

APSEZL/EnvCell/2019-20/016

To

Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C),

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (WZ), E-5, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Arera Colony, Link Road No. – 3, Bhopal – 462 016.

E-mail: rowz.bpl-mef@nic.in

Sub : Half yearly Compliance report of Environment Clearance of "Single Point

Mooring (SPM), Crude Oil Terminal (COT) and connecting pipes at Mundra

Date: 20.05.2019

Port, District Kachchh by M/s. Adani Ports & SEZ Limited"

Ref : Environment clearance granted to M/s Adani Ports & SEZ Ltd. vide letter dated 21st

July, 2004 bearing no. J-16011/30/2003-IA-III.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to the above cited reference for the said subject matter. In connection to the same, it is to state that copy of the compliance report for the Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the period of October – 2018 to March – 2019 has been submitted through mail communication and acknowledge of the same is attached here for your records.

Thank you,

Yours Faithfully,

For, M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited

Avinash Rai Chief Executive Officer Mundra & Tuna Port

Encl: As above Copy to:

Guiarat, India

- 1) The Director (IA Division), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003
- 2) Zonal Officer, Regional Office, CPCB Western Region, Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. VMC Ward Office No. 10, Subhanpura, Vadodara 390 023
- 3) Member Secretary, GPCB Head Office, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector 10 A, Gandhi Nagar 382 010
- 4) Deputy Secretary, Forests & Environment Department, Block 14, 8th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhi Nagar 382 010
- Regional Officer, Regional Office GPCB (Kutch-East), Gandhidham, 370201

adani

Environmental Clearance Compliance Report

of



SPM, Crude Oil Terminal and Connecting Pipes

at Mundra Port, Dist. Kutch, Gujarat of Adani Ports and SEZ Limited

Period: October-2018 to March-2019



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance under CRZ notification

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Compliance Report



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Half yearly Compliance report of Environment and CRZ Clearance of "Single Point Mooring (SPM), Crude Oil Terminal (COT) and connecting pipes at Mundra Port, District Kutch issued by MoEF vide letter no. J-16011/30/2003-IA.III dated 21st July 2004.

| Sr. No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 |
|------------|---|---|
| A. S | Specific Condition | |
| 1. | Mangrove afforestation in 25 ha of area, suitably | Complied. |
| | identified in consultation with State Forest Department. The GAPL shall bear the cost | 25 hectare of mangrove plantation with a cost of 10 Lakh is already completed near railway yard in consultation with Dr. Maity, Mangrove consultant of India. |
| | of the said land as well as the cost of the | There are no salt works within the project area. |
| | plantation of mangroves and its sustenance and implant within 6 months from the date of clearance of this letter. Further, it shall be | It may be noted that to enhance the marine biodiversity, till date APSEZ has carried out mangrove afforestation in more than 2850 ha. area across the coast of Gujarat. Total expenditure for the same till date is INR 832 lakh. Details on mangroves afforestation & Green belt development carried out by APSEZ till date is annexed as Annexure – 1 . |
| | ensured that mangroves in the vicinity of the salt works are not affected due to the project. | |
| 2. | In addition to the mangrove plantation, | Complied. |
| | GAPL should also take up massive green belt developments in 30 acres of land in and around the project in consultation with the Forest Department. Detailed plan indicating | During the course of development of the project, green belt was developed in 6.18 Hectares of land. Total 7607 trees were planted with the density of 1230 trees per hectare at a cost of Rs. 25.00 Lakh. This plantation was done in consultation with Gujarat Ecological Commission (as they are one of the authorized agencies of Dept. of Forest & Env. Dept., Govt. of Gujarat). |
| | the area identified for the mangrove plantation as indicated at (i) above and for green belt development along with the financial outplay | In addition to this, various activities on green belt development and mangrove plantation are being carried out on regular basis by horticulture department. Total expenditures of the horticulture dept. for the financial year of 2018-19 have been INR 580 lakh. |
| | shall be provided to this ministry within 6 months from the date of receipt of this letter. | It may be noted that, APSEZ has developed more than 455 ha. area as greenbelt with plantation of more than 8.3 Lacs saplings within the APSEZ area. Details on mangroves afforestation & Green belt development carried out by APSEZ till date is annexed as Annexure – 1 . |



From : Oct'18 To : Mar'19

| Sr. No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 |
|------------|--|--|
| 3. | No dredging activity shall be carried out. | Complied. Construction activities are completed & project is in operation stage. SPM is approximately 8.6 km inside the open sea from the shore where 30 m of draft is naturally available. Hence no dredging is required. |
| 4. | No ground water should be tapped at the project site / within CRZ area. | Complied. No ground water is tapped at the project site. Water requirement is not on regular basis. However during operation and maintenance activity, approximately 100 liters per day water is being consumed for drinking purpose only. |
| 5. | Adequate facilities as listed in National Oil spill Disaster Contingency Plan for the Mundra Port which includes firefighting equipment of 1200 cum/hr. spray capacity with 2 monitor fitted with the dolphin 2, 3, 4 and 5 oil spill dispersant foam liquid etc. should be maintained and put into operation immediately in case of oil spills. | Complied. Oil spill contingency plan is in place to handle Tier 1 level oil spills considering different accident scenarios, and the vulnerable areas are identified and mitigation plan is prepared. The OSCRP updated on 01.10.2018 is in place and implemented. The updated copy of Oil Spill Contingency Response Plan is attached as Annexure – 2. Based on the oil spill modeling study, it has been observed that crude oil spill of 700 tons (Tier-I) will spread over an area having radius of around 400 m within 4hr. APSEZ already has facilities for combating a Tier-1 spill. Some of them are mentioned below: 11 Tugs are fitted with Oil Spill Dispersant boom and proportionate pump to mix OSD and Sea water as required. 10 Tugs are fitted with a fire curtain and remote controlled fire monitors. Dolphin 11 has firefighting system of 1200 m³/hr. along with 20 ton lifting "A" frame and diving support facility. The equipment are being kept in working condition. Routine inspection, maintenance and testing is performed as per the stipulated requirements. |
| 6. | The duration of construction phase of the project should be kept to a maximum of 8 months to avoid impact on marine environment and birds as suggested | Already complied. Not applicable at present. Construction activity is already completed and the project is in operation. |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. No. | Conditions | | - | iance St <i>a</i> 31-03-20 | itus as on 19 | 1 | |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | by NIO. | | | | | | |
| 7. | It shall be ensured that there is no displacement of people, houses or fishing activity as a result of the project. | Not Applicable Location of SPM the open sea displacement of of the project. | from | the sho | re) hend | ce; there | e is no |
| 8. | The project proponents must make necessary arrangements for disposal of solid wastes and for the treatment of effluents / liquid wastes. It must be ensured that | Complied. Used oil / Spent recyclers time to No other type of waste are gener into the sea wate | time. solid wated fro | vaste as v | vell as no | effluent | or liquid |
| | the effluents / liquid wastes are not discharged into the seawater. | In order to analy is being carried MoEF&CC accr Laboratories Pvt from Oct'18 to M | out at a redited :. Ltd. S Mar'19 is | a location agency Summary mention | nearby S namely of the s ed below | SPM by N M/s. same for | IABL and Pollucon |
| | | Sampling Location | ons & Fr | | | | |
| | | Parameter | Unit | | ace | | tom |
| | | рН | | Max 8.37 | Min 8.07 | Max 8.24 | Min 8.03 |
| | | TSS | mg/L | 382 | 182 | 364 | 218 |
| | | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 12.8 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| | | DO | mg/L | 6.8 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 5.6 |
| | | Salinity | ppt | 35.7 | 33.9 | 36.0 | 3.0 |
| | | TDS | mg/L | 36734 | 34327 | 37434 | 34218 |
| 9. | The camps of labor shall be kept outside the Coastal Regulation Zone area. Proper | The results depi ecology. Please reports. Approx environmental m Complied. Not ap Construction ac operational phas | refer A c. INR conitorin pplicable ctivities | Annexure 20.36 ag activiti e at prese | - 3 for Lakh is es during ent. | detailed s spent the FY 2 | analysis for all 0 18-19 . |
| | arrangements for cooking fuel shall be made for the labor during construction phase so as to ensure that mangroves are not | | | | | | |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. No. | Conditions | - | liance Status as on 31-03-2019 |
|------------|---|--|--|
| | cut / destroyed for this purpose. | | |
| 10 | Regular drills should be conducted to check the effectiveness of the onsite Disaster Management Plan. The recommendations made in the Environmental Management Plan and Disaster Management Plan, as contained in the Environmental Impact Assessment and Risk analysis reports of the project, shall be effectively implemented. | Updated DMP was submalf yearly compliance reto Sep – 2016 and there All the recommendations AIG Risk Management examples are provided by Few Marine EIA recommon Temporary colonies of workforce should be located sufficiently away from the HTL with proper sanitation. Adequate arrangement of fuel supply to the workers should be | s given in the report of NIO and Tata Services are implemented. Few below. |
| | | them from using mangroves for firewood. As a step towards improvement in marine environment quality, mangrove afforestation of intertidal mudflats should be encouraged through adequate institutional support. The prevailing traffic control management of deep-sea ships navigating through the gulf needs thorough review and introduction of state of the art VTS should be considered. | were provided by APSEZL. 25 hectare of mangrove plantation with a cost of 10 Lakh is already completed near railway yard in consultation with Dr. Maity, Mangrove consultant of India. Details on mangroves afforestation & Green belt development carried out by APSEZ till date is annexed as Annexure – 1. APSEZ is practicing well defined traffic control procedure. A VTS service for Gulf of Kutch is provided by the VTS Gulf of Kutch, operated by Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships (DGLL), Govt. of India. Marine Control of APSEZ provides traffic update to vessels in Mundra Port Limit on VHF Channel- 77. |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| C. | | Compliance Status as an |
|-----|--|--|
| Sr. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on |
| No. | | 31-03-2019 |
| | | Arrival and departure information before arrival and departure respectively in Gulf of Kutch is provided to VTS information cell through agent or by directly sending |
| | | mail to vtsmanagergulfofkutch@yahoo.com and vtsgok@yahoo.com |
| | | Few Tata AIG Risk Assessment Recommendations: |
| | | There should be facilities of boom, skimmer, dispersant, diving suits, firefighting equipment and excellent communication facilities. 11 Dolphin tugs fitted with Oil Spill Dispersant boom and proportionate pump to mix OSD and Sea water as required; out of them 10 Dolphin Tugsare fitted with a fire curtain and remote |
| | | In the event of oil spillage the oil slick normally will be carried away by water current and wind. It is very difficult to identify oil slick patches by boats/vessels, hence it is suggested that GAPL may take help from coast guard/Navy for aerial surveillance in order to identify and monitor oil slick movement. Oil spill contingency plan is in place to handle Tier 1 level oil spills considering different accident scenarios, and the vulnerable areas are identified and mitigation plan is prepared. Oil spill contingency plan updated & approved by coast guard is attached as Annexure – 2. |
| 11. | The entire stretch of the pipelines shall be buried underground except at the booster pumping station, which will be properly fenced and the station would be manned round the clock. The buried lines will be | Complied. Entire SPM pipeline is buried underground. Total pipeline length is 15.4 km including 8.6 km inside the open sea and 6.8 km on landward side. Booster pump is not provided throughout the pipeline. However the material is transferred by using pumping system of respective vessels berthed at SPM. |
| | protected with anticorrosive coal tar based coating. The coating will be tested by high voltage detector in | Anticorrosive 3 LPE coating is provided to the portion of onshore pipeline while offshore pipeline is also protected by concrete coating. |
| | accordance with prescribed standards. | For offshore pipeline, Cathodic Potential (CP) survey is being done once in five years. Last CP inspection of offshore pipeline done in Oct'2017 and report for the same was |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 |
|------------|--|--|
| | | provided along with EC compliance report submission for the period of Apr'17 to Sep'17. For onshore pipeline also CP survey is being done by APSEZ on monthly bases. Report of monitoring done within this compliance period is enclosed as Annexure – 4 . |
| 12. | Markers shall be installed at every 30 m to indicate the position of the line. Regular patrolling of the pipelines needs to be done. This will help in identifying any activity that have the potential to cause pipeline damage or to identify small leaks whose effects are too small to be detected by | Complied. Markers are installed at every 30 m to indicate position of pipeline. Photograph of the same is enclosed as Annexure – 5 . Pressure at vessel and reception points of transfer line is being monitoring during operation to ensure no leakage in pipeline. Regular patrolling of pipeline is being done by APSEZL Security Department. Following mitigation plan is followed in case of small leaks leading to spills. Activity Adequacy of Measures Hose Connection / It is collected in deep tray in case of |
| | instrument. | Disconnection (liquid discharge. Hose Connection / Disconnection (liquid operation) Immediately stop the supply of Disconnection (liquid operation) Immediately stop the supply of Disconnection (liquid discharge. Marine break away coupling available for control of load. Tanker discharge Emergency operation shut off operation (SPM operation) (stopping the discharge) |
| 13. | There should be display boards at critical locations along the pipeline viz. road / rail /river crossings giving emergency instructions as well as contact details of GAPL. This will ensure prompt information regarding location of accident during any emergency. Emergency Information board should contain emergency instructions in addition to contact details. | Complied. Display boards with emergency contact detail are provided at critical locations. Photographs of the same were submitted as part of the compliance report for the period from Oct'16 to March'17 and there is no farther change. |



From : Oct'18 To : Mar'19

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| 14. | During operation phase, | Complied |
| | proper precautions | During operation, SPM team takes responsibility and actively |
| | should be taken to avoid | supervises the operation. Inspection and maintenance |
| | any oil spills and no oily wastes shall be | activities are carried out regularly for prevention of any kind of oil spill at SPM. |
| | discharged into the | of on spin at Sewi. |
| | water bodies. | No liquid waste are generated / discharged from the project |
| | | activity. In order to analyze marine water quality, marine |
| | | sampling is being carried out at a location near SPM. Please refer condition no 8 for further details. |
| 15. | All conditions stipulated | Complied |
| | by the Forest and | |
| | Environment | All the conditions stipulated by Forest and Environment |
| | Department, Government of Gujarat | Department are being complied. Point wise compliance report of CRZ recommendations issued vide letter No. ENV- |
| | should be strictly | 10-2002-124-P (Part1) dated 8 th October 2003 is enclosed |
| | implemented. | as Annexure- A . |
| 16. | All conditions stipulated | Complied. |
| | in Gujarat Pollution Control Board vide their | Consent to Operate (CC&A) was granted by GPCB based on |
| | letter No. | the compliance of conditions of the No Objection Certificate |
| | PC/NOC/38 1/10 39 dated | (CtE). This CC&A is renewed from time to time based on its |
| | 8 th January, 2002 should be implemented. | validity. The last renewal was obtained vide GPCB consent no. WH 86980 valid till 26 th April, 2022. Copy of the same |
| | be implemented. | was submitted as part of compliance report for the duration |
| | | of Apr'17 to Sep'17 and there is no further change. |
| | General Condition | Orang Park Makana Parkla at a garant |
| 1 | Construction of the proposed structures | Complied. Not applicable at present. |
| | should be undertaken | Construction activities are completed & project is in |
| | meticulously confirming | operation stage. Entire SPM pipeline is buried underground. |
| | to the existing Central / local rules and | Total pipeline length is 15.4 km including 8.6 km inside the open sea and 6.8 Km on landward side. |
| | regulations. All the | open sea and 0.0 km on landward side. |
| | construction designs / | Construction activities are carried out based on the |
| | drawings relating to the | approvals of the concerned state government department |
| | proposed construction activities must have | and prevailing laws. |
| | approvals of the | |
| | concerned State | |
| | Government Department | |
| 2 | / Agencies. The project authorities | Complied. |
| | should take appropriate | APSEZ is actively working with local community around the |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. No. | Conditions | | Compliance 9 | | on |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| INO. | community development and welfare measures for the villagers in the vicinity of the project site, including drinking | livelihood an Foundation. four persuasi – 6 for full | a and provides d other concerns Brief information ions is mentioned details of CSR a | required through th about ac below. Ple ctivities ca | support for their ne CSR arm — Adani tivities in the main ease refer Annexure arried out by Adani |
| separate fund should be allocated for this purpose. Area Activity Community Health The Adani Foundation runs to Main objective of Mobile Vorthardships and expenses. Two 34 villages and 05 fisherments of general and lifesaving medunits. Total patient was treated year 20 18-19: 190 92 Nos. & 22 During the year 20 18-19, total by 8599 card holders of 66 to they received cash less medicated they received cash less medicated they received of 3 years. Total 10161 OPDs were given villages through rural dispensa. During this year, anthropomochildren, under "Suposhan" Foundation runs to Main objective of Mobile Vorthardships and expenses. Two 34 villages and 05 fisherments of general and lifesaving medicated by 8599 card holders of 66 to they received cash less medicated they received | water facilities. A separate fund should be allocated for this | The Adani Foundation runs two mobile health care units. Main objective of Mobile Van is to reduce travel time, hardships and expenses. Two mobile health care units cover 34 villages and 05 fishermen settlements. Around 109 types of general and lifesaving medicines are available in these units. Total patient was treated under this scheme during the year 20 18-19: 190 92 Nos. & 22256 Nos. through Rural Clinic During the year 20 18-19, total 10 161 transactions were done by 8599 card holders of 66 villages of Mundra Taluka and they received cash less medical services under this project. The limit for the beneficiary was set to 30000/- within a | | | |
| | | | And 4384 Patients we Project Details Mobile Van Rural Clinic Senior Citizen Medical Camps Awareness Sessions Needy Patients Support Shakti Raksha Project | Beneficiaries (Nos.) 19092 22256 10161 4384 987 1022 624 | Remarks OPD Numbers OPD Numbers Transactions Patients Participants OPD/IPD Breast n cervix Cancer |
| | | Sustainable Livelihood – Fisher folk | from different settlen Shudhh Jal Yojana. Adani Foundation between the age grosettlements under Vic Participatory scholar studying in SMJ his standards Students. foundation and 20 pe RTG Crane Operator: Dori Work & Mud Wor Mangrove Plantation, In addition to this, embeen provided till da Pagadiya fishermen with employment and | constructed foup of 2.5 years by a Deep Yojar rship supportigh school Liston Book percentage supporties Tisherman k Training: 65 moss cleaning aployment worste. The Found as painting lajob in various | for fisherman children uni and to above 12th e support given by Adani ort by parents! Youth Women I, etc.: 6261 Man-days. Ith of 35787 man-days has lation has also supported bours by providing them |



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| No. | Conditions | 31-03-2019 | |
| | | Dispensary during last half year. Adani Foundation has extended financial assistance to more than 114 financially challenged patients from the Fisher Folk Community in case of medical urgency during this year. • The project for the senior citizens is popularly known as Vadil Swasthya Yojana and till date 350 senior citizens from fisher folk community are enrolled in the scheme. Fisherman Amenities work 4 391 Students: Education Support 4 134 Stunners: Adani Vidya Mandir 4 16 Fisherman: Alternate livelihood 4 78 Fisherwomen: Linkages for schemes | |
| | | 1312 Fisherman : Community Engagement 1086 Fisherman : Potable water provision 6261 Mandays : Mangroves Plantation 231 Fisherman : Capacity Building | |
| | | Adani foundation adopted 17 government school located at Mundra Taluka under the project 'UTTHAN' a drive of quality education. | |
| | | To motivate children for schooling by providing the welcome kit / education kit and to create conducive children for "joyful learning" Environment for children for Learning during shala Praveshotsav Govt. has wide spread network of 111 Govt. primary schools in total 62 villages of Mundra Taluka, 3 villages of in Anjar taluka, YMC school, AVMB and two villages of Mandvi Taluka (118 Schools) every year on an average 2550 to 2700 children gets enrolled in 1st std in Taluka For 2018-2019 total 2300 children got enrolled & Adani foundation provided the "Enrollment kit" to all new enrollee in Taluka Total 3270 educational institutes has visited Adani Port, Adani Power & Adani Wilmar and 236032 beneficiaries of the project till date and 33932 beneficiaries during current | |
| | | year. • Along with quality education, the school also focuses on providing nutritious food, uniforms and other services to the children for free. Currently, 387 students, from Std. 1 to Std. 10 are studying in the Adani Vidya Mandir. Out of these 134 children come from the fisher folk community. | |
| | | Beneficiaries Details 2598 Students: 17 Schools Utthan 2300 Enrollment Kit: 118 Schools 704 Students: Dignity of Workforce 345 Mothers: Mother's meet 5542 Students: 116 Institute Udaan 387 Students: Adani Vidya Mandir 206 Teachers: Guruvandana- I,II,III,IV | |
| | | Rural Infrastructure • Under Dignity of Drivers Project, Adani Foundation has constructed Resting Shed for Drivers entering in SEZ Premises. Total 50 beds are constructed, drinking water and sanitation plus recreational – TV Facilities. • Adani Foundation has constructed 45 Toilet block and proper bathing place for labours. • Work Completed | |
| | | Road repairing various vasahat Open shed at Juna Bandar Sand Filling plot at JUNA BANDAR | |



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| Sr. | | Compliance Status as on |
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| 3 | To meet any emergency situation, appropriate fire — fighting system should be installed. Appropriate arrangements for uninterrupted power supply to the environment protection equipment and continuous water supply for the firefighting system should be made. | Concrete Step ladder at Juna Bandar House construction at Shekhadia Two approach road 5000 meter Zarpara Fishermen and 5000 meter Luni Pagadiya Drinking water storage tank 5000 ltr capacity bavdi Bandar -2, Juna Bandar -2, Kutdi Bandar -1 water pipe line installation at Wandi village 2000meter. Basic amenities at Rampar Village Paver block 6000 LTR Storage tank and Boundary wall at community place. Additional civil work in community place. Additional civil work in community place. Skill Open shed Gundiyali Boundary wall in common place at Tragadi. Skill Development Skill raining – 362 Nos. Technical Training – 1457 Nos. Budget for CSR Activity for the FY 20 18-19 is to the tune of INR 1697 lakh. Out of which, Approx. INR 1624 lakh are spent during the year. Complied. Tug (Dolphin-11) has firefighting system of 1200 m3/hr. along with 20 ton lifting "A" frame and diving support facility for support at offshore. With respect to onshore facilities valve station, pumping station and transportation pipeline, foam base fire tender is available. With respect to onshore facilities valve station , pumping station and transportation pipeline, foam base fire tender, fire water network is available Fire-fighting system has been installed and maintained to meet emergency situations. Additionally for emergency, DG Set is provided for fire water |
| 4 | A separate Environment | pumps to ensure continuous water supply for firefighting purpose. Detail information on firefighting facility available at APSEZL was submitted as part of the compliance report for the period from Oct'16 to March'17 and there is no farther change. Complied. |
| · | Management Cell with suitably qualified staff to carry out various environment related functions should be set up under the charge of a Senior Executive who will report directly to the Chief Executive of the | M/s APSEZ has a well structured Environment Management Cell, staffed with qualified manpower for implementation of the Environment Management Plan. The Environment Management Cell is headed by Sr. Manager who directly reports to the top management. Environment Management Cell Organogram is attached as Annexure – 7. |



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| 140. | Company. | 01-00-2019 |
| 5 | The funds earmarked for environment protection measures should be maintained in a separate account and there should be no diversion of these funds for any other purpose. A year wise expenditure on environmental safeguards should be reported to this Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal. | Separate budget for the Environment Protection measures is earmarked every year. All environmental and horticulture activities are considered at group level and budget allocation is also done accordingly. No separate bank account is maintained for the same however, all the expenses are recorded in advanced accounting system of the organization. Budget for environmental management measures (including horticulture) for the FY 2018-19 is to the tune of INR 1069 lakh. Out of which, Approx. INR 1008 lakh are spent during the FY 2018-19. Detailed breakup of the expenditures for |
| | Office at briopai. | the past 3 years is attached as Annexure – 8 . |
| 6 | Full support should be extended to the officers of this Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal and the officers of the Central and State Pollution Control Board by the project proponents during their inspection for monitoring purposes, by furnishing full details and action plans including the action taken reports in respect of mitigative measures and other environmental protection activities. | APSEZL is always extending full support to the regulatory authorities during their visit to the project site. Last visit of Regional Office, GPCB was done on 20.07.2017 for Main port. APSEZL has submitted the reply to the site visit report vide letter dated 04.08.2017 incorporating details of action taken in respect of the observations of the GPCB representative. There was no visit carried out by any government authority during the compliance period of Oct'18 to Mar'19 with respect to SPM project. |
| 7 | In case of deviation or alteration in the project including the implementing agency, a fresh reference should be made to this Ministry for modification in the clearance conditions or imposition of new one for ensuring | Point noted. There is no change in the approved project proposal. |



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|------------|---|---|
| | environmental protection. The project proponents should be responsible for implementing the suggested safeguard measures. | |
| 8 | This Ministry reserves the right to revoke this clearance, if any of the conditions stipulated are not complied with to the satisfaction of this Ministry. | Point noted. |
| 9 | This Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any other additional conditions subsequently, if deemed necessary, for environmental protection, which should be complied with. | Point noted. |
| 10 | A copy of the clearance letter should be marked to the concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal. | Not applicable at present |
| 11 | State Pollution Control Board / Committee should display a copy of the clearance letter at the District Industries Center and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. | Not Applicable This condition does not belong to project proponent. |
| 12 | The project proponent should advertise at least | Already Complied. |



