water requirement without ETP should not be given.
Fuel	Lignite fuel requirement is mentioned as 8.09 million TPA at 80% PLF which is worked out to 0.874 T/MW and the support fuel requirement is given as 20556.8 KL/year at 80% PLF, that which is 2.2 I/MW. Lignite: 8.09*10^6 TPA = $8.09*10^{6}/365*24 =$ 923 5 Tons per hour	Coal consumption: In Form-I lignite consumption is declared as 10.01 MTPA and in PFR 8.09 MTPA. The Lignite consumption reported is inconsistent and not in line with the supercritical technology that is proposed
	T/MW with PLF 80% = 923.5/1320*0.8 = 0.874 T/MW Support fuel: $L/MW = (2346.67 \ l/hr)/(1320*0.8) = 2.2$ l/MW	Action suggested: Lignite consumption of the plant should be recalculated and in line with the supercritical technology proposed.
Environment settings of Water Requirement	the project area: Water requirement with and without ETP recovery given.	Justification of water requirement according to activities not provided. Split up of the water requirement as Process water, Cooling water and Domestic water should be mention for the analysis of water consumption and requirement in proposed thermal power plant. Action Suggested: Water balance in line with the activities should be provided as per the requirement of the plant.
Waste Water Generation	<i>Waste water</i> generation is given as 1315 m^3/hr with $816 m^3/hr$ treated water and	Reuse of wastewater Of the total wastewater of 1315



	499 m ³ /hr reused wastewater.	m ³ /hr only 816 m ³ /hr is said to be
	Sewage water treatment plant capacity is	treated.
	given as 60 KLD	
		The usage of 816 m ⁻ /hr treated
		water is not clearly mentioned.
		Action Suggested:
		The usage of treated water must be
		mentioned.
Power Requirement	Auxiliary power requirement is	Mismatch calculation for Auxiliary
	considered as 6% of generated power,	consumption:
	which is 79.2 MW for 1320 MW.	It is mentioned in Executive
	6% of generated nower is 1320*0.06 -	660 MW which is twice as the
	79.2 MW	actual requirement.
	for each 660 MW it will be, 660*0.06 =	Action suggested:
	39.6 MW	This should be recalculated in the
		project document.
Air Dollution	As par the MoEE & CC droft patification	Explanation on ECD Bagwingd
AIT FOILUIOII:	dated 16 th Oct 2017 the <i>stack height</i> can	Explanation on FGD Required
	be worked out depending on the SO ₂	FGD system operation <i>consumes</i>
	emission rate, if the plant has Flue Gas	lime or limestone to remove SOx
	Desulphurization unit installed. Here	from flue gas. The generated by-
	the stack height is given as 150 m.	product of FGD is gypsum.
		Utilization of gypsum is not
		addressed in executive summary
		Action suggested:
		The methods of disposal of
		gypsum from the FGD should
		mentioned. 100% Utilization of
Air Pollution	In Table: 6 the lignite quantity is given	Lignite and Air pollution data
	as 27720 TPD	mismatch:
		From 8.09 million TPA of lignite
		only 22164 TPD of lignite can be
	$\begin{array}{ } \delta.09 \text{ million } IPA = \delta.09^{*}10^{6} IPA \\ = 0.00^{*}10^{2}25 TDD \end{array}$	gol. In Executive summary it is stated
	$= 0.09^{+10} - 0/303 IPD$ = 22164 TPD	as 27720 TPD so the difference
	- 22107 1112	between this two data is 5556
		TPD.
		This mismatch in data has an
		effect on <i>difference in</i> lignite