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| | in two local newspapers | |
| | widely circulated in the | |
| | region around the | |
| | project, one of which | |
| | shall be in the | |
| | vernacular language of | |
| | the locality concerned informing that the | |
| | informing that the project has been | |
| | accorded environmental | |
| | clearance and copies of | |
| | clearance letter are | |
| | available with the | |
| | Gujarat Pollution Control | |
| | Board and may also be | |
| | seen at the website of | |
| | the Ministry of | |
| | Environment & Forests | |
| | at http://www.envfor.nic.in | |
| | / www.envior.me.m | |
| 13 | The project proponents | Already Complied |
| | should inform regional | |
| | Office Bhopal as well as | |
| | the Ministry, the date of | |
| | financial closure and | |
| | final approval of the | |
| | project by the concerned authority and | |
| | the date of start of work. | |
| 14 | | Not Applicable |
| | | No forest land was involved in the project. |
| | clearance for any | |
| | stretch of land if it | |
| | passes through the | |
| 15 | forest land. | |
| 15 | So as to maintain | Complied. |
| | ecological features and avoid damage to the | All activities are carried out as per the permissions obtained from competent authorities. No unauthorized movement of |
| | ecosystem, movement of | vehicles is allowed in the intertidal zone. |
| | vehicles in the Inter | vomolog is anowed in the intertidal zone. |
| | Tidal Zone shall be | |
| | restricted to minimum. | |
| 16 | Since the pipeline | Complied. Not applicable at present |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-0 3-20 19 |
|------------|--|---|
| | passes along mangrove areas and the mud flats of Mundra area, the project proponents will ensure adequate protection to mangroves. | Construction activities are completed & project is in operation stage. Please refer to specific condition no 1 for detailed reply regarding mangrove plantation activity. |
| 17 | Budgetary break up for Environmental | Complied. |
| | Management Plan for the project to be mentioned. | Please refer to general condition no 5 for detailed reply regarding budgetary break up. |

Annexure - A



From : Oct'18 To : Mar'19

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Half yearly Compliance report of CRZ recommendation for "SPM,COT and connecting pipeline at Mundra Port, Dist. Kutch in Gujarat" issued by DoEF, GOG vide letter no. ENV- 10-2002-124-P (Part1) dated 8^{th} October 2003.

| Sr. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on |
|-----|---|--|
| No. | Conditions | 31-03-2019 |
| 1 | The provision of the CRZ notification of 1991 and its amendments issued from time to time shall be strictly complied with by the GAPL. | Complied. Construction activities are completed and the project is in operation phase. All stipulations with respect to the CRZ notification and its subsequent amendments are complied with. |
| 2 | This recommendation is only for those activities proposed to be commissioned before the end of the year 2008 as mentioned in the bar chart submitted by GAPL. | Point noted. Construction activities are completed and the project is in operation phase. |
| 3 | A separate clearance shall be obtained by the GAPL for construction of the SPM No. 3 and 4, corresponding pipelines and COTs after demonstrating the compliance of the conditions, ecological upliftment activities undertaken successfully and mitigative measures implemented while developing the SPM no.1 and corresponding COT. A regional EIA shall also be commissioned immediately by the GAPL and all future development should be based on the outcome of the said regional EIA only. | Point Noted. APSEZL has only developed SPM no. 1 so far. SPM no. 3 and 4 are not developed yet and required permissions for the same will be obtained by following procedures mentioned in respective notifications. |
| 4 | Before commissioning of the construction activities, the construction design and pipeline alignment shall be validated/ approved by National Institute | Complied. Construction activities are completed and the project is in operation phase. The EIA report was prepared by NIO and specific design considerations were taken into account for carrying out |
| | Oceanography to ensure that there is no negative | various studies for preparation of the same. Findings of the studies were considered before commissioning of the |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. | | Compliance Status as an | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 | | | | |
| | impact on the coastal morphology, hydrodynamics | construction activities. | | | | |
| | and ecological systems including the corals, if any. The mitigative measures as may be suggested by the NIO for this purpose shall be implemented by the GAPL. | There are no corals present at the project site. | | | | |
| 5 | A comprehensive EIA shall be prepared and submitted | Complied. | | | | |
| | to this Department by the GAPL, before commissioning of the SPM. All the suggestions for environmental protection | EIA study has been completed and report is already submitted to MoEF&CC and other concerned authorities. Based on the same, Environment and CRZ clearance was granted by MoEF&CC. | | | | |
| | /management that may be given in the comprehensive EIA shall be implemented by the GAPL. | However, APSEZ has appointed a NABET accredited consultant M/s. Cholamandalam MS Risk Services Limited to prepare a cumulative impact assessment report for the entire Mundra region. The study is recently concluded and the final report is submitted vide our letter dated 30.04.2018 to GCZMA and MoEF&CC for their consideration. Details of the same were submitted along with last EC Compliance report for the period Apr'18 to Sep'18. | | | | |
| 6 | The ground water shall not be tapped in any case to | Complied. | | | | |
| | meet with the water requirements during construction and/or operation phases. | APSEZ does not draw any ground water for the water requirement. Present source of water for entire port and SEZ is desalination plant and/or Narmada water through Gujarat Water Infrastructure Limited. | | | | |
| | | Location of SPM is unmanned (approximately 8.6 km inside the open sea from the shore) hence no operation or maintenance activities require use of water on regular basis. | | | | |
| 7 | The GAPL shall ensure that the free flow of water in the intertidal area is not hampered due to proposed | Complied. Construction activity is already completed and the project is in operation phase. | | | | |
| | construction activities for pipeline corridor as well as other activities including the COT. Further, it shall be | Free flow of water in the intertidal area is not hampered due to any operational activities. There are no filling or reclamation activities done at any of the creeks or mangrove areas in the vicinity of the project. As per recent | | | | |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. | | Compliance Status as an |
|------------|--|--|
| Sr. No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 |
| | ensured by the GAPL that the nearby mangroves are not at all affected due to proposed development activities specifically the COT. | bathymetry study carried out by NCSCM, it can be concluded that there are sufficient depths at the creek mouths and all creek mouths are open allowing flushing of water. NCSCM final report on comprehensive and integrated plan for preservation and conservation of mangroves and associated creeks in and around has been submitted to the concerned authorities i.e. MoEF&CC, New Delhi and GCZMA, Gandhinagar vide our letter dated 04.06.2018 and details of the same were submitted along with last EC Compliance report for the period Apr'18 to Sep'18. |
| 8 | The GAPL shall take up massive mangroves plantation activities in addition 25 Ha. of area suitably identified in consultation with the office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, GoG, as well as this Department. The GAPL shall bear the cost of the said land as well as the cost of the plantation of mangroves & its sustenance for a reasonable period of time. | Complied. Construction activities are completed & project is in operation stage. Please refer to specific condition no 1 of the compliance of EC and CRZ clearance for detailed reply regarding mangrove plantation activity. |
| 9 | In addition to the mangroves plantation, the GAPL shall also take up massive greenbelt development in and around the project site in consultation with the Forest Department. | Complied. Construction activities are completed & project is in operation stage. Please refer to specific condition no 2 of the compliance of EC and CRZ clearance for detailed reply regarding greenbelt development activity. |
| 10 | The GAPL shall provide financial contribution as many as decided by this department for any common study like carrying capacity for the Gulf of Kachchh as well as for any common facilities including Vessesl Traffic | Necessary financial support will be provided on hearing from MOEF&CC. APSEZ is practicing well defined traffic control procedure. A VTS service for Gulf of Kutch is provided by the VTS Gulf of Kutch, operated by Directorate General of Lighthouses |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 | | | | |
|------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Management System in the Gulf of Kachchh, for the purpose of the environment protection/management. | and Lightships (DGLL), Govt. of India. Marine Control of APSEZ provides traffic update to vessels in Mundra Port Limit on VHF Channel- 77. Arrival and departure information before arrival and | | | | |
| | | departure respectively in Gulf of Kutch is provided to VTS information cell through agent or by directly sending mail to vtsmanagergulfofkutch@yahoo.com and vtsgok@yahoo.com | | | | |
| 11 | The GAPL shall provide financial support in implementation of National Green Corps scheme (being implemented in Gujarat by the GEER Foundation) in Kachchh district in consultation with Forests & Environment Department. | Complied Necessary support will be provided on hearing from GEER foundation to support NGC scheme. | | | | |
| 12 | The GAPL shall bear the cost of the external agency that may be appointed by the Forests and Environment Department, GoG for supervision/monitoring of their activities during construction and/or operational phases. | Point noted. APSEZ will provide full support for supervision and monitoring of the project operations after due discussion with the concerned agency and Forests & Environment Department, GoG. No such agency was appointed during the compliance period. | | | | |
| 13 | The dredged material that may be generated, if any, shall be disposed of at location suitably identified in consultation with the institute of repute like NEERI/NIO after due consideration of various environmental aspects and ensuring no significant negative impacts due to the same. | Complied. Construction activities are completed & project is in operation stage. SPM is approximately 8.6 km inside the open sea from the shore where 30 m of draft is naturally available. Hence no dredging is required. | | | | |
| 14 | No waste including the construction debris, oily waste from construction equipment's, untreated | Complied. Construction activities are completed and the project is in operation phase. | | | | |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| C | | Compliance Chatus as an |
|------------|--|---|
| Sr. No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 |
| | sewage, etc. would be disposed of in to sea/ river/ creek or in the CRZ areas. The treated sewage meeting with the norms fixed by the Gujarat | There is no disposal of any waste including civil debris in CRZ area. No Sewage or RO Reject water is being generated by SPM activity. |
| | Pollution Control Board and the reject water from RO plant if any, shall be disposed of at a point in the deep sea as may be suggested by the institute of repute like the NEERI/NIO. | |
| 15 | The Gujarat Maritime Board shall ensure that the Vessel Traffic Management System for safe navigation in the Gulf of Kachchh shall be established and commissioned before commissioning of the SPM No. 1 by the GAPL. The GAPL shall follow up for this with various stakeholders and provide financial and technical inputs for the same. | Kandla, GMB & DGLL are the agencies who financially support to VTMS. For SPM, APSEZ is mutual partner to support in case of Oil spill & vice versa. For further details regarding traffic management, please refer condition no. 10 of CRZ recommendations above. |
| 16 | A mutual aid system for the Mundra Port region shall be developed to meet with any unforeseen circumstances or to meet with any accidental condition. The GAPL shall take a lead for this by involving other stakeholders including HPCL. | Complied. APSEZ has signed an MoU with HPCL, Mittal Pipeline Ltd., Mundra in the region of Gulf of Kutch to assist each other within stipulated time frame with best combination of resources. Interface with ROSDCP and NOSDCP For responding to oil spill, the Indian Coast Guard has developed the National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan NOSDCP which has the approval of the Committee of Secretaries and has been in operation since 1996. The NOSDCP brings together the combined resources of the various organizations and departments, Coast Guard, Ports and Oil handling Agencies, and related industries, to provide a level of preparedness to the threat posed to the |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| | | A A |
|------------|--|--|
| Sr. No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 |
| 17 | A detailed Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan shall be worked out before commissioning of the SPM by the GAPL and the mitigative measures shall be identified and implemented. The local Oil Spill Contingency Plan in lines with the National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan for the Mundra Port shall be put in to operation immediately. | Complied. Detailed Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan were prepaid By Tata AIG risk assessment services and few mitigation measures are addressed in compliance of specific condition no 10 of EC & CRZ clearance above. These studies were carried out before the start of the development activity and were considered by MoEF&CC before grant of the EC and CRZ clearance. For responding to oil spill, the Indian Coast Guard has developed the National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan NOSDCP which has the approval of the Committee of Secretaries and has been in operation since 1996. Oil Spill Contingency Response Plan (OSCRP) is prepared in accordance with the NOSDCP. |
| | | OSCRP is updated regularly. The updated OSCRP is enclosed as Annexure – 2 . |
| 18 | Proper rehabilitation scheme shall be worked out for local fisherman communities in consultation with the District Collector/the Commissioner of Fisheries, Government of Gujarat, before commissioning of the SPM and report shall be furnished to the Forests and Environment Department. | Location of SPM is unmanned (approximately 8.64 km inside the open sea from the shore) hence, there is no displacement of people, houses or fishing activity as a result of the project. However, APSEZ performs large scale socio-economic upliftment program and shares the details with FOKIA (Federation of Kutch Industries Association) chaired by District Collector quarterly. For further information related to CSR activities carried out by Adani Foundation in the Mundra region, please refer to compliance of General condition no. 2 of the EC and CPZ algorance above. |
| 19 | The construction labour shall be provided with adequate amenities/ facilities including the water supply, sanitation and fuel to ensure that the existing environmental condition is not deteriorated by them. The camps for the construction labour shall be kept outside | Complied. Construction activity is already completed, project is in operation phase. No construction camps were located in CRZ area. Most workers came from nearby villages however, for others; construction camps were located outside CRZ area. All necessary infrastructure and facilities like mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care etc. were provided. |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| C ₁ | | Compliance Status as an | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Sr. No. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 | | |
| 110. | shall ensure that there is no | 01 00 20 13 | | |
| | confrontation amongst the | | | |
| | local villagers and | | | |
| | construction labour. | | | |
| 20 | All possible social and | Complied. | | |
| | health impacts due to the | Aspects of social and health impact were studies as part | | |
| | proposed development at | of EIA report prepared by NIO and mitigation measures | | |
| | Mundra Port shall be | have been implemented. | | |
| | assessed in detail in the | A DOE 7 | | |
| | comprehensive EIA and a | APSEZ performs large scale socio-economic upliftment | | |
| | detailed management plan shall be developed to | program and shares the details with FOKIA (Federation of Kutch Industries Association) chaired by District Collector | | |
| | mitigate the same. | quarterly. | | |
| 21 | The GAPL shall work out a | quarterry. | | |
| | detailed socio-economic | For further information related to CSR activities carried | | |
| | upliftment programme in | out by Adani Foundation in the Mundra region, please | | |
| | consultation with the | refer to compliance of General condition no. 2 of the EC | | |
| | District Collector and | and CRZ clearance above. | | |
| | District Development | | | |
| | Officer and shall implement | | | |
| | the same. Separate | | | |
| | budgetary provisions shall | | | |
| 22 | be kept for this purpose. An Environmental | Complied. | | |
| 22 | Management Cell with | Compiled. | | |
| | person having proper | APSEZL has a well structured Environment Cell, staffed | | |
| | background shall be | with qualified manpower for implementation of the | | |
| | constituted. A separate | Environmental Management Plan. For further details on | | |
| | budgetary provision shall | the same, please refer to compliance of general condition | | |
| | have to be made for | no. 4 of the EC and CRZ clearance above. | | |
| | implementation of the | | | |
| | Environmental Management | Separate budget for the Environment Protection measures | | |
| | Plan. | is earmarked every year. For further details on the same, | | |
| | | please refer to compliance of general condition no. 5 of | | |
| 23 | Post project environmental | the EC and CRZ clearance above. Being complied. | | |
| ۷۵ | monitoring shall be carried | benig complied. | | |
| | out regularly through a | Monitoring of various environmental parameters for | | |
| | reputed institute like | Ambient Air, Noise, marine water and sediments is being | | |
| | NEERI/NIO and report shall | carried out by NABL accredited and MoEF&CC approved | | |
| | be submitted to the Forests | agency namely M/s. Pollucon Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. | | |
| | and Environment | | | |
| | Department, GoG every | Ambient Air Quality (twice in a week) and Noise (once in a | | |
| | year. | month) monitoring are being carried out by NABL and | | |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. No. | Conditions | | Compliance Status as on 31-03-2019 | | | | |
|------------|--|---|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---|--|
| | | MoEF&CC accredited agency namely M/s. Pollucon Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Summary of the same for duration from Oct'18 to Mar'19 is mentioned below. | | | | | |
| | | Total Ambie | nt Air & No | ise Samplir | ng Locations | | |
| | | Parameter | Unit | Мах | Min | Perm. Limit ^{\$} | |
| | | PM ₁₀ | μg/m³ | 99.6 | 50.2 | 100 | |
| | | PM _{2.5} | μg/m³ | 59.2 | 20.4 | 60 | |
| | | SO ₂ | μg/m³ | 27.5 | 6.6 | 80 | |
| | | NO ₂ | μg/m³ | 46.6 | 13.6 | 80 | |
| | | Noise | Unit | Max | Min | Perm. Limit | |
| | | Day Time | dB(A) | 74.1 | 56.0 | 75 | |
| | | Night Time | dB(A) | 72.3 | 57.4 | 70 | |
| | | | Valu | es recorded co | | standards, 2009 ulated standards | |
| 24 | No construction activities | Marine water monitoring is carried out on monthly frequency In order to analyzed marine water quality, marine sampling is being carried out at a location nearby SPM. Please refer specific condition No. 8 of EC & CRZ clearance above. Environmental monitoring reports for the period from Oct'18 to Mar'19 are enclosed as Annexure – 3 . Already Complied. Not applicable at present. | | | | ater quality, ation nearby of EC & CRZ period from | |
| | shall be carried out by the GAPL in any of the Forest areas. | The construction work is completed and project is in operation phase. No construction activity at any of the forest area is carried out for project of SPM, COT and connecting pipeline. | | | | | |
| 25 | All necessary clearances from different Government Department/Agencies shall be obtained before commissioning any construction activities. | All necessary clearances as per prevailing laws have been already obtained. Construction activity is already completed, project is in operation phase. | | | | | |
| 26 | A half yearly compliance report with respect to above mentioned conditions as well as the implementation of the suggestions/recommendations of the | Complied. Half yearly compliance report is being submitted regularly. Last compliance report including results of monitoring data for the period of Apr'18 to Sep'18 was submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC @ Bhopal, Zonal Office of CPCB @ Baroda, GPCB @ Gandhinagar & Gandhidham and | | | | | |



From: Oct'18 To: Mar'19

| Sr. | Conditions | Compliance Status as on | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| No. | | 31-0 3-20 19 | | | | | |
| | EIA and Risk Assessment | Dept. of Forests & Env., Gandhinagar vide our letter dated | | | | | |
| | reports shall be furnished to | 23.11.20 18. | Copy of the same is a | lso available on our web | | | |
| | the Forest and Environment | site https:// | www.adaniports.com/ | ports-downloads. A soft | | | |
| | Department, GoG, without | copy of the | same was also subm | nitted through e-mail on | | | |
| | fail at regular interval. | 30.11.2018 t | o all the authorities. F | Please refer below for the | | | |
| | 9 | details rega | rding past six compliar | nce submissions. | | | |
| | | 3 | 3 h h | | | | |
| | | Sr. no. | Compliance period | Date of submission | | | |
| | | 1 | Oct'15 to Mar''16 | 30.05.2016 | | | |
| | | 2 | Apr'16 to Sep'16 | 0 1.12.20 16 | | | |
| | | 3 | Oct'16 to Mar'17 | 30.05.2017 | | | |
| | | 4 | Apr'17 to Sep'17 | 0 1.12.20 17 | | | |
| | | 5 | Oct'17 to Mar'18 | 29.05.2018 | | | |
| | | 6 | Apr'18 to Sep'18 | 30.11.2018 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | All the recommendations given in the report of Tata AIG | | | | | |
| | | Risk Management Services are implemented. For further | | | | | |
| | | information related to the same, please refer to | | | | | |
| | | compliance | of specific condition i | no. 10 of the EC and CRZ | | | |
| | | clearance al | | | | | |
| 27 | The GAPL shall also have to | Point noted | | | | | |
| | comply with any other | | | | | | |
| | condition as may be | | | | | | |
| | stipulated by the Forests | | | | | | |
| | and Environment | | | | | | |
| | Department, GoG, from time | | | | | | |
| | to time. | | | | | | |
| | ro time. | | | | | | |

ANNEXURE - 1

Details of Greenbelt development at APSEZ, Mundra

| | Total Green Zone Detail Till Up to March - 2019 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|--|--|
| LOCATION | Area (In Ha.) | Trees (Nos.) | Palm (Nos.) | Shrubs (SQM) | Lawn (SQM) | | |
| SV COLONY | 69.53 | 32480.00 | 7298.00 | 68327.00 | 95019.00 | | |
| PORT & NON SEZ | 79.87 | 139992.00 | 19205.00 | 74210.78 | 61295.18 | | |
| SEZ | 114.72 | 227835.00 | 1730 2.0 0 | 220583.60 | 28162.03 | | |
| MITAP | 2.48 | 8168.00 | 33.00 | 3340.00 | 4036.00 | | |
| WEST PORT | 86.04 | 186827.00 | 51342.00 | 24 112.0 0 | 22854.15 | | |
| AGRI PARK | 8.94 | 17244.00 | 1332.00 | 5400.00 | 2121.44 | | |
| SOUTH PORT | 14.25 | 25530.00 | 3470.00 | 3882.00 | 3327.26 | | |
| Samundra Township | 55.63 | 52481.00 | 118 18 .0 0 | 20078.07 | 46571.67 | | |
| Productive Farming (Vadala Farm) | 23.79 | 27976.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | |
| TOTAL (APSEZL) | 455.23 | 718533.00 | 111800.00 | 419933.45 | 263386.73 | | |

Details of Mangrove Afforstation done by APSEZ

| SI. no. | Location | Area (ha) | Duration | Species | Implementation agency |
|------------|---|-----------|----------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Mundra Port | 24.0 | - | Avicennia marina | Dr. Maity, Mangrove consultant of India |
| 2 | Mundra Port | 25.0 | - | Avicennia marina | Dr. Maity, Mangrove consultant of India |
| 3 | Luni/Hamirmora (Mundra, Kutch) | 160.8 | 2007 - 2015 | Avicennia marina, Rhizophora mucronata, Ceriops tagal | GUIDE, Bhuj |
| 4 | Kukadsar (Mundra, Kutch) | 66.5 | 20 12 - 20 14 | Avicennia marina | GUIDE, Bhuj |
| 5 | Forest Area (Mundra) | 298.0 | 2011 - 2013 | Avicennia marina | - |
| 6 | Jangi Village (Bhachau, Kutch) | 50.0 | 20 12 - 20 14 | Avicennia marina | GUIDE, Bhuj |
| 7 | Jakhau Village (Abdasa, Kutch) | 310.6 | 2007-08 & 2011-13 | Avicennia marina, Rhizophora mucronata, Ceriops tagal | GUIDE, Bhuj |
| 8 | Sat Saida Bet (Kutch) | 255.0 | 20 14 - 15 & 20 16 - 17 | Avicennia marina & Bio diversity | GUIDE, Bhuj |
| 9 | Dandi Village (Navsari) | 0.008 | 2006 - 2011 | Avicennia marina, Rhizophora mucronata, Ceriops tagal | SAVE, Ahmedabad |
| 10 | Talaza Village (Bhavnagar) | 50.0 | 20 11-12 | Avicennia marina | SAVE, Ahmedabad |
| 11 | Narmada Village (Bhavnagar) | 250.0 | 20 14 - 20 15 | Avicennia marina | SAVE, Ahmedabad |
| 12 | Malpur Village (Bharuch) | 200.0 | 20 12-14 | Avicennia marina | SAVE, Ahmedabad |
| 13 | Kantiyajal Village (Bharuch) | 50.0 | 20 14 - 15 | Avicennia marina | SAVE, Ahmedabad |
| 14 | Devla Village (Bharuch) | 150.0 | 210-16 | Avicennia marina | SAVE, Ahmedabad |
| 15 | Village Tala Talav (Khambhat, Anand) | 10 0 .0 | 20 15 - 20 16 | Avicennia marina | SAVE, Ahmedabad |
| 16 | Village Tala Talav (Khambhat, Anand) | 38.0 | 20 15 - 20 16 | Avicennia marina | GEC, Gandhinagar |
| 17 | Aliya Bet, Village Katpor (Hansot, Bharuch) | 62.0 | 20 17-18 | Avicennia marina & Rhizophora spp. | GEC, Gandhinagar |
| Total | Mangrove Plantation: | 2889.90 I | -la | | |

ANNEXURE – 2



Date: 01.10.2018

APSEZ/MARINE/CG/04

The Commander (For Regional Pollution Response Officer) Headquarter Coast Guard Region (NW) Gandhinagar

Sub: Annual Updating of Oil Spill Contingency Response Plan (Tier 1) - APSEZ, Mundra

Dear Sir.

The Oil Spill Contingency Plan was approved vide your letter no 7563 dated 07th November 2016.

The annual updating of Oil Spill Contingency Plan was done on 01 Oct 2018. The details of changes incorporated are mentioned below:

| SI No | Amendment | Page No |
|-------|---|---------|
| 1 | Shore line resources updated | 26 |
| 2 | Annex 3- Tug details updated | 75 |
| 3 | Annex 4- Contact details of APSEZ personnel updated | 78 |

The above is for your kind information and updating your records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd

Capt Anubhav Jain

Head-Marine Services

E Mail: ANUBHAV.JAIN@ADANI.COM

Mob: +91 8980015245

Capt. Anubhav Jain AGM - Marine & PFSO Adani Ports & SEZ Ltd. Mundra - Kutch - Guiara

CC: The Commanding Officer, Indian Coast Guard Station, Mundra

CIN: L63090GJ1998PLC034182



OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN TIER 1

(To be used in conjuction with OSRA Vol-1 and Vol-2)

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED POST BAG NO. 1 NAVINAL ISLAND MUNDRA 370 421

PH.: (02838) 289221 / 289371

FAX: (02838) 289170 / 289270

| Reviewed By | : | Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | : | 01 | Issued On : 01.10.2018 |
|-------------|---|--------------------|--------------|---|----|------------------------|
| Approved By | : | Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | : | 03 | Page 1 of 98 |

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD. MUNDRA OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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This document is distributed as per Oil Spill Contingency Response plan. In addition, documents on a "need based" basis will be distributed.

All documents so distributed will be controlled documents & identified by a unique control number as per Oil Spill Contingency Response plan.

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|-----|--|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
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| 1 | | 01 | 01/01/2014 | | | | |
| 1. | Chief Operating Officer | 01 | 01/01/2014 | | | | |
| 2. | Management Representative | 02 | 01/01/2014 | | | | |
| 3. | Marine Control Room | 03 | 01/01/2014 | | | | |
| 4. | Sr. Manager (Fire Services) | 04 | 01/01/2014 | | | | |
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ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD. MUNDRA OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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Section 02: Amendment Records

| | uon U2: 1 | RD SHEET | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|---|----------|
| Sr. No. | Section | Sub- section | Page No. | Revision No. | Revision Date | Description of Revision | Approved |
| 1. | Annex 3 | | 75 | | | Location of Oil Spill Equipment mentioned | Approved |
| 2. | Annex 15 | | 91 | | | List of recycler approved by state of Gujarat | Approved |
| 3. | | | 96 | | | Contingency Planning Compliance Checklist | Approved |
| 4 | Annex 16 | | 92 | | 29.08.2017 | List of agency for support & guidance for rescue & rehabilitation of oiled bird & mangroves management during oil spill | Approved |
| 5 | 03 | 3.6 | 45 | | 29.08.2017 | Additional information added | Approved |
| 6 | 02 | 2.6 | 26 | | 01.10.2018 | Shore line resources updated | Approved |
| 7 | Annex 3 | | 75 | | 01.10.2018 | Tug details updated | Approved |
| 8 | Annex 4 | | 78 | | 01.10.2018 | Contact details of APSEZ personnel updated | Approved |
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| 2 | Risk assessme | ent |
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| 3 | Response strate | gy |
| | 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 | Philosophy and objectives Limiting and adverse conditions Oil spill response in offshore zones Oil spill response in coastal zones Shoreline oil spill response Storage and disposal of oil and oily waste |
| 4 | Equipment | |
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| 5 | Management | |
| | 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 | Crisis manager and financial authorities Incident organization chart Manpower availability (on-site, on call) Availability of additional manpower Advisors and experts – spill response, wildlife and marine environment Training / safety schedules and drill / exercise programme |

6 Communications

| 6.1 | Incident control room and facilities |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 6.2 | Field communications equipment |

6.3 Reports, manuals, maps, charts and incident logs

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Action and operations

7 Initial procedures

- 7.1 Notification of oil spill to concerned authorities,
- 7.2 Preliminary estimate of response tier
- 7.3 Notifying key team members and authorities
- **7.4** Manning Control Room
- **7.5** Collecting information (oil type, sea / wind forecasts, aerial surveillance, beach reports)
- **7.6** Estimating fate of slick (24, 48, 72 hours)
- 7.7 Identifying resources immediately at risk, informing parties

8 Operations planning

- **8.1** Assembling full response team
- **8.2** Identifying immediate response priorities
- **8.3** Mobilizing immediate response
- **8.4** Media briefing
- **8.5** Planning medium-term operations (24, 48 and 72 hour)
- **8.6** Deciding to escalate response to higher tier
- 8.7 Mobilizing or placing on standby resources required
- **8.8** Establishing field command post communications

9 Control of operations

- **9.1** Establishing a Management team with experts and advisors
- **9.2** Updating information (sea, wind, weather forecasts, aerial surveillance, beach reports)
- **9.3** Reviewing and planning operations
- **9.4** Obtaining additional equipment, supplies, manpower
- **9.5** Preparing daily incident log and management reports
- **9.6** Preparing operations accounting and financial reports
- **9.7** Preparing releases for public and press conferences
- **9.8** Briefing local and government officials

10 Termination of operations

- **10.1** Deciding final and optimal levels of beach clean-up
- 10.2 Standing down equipment, cleaning, maintaining, replacing
- **10.3** Preparing formal detailed report
- **10.4** Reviewing plans and procedures from lessons learnt

Data Directory

Maps / Charts

1. Coastal facilities, access roads, telephones, hotels etc.

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- 2. Coastal charts, currents, tidal information (ranges and streams), prevailing winds
- 3. Risk locations and probable fate of oil
- 4. Shoreline resources for priority protection
- 5. Shoreline types
- 6. Sea zones and response strategies
- 7. Coastal zones and response strategies
- 8. Shoreline zones and clean up strategies
- 9. Oil and waste storage / disposal sites
- 10. Sensitivity Maps/ Atlas

Lists

- 1. **Primary Oil spill Equipment:** booms, skimmers, spray equipment, dispersant, absorbents, oil storage, Radio communications etc. (Manufacturer, type, size, location, transport, contact, delivery time, cost and conditions)
- 2. **Auxiliary Equipment:** Tugs and work boats, aircraft, vacuum trucks, tanks and barges, loaders and graders, plastic bags, tools, protective clothing, communication equipment etc. (Manufacturer, type, size, location, transport, contact, delivery time, cost and conditions)
- 3. **Support Equipment:** Aircraft, communications, catering, housing, transport, field sanitation and shelter etc. (Availability, contact, cost and conditions)
- 4. **Sources of Manpower:** Contractors, local authorities, caterers, security firms (Availability, numbers, skills, contact, cost and conditions)
- 5. **Experts and Advisors:** Environment, safety, auditing (Availability, contact, cost and conditions)
- 6. **Local and National Government contacts:** Name, rank and responsibility, address, telephone, fax, telex.

Data

- 1. Specifications of oils commonly traded
- 2. Wind and weather
- 3. Information sources

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Annexures

| Annexure 1 | Initial Oil Spill Report |
|-------------|---|
| Annexure 2 | POLREP Report |
| Annexure 3 | List of resources available |
| Annexure 4 | List of Telephone numbers of Expert and advisors |
| Annexure 5 | Responsibilities: Marine Officer / SPM Officer |
| Annexure 6 | Responsibilities: Marine Manager / On Scene Commander |
| Annexure 7 | Responsibilities: SPM Pilot |
| Annexure 8 | Responsibilities: HOD – Marine |
| Annexure 9 | Oil Spill Progress report |
| Annexure 10 | Emergency response Log |
| Annexure 11 | Classification of oils |
| Annexure 12 | Response Guidelines |
| Annexure 13 | Site Specific Health and Safety Plan. |
| Annexure 14 | Indian Chart 2079 |
| Annexure 15 | List of recycler approved by state of Gujarat |
| Annexure 16 | List of agency for support & guidance for rescue & rehabilitation of oiled bird & mangroves management during oil spill |

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Strategy

1. Introduction

The movement of Petroleum/Petroleum-products from the production centre in middle east to Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd and various other ports in Gulf of Kutch is handled through ships at sea and to refineries using pipe lines on ground. Like any other port, Adani Port is very much vulnerable to oil spill disaster arising due to collision, leakage or grounding of vessels in sea and damage to pipelines on ground.

This action plan prepared by Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd, Mundra is to combat the oil spill (LOS-DCP) is in accordance with the NOS-DCP, International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA).

1.1 Authorities and responsibilities

Adani Ports and SEZ Limited

APSEZL has responsibility for dealing with oil spillages which occur within port limit if the estimated quantity of product lost is 700 tons or less.

Should the spill migrate to other areas, the Coast Guard Monitor will assume the position of On Scene Commander and will direct the response effort. In both cases, APSEZL will act and deploy their resources as required by the relevant On Scene Commander.

This operational version of Oil Spill Contingency Response Plan for the Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd, Mundra is intended for use by all such personnel like Marine Personnel, Tug Masters and all others as indicated in the Spill Response Organization who may be involved in the response to oil spills which may occur within Adani Port Limits.

This plan has been prepared as per the stipulation of Ministry of Environment and Forest Clearance (MoEF) and Coast Guard Requirements.

Gujarat Maritime Board

While responsibility for oil spill contingency remains with conservator of the port – Gujarat Maritime Board Port Officer, this plan (Tier 1) demonstrates the readiness of Adani Port for mitigating oil spill incidents.

Port Conservator will monitor and provide the necessary assistance required for administering the oil spill operation within the port limit.

Indian Coast Guard

The Indian Coast Guard has a statutory duty to protect the maritime and other national interests of India in the Maritime Zones of India and to prevent and control marine pollution. Coast Guard is also the Central Co-coordinating Authority for marine pollution control in the country. The Indian Coast Guard is responsible for implementation and enforcement of the relevant marine pollution laws.

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The National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan stipulates the organizational and operational details to effectively combat a national oil spill contingency. The plan promotes the development of Regional and Local Contingency Plans in the three Coast Guard Regions.

The Coast Guard Monitor will assume the role of On Scene Commander in the event that any oil spill involving PLL operations exceeds 700 tons.

Gujarat Pollution Control Board

The Gujarat Pollution Control Board is responsible for, and control, waters up to 5 km from the shoreline. They require to be advised of all pollution incidents.

Ministry of Environment, Gujarat

The Ministry requires to be informed of all pollution incidents.

Emergency Response Team

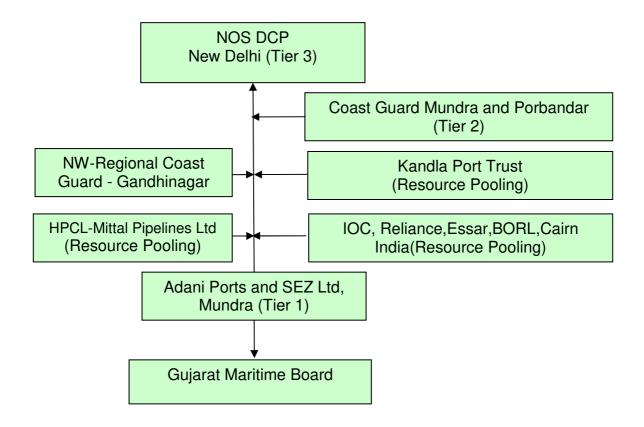
Emergency Response Team (ERT) is the nomenclature used to describe the command and control team established for an oil spill incident at the jetty or in the jetty approaches, with representatives of organisations attending as described in section 2.4.

The ERT will convene at the Terminal Control Room, under the chairmanship of the Terminal Manager, and will consist of a Management Team and a Support Team as noted in section 2.3.

It is a strategic plan to quickly call on additional resources in a systematic manner firstly from Adani port and subsequently from other ports.

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1.2 Coordinating Committee



1.3 Statutory requirements

The Indian Government is a signatory to the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation which came into force in May 94. Under the NOSDCP, it is obligatory for a port to have a Local Oil Spill Contingency Plan to combat oil spills within port limits.

This oil spill contingency response plan (Tier 1) is the response plan in accordance with the facilities available at Adani Port only.

This plan is prepared in accordance with:

- a) Marine Environmental Impact Assessment of SPMs, COTs and connecting pipelines of APSEZL at Mundra dated February 2001, prepared by National Institute of Oceanography, Mumbai.
- b) Report on Risk assessment study and On-site disaster management Plan for SPMs, COTs and connecting Pipelines of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited, by TATA AIG Risk Management Services Limited, dated February 2001.
- c) HAZOP study report of SPM Terminal pipeline project by Intec Engineering, dated 26/02/2004.
- d) IPIECA guide to Contingency planning for oil spills on water.
- e) Oil spill risk assessment and contingency plan study done by M/s Environ Software Pvt. Ltd. (Copy enclosed)

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1.4 Mutual aid agreements

APSEZL signed MOU with HPCL Mittal Pipelines Limited, Mundra operating in the region of Gulf of Kutch to have mutual aid agreement for the purpose of assisting each other within stipulated time frame with best combination of resources to combat and overcome any large and worst spill with the intent of maximizing the availability of the private, public and government sector response resources during oil spills where assistance is requested by another member.

As per agreement, the member agencies of the affected member state or province may directly request cascadable response resources located in oil handling agencies operating in the region of Gulf of Kutch.

1.5 Geographical limits of plan

Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd, Mundra is situated at the North head of Gulf of Kutch which is at the west coast of India. Ships calling Adani Port therefore have to traverse across the GOK. This oil spill contingency response plan (Tier 1) is applicable for the following:

- 1) Loading and Unloading of liquid cargo at the Multi-purpose terminal jetty at the Adani Port.
- 2) Unloading of the crude oil the vessels at the single point mooring (SPM) to offload 70,000 to 3,00,000 DWT.
- 3) Bunkering operations carried out within the port limits.
- 4) Any spill that occurs from any source within port limit (including West Basin, South Basin and LNG Terminal) whether at berths, anchorages or in the channel.

APSEZL falls within the area jurisdiction of The Commander, No.1 Coast Guard District (Gujarat), located at Porbandar. Mundra has a full-fledged Indian Coast Guard Station. The Port limit of APSEZL, Mundra is shown in enclosed chart in annexure 14.

1.6 Interface with ROSDCP and NOSDCP

For responding to oil spill, the Indian Coast Guard has developed the National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan NOSDCP which has the approval of the Committee of Secretaries and has been in operation since 1996. The NOSDCP brings together the combined resources of the various organizations and departments, Coast Guard, Ports and Oil handling Agencies, and related industries, to provide a level of preparedness to the threat posed to the marine environment by oil spills.

The NOSDCP sets out a clear definition of the responsibilities of the major participants, such as the Coast Guard, various ministries and departments, ports and oil industry.

The national oil spill contingency plan hierarchy outlined in Figure 1 consists of NOSDCP at the apex level to coordinate significant or disaster type spills, the Regional Oil Spill Disaster Contingency plan (ROSDCP) to coordinate spill in the Gulf of Kutch, utilizing the resources available within the region.

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NATIONAL OIL SPILL DISASTER CONTINGENCY PLAN (NOSDCP) COAST GUARD COORDINATION CRISIS MANAGMENT GROUP MOBILISATION OF ALL RESOURCES INTEGRATION WITH DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION REGIONAL OIL SPILL DISASTER CONTINGNECY PLAN (ROSDCP) OIL SPILL IN OFFSHORE AREAS REGIONAL LEVEL RESPONSE BY POOLING OIL SPILL RESPONSE BY POOLING RESOURCES BY RESOURCES FROM VARIOUS AGENCIES OIL COMPANIES DISTRICT OIL SPILL DISASTER CONTINGNECY PLAN (DOSDCP) PORT OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR OIL HANDLING FACILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN **PORT AREAS** LOCAL CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR SHORELINE PROTECTION

Figure 1 - Contingency Plan hierarchy

The aim of Local Contingency Plan - for the Mundra Port, is to outline arrangements for responding to oil spills in the coastal and shoreline areas, with the aim of protecting against environmental pollution as a result of oil spill or, where this is not possible, minimise the effect and respond the oil spill in an environment friendly manner and dispose the collected oil/debris in according to the existing laws/regulations/orders in force. CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR SHORELINE PROTECTION ISTRICT OIL SPILL CONTINGN

2 Risk Assessment

The number of vessels calling annually at APSEZL is more than 3000 including Chemical and oil tankers. The threat of oil spill is much high in Gulf of Kutch and is very oil spill sensitive area. A marine national park is located in the Southern shore of GOK. There is a popular beach spot on the Northern shore namely Mandvi. Lastly, as GOK is a closed system, any oil spilled will arrive to the shores.

2.1 Identification of activities and risks

The scenario of the spill are classified under two categories:

- Oil Spill at Mundra Port Multi-Purpose Terminals
- Oil Spill at SPM

The oil spill could occur due to various reasons at any of the APSEZL's marine facilities (SPMs, Basins/berths, anchorage or approach channel) within the new Mundra Port limit. The spills beyond these areas are not covered in this plan. Both the categories are discussed in detail

Accidental oil spill at Multipurpose terminals/ Basins/ berths, anchorage or approach channel is possible from overflow of slop tanks, bunker tanks, reception facility and road tankers (generally a low pressure operation).

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Accidental oil spill at the SPM may be due to hose puncture while unloading, failure of swivel joint of SPM or Leakage of Crude Oil at PLEM or from the submarine pipeline.

Following risks are being addressed to mitigate incident of oil pollution:

- Connection of hoses with established work instructions for use of blank flanges, drip trays etc.
- Thorough understanding of use of OSD and limitations of vessel surging due to slack mooring ropes in given weather conditions.
- Monitoring of ships pump room atmosphere, display of fire notices and acknowledging accidental explosion through the use of IMO ship / shore check list.
- Spillage of F.O. during bunkering operations by using bunkering check list
- Ballast discharge contamination or malfunction of ship's sea side valves by prohibiting such operations without written permission of the port.
- Non use of reception facility of the port by ships on cost plus basis.

Operational leakage

Spill due to floating hose failure at SPM: (183 t, at pumping rate of 10000 m³/h of crude oil for 75 sec): (Spill points - S1 at HMEL SPM & S2 at Mundra SPM)

Crude oil pumping rate from the tanker to the shore tanks will be varying between $5000 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$ and $10000 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$. In the present study, the maximum pumping rate of $10000 \text{m}^3/\text{hr}$ has been considered to assess the risk on a higher side. The Safety Break Away Coupling in the crude oil transfer hose will be activated within a few seconds in the event of hose rupture or hose failure. Again for the sake of assessing higher risk, a response time of 60 sec - 75 sec (worst case scenario) is considered to estimate the amount of oil that would spill at the SPM. Thus the quantity of crude oil spill has been estimated to be a maximum of 183 tons in the event of hose failure or rupture.

Spill due to rupture of sub-sea crude oil pipeline from SPM to shore tanks: (384 tons of crude oil, at pumping rate of 10000 m³/hr for 60 sec): Spill point S3 taken at midpoint of the pipeline from HMEL SPM to LFP)

Crude oil pumping rate from the tanker will be in the range of 5000 m³/hr to10000 m³/hr. In the present study, to assess the maximum risk, pumping rate of 10000 m³/hr has been considered. The minimum wall thickness of sub-sea crude oil pipeline is 15.6 mm and the maximum thickness is 24 mm. Moreover all along, 5 inches concrete cladding (weight coating) is provided on the surface of the pipeline. Crude oil pipelines designed, constructed and laid as per the international norms are safe and leakages are extremely rare during their designed life. However, a rupture of size 1 cm x 12.7 cm has been assumed for assessing the quantum of oil spill through sub-sea pipeline.

The maximum manifold pressure will be 12 kg/cm² and crude oil will be pumped to the shore tanks without any boosting device in-between. As the level in the tanker depletes, discharge pressure would also be reduced. Moreover, with the flow distance the crude oil pressure inside the pipe drops. For the sake of assessing the amount of oil spill in case of rupture of sub-sea pipeline, an average pressure of 10 kg/cm² and a water column height of 35 m have been considered.

Accordingly the quantity of Crude oil spill has been estimated using the formula given by

 $O = C_d A (2gH)^{1/2}$

Where,

Q = quantity of spill (m³/s)

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 C_d = coefficient of discharge (0.9)

A = Area of rupture (m^2) (1 cm x 12.7 cm)

 $H = Net head (m) (6.5 kg/cm^2 = 65 m)$

This would give a value of 0.04 m³ of crude oil per sec spilling out of the pipeline through the rupture as the pump will be in operation.

The availability of solenoid operated hydraulic shutoff valves in the sub-sea pipeline, which will get activated in less than 15 seconds time as soon as the pressure falls, will limit the amount of oil leaked in case of pipe rupture and consequent drop inside the pipeline. However 60 sec response time has been considered for quantification of oil spill. Accordingly the quantity of Crude oil spill has been estimated to be 2.4 m³ before the pump discharge valve closes. However, there will be high pressure inside the pipeline initially and the oil inside the pipeline will start leaking into the waters through the hole as the pressure inside the pipe line is higher than the outside pressure, even after the valve is closed and pumping is stopped. Even after the pipeline inside pressure equalises the outside static pressure acting on the rupture, oil continues to start leaking as the density difference between the oil and water; oil being lighter and LFP is higher in elevation compared to the pipeline elevation. Two factors need to be considered here; the specific gravity of the crude oil inside the pipeline is less than 1 whereas the sea water specific gravity is more than 1. Also depending on the location of the hole/leak, there will always be a static head of sea water acting on the leak when the oil tries to flow out and sea water trying to flow in to occupy the place vacated by the leaked oil. Hence all the oil in the pipeline will not leak and there would be an equilibrium point reached when there would be no more oil leaking from the hole as the sea water pressures effectively blocks the oil leak. Also, the leak would be attended to within the stipulated time as per the standard maintenance procedures followed by the organisation. For the purpose of this study and as a worst case scenario before the leak is repaired by the established maintenance procedures, it is assumed that a maximum of 5% of the pipeline oil volume would leak and though it would be a continuous leak, this total quantity is taken to be instantaneous for the purpose of the study.

The pipeline length is approximately 10 km (from SPM to LFP) and the pipeline size is 42" NB. The pipeline volume works out to be approximately 8662 m³ or 7622 t.

Hence the total oil leaked due to rupture in sub-sea pipeline will be 2.15 t + 5% of pipeline volume of oil in t (0.05 x 7622 = 381 t) which works out to be a maximum of 383.45 t, say 384 t of crude oil.

For the purpose of simulation studies, this spill on the pipeline is assumed to have taken place at the midway point from HMEL SPM to LFP (designated as spill point S3 in the report) and is taken on the subsea pipeline from HMEL SPM to LFP. As the pipeline from HMEL SPM to LFP and the Mundra SPM to LFP run very close only one leak point in the pipeline is studied as it gives a representative oil spill study for the pipeline leakage scenario.

Spill due to collision at SPM: (Spill points S1 & S2)

Crude Oil is received at SPM by ocean tankers having capacity between 90,000-360,000 metric tons. Crude Oil is pumped to shore tanks through pipeline/s from the SPM. In the present scenario, collision of the vessel at the SPM or tanker route with another vessel enroute to other terminals can cause partial damage to the vessels cargo tanks (not more than 3 nos. of cargo tanks) leading to a maximum oil spill of about 700 tons to 25,000 tons of crude oil. In the present study, the probable quantity of crude oil spill due collision at SPM is considered as 700 tons at the minimum and as 25,000 tons at the maximum.

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Spill due to collision or grounding in the tanker route: (Spill point S4)

Tankers are expected to call at the SPMs frequently depending upon the demand for the refineries for the crude oil. These tankers may meet accidents like collision with other vessels or grounding in the vicinity of the SPM. In case of such accidents, the spillage may vary depending on the size of the tanker and the extent of damage and number of cargo tanks ruptured etc. In the present study the probable quantity of spill in the tanker route considered for modelling is 25000 tons at a point which lies on the tanker route to SPM not exactly within Mundra port limit; but a spill point is taken along the tanker route in the Gulf but close to the Mundra port limit.

Spills at the berths (applicable to berths at West Basin, South Basin, East Basin, North Basin, LNG berth and existing cargo berths of Mundra port.)

Oil spills can take place at the berths in the basins during the loading / unloading as well as berthing and traversing operations. The likely spill scenarios are discussed below:

a) Spills during the navigation of the vessel along the approach channel: (Spill point S7 for

The spill location can be anywhere in the path. One location along the approach path has been selected for carrying out for model runs.

b) Spills around the jetty (in the maneuvering basin / turning circle): (Spill point S6 for West **Basin and Spill point S10 for South Basin)**

This can occur due to tug boat impacting the vessel and grounding of the vessel. One location around the jetty at the turning circle has been considered for the computational runs

c) Spills at the berths: (Spill point S5 for West Basin, Spill point S9 for South Basin, Spill point S13 for East Basin, Spill point S14 for North Basin, Spill point S8 for LNG jetty, Spill point S11 for MMPT 1 and Spill point S12 for MICT / AMCT berth locations)

During the loading/unloading operations spills may take place due to one or more of the following: –

Hose/ loading arm leakage (liquid products handled at the liquid berth), overflow on the vessel deck, vessel grounding at the jetty, vessel colliding with jetty, fire and explosion on the vessel or at the jetty, during bunkering operations etc.

Spills along approach Channel / Route

Vessels to the port berths follow the Deep Water route in Gulf of Kutch and Pilot boards at Pilot Boarding Ground "A" or "B", subject to tide and the berth allotted to the tanker.

While the risk of grounding is low, it cannot be wholly eliminated; the most likely causes are steering or propulsion system failure or navigational error, any of which could result in grounding on the channel margins. Given that the bed of the Gulf is rocky at some places the likelihood of any significant hull damage cannot be ruled out. In a general case scenario, weld fractures in the forward bunker tanks could give rise to a release of approximately 10 Tons of diesel oil and in a worst case scenario extensive damage to the bunker tanks may occur which would cause a spill of 500 to 700 t of FO spill.

Collision

The risk of collision while transiting the channel is negligible given the reason that port authorities use sophisticated ship tracking and navigational systems as the Gulf traffic has increased. These systems would ensure that the chances of any collision are remote or non-existent when ships / marine craft traverses / transits through the channel. However, even if any collision occurs, it is beyond reasonable

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doubt that such an incident would result in the fore part rather than the parallel mid-body of the vessel and the loss of integrity of hull plating of a cargo tank is most unlikely. A spill quantity of 700 t can be the maximum in such a scenario.

Berthing Incident

Oil and/ or liquid chemical spill can occur as a result of hull coming in contact with the corners of the jetty structure during ship berthing or un-berthing maneuvers. Such incidents are generally due to failure of a

vessel's main propulsion or steering systems, loss of control onboard on support tug in attendance or Master error or wrong judgment.

The potential spill quantities involved depend on the vessel type and the location and extent of the impact damage; hull damage to a 20000 DWT – 80000 DWT tanker / vessel in way of a forward or aft wing tank, for example, could give rise to a release of some 500 Tons of product. The potential spill quantity, should hull plating be ruptured in way of an aft wing diesel oil bunker tank can, historically, be up to 100 Tons.

Tug Impact

There are well-documented incidents where cargo or bunker oil has been released as a result of hull impact damage by tugs. This can occur when tugs are approaching a vessel underway prior to berthing, or when coming alongside a moored vessel prior to un-berthing. The potential spill quantities again depend on the location and extent of the impact damage but can be over 20 tons for Diesel oil and 100 Tons for cargo (FO) oil. Spills from this cause are considered to be of low likelihood but the risk is acknowledged.

Loading Arms / Flexible hoses

The operation of loading arms / flexible hoses can lead to minor releases of oil. Common sources are vent valves, swivel joints and hydraulic lines. Such spillage seldom exceeds 0.1 Tons.