		quantity. This will also skew the ash content and air pollution from the power plant.
		Action suggested: The lignite quantity required should be re-calculated. further, Ash content and air pollution figures should be reworked.
Man power	<i>No. of persons</i> during peak constructional phase is given as <i>1000</i> .	Contradictory statements in executive summary:
		In the executive summary, waste water generated (page no 11), it is stated that <i>STP plant will be</i> <i>designed</i> as per the anticipated uses 1500. Difference is data may lead to change in STP generation in plant. Action suggest: Sewage treatment plant design should be made as per actual requirement with a margin for additional requirement keeping mind sewage generation and flow
Hazardous waste	Soil contamination due to spillage is said	Type of absorbing material
management	to be cured using <i>spill absorbing</i>	should be mentioned.
	material.	In the plant to avoid any soil contamination absorbing materials will be used. The type of absorbing material which will be used is unknown. description of absorbing material is needed.
		Action suggested: The type of spillage absorbing material should be mentioned. Depending up on the spillage material, different environmental impact may arise. This spillage absorbing material and the excavated soil should follow proper Hazardous waste disposal guidelines to avoid any further contamination.
Fly ash disposal	In Table: 9, fuel consumption per hour	Fuel consumption calculation



	for each unit is given as 577.5 TPH	error:
		The fuel consumption is very low
		this also has an affact on the ash
		this also has an effect of the ash
		generation.
		Fuel consumption is calculated to
		be 874 TPH
		Lignite:
		8.09*10^6 TPA =
		8.09*10^6/365*24 = 923.5 Tons
		per hour
		T/MW with PLF 80% =
		<i>923.5/1320*0.8</i> = 0.874 T/MW
		= 874 T/KWh
		Action suggested:
		Fuel consumption should be
		recalculated and taken in line with
		ash generation and utilization
		asir generation and utilization.
		Further, the coloulation should be
		Further, the calculation should be
		based on actual 8/4 IPH coal
		consumption data. This should be
		is to used for worst case basis.
Anticipated Env.	In air environment, no details on <i>fugitive</i>	Environmental Management Plan
Impacts	<i>dust</i> emission during coal transport,	section is missing in the executive
	storage and handling is mentioned.	summary.
		EMP identifies the key
		environmental issues across the
		project and provides strategies and
		plans for managing them
		effectively.
		Action Suggested:
		EMP measures should be listed out
		in the executive summary.

Comments on Pre-Feasibility report: Entire Pre-Feasibility report has no declaration of any Environmental mitigation plans (whatever required under legal provision) and associated budgets.

Subject	Issue	Comment	
3.00.00 Project Highlights and Technical Feature			
Lignite Availability and	Pre-feasibility report and Form 1	Mismatch in Data	
Transportation	it is mentioned that the annual lignite requirement for the plant	In Executive summary it is	



	shall be around <i>10 MTPA considering PLF of 85%</i> .	mentioned that annual lignite requirement for the plant shall be around 8.09 MTPA considering PFL of 80%. There are two different data available for same lignite
		Consumption. Such inconsistency among the reports may create confusion. Action suggested: Data should be consistent in every document.
Cooling water source, requirement and commitment	Water consumption requirement of project shall be $3400 \text{ m}^3/hr$ with ETP recovery and 4221	HighSpecificwaterconsumption and in violation ofMoEF & CC Norms:
	<i>m⁻/hr</i> without ETP recovery.	MoEF & CC Norms of specific water consumption is "New plants to be installed after 1st January 2017 shall have to meet specific water consumption upto maximum of 2.5 m3 /MWh and achieve zero waste water discharge" However, Form-1 mentions specific consumption of water would be 34 cusecs which is roughly equal to 81624 KLD. This is recalculated as 2.58 Cu.m/MWhr, when functioning at full capacity (i.e) 1320 MW. Even with taking into account a PLF of 85%, the power produced will be 1122 MW which will translate to specific water consumption of 3.03 Cu.m/MWhr. This shows that water consumption is miscalculated and therefore a higher water requirement is needed. Further, there is a blanket statement that the water