Cargo Tank Overflow

Cargo tank overflows can occur on board loading vessels; spills of this nature can be due to instrumentation failure, tank valve mismanagement or operator error. The spill quantity is a function of the flow rate and also the number of tanks being loaded at the time of the incident. Some of the oil and/or chemical will be retained on deck but, in a worst case scenario, up to 3 tons could escape overboard.

Hull Failure

The incidence of oil pollution due to hull failure is low and some 84% of the incidents attributed to this cause by ITOPF involved spill quantities of less than 7 tons; these spills were caused mainly by minor hull fractures and weld failures. The potential for more serious incidents with spill quantities in excess of 700 tons must however is acknowledged.

Fire and Explosion

Fires and explosions on board ship represent a safety hazard with the risk of pollution as a secondary impact. Most tankers engaged for trading will be equipped with inert gas systems. Given the controls, which are imposed and enforced by APSEZL authorities in respect of the oxygen content of cargo tanks, the risk of fire and/or explosion in the cargo spaces must be regarded as minimal, insofar as cargo transfer operations are concerned.

Strict monitoring and control of the main cargo pump room atmosphere will minimize the fire and explosion risks associated with this space.

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Fires resulting from uncontrolled smoking in the accommodation, unauthorized hot work such as welding, and engine room fires can spread rapidly if not dealt with swiftly and can give rise to incidents of a very serious nature.

While the likelihood of fire or explosion occurring on board vessels berthed at the Mundra port berths is low, the risk is nevertheless acknowledged. Such an incident could give rise to a spillage of 700 tons or more.

Bunkering – spillage of fuel oil

Bunkering at the port may sometimes give rise to spills due to hose failure and / or bunker tank overflow etc. in spite of the strict regulatory supervision of the port operations. These spills could be as small as a few kgs to a maximum of 500 t of FO.

As can be seen from the spill scenarios mentioned above, the spills range from extremely negligible quantities to enormous quantities in rare catastrophic events. The simulation of oil spills does not vary significantly in various scenarios except for the magnitude of impact zone and the quantity involved in such impacts. Though the software is intended to be used for specific scenarios so as to get the trajectory and other weathering information; in this study, a few hypothetical scenarios have been simulated and computations carried out considering the worst-case scenarios of oil spills at the different likely locations in the domain.

Based on the above deliberations, the following scenarios for computations have been selected for carrying out modeling studies for the oil spill trajectory and weathering processes.

Computational Scenarios:

| Spill Locations | Pre- monsoon (Jan) | Monsoon (July) | Post monsoon (Nov) |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| SPM | | | |
| Crude oil spill of 183 t at the pumping rate of 10000 m³/hr (for 75 sec release) at the SPMs (due to Hose failure) Spill points: S1 and S2 During spring and neap tide conditions (tide conditions : PF and PE) | • | • | • |
| Instantaneous crude oil spill of 700t at the SPMs Spill points: S1 and S2 | • | • | • |
| Instantaneous crude oil spill of 25000t at the SPMs Spill points: S1 and S2 | • | • | • |
| Pipeline Leakage | | | |
| Crude oil spill of 384 t at the pumping rate of 10000 m ³ /hr (for 60 sec release) along the pipeline corridor at a select (midway) point of subsea pipeline in the pipeline routes Spill point: S3 | • | • | • |
| Tanker route | | | |
| Instantaneous crude oil spill of 25000t along the tanker route at select location. Spill point: S4 | • | • | • |

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| West Basin (berths) | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 100 tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision) at the West Basin berths (FO) Spill point: S5 | • | • | • |
| 50 Tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision (diesel oil tanks) at the West Basin berths (HSD) Spill point: S5 | • | • | • |
| 700 Tons due to Hull Failure / Fire / Explosion (FO) at the berths Spill point: S5 | • | • | • |
| In the maneuvering basin: o 20 Tons of HSD oil due to Tug Impact (HSD) o 100 Tons of FO due to Tug Impact Spill point: S6 | • | • | • |
| Along the vessel route at one location: Instantaneous oil spill of 700t along the tanker route at a select location.(FO): Spill point: S7 | • | • | • |
| LNG Berth | | | |
| 100 tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision) at the LNG berth (FO) Spill point: S8 | • | • | • |
| 50 Tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision (diesel oil tanks)) at the LNG berth (HSD) – Spill point: S8 | • | • | • |
| 700 Tons due to Hull Failure / Fire / Explosion (FO) at the berth Spill point: S8 | • | • | • |
| South Basin (Berths) | | | |
| 100 tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision) at the South Basin berths (FO) Spill point: S9 | • | • | • |
| 50 Tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision (diesel oil tanks) at the South Basin berths(HSD) – Spill point: S9 | • | • | • |
| 700 Tons due to Hull Failure / Fire / Explosion (FO) at the berth Spill point: S9 | • | • | • |
| At the turning circle: o 20 Tons of HSD oil due to Tug Impact o 100 Tons of FO due to Tug Impact Spill point: S10 | • | • | • |
| At the existing MMPT 1 Berth: : Spill Point S11 | | | |
| 100 tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision) at the berth(FO) Spill point: S11 | • | • | • |
| 50 Tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision (diesel oil tanks)) at the berth (HSD) – Spill point: S11 | • | • | • |
| 700 Tons due to Hull Failure / Fire / Explosion (FO) at the berth | • | • | • |

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| At the existing MICT / AMCT Berths: | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| : Spill point S12 | | | |
| 100 tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision) at the (FO) - | _ | _ | |
| Spill point S12 | - | - | |
| 700 Tons due to Hull Failure / Fire / Explosion (FO) at the | _ | | • |
| berth - Spill point S12 | _ | _ | • |
| At the East Basin: | | | |
| Spill point S13 | | | |
| 100 tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision) at the East | | | |
| Basin berth (FO) - | • | • | • |
| Spill point S13 | | | |
| At the North Basin: | | | |
| Spill point S14 | | | |
| 100 tons (due to Berthing incident/ collision) at the North | | | |
| Basin berth (FO) - | • | • | • |
| Spill point S14 | | | |

2.2 Types of oil likely to be spilled

Mundra Port mainly deals with Vegetable oils, Furnace oil, Naphtha, Methanol, High Speed Diesel, Super Kerosene Oil and other light oils at its Multi-Purpose terminal. The vessels calling at the port (or the designated anchorage areas) may spill fuel, diesel or a minimal quantity of lubricating oils. The SPM is being used to discharge crude oils from tankers.

At Berths:

- Vegetable oils,
- Furnace oil,
- Naphtha,
- Methanol,
- High Speed Diesel,
- Super Kerosene Oil,
- Carbon Black Feed Stock (CBFS),
- Motor Spirit,
- Other light oils

At SPM:

• Crude oil

At anchorages or within port limits:

- Fuel oil.
- Diesel oil,
- Minimal quantity of lubricating oil.

2.3 Probable fate of spilled oil

APSEZL is all weather, commercial port with geographical and hydrological advantages on the West Coast of India, in the Gulf of Kutch. Tidal range is between +0.37 m during Neaps and +6.40 m during springs. Tidal streams flow $070^0 - 250^0$ at an average rate of 3 kts and 4-5 kts during spring tides.

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It has been observed from the modeling study that during pre-monsoon season, the spills occurring at the APSEZL marine facilities move towards the southern / southwestern part of the Gulf of Kutch nearer to the facilities depending on tide phase.

The spills taking place at the APSEZL marine facilities move towards northern coast of Gulf of Kutch during monsoon season and affect the coast near Mundra, Kandla etc.

During post - monsoon season, the spills taking place at the APSEZL marine facilities move towards south / southwest and affect the islands /coast on southern side of the Gulf of Kutch.

The surface or subsurface oil spill consists of slick floating on the water surface, which partially dissolves in the water and partially evaporates into the atmosphere. There is a continuous exchange between the suspended and surface oil (floating oil). The assumption made in deriving the governing equations is that the thickness of the oil layer is negligible in comparison with the water depth.

In addition to the location, size and physico-chemical properties of the spill, other major factors affect the fate of the oil slick are governed by complex interrelated transport (turbulence) and weathering processes (evaporation, emulsification and dissolution). The spilled oil spreads and moves by the forces of winds and currents. A small portion of hydrocarbons begin to go into solution in the underlying water column, but most of the oil is lost through evaporation into the atmosphere. In the present model, all these processes are considered in the transport of Oil Slick.

Out of the above mentioned oils the vegetable or light oils do not pose any significant threat to the environment.

The spilled 'persistent' crude oil (or fuel oil) undergoes a number of physical and chemical changes known as "weathering". The major weathering processes are spreading, evaporation, dispersion, emulsification, dissolution, oxidation sedimentation and biodegradation.

The term persistent is used to describe those oils which, because of their chemical composition, are usually slow to dissipate naturally when spilled into the marine environment and are therefore likely to spread and require cleaning up. Non-persistent oils tend to evaporate quickly when spilled and do not require cleaning up. Neither persistence nor non-persistence is defined in the Conventions. However, under guidelines developed by the 1971 Fund, an oil is considered non-persistent if at the time of shipment at least 50% of the hydrocarbon fractions, by volume, distill at a temperature of 340°C (645°F), and at least 95% of the hydrocarbon fractions, by volume, distill at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials Method D86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."

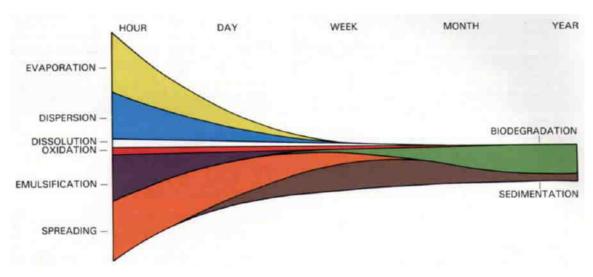
- a) **Spreading**: is one of the most significant processes during early stages of a spill is initially due to gravity. The oil spreads as a coherent slick and the rate is influenced by its activity. After a few hours, the slick begins to break-up and after this stage, spreading is primarily due to turbulence. Wind and wave actions also tend to fragment the slick, breaking it up into islands and windrows.
- b) **Evaporation**: The rate and extent of evaporation depends primarily on the volatility of the oil. In general, oil components with a boiling point below 200 D C evaporate within 4 to 16 hours in tropical conditions. Spills of refined products such as kerosene and gasoline evaporate completely and light crude lose up to 40 % of its volume within a few hours. In contrast, heavy crude and fuel oils undergo little evaporation.
- c) Dispersion: Waves and turbulence act on the slick to produce droplets of oil of different sizes. Small droplets remain in suspension while the larges ones rise to the surface. The rate of dispersion mainly depends on the nature of the oil and the sea state. Oils which remain fluid can spread unhindered by other weathering processes can disperse completely in moderate sea conditions within a few days. Viscous oils tend to form thick lenses on the water surface with slow tendency to disperse, which can persist for several weeks.

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- d) **Emulsification**: Several oils have tendency to absorb water to form water-in-oil emulsions thereby increasing the volumes of the emulsified mass by a factor of 3 to 4. The arte at which the oil is emulsified is largely a function of sea state though viscous oils absorb water slowly. In turbulent sea conditions, low viscosity oils can incorporate as high as 80 % water by volume within 2 to 3 hours.
- e) **Dissolution**: The heavy components of crude oil are virtually insoluble in sea water while lighter compounds are slightly soluble. Hence levels of dissolved PHc rarely exceed 1 mg/l following a spill. Therefore, dissolution, does not make a significant contribution to the removal of oil from the sea surface.
- f) **Sedimentation**: Very few oils are sufficiently heavy to sink in sea water. However, the weathered residue gets mixed up with the suspended substances in water and may sink. This process becomes significant when water-in-oil emulsions attain specific gravity near to one and therefore need very little suspended substances to exceed the specific gravity of sea water (1.025).
- g) **Oxidation:** Hydrocarbon molecules react with oxygen and either breaks down into soluble products or combine to form persistent tars. Many of these oxidation reactions are promoted by sunlight and their effect on overall dissipation is minor in relation to other weathering processes.
- h) **Biodegradation**: Sea water contains a range of marine bacteria, moulds and yeasts which can use oil as source of carbon and energy. The main factors affecting the rate of biodegradation are temperature and the availability of oxygen and nutrient, principally compounds of nitrogen and phosphorous. Each type of micro-organism tends to degrade a specific group of hydrocarbons and whilst a range of bacteria exists between them which are capable of degrading most of the wide variety of compounds in crude oil, some components are resistant to attack.

Because the micro-organisms live in sea water, biodegradation can only take place at an oil/water interface. At sea, the creation of oil droplets, either through natural or chemical dispersion, increases the interfacial area available for biological activity and so enhances degradation.

The processes of spreading, evaporation, dispersion, emulsification and dissolution are most important during the early stages of a spill whilst oxidation, sedimentation and biodegradation are long-term processes, which determine the ultimate fate of oil. Fig.3.1 shows schematic diagram of weathering processes with time.



Schematic diagram of weathering processes with time

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It should be appreciated that throughout the lifetime of an oil slick, it continues to drift on the sea surface, independent of these processes. The actual mechanism governing movement is complex but experience shows that oil drift can be predicted by taking into account wind-induced effects and surface water currents. These can be calculated using mathematical modeling to determine the oil spill trajectory. The wind-induced effect is normally taken as 1-3% of the wind velocity, and the current effect as 110% of the current velocity. Reliable prediction of slick movement is clearly dependent upon the availability of good wind, tide and current data.

An understanding of the way in which weathering processes interact is important in forecasting their combined effect in changing the characteristics of different oils and the lifetime of slicks at sea. In order to predict such interactions, numerical models have been developed, based on theoretical and empirical considerations.

Accidental oil spills as indicated in 'Oil Spill Scenario' in section 2.1 of this plan might occur in the area of SPM. On the basis of the data modeled, the results indicate that

- a) about 38 % of hydrocarbons are lost by evaporation, 2.8 % by emulsification and 0.75 % by dissolution within 5 hours;
- b) the quantum of dissolved oil increases up to initial 5 hours and thereafter decreases as lighter (more soluble) hydrocarbons evaporate;
- c) after 50 hour, no oil dissolves;
- d) the trend of emulsified oil is similar to that of evaporated oil but emulsification occurs at a slow rate:
- e) the radius of oil slicks increases to nearly 1400 m at the end of 148 hours; and
- f) the maximum PHc concentration in water is about 39 μg/l.

The spill trajectories clearly reveal the dominance of wind in deciding the location of landfall of the weathered oil. Thus during June-August, the spill will be preferentially transported in the north east direction under the influence of south west winds while during October-November, and possible up-to February, the oil will be predominantly carried to the southern shore. It is also evident that under the influence of the southwest winds, the oil will be deposited on the northern shore within 60 hours, while it might take about 80 hours to reach the southern shore during north east winds.

2.4 Development of oil spill scenarios including worst case discharge

The scenario of the spill are classified under two categories:

- 1. Oil Spill at Mundra Port Multi-Purpose Terminals/ Basins
- 2. Oil Spill at SPM

Oil Spill at Mundra Port Multi-Purpose Terminals/ Basins

a) Leak during cargo transfer operations Minor (250 liters)

This can occur at the start of cargo operations, during operation due to leakage in pipes, expansion joints, and at the time of disconnection of hose at manifold. However, such instances are remote on implementation of International Safety Management by Ships and Quality Management systems by Port.

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b) Slop tank / bunker tank overflow at, Jetty / Ship Minor (250 - 1000 ltrs.)

This source of pollution is purely of an accidental nature. The ship is expected to be ship shape with good trained crew and this has been emphasized to the Master of the vessel at the time of cargo transfer / bunkering. Based on a rate of 20 cbm/hr. and reaction time of 1 min, and hose content of 150 ltrs., likely spill is only 250 litres. A ship shore check list for cargo operations and bunkering is employed. A joint declaration is made by Marine Staff and Chief Officer / Master and enforced by Marine Manager. This results in good ship / shore co-ordination.

c) Spill during berthing (tug impact) Moderate (3000 liters)

Accidental contact with tugs or another marine structure is a possibility but quantum is not going to be significant because of Fendering system employed and training given to tug crews. Also with concept of double hull tanker the entire cargo compartments are protected by another hull, thus cargo spillage due to impact of tug is remote.

d) Grounding / Hull Damage:

APSEZL operates dry cargo & liquid cargo berths. Tankers mainly carry Furnace oil, Naphtha, Methanol, High Speed Diesel, Super Kerosene Oil and Vegetable oil. Oil transfer operations at the jetty are supervised by Liquid terminal staff. Manifold area has receptacle facilities to prevent accidental spills at connection / disconnection time. Berthing is done under controlled conditions and spill due to contact damage to underwater oil tanks is very remote. Radio officer controls movement of vessels in and around the berth and traffic presently is insignificant to pose any collision damage risk. Under water sea bed characteristic is soft sand. The berth area of about 500² m is surveyed monthly for any changes and underwater obstructions; hence grounding resulting into oil spill is very remote.

Oil Spill at SPM

a) Hose Puncture while unloading:

In such an event, crude oil, about 10670 Kgs may spill onto water. On spillage the oil slick will be carried away at a distant location depending upon water current and wind direction. The trained crew of the maintenance vessel patrolling the area during unloading, would control the oil slick movement by using booms and subsequently, the oil will be collected by the skimmer.

b) Failure of Swivel joint of SPM:

In this event about 17780 Kgs of crude oil may spill onto water. In this case the leakage may be detected visually by the personnel monitoring the operation from the ship tanker or by the detectors provided on the SPM.

c) Leakage of Crude oil at PLEM or from the submarine pipeline:

This case will occur at least 20 m below the water surface, oil being lighter than water will travel upward and float on to water. By the time oil water reaches the sea water surface, the oil droplets may start undergoing "weathering process" and it may form emulsion along with water.

d) Ship Collision Frequency:

Based on the statistical data and its analysis carried out by National Institute of Oceanography, the probability of this type of accident is about one in every seven years for the traffic projection and hence, this case is ignored.

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e) Ship Grounding Frequency:

Based on the statistical data and its analysis carried out by National Institute of Oceanography, the probability of this type of accident is about one in eleven years for the traffic projection and hence, his case is also ignored. Also with concept of double hull tanker the entire cargo compartments are protected by another hull, thus cargo spillage due to grounding is remote.

2.5 Shoreline sensitivity mapping

Gulf of Kutch is a typical semi-enclosed basin where the tidal forces interact with the open ocean waters of the sea, across its western open boundary at Okha. The currents of the region are tidal-driven and the water column is vertically well mixed. These features make the numerical modeling task easier, as a 2-D hydrodynamic model is sufficient to accurately reproduce the tides and currents for the study region in the Gulf of Kutch at Mundra.

The model domain of longitudes of 68° 50' 56.7" E and 70⁰ 27' 36.9" E and the latitudes of 22°14' 58.8" N and 23° 01' 49.1" N is selected for carrying out sensitivity analysis and predicting the fate and transport of oil spill that may take place at APSEZL's SPMs, Basins, berths and tanker route near Mundra coast in Gulf of Kutch.

The bottom roughness in the Gulf of Kutch varies due to the variation of bed sediment grain sizes. The bed consists of various sizes of clay, sand, silt and rocky soils. In the present study a uniform Manning's roughness coefficient has been used for numerical runs of hydrodynamic processes. The filled contours of Chezy's roughness coefficient are shown in Fig. A.1.4. The same roughness coefficient has been used to predict tides and tidal velocities in the Mundra area for prediction of oil spill trajectory.

The interpolated Chezy's coefficient calculated based on Manning's roughness and total water depth is shown in Fig.A1.4. The sensitivity analysis has been carried out with various Manning's value, which is the combined effect of d_{50} sediment size and bed configuration, to calibrate the model with respect to the tide data of March and October 1994, at Sikka. The computational runs were continued with various sets of various bed roughness values till computed and measured tide levels are within the acceptable limit.

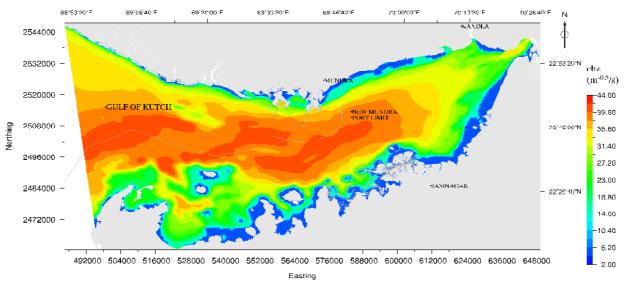


Fig.A1.4 Chezy's coefficient

For Shoreline sensitivity mapping refer Volume 2 (Annexure-V, VI and VII) of Oil Spill Risk Assessment.

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2.6 Shoreline resources, priorities for protection

The SPMs and the Marine facilities (Existing Berths, South Basin, West Basin, North Basin, East Basin and LNG Berth etc.) are located in the Northern side of Gulf of Kutch at Mundra. VLCCs bring Crude oil and unload at the two SPMs which are connected to the Shore tanks by means of Submarine pipelines. The Crude unloaded at these SPMs is pumped through Submarine pipeline to Shore tank farm area.

Various Marine craft / solid cargo/ liquid cargo vessels traverse through the Gulf waters to berth at the various Terminals / Berths located in the new Mundra port limit. The general layout of the various facilities like SPMs, terminals etc. within the Mundra port limit area are shown in Fig.1.1 to Fig.1.4 in chapter 1. There is a probability of spillage at SPMs, along the sub-sea pipelines and tanker route during unloading operations and transportation. Apart from these operations at the SPMs, loading / unloading operations at the different berths of the Mundra port – South Basin, West Basin, North Basin, East Basin, LNG jetty and existing berths also may give raise to accidental spills at the berth locations. The spills at these locations may affect the shore and other facilities along the coast of Gulf of Kutch. The coast of Mundra has tidal flats, sand bars and not much in the way of mangroves. The mangroves, Marine Park / Marine Sanctuary etc. are on the Southern side of Gulf of Kutch. As it was observed that the spills occurring at the various locations of the APSEZL Marine facilities may reach the Coast on the Northern side as well as on the Southern side of the Gulf depending upon the season, there is a need to protect the environment in the event of an oil spill at any of the APSEZL Marine facilities.

Shoreline Resources available with APSEZL, Mundra for deployment during shoreline cleanup/emergent situation:

| Item | Quantity |
|---|--------------|
| Oil Spill Dispersants | 15000 liters |
| Sorbent pads | 2000 nos. |
| Portable dispersant storage tank: 1000 ltr capacity | 1 no. |
| Portable pumps | 2 nos. |
| Oil discharge hose, 3", 2 x 10 m | 1 set |
| Tanker Trucks | 04 nos. |
| Mini Vacuum Pump (30 m3 / hr) | 05 nos. |
| Sorbent Boom Pack(12.5cm x 4 M) | 500 mtr |
| Slurry Pump (60 m3 / hr) | 01 no. |
| Start Tank with capacity 10000 liter(10 m ³) | 02 nos. |
| OSD Applicator- Oil Dispersant Spry Unit(20 ltr) for use on beach and inter tidal zones | 02 nos. |

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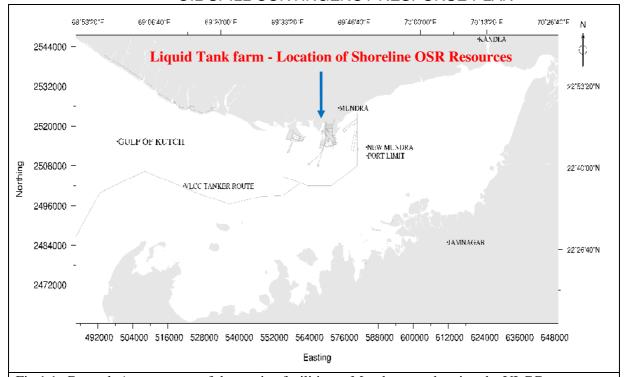


Fig.1.1 :General Arrangement of the marine facilities at Mundra port showing the VLCC route and facilities within the new Mundra port limit considered for carrying out the oil spill risk assessment studies.

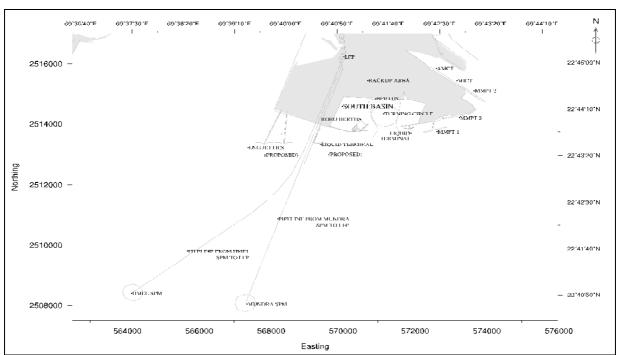


Fig1.2: Zoomed up portion of the South Basin showing the berths, turning circle, LNG jetty and existing berths as well as SPMs.

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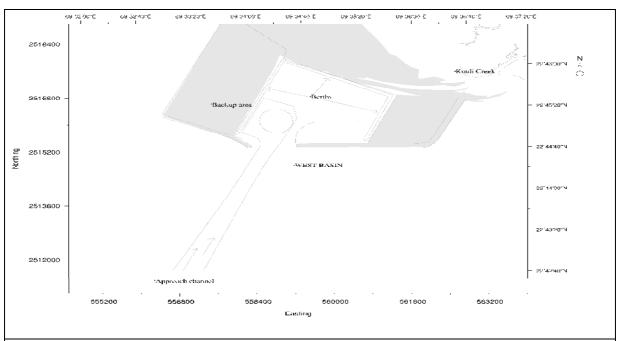
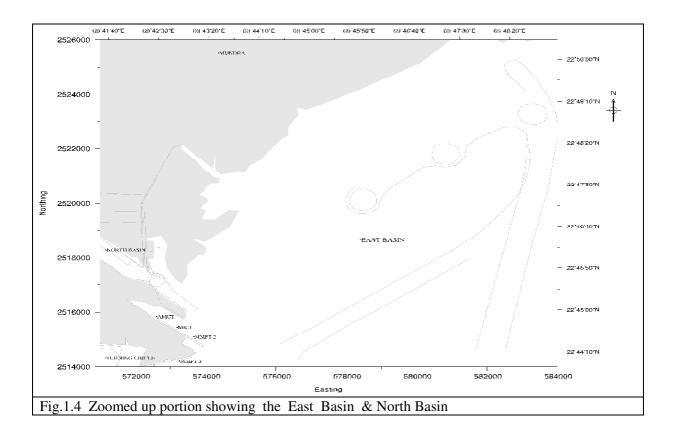


Fig.1.3 Zoomed up portion of the West Basin showing the berth locations and the approach channel for the vessels



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Marine resources in Gulf of Kutch

Phytoplankton

Phytoplanktons are vast array of minute and microscopic plants passively drifting in natural waters and mostly confined to the illuminated zone. In an ecosystem these organisms constitute primary producers forming the first link in the food chain. Phytoplankton long has been used as indicators of water quality. Some species flourish in highly eutrophic waters while others are very sensitive to organic and/or chemical wastes. Some species develop noxious blooms, sometimes creating offensive tastes and odours or anoxic or toxic conditions resulting in animal death or human illness. Because of their short life cycles, plankton responds quickly to environmental changes. Hence their standing crop in terms of biomass, cell counts and species composition are more likely to indicate the quality of the water mass in which they are found. Generally, phytoplankton standing crop is studied in terms of biomass by estimating chlorophyll and primary productivity, while in terms of population by counting total number of cells and their generic composition. When under stress or at the end of their life cycle, chlorophyll in phytoplankton decomposes to phaeophytin as one of the major products.

Phytopigments

During April 2010, the phytoplankton pigments viz. chlorophyll a (1.7 - 2.4 mg/m3; av 1.9 mg/m3) and phaeophytin (0.3 - 1.2 mg/m3; av 0.7 mg/m3) varied considerably. In October 2010, chlorophyll a ranged from 2.0 - 4.2 mg/m3 (av 3.1 mg/m3) and phaeophytin from 0.7 - 1.1 mg/m3 (av 0.7 mg/m3) (Tables 8.1 and 8.2). The average concentration (mg/m3) of chlorophyll a off Vadinar during different sampling events (2010) is listed in Table 8.1:

Table 8.1: Average chlorophyll a (mg/m3) off Vadinar (April 2010 to October 2010)

| Area | Pathfinder | Nearshore | ESSAR DP | IOC SPM | ESSAR SPM | Salaya Creek | Gulf |
|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|------|
| April 2010 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Oct 2010 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 2.0 | - | 3.7 |

The values of phaeophytin during the present monitoring period are given in Tables 8.2, while, the average concentrations (mg/m3) between different sampling events (April 2010 and October 2010) are listed in Table 8.2.

Table 8.2: Average phaeophytin (mg/m³) off Vadinar (April 2010 to October 2010)

| Month | Pathfinder | Nearshore | ESSAR DP | IOC SPM | Essar SPM | Salaya Creek | Gulf |
|---------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------------|-----------------|------|
| April 2010 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Oct 2010 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | - | 0.8 |

Phytoplankton population

As is generally the case with Coastal waters, the phytoplankton population density $(68-332 \text{ nox} 10^3/\text{l})$; av 186 no x $10^3/\text{l}$) and generic diversity (11-30 no; av 18 no) varied over a wide range and in a random manner during April 2010 (Table 8.3). In October 2010 the phytoplankton population density ranged from $100-789.6 \text{ nox} 10^3/\text{l}$ (av 329.4 no x $10^3/\text{l}$) and generic diversity ranged from 12-25 no (av 19 no) (Table 8.4) off Vadinar.

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Table 8.3: Average phytoplankton population density (no x 10^3 /l) and total genera (no) off Vadinar (April 2010 to October 2010)

| | Pathfinder | | Nearshore | | ESSAF | R DP | IOC SPM | |
|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Month | Cell count (nox10³/l) | Total genera (no.) |
| Apr-10 | 216.2 | 19 | 200.5 | 17 | 192.7 | 15 | 127.7 | 18 |
| Oct | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 203.1 | 19 | 446.6 | 20 | 323.6 | 23 | 360.4 | 18 |

| | Essar SPM | | Salaya Creek | | | Gulf | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|----|-----------------|-------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Month | Cell count (nox10³/l) | Total gener | l ra (no.) | Cell coun (nox10³/l) | | Total genera | (no.) | Cell count (nox10 ³ /l) | Total genera (no.) |
| Apr-10 | 124 | | 6 | 198.5 | 18 | } | 211 | | 15 |
| Oct | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 260 | | 6 | - | - | | 487.6 | | 14 |

The above results indicated wide temporal and spatial fluctuations in the standing stock of phytoplankton between April 2010 and October 2010 off Vadinar. In general, the coastal waters revealed high average cell counts during October 2010 as compared to previous data. The generic diversity of phytoplankton during April 2010 widely varied with the dominance of genera such as Nitzschia (17.7%), Guinardia (16.7%), Skeletonema (9.1%), Thalassiosira (7.4%), Hemiaulus (7.2%), Navicula (6.1%), Rhizosolenia (4.5%), Biddulphia (3.4%) and Leptocylindrus (3.4%). In October 2010, the dominant phytoplankton genera were Leptocylindrus (57.6%), Guinardia (13.9%), Nitzschia (8.1%) and Chaetoceros (7.2%)

Mangroves

According to one estimate the dense mangrove cover of Narara Bet is spread over an area of 5.5 km². The mangrove area has increased in recent years due to extensive plantations made by the Forest Department. Mangrove cover and mudflat areas (km²) in Jamnagar, Lalpur, Khambalia and Kalyanpur Talukas estimated based on satellite data are given in Table 8.4 below:

Table 8.4: Mangrove areas (km²) along Jamnagar coast

| Taluka | Mangroves (Dense) | Mangroves (Sparse) | Tidal mudflats |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Jamnagar | 12.03 | 23.91 | 83.53 |
| Lalpur | 1.96 | 3.95 | 50.50 |
| Khambalia | 3.86 | 11.48 | 101.94 |
| Kalyanpur | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.78 |

^{*}Singh H.S., 2000. Mangrove in Gujarat, GEER foundation

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Mangroves at Vadinar

The intertidal expanse in the vicinity of Dargah ranged in 1 - 1.2 km. Lower intertidal zone was muddy with dense algal growth. The mid and upper intertidal zone sustained mangrove vegetation of ~ 500 m width. The zone around HTL was dominated by a sandy beach with ~ 5 m width and a narrow beam at the backshore. The distribution of mangroves at Vadinar during the present monitoring (April 2010) is given in Table 8.5 below:

Table 8.5: Distribution of mangroves at Vadinar (Dargah - North side)

| | Location | Species | % FQ | Density | Height | DBH | Seedling |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------------------|
| | | | | | (m) | (cm) | (no/m ²) |
| D1 | 22° 26'42.6''N | A. marina | 100 | Sep-67 | 0.5 - 3.5 | <2.6 - 6 | 0 - 2 |
| | 69° 42' 07.8''E | | | -38 | | | |
| D2 | 22° 26' 50.5''N | A. marina | 40 | 0 - 5 | 0.5 - 1.5 | <2.5 - 4 | 0 - 1 |
| | 69° 41' 52.9''E | | | -2 | | | |
| Vadinar | · (Dargah - south side; | afforested ar | rea) | | | | |
| D3 | 22° 26' 30.8''N | A. marina | 100 | (20 - 75) | 1.0 - 2.3 | <1.5 - 5 | 0 - 15 |
| | 69° 42' 05.6''E | | | -50 | | | |

As evident from above data, the stand density of *A.marina* at two locations (D1 and D2) along North-east of Vadinar Dargah varied from nil to 67 plants/100 m² with higher density of plants noticed at location D1. Frequency of occurrence ranged from 40 - 100% in the mid and upper intertidal zones. The height varied from 0.5 to 3.5 m. Mostly the plants were dwarf (av 1 m) with occasional tall plants of 3.5 m. Diameter at Breadth Height (DBH) varied from <2.5 to 6 cm. The seedling density was poor and varied from 0 - 2 no/m². The mid intertidal segment was the popular feeding site for flocks of flamingos.

The upper intertidal expanse along South-west of Vadinar Dargah (D3) showed good growth of afforested mangroves (Table 8.5). The density of mangroves ranged from 20 - 75 plants/100 m² with an average of 50 plants/100 m². The plant height varied from 1.0 to 2.3 m and the DBH ranged from <1.5 to 5 cm. The seedling density was low (0-15 no/m²), however, better than that noticed along North-east of Vadinar - Dargah (D1 & D2). Present results are comparable with earlier monitoring studies (2007 - 2009).

Mangroves at Narara

The intertidal expanse along the IOCL pipeline corridor varied from 2000 - 2200 m. The mangroves vegetation from upper intertidal region was observed to be healthy, dominated by *A.marina* on both sides of the pipeline corridor. Four locations (N1 to N4) were selected for monitoring of mangroves at Narara as detailed in below given Table 7.6.

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Table 8.6: Distribution of mangroves at Narara

| | Location | Species | % FQ | Density | Height | DBH | Seedling |
|----|-----------------|-------------|------|---------|---------|-------|------------|
| | | | | | (m) | (cm) | (no/m^2) |
| N1 | 22° 27′ 56.8′′N | A.marina | 100 | 20-45 | 2-3 | 3-8 | 0-85 |
| | 69° 43′ 43.2′′E | | | (38) | | | |
| | | C.tagal | 10 | 0.7* | - | - | - |
| | | R.mucronata | 5 | 0.2* | - | - | - |
| N2 | 22° 27' 59.1''N | A.marina | 100 | 60-90 | 2-4 | 25-12 | 0-7 |
| | 69° 43′ 21.3′′E | | | (85) | | | |
| N3 | 22° 28' 03.5''N | A.marina | 100 | 28-85 | 0.5-2.5 | <15-7 | 0-55 |
| | 69° 43′ 27.4′′E | R mucronata | 3 | (50) | - | - | - |
| N4 | 22° 28' 07.2''N | A.marina | 100 | 30-130 | 0.5-3.5 | <2.0- | 0-10 |
| | 69° 43′ 24.6′′E | | | (80) | | 3.5 | |

^{*} no/5 $\overline{00}$ m²

As can be noticed in the above table, the plant density of *A.marina* varied from 20 - 130 plants/100 m² with a frequency of occurrence of 100% at Narara. The species like *Ceriops tagal* (7 plants/500 m²) and *Rhizophora mucronata* (2 plants/500 m² - 3 plants/100 m²) were rarely noticed. The locations N2 (85 plants/100 m²) and N4 (80 plants/100 m²) revealed better average density of *A.marina* as compared to the rest. The height of *A.marina* varied from 0.5 to 4 m with N2 and N4 locations indicating better plant height than the rest. The DBH varied from <1.5 to 12 cm at the monitoring locations. The seedling density ranged from 0 - 85 no/m² with N1 and N3 locations sustained better seedling density than the rest. Few new plants (30 - 45 cm in height) of *C.tagal* and *R.mucronata* were noticed at the EOL pipeline corridor during the present monitoring.

Sand dune vegetation

The narrow beach of ~ 5 m width around HTL along Narara Bet is marked with berm of ~ 1.5-2 m width, followed by back shore sandy zone. Occasional shrubs of *Salicornia brachiata* and *Suaeda maritima* are observed on the backshore sandy zone. The sand dune flora is more predominant on berm and immediate back shore zone of ~5 m width. Sand dune flora is represented by seven species viz; *Crassa sp, Cyperus arenarius, Launea sp, Suaeda maritima, Salicornia brachiata*, unidentified *Poaceae* member and unidentified *Fabaceae* member.

Seaweeds and Seagrasses

Seaweeds, which are known as a source of food, fodder and manure, are mostly found attached to various substrata like sandy, muddy and coralline sediments as well as rocky areas and play a significant role in enriching the sea by adding dissolved organic matter, nutrients and detritus besides serving as nursery areas for the larvae and juveniles of innumerable marine organisms. Some green Seaweeds are edible, red algae are the important source of agar and some of the brown algae are used for manufacturing algin and alginic acid. Seaweeds are also used to produce some bioactive compounds.

The algal zone of Narara Bet is confined to 1.2-2.5 km width. A total of 62 species of algae and 3 species of sea grasses are recorded from this region. Among them Lyngbya, Caulerpa, Cladophora, Ulva, Cystoceira, Dictyota, Hydroclathrus, Padina, Sargassum, Acanthopora, Amphiroa, Champia, Centraceros, Gracilaria, Hypnea and Polysiphonia were common with the dominance of Padina and Gracilaria at the lower reef flat. The open mudflats of Narara Bet are dominated by algae like Enteromorpha, Ulva, Lyngbya and Polysiphonia, while, the upper sandy shore and mangrove areas are associated with Enteromorpha and Ulva. Seagrasses such as Halophila ovata and Halodule uninervis are common in patches on sandy regions of the reef, while, Halophila beccarii occasionally occurred on mudflats along the tidal channels.

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Open mudflats near Dargah and Narara pipeline corridor supported growth of twelve marine algae dominated by Enteromorpha spp (Table 8.7). The biomass of Enteromorpha estimated at ~ 4 kg/m².

Table 8.7: Marine algal flora along Narara/Vadinar

| Sr. No. | Species | % FO* | ES* |
|---------|---------------------------|----------|-----|
| 1 | Enteromorpha clathrata | 100 | D |
| 2 | Enteromorpha intestinalis | 100 | D |
| 3 | Caulerpa racemosa | 50 | С |
| 4 | Ulva fasciata | 100 | D |
| 5 | Ulva lactuta | 100 | D |
| 6 | Ulva reticulate | 90 | D |
| 7 | Codium elongatum | 30 | 0 |
| 8 | Sargassum ilicifolium | 45 | С |
| 9 | Sargassum tenerimmum | 60 | CD |
| 10 | Gracilaria corticata | 55 | С |
| 11 | Gracillaria verrucosa | 85 | С |
| 12 | Polysiphonia platycarpa | 20 | 0 |

*%FO: Percentage Frequency Occurrence, ES: Ecological Status, D: Dominant (% FO = 80-100), CD: Co-dominant (% FO = 60-79), C: Common (% FO = 40-59), O: Occasional (% FO = 20-39).

The intertidal zone of Kalubhar Tapu harbours 47 species of marine algae and three species of seagrasses. The reef areas of this island are dominated by *Dictyota*, *Gracilaria*, *Padina*, *Hydroclathrus*, *Ulva* and *Hypnea*. The open mudflats and sandy areas at the upper intertidal are preferred by *Enteromorpha*, *Ulva*, *Lyngbya* and *Polysiphonia*. The sandy region of the reef flat supported seagrasses like *Halophila* and *Halodule*.

Zooplankton

The zooplankton standing stock in terms of biomass and population density during April 2010 (Table 8.8) varied from 0.2 to 121.2 ml/100m³ (av 3.3 ml/100m³) and 2.2-722.7 x 10³/100m³ (av 39 x 10³/100m³), respectively while during October 2010 the zooplankton biomass and abundance ranged from 0.2 to 12.0 ml/100m³ (av 3.5 ml/100m³) and 2.5-157.8 x 10³/100m³ (av 48.4 x 10³/100m³) respectively suggesting normal secondary production off Vadinar during the monitoring period.

The average zooplankton biomass (ml/100m³), population density (nox10³/100m³) and total groups (no) off Vadinar during the monitoring period varied in accordance with the data presented in Table 8.8.

Table 8.8: Average values of zooplankton (A) biomass (ml/100m³⁾ (B) Population density (nox10³/100m³) and (c) total groups (no) off Vadinar (April 2010 – October 2010)

| Area | | Pathfinder | Nearshore | ESSAR DP | IOC SPM | Essar SPM | Salaya Creek | Gulf |
|---------------|---|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|------|
| A | Α | 8.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| April 2010 | В | 89.9 | 24.6 | 14.4 | 22.7 | 12.7 | 20.4 | 37.4 |
| 2010 | С | 17 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 17 |
| 0-4 | Α | 4 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 3 | 5.7 | - | 2.1 |
| Oct 2010 | В | 57.4 | 55.9 | 23.5 | 30.5 | 83.1 | - | 32.8 |
| 2010 | С | 13 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | - | 7 |

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The overall zooplankton standing stock was low and highly variable off Vadinar which could be due to high patchiness and seasonal variability in their distribution apart from high grazing pressure at higher trophic levels.

During April 2010, 24 faunal groups were identified in the coastal waters off Vadinar during the monitoring period while 17 faunal groups were present in the samples of October 2010. The most common faunal groups were copepods (40.5%), decapod larvae (19%), gastropods (22.5%), lamellibranchs (10.7%), and foraminiferans (2.1%) in April 2010. In addition to the above, groups like chaetognaths, siphonophores, *Lucifer* sp, polychaetes, ctenophores, medusae, amphipods, ostracods, mysids, heteropods, isopods, stomatopod larvae, appendicularians and fish larvae were also frequently noticed but in less numbers during April 2010. During October 2010, the dominant groups were copepods (93.6%) and decapod larvae (4.8%). In general, the coastal waters off Vadinar revealed a moderate production of zooplankton associated with random fluctuations and seasonal changes.

Macro benthos

The organisms inhabiting the sediment are referred as benthos. Depending upon their size, benthic animals are divided into three categories, macrofauna, microfauna and meiofauna and macrofauna. Benthic community responses to environmental perturbations are useful in assessing the impact of anthropogenic perturbations on environmental quality. Macrobenthic organisms which are considered for the present study are animals with body size larger than 0.5 mm. The presence of benthic species in a given assemblage and its population density depend on numerous factors, both biotic and abiotic.

Intertidal macrofauna

During April 2010, Intertidal macrofauna was studied along 5 transects viz. 1 transect (Transect I) at Kalubhar Island and 4 transects at Narara Bet. Several locations were sampled along each transect between the HTL and the LTL viz; High Water (HW), Mid Water (MW) and Low Water (LW). The intertidal macrofaunal standing stock in terms of population density (50-7800 no/m², av 2292 no/m²) and biomass (0.1-37.2 g/m²; wet wt, av. 9.2 g/m²; wet wt) varied widely During the post monsoon, only the first three transects were sampled. In October 2010, the intertidal macrofaunal standing stock in terms of population density ranged from 0-3625 no/m² (av 1185 no/m²) and biomass from 0-67.8 g/m²; wet wt (av. 14.6 g/m²; wet wt). These results are compared with historical data in Table 8.9.

Table 8.9 Average of intertidal macro benthos off Vadinar during April 2010 to October 2010, (A) Biomass (g/m^2) (B) Population density (no/m^2) and (C) Total groups

| Transect | | I | II | III | IV | V |
|----------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| April | Α | 11.2 | 4.2 | 13.7 | 10.7 | 6.1 |
| 2010 | В | 3983 | 1172 | 1292 | 2401 | 2614 |
| | С | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| Oct | Α | 11.9 | 16.8 | 15.1 | - | - |
| 2010 | В | 1495 | 904 | 1156 | - | - |
| | С | 5 | 7 | 5 | - | - |

Overall, the intertidal region sustained good faunal standing stock and diversity and the contribution of major faunal components are comparable over the past many years at Narara Bet/Kalubhar.

Subtidal macrofauna

Subtidal macrofauna was studied at 13 stations in the coastal system off Vadinar during April 2010 and at 10 stations during October 2010. The distribution of subtidal faunal standing stock in terms of biomass (0.3 - 41.0 g/m²; av 8.0 g/m² wet wt) and population density (150-8925 no/m²; av 1902 no/m²) during April 2010. In October 2010 the biomass ranged from 0.3 - 23.9 g/m² (av 7.1 g/m²; wet wt) and population density ranged from 125-14975 no/m² (av 2282 no/m²) The current data is listed (April 2010 – Oct 2010) in Table 8.10.

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Table 8.10 Average of subtidal macrobenthos off Vadinar during April 2010 to October 2010, (A) Biomass (g/m²) (B) Population density (no/m²) and (C) Total groups

| Area | | Pathfinder | Nearshore | ESSAR DP | IOC SPM | ESSAR SPM | Salaya Creek | Gulf |
|------------|---|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|--------|
| | Α | 11.2 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 1.3 | 15.5 | 6.4 |
| April 2010 | В | 3833 | 338 | 388 | 694 | 2375 | 1553 | 1865.5 |
| | С | 7 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| | Α | 12.1 | 7.7 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 1.8 | - | 10.6 |
| Oct 2010 | В | 5019 | 2967 | 400 | 1169 | 181 | - | 1652 |
| | С | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | - | 7 |

The macrobenthic population was dominated by polychaetes (50.1%), amphipods (18.5%), pelecypods (8.2%), decapod larvae (7.4%), tanaids (3.6%) and foraminiferans (3.2%) during April and by polychaetes (76.3%), amphipods (12.3%) and pelecypods (5%) during October 2010.

Corals and associated biota

Live corals at the Narara and Kalubhar reefs are mainly confined to the lower littoral (reef flat) and shallow subtidal zones (< 8 m). They are absent at the upper reef flat probably because of high rate of sedimentation and long exposure during low tide.

Narara Bet

The eastern segment of Narara Bet represents a formation of vast mud flat, which resulted in significant negative influence on the live coral population. Many regions along the reef flat on the western side are exposed during low tide for prolonged periods because of which the distribution of live corals was poor. In all 30 and 22 Scleractinian species have been identified in the intertidal and subtidal zones respectively of Narara Bet with *Montipora*, *Goniopora*, *Porites*, *Favia*, *Favites*, *Goniastrea*, *Platygyra*, *Cyphastrea*, *Pseudosiderastrea*, *Turbinaria*, *Leptastrea* and *Symphyllia* as the dominant genera.

In general, the live coral density decreased with depth. The live corals were absent beyond 8 m (CD). However, the subtidal area at Narara sustained good coral populations within 5 m (CD). Distance-wise corals were rich within 250 m towards the sea from the LTL. The corals of the genera *Montipora, Porites, Favites, Goniastrea, Goniopora, Cyphastrea, Leptastrea, Favia* and *Turbinaria* dominated the subtidal area.

Kalubhar

In general, Kalubhar reef sustained relatively healthy live corals at the lower intertidal and subtidal (<7 m depth) zones as compared to the population at the Narara reef. The north and north-west regions of Kalubhar had better coral density and diversity as compared to the east and south-east regions because of high sedimentation of the reef flat and the subtidal zones. Overall, 30 and 7 species of Scleractinians in the intertidal and subtidal zones respectively at Kalubhar have been identified. The corals at Kalubhar were mainly represented by genera *Montipora*, *Favia*, *Favites*, *Porites*, *Goniastrea*, *Goniopora*, *Cyphastrea*, *Platygyra*, and *Symphyllia* and *Turbinaria*. The live corals were absent at the reef edge of 50 m width due to total exposure for longer period whereas their coverage increased (90 to 100%) at the reef slope below 1 m depth.

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A rich reef associated flora and fauna was noticed at Kalubhar. The common and dominant seaweed genera were *Sargassum*, *Gelidiella*, *Acanthophora*, *Ulva*, *Caulerpa*, *Codium*, *Dictyota*, *Padina*, *Halymenia*, *Enteromorpha*, and *Gracillaria*. Varieties of sponges were associated with coral boulders. The fauna consisted of coelenterates (*Zoanthus* sp., *Discosoma* sp., *Stoichactis*, *giganteum*, *Cerianthus* sp. and variety of corals), annelids (various polychaetes), echiuroid (*Ikedella misakiensis*), crustaceans (amphipods, isopods, *Acetes* sp., shrimps and crabs), molluscs (*Octopus* sp., *Sepia* sp., *Loligo* sp., gastropods, bivalves, nudibranchs etc.) echinoderms and variety of reef fishes.

Fishery

Gujarat ranks number one position in marine fish production in India. The Gulf contributes about 22% to the fish production of the state. The share of the Jamnagar District is between 5 and 14% (av 10%) to the State's total marine fish landings. The important fish landing centres in the vicinity of IOCL SPM area which falls under Khambalia zone are Vadinar, Bharana, Nana Amla and Salaya which together contributed about 6823 t, 8253 t and 5330 t of fish landings in 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively to the total landings of the Jamnagar District. Similarly, the important fish landing centres in the vicinity of Sikka which falls under Jamnagar zone are Sachana, Baid, Sarmat, Bedi and Sikka which together contributed about 4768 t, 5122 t and 5848 t of fish landings in 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. Within the Jamnagar zone, the major landings (98%) were from Sachana (32%), Baid (27%), Sikka (19.7%) and Bedi (18.9%) during the last 3 years. Within the Khambalia zone, the major landings (81-89%) were at Salaya during the period 2006-09. On an average the Khambalia zone (56.5%) contributed to about 13% higher fish landings than Jamnagar zone (43.5%) for the last 3 years. However, the landings at Sikka (1.3%) and Vadinar (0.5%) to the total landings of the district were negligible during the period 2006-2009.

Reptiles and mammals

The reptiles are mainly represented by marine turtles Chelonia mydas and Lepidochelys olivacea which breed and spawn on the sandy beach along the Sikka-Vadinar coast as well as on the islands.

Dolphin (*Dolphinus delphis*) and whale (*Balanoptera* sp) are common in the Gulf. Though occurrence of Dugong (*Dugong dugon*) in the Gulf particularly along the Jamnagar coast has been reported, there are no recent sightings.

The resources discussed above likely to be threatened are tidal flats, Phytoplankton, Phytopigments, Mangroves, seaweeds and seagrasses, Zooplankton, Macrobenthos, Corals and associated biota, salt works fishing activities and other vocational related to marine sensitive areas in the coast of Vadinar and Sikka.