		requirement for the plant will be met from the reservoirs used by TPS II. However, the capacity of the reservoir is not given in Form 1 nor in PFR. It is doubtful whether the reservoir will be sufficient to cover two TPPs - TPS II and second expansion project.
		Action suggested:
		The power plant needs to adhere to MoEF and CC norms to ensure that their consumption should not cross the limit of 2.5 <i>Cu.m/MWhr.</i> The capacity of the reservoir and sources of water for replenishing the reservoir should be mentioned in the EIA and corrected in Form 1.
Steam Generator Technology	The Steam Generator shall be a <i>super-critical</i>	Doubts over Boiler capacity and Super critical technology: Steam generation in boiler mentioned in <i>PFR is 2100 TPH</i> but in Executive Summary it is mentioned that its <i>2*1930 TPH</i> . This creates confusion whether it is supercritical or not.
		Doubt over whether the plant is Supercritical Technology
		The Form 1 states that at <i>PLF of</i> <i>85%</i> lignite requirement is <i>10.01</i> <i>Million tonnes per annum</i> which will be met from Mine III. This translates to specific lignite consumption of <i>1.018</i> <i>tonnes/MW.hr</i> for a capacity of <i>1320 MW. Further, HFO/LDO</i> requirement is <i>6424 KL per</i> <i>annum at 1 ml/kwh</i> . Specific fuel consumption is very



		high. Therefore, this plant cannot be a Super-critical thermal power plant or drumless technology.The purpose of super-critical claim is reduced fuel consumption. This power plant is not supercritical.
		In addition to this, the specific lignite consumption of NLC-II ranges between 1.09 to 1.08 from the year 2011-2015. On the above secondary data of operating plant data basis, it is very clear that the <i>proposed</i> <i>expansion project does not</i> <i>follow "Super Critical Boiler</i> <i>Technology"</i> as the specific fuel consumption has not changed. Ideally for such Technology, the <i>specific Fuel consumption</i> <i>should be < 0.6 Kg/KWh</i>
		Action suggested: The documents should be revised to state whether the proposed plant is super-critical or not. The boiler calculation should be reworked. If supercritical, then changes should be made in document on additional measure taken to reduce the specific fuel consumption.
		Otherwise, this statement is false and Environment Clearance should not be given for the power plant.
Beneficiary states	Power will supply to Tamil Nadu and <i>other willing beneficiary</i> .	Beneficiaries to be mentioned As the plant will start working it will provide power to Tamil nadu and other willing beneficiary . The name and address of those beneficiaries should be



		mentioned in any of the report for full transparency.
Project financing	Overall debt-equity ratio proposed is 70:30. Equity will be financed through internal resources and debt portion proposed to finance from <i>Domestic Commercial</i> <i>Borrowing.</i>	Action suggested: Name of the beneficiary, including PPA details shall be furnished. Names of Domestic Commercial Borrowers who will finance the plant. The details of the same is missing in the report. Action suggested: Name of the Domestic commercial borrower should be
4.00.00 Environmental Agreet		mentioned.
4.00.00 Environmental Aspect	FGD is used for SOx removal	Sulphur content data missing
		FGD system operation <i>consumes</i> <i>lime or limestone to remove SOx</i> <i>from flue gas.</i> <i>However, sulphur content</i> of lignite is not mentioned anywhere in the report. Action suggested: Sulphur content should be mentioned
Noise Pollution control system	Acoustic enclosures shall be provided wherever required to control the noise level below 90dB.	Acoustic Enclosure details required Acoustic Enclosure helps in reduce the noise pollution in the plant. This report does not contain any details of the use. Type of enclosure used in the plant is missing.
		Action suggested: Technologies for Acoustic Enclosure should be given The noise limit in and out of the plant premises should be in between the limit provided by Pollution Control Board.



Solid waste management	Lignite <i>ash content</i> should be	Ash content data mismatch
system	mentioned as per the study.	The ash content of lignite is
		<i>different</i> in Executive Summary
		and Pre-feasibility report and
		Form 1.
		The content of ash should be
		studied and provided in the
		reports.
		1
		Action suggested:
		A clear declaration of ash content
		should be provided as a separate
		annexure.