It has been observed from the modeling study that during pre-monsoon season, the spills occurring at the APSEZL marine facilities move towards the southern / southwestern part of the Gulf of Kutch nearer to the facilities depending on tide phase.

The spills taking place at the APSEZL marine facilities move towards northern coast of Gulf of Kutch during monsoon season and affect the coast near Mundra, Kandla etc.

During post - monsoon season, the spills taking place at the APSEZL marine facilities move towards south / southwest and affect the islands /coast on southern side of the Gulf of Kutch.

2.7 Special local considerations

Considering the distant proximity of various other installations with the port of Mundra, in case of a tier 1 spill, no other special considerations are deemed to be required apart from an active spill response close to the port facility itself.

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3 Response strategy

3.1 Philosophy and objectives

This plan is intended to assist APSEZL in dealing with an accidental release or discharge of oil. Its primary purpose is to set in motion the necessary actions to stop or minimize the discharge and to mitigate its effects. Effective planning ensures that the necessary actions are taken in a structured, logical and timely manner.

This plan guides the HOD- Marine and his Duty Staff through the decisions which will be required in an incident response. The tables, figures and checklists provide a visible form of information, thus reducing the chance of oversight or error during the early stages of dealing with an emergency situation.

For this plan to be effective, it must be:

- familiar to those APSEZL staff with key response functions;
- regularly exercised; and,
- Reviewed and updated on a regular basis.

This plan uses a tiered response to oil and chemical pollution incidents. The plan is designed to deal with Tier One spillage. The products handled are likely to pose a greater fire and safety, rather than an environmental risk; there may thus be additional factors involving the safety of personnel, which will take precedence over the pollution response. In this case, reference must be made to the APSEZL Emergency Procedures Manual. The salvage and casualty management of any vessel that poses a threat of pollution is priority considerations.

During oil spill response activities, account must be taken of the following:

- site hazard information
- adherence to permit procedures
- spill site pre-entry briefing
- boat safety
- APSEZL safety manual and material safety data sheets
- Personal protective equipment needs
- heat stress
- decontamination

3.2 Limiting and adverse conditions

APSEZL is situated in natural protected Gulf of Kutch and there are less incidences of heavy wind or any other factor affecting operation.

3.3 Oil spill response in offshore zones

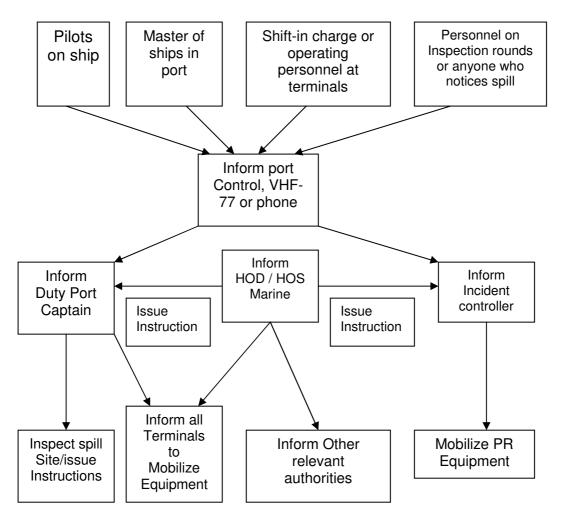
SPM handles (unloading) crude oil and pumps it to shore tank farm area through sub-sea pipeline. The impact of such spills on marine environment is on the higher side. Hence, oil spill equipments are required for combating oil in case of such spills at the marine facilities at Mundra.

Based on the oil spill modeling study, it has been observed that crude oil spill of 700 tons (Tier-I) will spread over an area having radius of around 400 m within 4hr. APSEZL has already having facilities for combating a Tier-1 spill.

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3.4 Oil spill response in coastal zones

Contingency Chart to deal with Oil Spill



On-site Crisis Management Group – Action Group

In an emergency, the personnel available at or near the incident site play vital role. This concept is made use of in nominating the Key Persons. It is necessary to nominate a functionary as the Incident Controller who is invariably a shift-in-charge of the facility. The Incident Controller tackling the emergency in real times requires the support from various other services i.e. Fire & Safety, Medical Services covering communication, transport and personal functions etc. A key person for each of these services therefore, is nominated.

Overall in charge of these activities is **Chief Operating Officer – Mundra Port.** The different functional coordinators, designated, will co-ordinate with Chief Controller in their respective functional areas. It is suggested that key personal chart be developed, giving the names, designation, telephone nos. of top level personnel who will act as coordinators in different disciplines/services. The duties and the responsibilities of various Key Persons and Coordinators need to be written down on a chart and should be made available across the organization at the site / location.

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Roles & Responsibilities

Incident Control Officer – (HOS – Marine / Duty Port Captain)

- Directs and co-ordinates all field operations at the scene of the accident
- Assess incident/crisis at site, nature, location, severity, casualties, resource requirement
- Classifies incident Advises Exe. Controller, Civil Defence, Dy. Conservator, Traffic Manager regarding crisis severity status and emergency level, wind direction, temperature, casualties and resource requirements.
- Conducts initial briefing to Chairman
- Activates elements of the terminal emergency plan/ site response actions
- Protect port personnel and the public
- Directs security/fire fighting/oil spillage/gas leakage/vessel accidents/natural calamities, cargo operations shutdown
- Search for casualties and arrange first aid and hospitalization
- Brief or designate a person to brief, personnel at the incident scene
- Determine information needs and inform Crisis Management Group
- Coordinates all functional heads in field operations group to take action
- Manages incident operations to mitigate for re-entry and recovery
- Coordinate search and rescue operations
- Arrange evacuation of non-essential workers to assembly points –outside port
- Arranges tugs, mooring boats and pilot(s) for sailing vessel(s)
- Co-ordinates actions, requests for additional resources and periodic tactical and logistical briefings with Site Emergency Coordinator
- Coordinate incident termination and cleanup activities
- Instructs various emergency squads as necessary

Site Emergency Coordinator - (Senior Pilot and Duty Radio Officer)

- Direct operations from the emergency control center with assistance from Crisis Management Group
- Take over central responsibility from the Site incident controller (SIC)
- Decide level of crisis and whether to activate off site emergency plan
- Instruct SIC to sound appropriate alarm
- Direct the shutting down, evacuation and other operations at the port
- Monitor on site and off site personal protection, safety and accountability
- Monitor that causalities if any are given medical aid and relatives informed
- Exercise direct operational control of the works outside the affected works
- Monitor control of traffic movements within the port
- Coordinate with the senior operating staff of the fire, police and statutory authorities
- Issue authorized statements to the news media
- Review and assess possible developments to determine the most probable course of events
- Authorize the termination of the emergency situation by sounding the all clear siren-continuous long single tone siren for one minute
- Control rehabilitation of affected areas after emergency
- Arrange for a log of the emergency

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OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Fire Coordinator – (HOS - Fire / HOS -Safety)

(Under the direction of the Incident Control Officer)

- Announces fire incident point over the public address system and evacuates workers to the assembly points
- Informs fire station immediately and leads fire fighting team to the incident location
- Informs SIC if external fire tender / fire-fighting equipment / materials/mutual aid is required
- If necessary, arranges and activates other fire-fighting equipment
- Arranges safety equipment e.g. fire suits, protective gloves and goggles, breathing apparatus
- In liaison with Civil Engineering Department, ensures that adequate water pressure is maintained in the fire hydrant system/at the area supply
- Maintains adequate records

HOS - Security / Duty Security Officer

- Directs, gate security and facilitates evacuation, transport, first aid, rescue
- Controls the entry of unauthorized persons and vehicles-disperses crowd
- Permits the entry of authorized personnel and outside agencies for rescues operations without delay. Liaises with State police
- Allows the entry of emergency vehicles such as ambulances without hindrances
- Ensures that residents within port area are notified about disaster and instructs to evacuate if necessary
- Ensure that all people are aware of the assembly points, where the transportation vehicles are available
- Ensure that the people are as per the head count available with the assembly point section of that area
- Liaise with the Chief Medical Officer to ensure first aid is available at the assembly points
- Carry out a reconnaissance of the evacuated area before declaring the same as evacuated and report to SIC.

Medical Superintendent

- Direct medical team
- Set up casualty collection centre arrange first aid posts
- Arrange for adequate medicine, antidotes, oxygen, stretchers etc
- Contact and cooperate with local hospitals and ensure that the most likely injuries can be adequately treated at these facilities e.g. burns
- Advise Chief Emergency Controller on industrial hygiene and make sure that the facility personnel are not exposed to unacceptable levels of toxic compounds
- Make arrangements for transporting and treating the injured
- Inform the hospitals of the situation in case of a toxic release and appraise them of the antidotes necessary for the treatment
- Maintain a list of blood groups of each employee with special reference to rare blood groups
- Liaise with Govt. Hospitals/Red Cross

Marine Pollution Coordinator – Manager (Marine / pollution control)

- Minimizes the impact of an accident on the environment for which it would develop methodologies to control hazardous spills
- Monitors cooperation with emergency response squads to conduct the actual cleanup work during and after the emergency.

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OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

- In case of fire and specially if the fire involves toxic/flammable materials, to ensure responsible actions for containing the run off fire water and other water from the damaged units
- Determines the level of contamination of the site as a result of the accident
- During cyclones/floods arranges sand bags and transfers important plans and documents to higher levels

Traffic Coordinator - Duty Port Captain

- Directs operation staff
- Prepares vessels to vacate from berth
- Arranges to protect cargo in vicinity from damage
- Arranges to segregate and shift cargo in sheds
- Submits consolidated list of dangerous goods in port including tankers in port and tank farms in port area
- Coordinates with ship owners / agents/C & F agents/stevedores

Communications Officer – (Duty Port Captain / Marine Control In-charge)

- Ensure telephone operator/signal room advises entire emergency team
- On receipt of instructions from the chief Incident controller, notifies the fire brigade/police/hospitals/district collector/mutual aid partners
- Keep the switchboard open for emergency calls and transmit the same to the concerned personnel effectively
- Refrain from exchanging any information with authorized persons unless authorized to do so by the Chief Incident Controller
- Maintains contact with other vessels through VTMS

Chief Emergency Controller – (Head - HSE)

- Inform district emergency authorities-District Collector, Medical officer-Coast Guard Pollution control -Inspector of factories-Inspector of Dock Safety & Health,
- Activate the off site plan if necessary
- Liaise with Jt. Secy./Director MOST (Ministry of Shipping) or relevant Govt. authority
- Inform the media

Civil Coordinator – (HOS – Environment cell / HOS - Estate)

- Inform Gujarat Pollution Control Board and other environmental agencies about the incident for getting necessary guidance
- Instruct the contractors to carry out urgent civil works if required
- Hire the barges for collecting the spilled oil, if required

Marine Engineering Coordinator – (HOS – SPM / Diving Team in-charge)

- Organise the tugs for combating the pollution
- Start the rigging of pollution combating equipment on tugs/launches
- Hire additional crafts if required

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HOD- Corporate affairs:

- Collect detailed information periodically and liaise with press about the incident
- Arrange transport facilities, if required
- Inform local authorities/District Collector about the incident (as per EAP)

HOS - Legal & HOD - Estate:

- Issue notice under Major Port Trusts Act, Indian Ports Act(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, etc; to the defaulting master/owner/agent
- Arrange for settlement of claims related to the pollution(as per EAP)

3.5 Shoreline oil spill response

Most oil spills reach the shorelines and cause visible oil pollution which is particularly sensitive to public opinion. The selection and correct application of clean up techniques are therefore essential. When an oil spill occurs on open water the optimal solution is to intercept and recover the oil before it reaches the shoreline. This is because:-

- The environmental damage is normally less critical in the open water environment
- The logistics of oil removal becomes more complex in the varied natural environment of coastlines compared with the open sea.
- The costs of oil recovery increases dramatically when oil reaches sensitive shorelines compared with open water operations.

Experience has shown that it is very difficult to avoid some oil reaching the shorelines. Mechanical equipment and chemical treatment at sea are often insufficient to recover all oil spilled at sea. When the oil reaches the shoreline, a number of different parameters specific for this particular situation have to be taken into consideration:-

- Quantity of oil
- Characteristics of the oil (for instance, toxicity and viscosity)
- Prevailing on-site conditions (weather, season, tides, temperature)
- Shoreline type or combination of types (cliffs, pebble, sand, marsh)
- Special Considerations

The four main steps in a shoreline clean-up operation are:

Step 1: Assessment

- Determine the need to clean, setting priorities in line with this contingency plan
- Determine required degree of clean-up for each area in accordance with priorities
- Attain agreement between clean-up team, ecological experts, government authorities

Step 2: Select Clean-up Method

- Choose method appropriate to type of shoreline, access, degree of oiling
- Minimize damage caused by choice of clean-up technique, degree of clean-up
- Address conflicts of interest (e.g. needs of amenity use versus environment or response speed versus aggressiveness)

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Step 3: Clean-up Operations

- Monitor clean-up, confirm choices made above, re-evaluate if necessary
- Minimize disturbance of shoreline features
- Minimize collection of un-oiled debris, sediments

Step 4: Termination / Monitoring

- Ongoing assessment of clean-up operations
- Determine when clean-up objectives have been met
- Post-spill monitoring to confirm recovery of shoreline features, biota

The four main methods for shoreline clean-up are as follows:-

A. Pumping and Skimming Techniques

- Applicable to shorelines that are heavily oiled.
- Often the first step in cleaning a heavily contaminated shoreline.
- Preferred option because it results in fluid wastes that are relatively free of sediments and debris, which are more easily dealt with in disposal.
- Pumping and skimming techniques can also be used in conjunction with flushing techniques.

B. Flushing Techniques

- Use water or steam to flush oil from the beach, and direct it to a recovery location.
- Applicable to heavily contaminated beaches, and substrates that are relatively impermeable (e.g., mud and saturated beaches, boulders, and man-made structures) that will not allow the flushed oil to penetrate the beach surface.
- Typically carried out in conjunction with a skimming operation. The flushed oil is directed downslope to skimmers positioned at the water's edge, with booms deployed around the skimmers to prevent any loss of the water.
- Options of using low or high pressure water, and of using ambient temperature water versus warm water or steam.
- Low pressure, cold water is generally the least effective, particularly with sticky oils and emulsions, but is least harmful on the environment.
- High pressure water and heated water and steam are more effective, but may remove and/or kill beach-dwelling organisms.

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C. Sediment Removal Techniques

- Applicable to a variety of shoreline types, and in particular, when the shoreline is heavily contaminated, though likely to cause the greatest environmental impact
- The requirements are access for the heavy equipment required for transporting away oily debris and sediments for disposal and a surface which is able to support heavy equipment
- An important factor to consider is the depth of oil penetration
- Important to limit the depth of material removed in order to minimise disturbance to the beach, and to minimise disposal requirements
- The best option is to use manual labour to pick up the oily sediment and mechanical means to transport it away

D. Biodegradation Techniques

- Generally refers to "active" bioremediation, where nutrients and/or microorganisms are applied to enhance natural degradation
- Generally suitable for areas that are lightly oiled, especially lightly oiled salt marshes and tidal
 flats where the use of equipment could increase the environmental effects by forcing oil into the
 substrate
- It can also be used as a final clean-up step following more active efforts

The shoreline clean-up operation is normally not an emergency operation as is the case with an oil spill on open water. A clean-up project can last many weeks or months depending on the amount of oil spilled. Many wrong decisions can be made in planning and carrying out a shoreline clean-up operation. The contingency plan must be used in combination with consulting experts with experience of shoreline clean up. The agencies such as NIO, NEERI, Ports and Oil companies have experts with experience which is relevant for the specific oil spill situation and they should be consulted prior undertaking shoreline clean-up.

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3.6 Storage and disposal of oil and oily waste

After the natural degradation by coagulation and evaporation of oil on water, residual oil and waste material collected during a Tier 1 response will be disposed off by in-situ or terrestrial burning.

| | Type of material | Separation methods | Disposal methods |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| TIOTIDE | Non-emulsified oils | Gravity separation of free | Use of recovered oil as fuel |
| LIQUIDS | Non-emuisined ons | water | or refinery feedstock |
| | | Emulsion broken to | Use of recovered oil as fuel or |
| | | release water by; | refinery feedstock. |
| | Emulsified oils | - Heat treatment | Burning |
| | Emuisified offs | - Emulsion breaking | Return of separated sand to |
| | | chemicals | source. |
| | | - Mixing with sand | |
| | | Collection of liquid oil | Use of recovered oil as fuel or |
| | | leaching from sand during | refinery feedstock. |
| | | temporary storage | Direct disposal |
| SOLIDS | Oil mixed with sand | Extraction of oil from sand | Stabilization with inorganic |
| SOLIDS | On mixed with saild | by washing with water or | material. |
| | | solvent | Degradation through land |
| | | Removal of solid oil by | farming or composting. |
| | | sieving | Burning |
| | | Collection of liquid oil | Direct disposal. |
| | | leaching from beach | Burning |
| | Oil mixed with cobbles, | material during temporary | |
| | pebbles or shingle | storage | |
| | peoples of similar | Extraction of oil from | |
| | | beach material by washing | |
| | | with water or solvents | |
| | | Collection of liquids | Direct disposal. |
| | Oil mixed with wood, | leaching from debris | Burning. |
| | plastics, sea weeds, | during temporary storage | Degradation through land |
| | sorbents | Flushing of oil from debris | farming or composting for oil |
| | | with water | mixed with sea weeds or |
| | | | natural sorbents. |
| | Tar balls | Separation from sand by | Direct disposal |
| | | sieving | Burning |

Location for Dug Pond for temporary storage of oily water:

To store the contaminated oily water, temporary dug pond will be excavated for storage of oily water. It is expected that 20 times volume of oil & water mixture will be generated if oil spill happen in the sea. Storage capacity of dug pond of volume 14000 m3 considering spill of level 1 (Tier-1) is required.

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Location Identified for Dug Pond behind Maruti Yard (Lat. 22° 45.252'N, Long. 69° 41.093'E) is roposed.



- Size of Dug Pond to be provided: 100 mtr X 100mtr X 1.5mtr
- Total storage capacity (m3): considering 20 times oily water @ 700 m3 = 14000 m3

Once the contaminated mixture of oil and water is stored, the same will be transferred via tanker to following location. Following are the steps require to be followed.

- 1. Oil Water Separator: Capacity 25 m3/hr.
- 2. Effluent Treatment Plant: Capacity 120 KLD
- 3. Parallely oil recyclers will be approached for the collection and transportation of the oily water.
- 4. Contaminated Soil / Sediments will be directly sent to the Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) site. List of Oil recyclers and TSDF sites are shown in Annexure 15
- 5. Different types of equipment & manpower require for creating dug pond:

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| Name of Equipment | Quantity | Primary Responsibility of Equipment & Material | Secondary Responsibility |
|---------------------|----------|--|--|
| Excavator | 10 Nos. | Marine Dept. | MHS section (Dry Cargo) / Asset Department / Procurement |
| JCB Machines | 10 Nos. | Marine Dept. | ES Civil / Asset Department / Procurement |
| Material | | | |
| HDPE Liners for dug | 10600 | Marine Dept. | Stores & Procurement |
| pond | Sq. mtr. | | |

In phase wise manner stored oily water will be treated at both the above facility to separate oil from water to the possible extent. Whereas, after recovery of oil from water, water confirming to the effluent discharge limit of oil (< 10 ppm) will be discharged in to sea.

Whereas in case oily water will not capable of treat at OWS & ETP will be dispose through sending it to registered recyclers, for which APSEZL have already done tie up with the registered recyclers as mentioned in **Annexure – 15**.

APSEZL have also done necessary tie up with various institutes/agency/NGO as mentioned in **Annexure – 16** for providing service for rescue & rehabilitation of oil socked birds as well as restoration of mangroves, when oil reaches to the sea shore and mangrove areas during oil spill. Mobile van / vehicle require for rescue of oil socked birds to transfer from affected area to treatment facility center.

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4 Equipment

4.1 Marine oil spill response equipment

Detailed in Annexure 3

4.2 Inspection, maintenance and testing

The equipments are being kept in working condition. Routine inspection, maintenance and testing performed as per the stipulated requirements.

4.3 Shoreline equipment, supplies and services

The shoreline clean-up equipment which are essential for the oil removal operations at beaches are as follows:-

- Protective clothing for everybody (including boots and gloves), spare clothing.
- Cleaning material, rags, soap, detergents, and brushes.
- Equipment to clean clothes, machinery, etc., with jets of hot water.
- Plastic bags (heavy duty) for collecting oily debris.
- Heavy duty plastic sheets for storage areas especially for the lining of temporary storage pits.
- Spades, shovels, scrapers, buckets, rakes
- Ropes and lines
- Anchors, buoys
- Lamps and portable generators
- Whistles
- First Aid material.

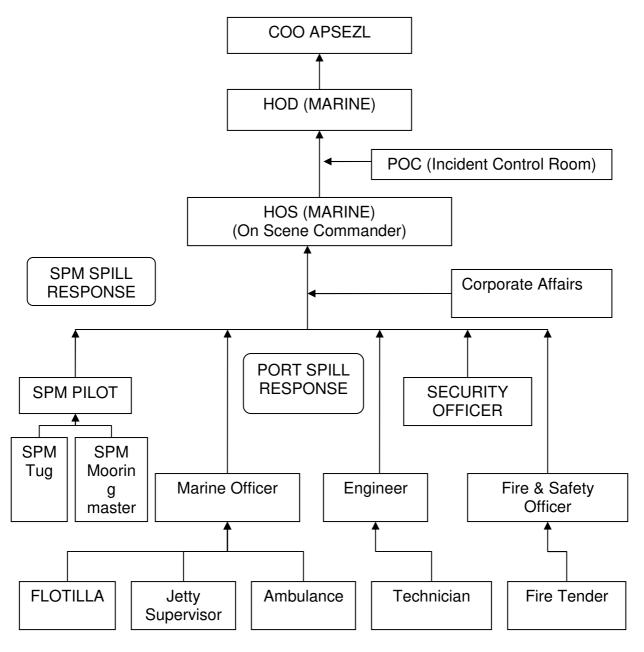
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5 Management

5.1 Crisis manager and financial authorities

The COO of APSEZL is the final authority of the oil spill response in case of a Tier 1 scenario. He is responsible for raising the level of the response if required and summoning additional help. The authority of all financial decisions rest with him.

5.2 Incident organization chart



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5.3 Manpower availability (on-site, on call)

In an event of incident Kandla Port Trust, Gujarat Maritime Board, Gulf of Kutch Ports, District and Regional plans are deemed to have been implemented. Adami Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited (APSEZL) manpower and resources will be put at the disposal and will be deployed as required, provided APSEZL is the polluter and spill is within the Port Limits.

In the event of APSEZL not being the polluter and any event outside the port limit of Adani Port, APSEZL equipment will be subject to mutual assistance plan and it will be the responsibility of the above forum.

5.4 Availability of additional manpower

Similarly in the event of APSEZL being the polluter, additional manpower and supplies can be requested from the resources which are part of this forum.

A numbers of private parties have their labor force working round the clock in the port and on call these can be available.

5.5 Advisors and experts – spill response, wildlife and marine environment

APSEZL, being the nodal agency in this LOS-DCP, will function as the main agency. In the event of the emergency getting raised to higher tier, i.e. in case the incidence becomes a national disaster, the help and advice of Indian Coast Guard will be taken.

5.6 Training / safety schedules and drill / exercise programme

Training of all APSEZL staff who may get involved in implementing this plan is acknowledged. In house and external facilities (of ICG) are used periodically to impart training as per matrix below. Marine Manager has been appointed as training coordinator and custodian of oil pollution equipment. He shall organize training, drills and inspection of equipment as per the plan in force.

| Training Module | Duration | Frequency | Participants | Remarks |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| IMO Model Course | 2-5 days | Once | Key persons | By Maritime Training |
| | | | | Institute |
| Oil Spill | 1-5 days | Once every 5 | Key persons | Coast Guard |
| | | years | | |
| Oil spill equipment | 1-5 days | Once every Year | Managers | In house |
| Oil | 1 day | Once every year | Managers & | In house for in-depth |
| spillManagement | | | junior staff | knowledge |
| course | | | | |
| Notification | 1-2 hours | 6 months | Operational | Check systems & |
| exercise | | | staff | communication |
| Table top | 2-6 hours | 12 months | Managers | Interactive discussions |
| Incident | 6-8 hours | 12 months with | All | Mock drill |
| | | others | | |

Number of IMO Level-1 and IMO Level-2 qualified staff available with Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd, Mundra:

IMO Level-1 - 30 IMO Level-2 - 03

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6 Communications

6.1 Incident control room facilities

Detailed in Annexure 3

6.2 Field communication equipment

Detailed in Annexure 3

6.3 Reports, manuals, maps, charts and incident logs

A copy of the relevant manual is kept with HOD – Marine. Maps/ Charts of APSEZL are kept in Marine Control Tower and attached in Annexures

Action and operations

7 Initial procedures

7.1 Notification of oil spill to concerned authorities

The emergency (due to spill) should be initiated by the first person noticing it by activating the fire alarm from the nearest call-point or by contacting the fire control room immediately on the internal telephone or through mobile phone or through VHF Channel.

The SPM Pilot or On Scene Commander will report the spill to the Marine Control Room.

7.2 Preliminary estimate of response tier

The first few minutes after the incident / accident are invariably the most critical period in prevention of escalation. Therefore the person available at or near the incident site (and often responsible for carrying out that particular activity) on round the clock basis play a vital role in an emergency. The SPM Pilot or On Scene Commander will report the spill to the control room along with his estimate of the response tier.

7.3 Notifying key team members and authorities

Statutory First Information Report (FIR - given in annexure 1) is to be communicated by fastest means possible to President, GMB port and CG at Porbandar followed by full Pollution Report (POLREP – given in annexure 2). The report is to be updated, should the oil spill not be contained and likely to increase to Tier 2

7.4 Manning Control Room

Auxiliary control center is located at Port Operation Centre. Escalation of emergency if any is monitored here. Statutory reporting procedures of FIR and POLREP of developing situation and action taken are also sent from this center. The detail of the contacts to whom the information is to be given is placed at Annexure 4.

7.5 Collecting information (oil type, sea / wind forecasts, aerial surveillance, beach reports)

Marine Manager has the responsibility of arranging the collection of the relevant information which will help in mitigating the emergency

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7.6 Estimating fate of slick (24, 48, 72 hours)

Considering the prevalent tidal stream, wind and weather conditions, section 8.3 is to be used in estimating the fate of the slick

7.7 Identifying resources immediately at risk, informing parties

Depending on the quantity of fluid spilled and the prevalent wind & weather conditions, the resources / facilities immediately at risk have to be identified by the On scene commander and the concerned parties informed.

8 Operations planning

8.1 Assembling full response team

On being appraised of the spill, the duty marine officer will inform the marine manager, who will, in turn initiate the assembly of the complete response team which essentially involves relaying information to all relevant personnel, parties and authorities and informing them of the initial response requirements.

8.2 Identifying immediate response priorities

Depending on the initial estimated response tier and the prevalent weather conditions, the marine manager, in consultation with the on scene SPM pilot / marine officer will identify the immediate resources at risk and the response priorities.

8.3 Mobilizing immediate response

The Manager - Marine will initiate the mobilization procedure of the spill equipment, resources and personnel depending on the scale of emergency at hand.

8.4 Media briefing

No other person is authorized to communicate with any external party by any means whatsoever unless expressly permitted by the HOD – Marine or COO, APSEZL.

8.5 Planning medium-term operations (24, 48 and 72 hour)

The HOD – Marine will plan the subsequent action to be taken in response to the tier 1 spill after the initial response is well under way and its consequences / effectiveness are duly evaluated.

8.6 Deciding to escalate response to higher tier

After carefully assessing the scenario and appraising the efficiency of the initial response in the prevalent conditions, the HOD – Marine will decide whether or not to escalate the response.

8.7 Mobilizing or placing on standby resources required

It is recommended that in case of a doubt (as the exact estimate of the quantity of oil spilled is quite difficult and the boundaries between the tiers will inevitably be blurred) it is important to be prepared to involve the next higher tier from the earliest moments. It is easier to stand down an alerted system than to try to escalate a response by calling up unprepared reserves at a late stage.

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8.8 Establishing field command post communications

Communications between the Emergency Response Center/ Marine Control room and marine personnel during the response to any oil spillage will be primarily by VHF marine band radio on Channel 73 or 77

Communications between the Marine Control Room and other vessels will be established on VHF radio Channel 16 and will thereafter be conducted on Channel 73 / 77.

Use of cellular telephones will be minimized.

Communications between the Emergency Response Center/ Marine Control Room and external authorities and organizations will be undertaken by telephone and facsimile.

9 Control of operations

9.1 Establishing a Management team with experts and advisors

Detailed in Annexure 4

9.2 Updating information (sea, wind, weather forecasts, aerial surveillance, beach reports)

The Marine Control Room is well equipped in assimilating data on weather and its forecasts. In case of a Tier 1 response, aerial surveillance and beach reports are not deemed to be essential

9.3 Reviewing and planning operations

Ongoing response and its influence in mitigating the situation will have to be constantly under review in order to contain the spill at the earliest.

9.4 Obtaining additional equipment, supplies, manpower

While deciding not to elevate the tier of the response the HOD- marine may still request additional resources from nearby port facilities which are essentially members of the common forum and are obliged to assist.

9.5 Preparing daily incident log and management reports

A complete report will be submitted by the Marine Manager to the HOD (Marine) every morning (in case the response extends to more than 1 day).

Format for the above report in Annexure 9

9.6 Preparing operations accounting and financial reports

The Port's accounting department will assess the expenditure incurred in the ongoing operation and submit a report to the President's office.

9.7 Preparing releases for public and press conferences

The COO's office, HOD – Marine and the Corporate communications cell will formulate the requisite press releases from time to time and hold press conferences.

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9.8 Briefing local and government officials

The COO's office, HOD – Marine and the Corporate communications cell will formulate the requisite reports to brief local and government officials..

10 Termination of operations

10.1 Deciding final and optimal levels of beach clean-up

If at all a distant beach is affected, the COO APSEZL office will decide the optimal levels of cleanup in consultation with the conservator of the port – Gujarat Maritime Board Port Officer.

10.2 Standing down equipment, cleaning, maintaining, replacing

Considering the natural disintegration of the residual oil on water after the cleanup of the bulk amount, The HOD – Marine will decide when to stand down the response. The resources which have been used will have to be re-instated to the original condition by elaborate cleanup or replacement.

10.3 Preparing formal detailed report

The COO's office, HOD – Marine and the Corporate communications cell will formulate the requisite reports to brief local and government officials and media.

10.4 Reviewing plans and procedures from lessons learnt

A complete spill response report will be produced by the Marine manager providing comprehensive and all-inclusive details of the circumstances leading to the spill, initial response and consequent affect of the same, subsequent follow up, effect of prevailing weather, adverse situations, safety issues, difficulties faced and lessons learnt.

Requisite changes will be affected to this plan on basis of such report.

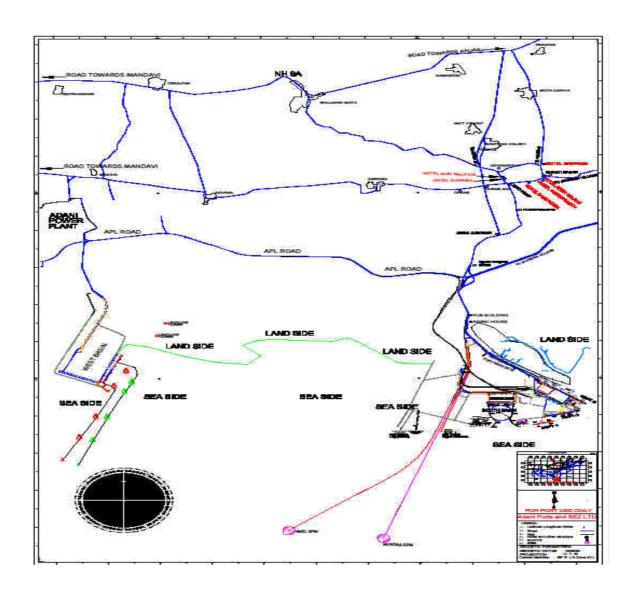
Such a report will also be prepared by the marine manager after each drill or training session and requisite modification(s) incorporated to the plan in order to enhance the overall efficacy of the same.

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Data Directory

Maps / Charts

1. Coastal facilities, access roads, hotels etc.

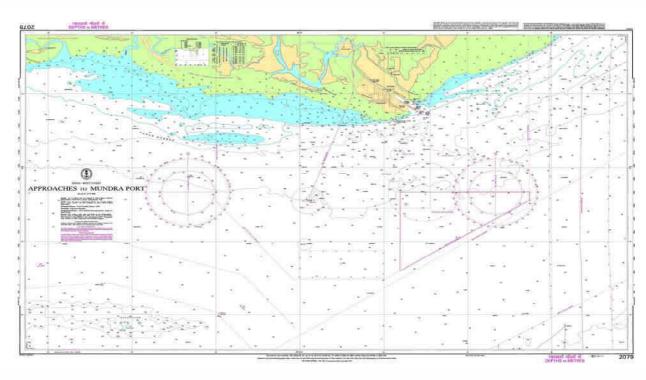


Telephones: Detailed in Annexure 4

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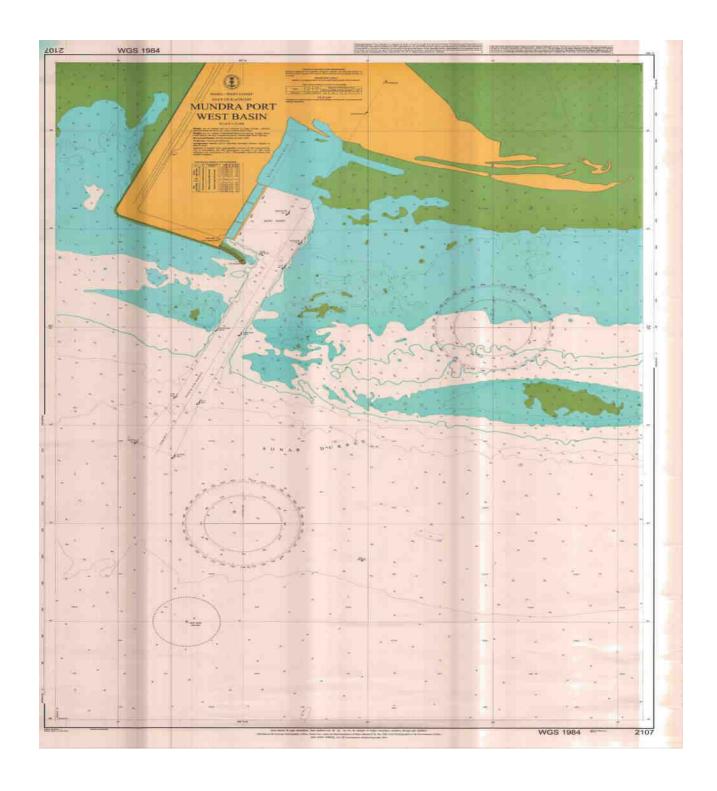
2. Coastal charts, currents, tidal information (ranges and streams), prevailing winds

Currents, tidal information (ranges and streams): Detailed in Annexure- II, Annexure- III and Annexure- IV (Volume 2) of Oil Spill Risk Assessment





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3. Risk locations and probable fate of oil

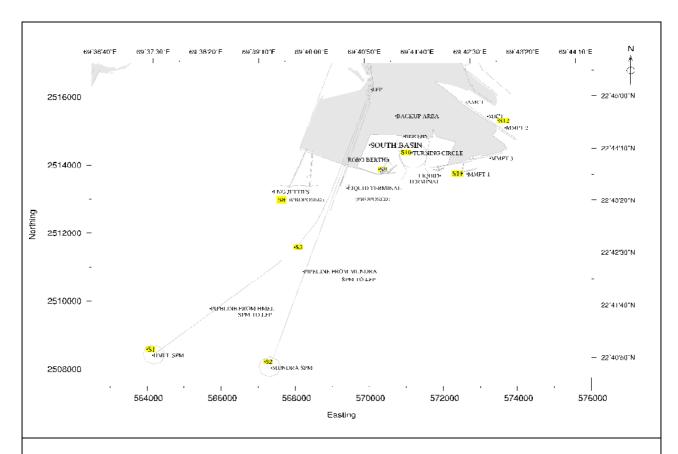


Fig.1: General layout of the Mundra port facilities of APSEZL showing the location of Spill Points for SPMs, South Basin berths, LNG jetty and existing berths

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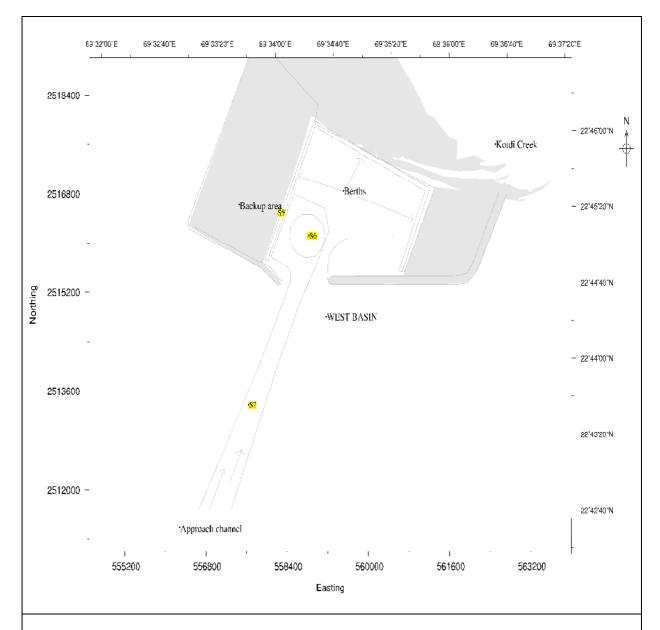


Fig.2: Zoomed up portion of Mundra port facilities of APSEZL showing the location of Spill Points for West Basin

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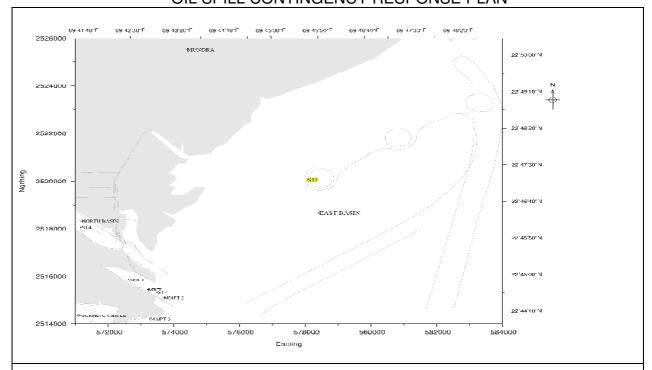
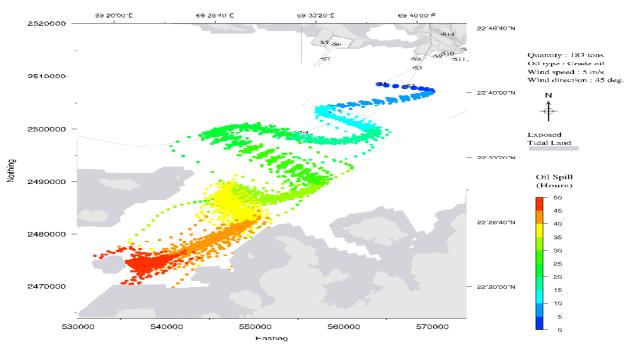
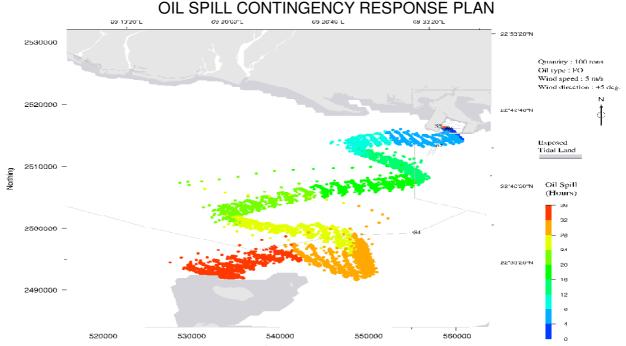


Fig.3: Zoomed up portion of Mundra port facilities of APSEZL showing the location of Spill Points for North Basin & East Basin



Oil Spill trajectory due to instantaneous crude oil leakage of 700 t (due to collision) at spill point S1 (HMEL SPM) after 50 hours during flood condition of the neap tide

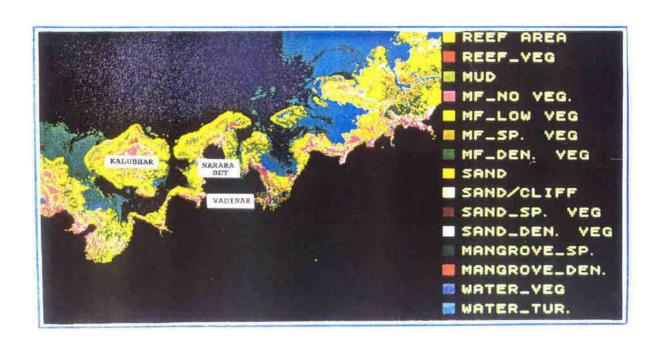
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Oil Spill trajectory due to instantaneous FO leakage of 700 t (due to hull failure/ fire / explosion) at typical berth location in the West Basin

For Risk locations and probable fate of oil refer Annexure- V (Volume 2) of Oil Spill Risk Assessment.

Shoreline resources for priority protection



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OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Oil and Waste Storage / Disposal sites

Oil and Waste storage / Disposal tank No. 46, 109 and 110 are available within Liquid Tank farm.



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OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Sensitivity Maps/ Atlas

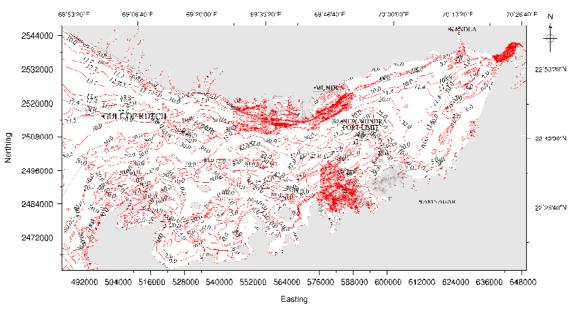


Fig.A1.1 Terrain features of study domain.

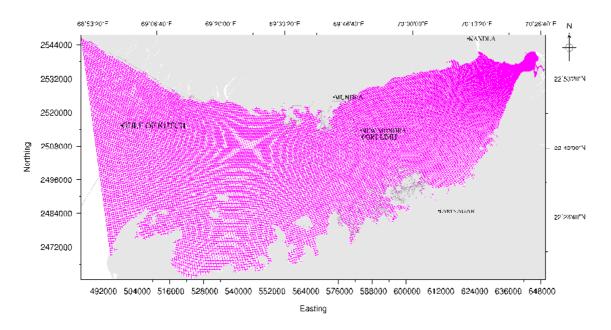


Fig.A1.2 Computational grid

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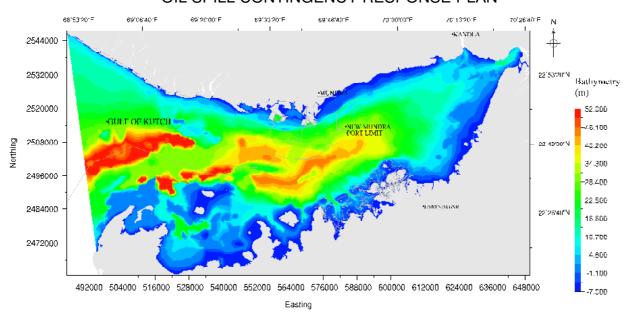


Fig.A1.3 Interpolated depth contours

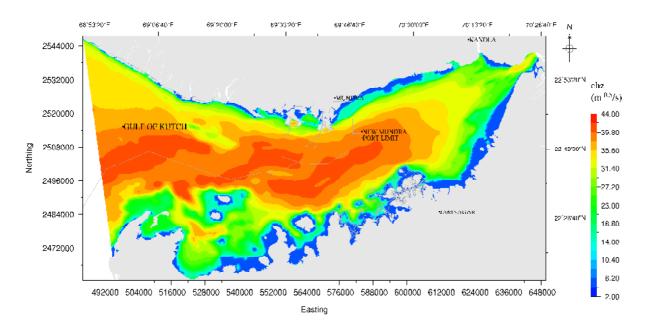


Fig.A1.4 Chezy's coefficient

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Lists

1. Primary Oil spill Equipment: booms, skimmers, spray equipment, dispersant, absorbents, oil storage, Radio communications etc.

Detailed in Annexure 3

2. Auxiliary Equipment: Tugs and work boats, aircraft, vacuum trucks, tanks and barges, loaders and graders, plastic bags, tools, protective clothing, communication equipment etc.

Detailed in Annexure 3

3. Support Equipment: Aircraft, communications, catering, housing, transport, field sanitation and shelter etc. (Availability, contact, cost and conditions)

Not applicable

4. Sources of Manpower: Contractors, local authorities, caterers, security firms (Availability, numbers, skills, contact, cost and conditions)

Refer Para 5.3

5. Experts and Advisors: Environment, safety, auditing (Availability, contact, cost and conditions)

Detailed in Annexure 4

6. Local and National Government contacts: Name, rank and responsibility, address, telephone, fax, telex.

Detailed in Annexure 4

Data

1. Specification of Oils commonly traded

At the liquid berth, the representative products that would be handled are petroleum products like FO/ HSD / SKO / MS / CBFS / CPO / Naphtha etc. Vessels calling at the port will be having FO and HSD for their propulsion requirements.. The products like MS, Naphtha etc are oils of non – persistent nature; they tend to evaporate fast and will not stay long on the surface of the sea waters. Hence spill studies have been carried out for FO and HSD spills at the berths.

At the SPMs, Crude oil unloading takes place.

Physical and Chemical Properties of products handled at the SPMs, Berths and of the propulsion fuels of the ships / tankers

Data on the properties for the hydrocarbons / products handled at the jetty is required for quantitative hazard identification and consequence calculations. The properties of the FO and HSD, the petroleum hydrocarbons likely to be spilled due to the operations at the jetty are given in Table-3.1.

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OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Table-3.1: Properties of Crude Oil, FO and Diesel

| Sl. No | Chemical | Boiling Range (° C) | Specific Heat of Liquid (J/Kg ° K) | Heat of Evaporation (x 10 ⁵ J/Kg) | Heat of Combustion (x 10 ⁵ J/Kg) | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Crude Oil | IBP - 700+ | 2385 | 3.4 | 425 | | |
| 2 | HSD | 200 - 350 | 2889 | 4.65 | 448 | | |
| 3 | Fuel Oil | 180 - 450 | 2500 | 3.4 | 452 | | |

The following characteristics of oil are used for modelling study:

(a) Crude Oil

Sp. Gr = 0.82 to 0.88 Surface Tension =3.0 e-03 Molar Volume =0.002

Viscosity: 275 CST at 37.8 deg C

Wax content: 12 − 19 %

Pour point of untreated crude: 30 deg C Pour point of treated crude: 18 deg C

(b) FO

Sp. Gr = 0.92

Boiling point = $> 260^{\circ}$ C

Vapor pressure = < 0.1 psia at 21° C

(c) HSD

Sp. Gr = 0.86

Pour point = 6° C - 18° C

Vapor pressure = 2.12 to 26 mm Hg at 21^{0} C

2. Wind and weather

Meteorological and Oceanographic Conditions

The met-ocean conditions have been previously ascertained at several stages in the course of various studies conducted in past in respect of Mundra port projects. Flow modeling for the Mundra port location has been covered in the model developed by Environ, India, who have developed the model for whole of Gulf as relevant to Mundra region. It has been observed during model studies that flow regime does not have significant changes due to the proposed developments. The following are the main hydo-meteorological parameters for planning and designing of the marine facilities described below.

Rainfall and Temperature

The Kutch is a semi-arid region with weak and erratic rainfall confined largely to June-October period. With a few rainfall days, the climate is hot and humid from April till October and pleasant during brief winter from December to February. Although the monthly mean maximum temperature recorded is 37°C during 2005, it occasionally exceeds 40°C. Rainfall alone forms the ultimate source of freshwater resource to the region. The average rainfall at Mundra is about 400 mm/year.

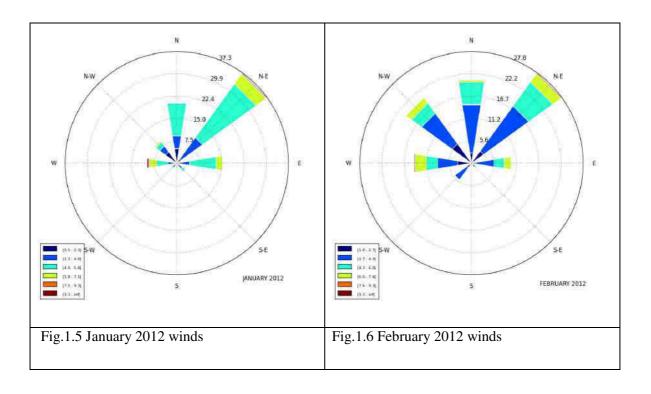
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Cyclones

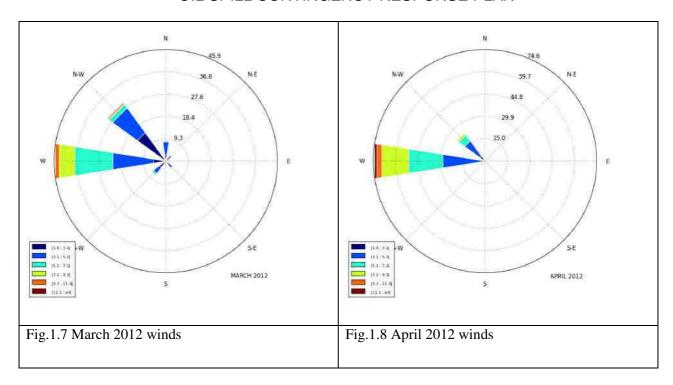
Cyclonic disturbances strike North-Gujarat, particularly the Kachchh and Saurashtra regions, periodically. These disturbances generally originate over the Arabian Sea and sometimes the Bay of Bengal. Generally during June, the storms are confined to the area North of 15°N and East of 65°E. In August, the initial stages, they move along the northwest course and show a large latitudinal scatter. West of 80°E, the tracks tend to curve towards North. During October the direction of movement of a storm is to the West in the Arabian Sea. However, East of 70E some of the storms move North-Northwest and later recurves North East to strike Gujarat-North Mekran coast.

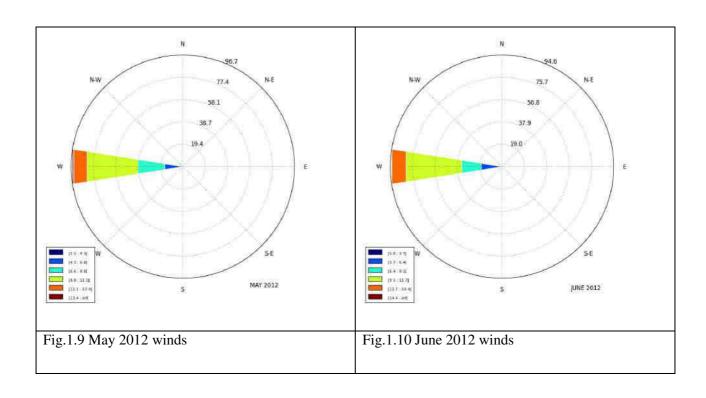
Wind

There are strong winds at times at Mundra Port. The month wise wind rose diagrams for the year 2012 and for the months of January and February of the year 2013 are given below. In the period lasting over months March to May the wind direction is generally SWW (225° - 250°) and velocity varies from 20 to 25 Knots. From June through August, the wind direction is predominantly SW and velocity varies from 25 to 30 Knots with short gusts going up to 35 to 40 Knots. Towards end of September and through October wind direction changes to NE with velocities ranging from 7 to 10 Knots. Direction remaining same the velocity varies 10 knots to 25 Knots in the period November to January. February is the calm period when wind direction is Southerly with velocity in the range of 7 Knots. Stormy weather may generate winds having velocity up to 100 Knots which should be taken as the worst case scenario for design of tall structures and heavy duty cranes.

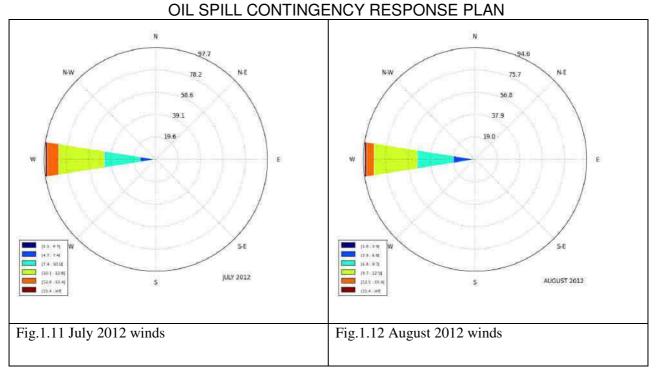


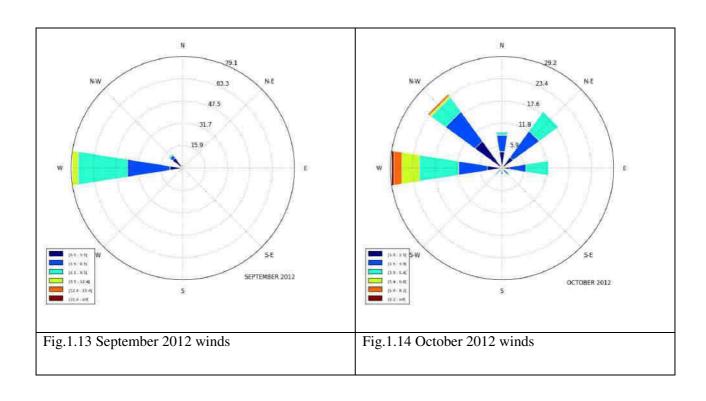
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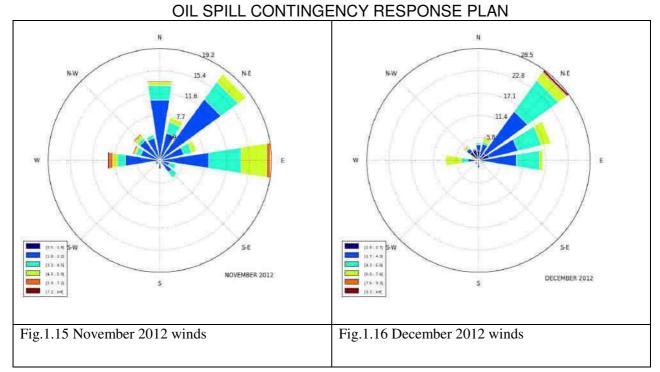


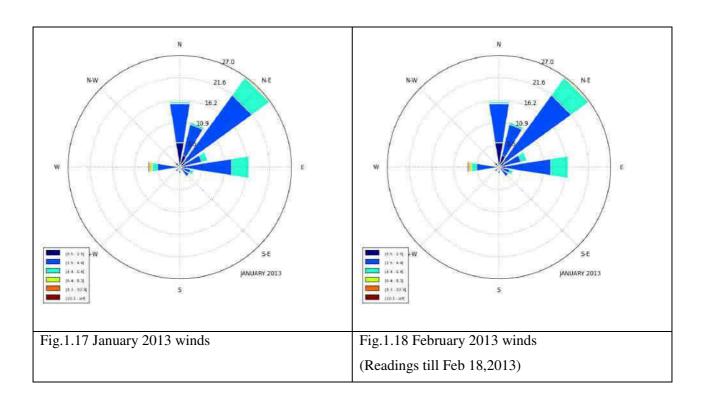
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Tides

The tidal planes were assessed in 1998 and are as shown in Table below.

The Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) is estimated to be about +6.4 m above chart datum (CD), and the Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) to be at 0.0 m CD.

| Tide | Height (m) above CD |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Mean High Water Springs | 5.8 |
| Mean High Water Neaps | 4.6 |
| Mean Low Water Neaps | 2.1 |
| Mean Low Water Springs | 1.0 |

Currents

Currents in the approaches to the port are dominated by the tidal flows, with predictable variations over diurnal, monthly and annual time scales. Currents in this part of the Gulf flow parallel to the natural sea-bed contours. Currents can be relatively strong, with speeds in excess of 3.0 Knots reported at sometimes of the year. The Admiralty Chart shows currents off Navinal point to be 3.0 Knots East & West bound. It is observed that the currents are usually aligned with the bed contours and are stronger in deeper waters off the coast. The impact of future development over the existing coast-line can be determined by the change in current speed resulting from the proposed developments.

Waves

In past HR Wallingford (HRW) has studied the wave climate considering wave energy from locally generated waves and swell propagating in to the Gulf of Kutch from the Arabian Sea. The results of the study carried out by HRW are presented in the Table below.

Design Waves at Mundra

| Direction Sector (°N) | Return Period (years) | Inshore Direction (°N) | Hs (m) | T2 (sec) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|----------|
| | 1 | 222 | 1.2 | 5.0 |
| | 5 | 222 | 1.4 | 5.3 |
| 210 | 20 | 221 | 1.6 | 5.8 |
| | 100 | 221 | 1.8 | 6.1 |
| | 1 | 226 | 1.5 | 5.4 |
| | 5 | 226 | 1.7 | 5.8 |
| 240 | 20 | 225 | 1.8 | 6.1 |
| | 100 | 225 | 2.0 | 6.5 |
| | 1 | 239 | 1.4 | 5.5 |
| | 5 | 236 | 1.7 | 6.3 |
| 270 | 20 | 236 | 1.8 | 6.7 |
| | 100 | 235 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| | 1 | 240 | 0.8 | 5.2 |
| | 5 | 240 | 0.9 | 5.6 |
| 300 | 20 | 239 | 1.0 | 6.2 |
| | 100 | 238 | 1.2 | 6.7 |

Atmospheric stability is an important factor for predicting the dispersion characteristics of gases/vapours into the surrounding environment. Change in atmospheric stability is a direct consequence of the vertical

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temperature structure. The stability effects are mathematically represented through Pasqual parameters. The following stability classification is employed:

| Stability Class | Atmospheric Condition |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A | Very Unstable |
| В | Unstable |
| С | Slightly Unstable |
| D | Neutral |
| Е | Stable |
| F | Very Stable |

Condition of atmospheric stability is estimated by a suitable method that uses dispersion parameters viz., vertical temperature gradient, profile of the winds and roughness factor. The roughness factor for the Mundra area is small since it mainly comprises of plain land.

The following meteorological information has been taken in the calculations for the Mundra area (GMB-2010):

Average ambient temperature : 30°C

Average wind speed : Wind data for the whole year 2012 is available and is used

Stability condition : F (Very Stable)

3 Information sources

This plan is prepared in accordance with:

- a) Marine Environmental Impact Assessment of SPMs, COTs and connecting pipelines of APSEZL at Mundra dated February 2001, prepared by National Institute of Oceanography, Mumbai.
- b) Report on Risk assessment study and On-site disaster management Plan for SPMs, COTs and connecting Pipelines of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited, by TATA AIG Risk Management Services Limited, dated February 2001.
- c) HAZOP study report of SPM Terminal pipeline project by Intec Engineering, dated 26/02/2004.
- d) IPIECA guide to Contingency planning for oil spills on water.
- e) Oil spill risk assessment and contingency plan study done by M/s Environ Software Pvt. Ltd. (Copy enclosed)

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ANNEXURES

| INI | T ANNEXURE 1 | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Particulars of person, office reporting | | | | | | | |
| Tel No. | | | | | | | |
| Date & time of incident | | | | | | | |
| Spill location | | | | | | | |
| Likely cause of spill | | | Witness | | | | |
| Initial response action | | | Ву | | | | |
| Any other information | | | | | | | |
| This FIR is to be sent to Marine Manager by fastest means of communication possible. It is an offence not to report oil pollution incident. This FIR is to be followed by company's incident report also. | | | | | | | |
| Following POLREP report to the Gorequired: | overnmer | nt through nearest C | G information will also be | | | | |
| Identity of informant | | | | | | | |
| Time of FIR | | | | | | | |
| Source of spill | | | | | | | |
| Cause of spill | | | | | | | |
| Type of spill | | | | | | | |
| Colour code information (from CG) | | | | | | | |
| Radius of slick | | | | | | | |
| Tail | | | | | | | |
| Volume | | | | | | | |
| Quantity | | | | | | | |
| Weather | | | | | | | |
| Tide / current | | | | | | | |
| Density | | | | | | | |
| Layer thickness | | | | | | | |
| Air / Sea temp. | | | | | | | |
| Predicted slick movement | | | | | | | |
| Size of spill classification (Tier 1, 2 | or 3) | | | | | | |

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| POLREP | ANNEXURE 2 |
|--------|------------|
| | |

In case of an oil spill, APSEZ will provide information to Commandant Coast Guard District 1 Porbandar COMDIS 1 and Coast Guard Station Mundra in the following format:

| SN. | Parameter | Data |
|------|--------------------------------------|------|
| 1. | Identity of the informant | |
| 2. | Time of information receipt | |
| 3. | Source of Spill | |
| 4. | Cause of Spill | |
| 5. | Type of oil | |
| 6. | Colour code information | |
| 7. | Configuration | |
| 8. | Radius | |
| 9. | Tail | |
| 10. | Volume | |
| 11. | Quantity | |
| 12. | Weathered or Fresh | |
| 13. | Density | |
| 14. | Viscosity | |
| 15. | Wind | |
| 16. | Wave Height | |
| 17. | Current | |
| 18. | Layer Thickness | |
| 19. | Ambient air temperature | |
| 20. | Ambient sea temperature | |
| 21. | Predicted slick movement | |
| 22. | Confirm Classification of spill size | |
| Addi | tional Information : | |
| | | |
| | | |

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OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

| LIST OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|----|--|--|
| Tugs Available for Oil Spill Containment | | | | | | | | |
| Name of Tug | Туре | ВНР | OSD | AFFF | Capacity (cubm/Hr) | BP | | |
| Dolphin No. 3 | ASD | 2200 X 2 | 3000 ltr | 2000 ltr | 1200 | 55 | | |
| Dolphin No. 4 | ASD | 2200 X 2 | 3000 ltr | 2000 ltr | 1200 | 55 | | |
| Dolphin No. 7 | ASD | 2200 X 2 | 3000 ltr | 2000 ltr | 1200 | 55 | | |
| Dolphin No. 10 | ASD | 3000 X 2 | 3000 ltr | - | - | 70 | | |
| Dolphin No. 11 | ASD (DSV) | 2200 X 2 | 3000 ltr | 2000 ltr | 1200 | 55 | | |
| Dolphin No. 14 | ASD | 3000 X 2 | 3000 ltr | 2000 ltr | 1200 | 70 | | |
| Dolphin No. 15 | ASD | 3000 X 2 | 3000 ltr | 2000 ltr | 1200 | 70 | | |
| Dolphin No. 16 | ASD | 3000 X 2 | 3000 ltr | 2000 ltr | 1200 | 70 | | |
| Dolphin No. 17 | ASD | 3000 X 2 | 3000 ltr | - | - | 70 | | |
| Dolphin No. 18 | ASD | 3000 X 2 | 3000 ltr | 2000 ltr | 1200 | 70 | | |
| Khushboo | Fixed screw | 401 X 2 | - | - | - | 10 | | |

Dolphin No. 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18 are fitted with Oil Spill Dispersant boom and proportionate pump to mix OSD and Sea water as required. Dolphin No.3, 4, 7, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18 are fitted with a fire curtain and remote controlled fire monitors.

All above eleven Tugs have class notation as Harbour Tugs and are certified to work within the Harbour limits only.

Reception Facility: 12" pipe line, connected to a slop tank at chemical tank farm.

Dolphin 11 has fire fighting system of 1200 m3/hr along with 20 ton lifting "A" frame and diving support facility.

Location of Oil Spill Equipment: The Oil Spill Equipments are stored in SPM Store.

Resources / Equipment Available with APSEZL, Mundra

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| Item | Quantity |
|---|----------|
| Canadyne Fence Boom (Reel model 7296/8496 with Power Pack, Towing | 1 |
| bridles and Tow lines - 235 meter | 1 no |
| Power pack with boom reel with hydraulic hoses | 2 nos. |
| Power pack - 20 KV with boom reel with hydraulic hoses | 2 nos. |
| Lamor Side Collector system (Recovery Capacity 123 m³/ hr) | 2 nos. |
| (Side collector LSC-3C/2300(01CO2-P536). Oil transfer pump OT A 50 with oil | 2 sets |
| transfer hose set | |
| Lamor Minimax 12 m³ skimmer | 2 sets |
| Power pack for skimmers with hydraulic hoses | 4 nos. |
| Power pack - 20 KV for skimmers with hydraulic hoses | 1 no. |
| Floating tank (25 m³) | 1 nos. |
| Foot pumps for floating tank | 6 nos |
| Oil Spill Dispersants | 5000 ltr |
| Portable dispersant storage tank: 1000 ltr capacity | 1 no. |
| Portable pumps | 2 nos. |
| Two – way hydraulic maneuvering panel | 2 nos |
| Oil Containment Boom-Length 2000 metres, Height -1500 mm, Draft-900mm, | 2000 mtr |
| Free Board-600mm | |
| Current Buster Boom-Fasflo -75 (for response in fast current) | 2 Nos |
| Skimmer -KOMARA 15 Duplex Skimmer System with floating IMP 6 Pump. | 4 Nos |
| 12.5T Flexible Floating Storage Tank (PUA). | 3 Nos |
| Diesel Driven Transfer Pump for Flex Barge | 2 Nos |
| Site Hose Kit for the transfer Pump for the Flex Barge | 2 Nos |
| 3" & 2"Hose Adaptor for Transfer Pump and Hose | 2 Nos |
| Shoreline Cleanup Equipment | |
| Mini Vac System | 5 Nos |
| OSD Applicator - Oil Dispersant Spry Unit(20 Ltr) for use on Beach and Inter Tidal Zones | 2 Nos |
| Startank with Capacity 10000 liter(10m ³) | 2 Nos |
| Sorbent Boom Pack(12.5cm x4 M) | 500 mtr |
| Sorbent pad | 2000 Nos |

Facilities in the Marine Control room:

- 1. Tidal stream gauge: This can accurately read the prevalent rate of flow and direction of current.
- 2. Tide gauge: For accurately calculating the height of tide at any given time.
- 3. Wind gauge: For direction and speed of wind.
- 4. VHF sets (fixed and portable) with complete range of marine frequencies to be used for field operations.

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LIST OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF EXPERT ADVISORS

ANNEXURE 4

List of Important Telephone Numbers of Govt. Officials and other neighboring Organisations (Expert and Advisors) related to Spill Combating Plan

| SN. | Company | Name and Designation | Telephone Numbers |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. | APSEZL, Mundra | Chief Operating Officer | 02838-6272602838-255727 |
| | | Head Marine | 02838-255727 |
| | | Pollution Response Officer | 02838-255761 / 289170 (Fax) |
| | | Port Control | 02838-255739 |
| 2. | Kandla Port Trust | Chairman | 02836-233001 / 234601 |
| | | Dy. Conservator | 02836-223585 / 220235 |
| | | Harbor Master | 02836-270201 |
| | | Signal Station | 02836-270194 / 549 |
| 3 | Indian Oil Corporation, | CM (Ops) | 02838- 222194 |
| | Mundra | Manager (Ops) | 02838- 222197 |
| | | Control Room | 02838- 224444 |
| 4 | Indian Oil Corporation, | DGM (Ops) | 02833-256527 |
| | Vadinar | Manager Tech Services | 02833-256464 |
| | | Port Control | 02833-256555 |
| 5 | Reliance Petroleum Ltd | Marine Chief | 0288-4013607 |
| | Jamnagar | Senior Port Captain | 0288-4013750 |
| | | Port Control | 0288-4012600 / 4012610 |
| 6 | The Commanding Officer | ICGS, Mundra | 02838 - 271402 & 03 (Tel) |
| | Indian Coast Guard Station, | Station Ops Officer | 02838 – 271404 (Fax) |
| | Mundra | | |
| 7 | The Commander | COMCG (NW) | 079-23243241 (Tel) |
| | Coast Guard Region (North | Regional Ops & Plans Officer | 079-23243283 (Fax) |
| | West), Gandhinagar | | |
| 8 | The Commander | COMDIS-1 | 0286-2214422 (Tel) |
| | No.1 Coast Guard District | District Ops & Plans Officer | 0286-2210559 (Fax) |
| | (Guj), Porbandar | | |
| 9 | The Commander | COMCG (W) | 022-24376133 (Tel) |
| | Coast Guard Region (West) | Regional Ops & Plans Officer | 022-24333727 (Fax) |
| | Mumbai | | |
| 10 | The Officer-in-Charge | PRT (W) | 022-23722438 (Tel) |
| | Coast Guard Pollution | Officer-in-Charge | 022-23728867 (Fax) |
| | Response Team (West), | | |
| 1.1 | Mumbai | W. Cl. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co | 070 22222246 12222226 |
| 11 | Gujarat Maritime Board | Vice Chairman & CEO | 079-23238346 / 23238363 |
| | | Chief Nautical Officer | 079-23234716 |

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OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

| 12 | Ministry of Environment Govt. of Gujarat | Director (Environment) | 079-23252154 / 23251062 079-23252156 (Fax) |
|----|---|------------------------|---|
| 13 | Gujarat Pollution Control Board | Environmental Engineer | 079-232 22756 079-232 22784 (Fax) |

List Of Important Telephone Numbers Of Adani Group Personnel

| S.No. | Description / contact person / designation | Telephone Nos. | | | |
|--------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| 5.110. | Description / contact person / designation | Landline | Mobile | | |
| 01 | Capt. Anubhav Jain, Head – Marine & PFSO, APSEZL | 02838 - 255727 | 91 9925223674 | | |
| 02 | Mr.Cherian Abraham, Dy. PFSO - (AICTPL) | 91-2838 - 255733 | 9189800 48850 | | |
| 03 | Capt. Kumar Paritosh, Dy. PFSO, ACMTPL | 02838 - 255733 | 91 9879104839 | | |
| 04 | Mr. Hari Govindan V , Dy.PFSO, MICT | 91-2838 - 285072 | 91 9879104805 | | |
| 05 | Marine control, APSEZL | 02838 - 255333 / 255761 | 91 9825228673 | | |
| 06 | Port Operation center, APSEZL | 02838 –255762 | 91 9825000949 | | |
| 07 | Port security Control, APSEZL | 02838 – 289322 | 91 9825000933 | | |
| 08 | Head - Security, APSEZL | 02838 – 289947 | 91 90999 99262 | | |
| 09 | Head - Health, safety & Environment, APSEZL | 02838 - 255777 | 91 7574894383 | | |
| 10 | Head - Fire Dept. APSEZL | 02838 – 255857 | 91 7069083035 | | |
| 11 | Occupational Health Centre | 02838 - 255710 | 91 8980015070 | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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| | Marine Officer/ SPM Mooring n | naster ANNEXURE 5 | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Responsibilit | Observe or receive report of oil or chemical spill incident Initiate measures to prevent/ reduce further spillage Maintain communication with other all vessels | | | |
| Step | Actions | Additional Information | | |
| Alert | (Marine Manager / On Scene Commander / SPM Pilot Tugs and other support/ response craft | VHF Channel 73 / 77 | | |
| Initial Actions | Stop all cargo operations Ensure all safety precautions taken/observed Verify incident details Advise all relevant information to (Marine Manager / On Scene Commander / or SPM Pilot Initiate personal log Place tugs/other response craft on stand-by | Liaise with Terminal Shift Engineer | | |
| Further Actions | Brief (Marine Manager / On Scene Commander / SPM Pilot as necessary Mobilize response equipment/ personnel as directed by (Marine Manager / On Scene Commander / Maintain personal log of communications and events Act as instructed by (Marine Manager / On Scene Commander / SPM Pilot | | | |
| Final Actions | Submit personal log to HOD – Marine Attend debrief | | | |

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MARINE MANAGER / On Scene Commander **ANNEXURE 6** Responsibilities • Initially assess situation Verify classification • Verify fate of spill • Verify resources immediately at risk, inform parties • Provide accurate situation reports to Radio Room/ HOD – Marine • Collect evidence and/ or statements • Liaise with HOD-Health, Safety, Environment & Fire Liaise with incident vessel regarding status of oil spill (if applicable) **Additional Information** Step **Actions** HOD - Marine Alert Initial Proceed to incident location, assume role of On-Actions Scene Coordinator Ensure all safety precautions have been taken Stopped or ongoing Initiate response / Investigate cause/ source of spill Communicate all information to HOD – Marine Ensure samples of spilled oil taken Initiate personal log Take photographic evidence Collect evidence and take statements **Further** Ensure resources are being deployed as required Actions Provide co-ordination at-sea response Provide detailed situation reports to HOD- Marine Liaise with -Health, Safety Environment & Fire Department. Final Submit personal log to HOD – Marine Actions Attend debrief

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| | SPM Pilot | ANNEXURE 7 |
|--------------------|--|------------------------|
| Responsibili | Initially assess situation Verify classification Provide accurate situation reports to Radio Room/ OSC Collect evidence and/ or statements Liaise with incident vessel regarding status of oil spill (if applicable) | |
| Step | Actions | Additional Information |
| Alert | Marine Control Room OSC Tugs and other support / response crafts | VHF Channel 73 / 77 |
| Initial Actions | Assume role of On-Scene Coordinator Investigate cause/ source of spill Communicate all information to Marine Control Room Ensure samples of spilled oil taken Initiate personal log Take photographic evidence Collect evidence and take statements | Stopped or ongoing |
| Further Actions | Ensure resources are being deployed as required Provide co-ordination of the at-sea response Provide detailed situation reports to HOD – Marine | |
| Final Actions | Submit personal log to HOD – Marine Attend debrief | |

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| | HOD – Marine | ANNEXURE 8 |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Responsibili | Confirm/ amend initial classification Manage the APSEZL response Authorize expenditure after consultation w Brief COO, APSEZL Liaise with Coast Guard Approve press statements for release | vith COO APSEZL |
| Step | Actions | Additional Information |
| Alert | Coast Guard External organizations | |
| Initial Actions | Verify/ amend spill classification Ensure all safety precaution have been taken Confirm external organizations have been alerted Convene Emergency Response Team Predict slick movement Liaise with vessel Agents/ Owners as appropriate | |
| Further Actions | Chair the Emergency Response Team meetings Constantly review the strategy being employed and advise of changes where necessary Approve all expenditure commitments Brief President APSEZ Agree press statements with Corporate Relations Chief Confirm formal samples have been taken Advise Coast Guard if oil migrates outside of Local Area | |
| Final Actions Final Actions (contd.) | Terminate the clean-up Collate personal logs. Prepare the incident report. Hold full de-brief involving all members. Amend contingency plan as required. General Report to President | |

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| | OIL SPILL P | ROGRE | SS RE | EPORT | ANNEXURE 9 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------|-------------------------|------------|
| Incident Name: | | | | | |
| Updated by: | | | | | |
| Date: | | Time (le | ocal): | | |
| Summary of Incident R | esponse Operations: | | | | |
| Summary of Incident R | esponse Resource Utiliza | ation: | | | |
| Number of Aircraft: | | | Num | ber of Vessels: | |
| Dispersant Used: | | Liters | Leng | gth of Booms in Use: | m |
| Number of Recovery Dev | vices: | | Num | ber of Storage Devices: | |
| Sorbent Used: | | kg | Bio-1 | remediation Used: | kg |
| Number of Personnel: | | | Num | ber of Vehicles: | |
| Specialist Equipment | • | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Oil Spill Balance Sheet: | | | | | |
| Total amount of oil spille | ed: | | | | Tons |
| Total amount of oil recov | vered: | | | | Tons |
| Outstanding amount of sp | pilled oil: | | | | Tons |
| Mass balance: | | | | | |
| Estimated Natural Weath | ering: | | | | Tons |
| Mechanically agitated: | | | | | Tons |
| Chemically dispersed: | | | | | Tons |
| Skimmer recovered: | | | | | Tons |
| Sorbent recovered: | | | | | Tons |
| Manually recovered: | | | | | Tons |
| Bio-remediated: | | | | | Tons |
| Other: | | | | | Tons |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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Revision No.

01

03

Reviewed By

Approved By

Anand Raithatha

Capt. Anubhav Jain

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OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

| Eme | rgency Response Log | ANNEXURE 10 |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Page Number: | | Date: |
| Name: | | Position: |
| Contact Number | | Signature: |
| | | |
| Time | Activity Completed: | |
| | | |
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Control Room Officer

HOD - Marine

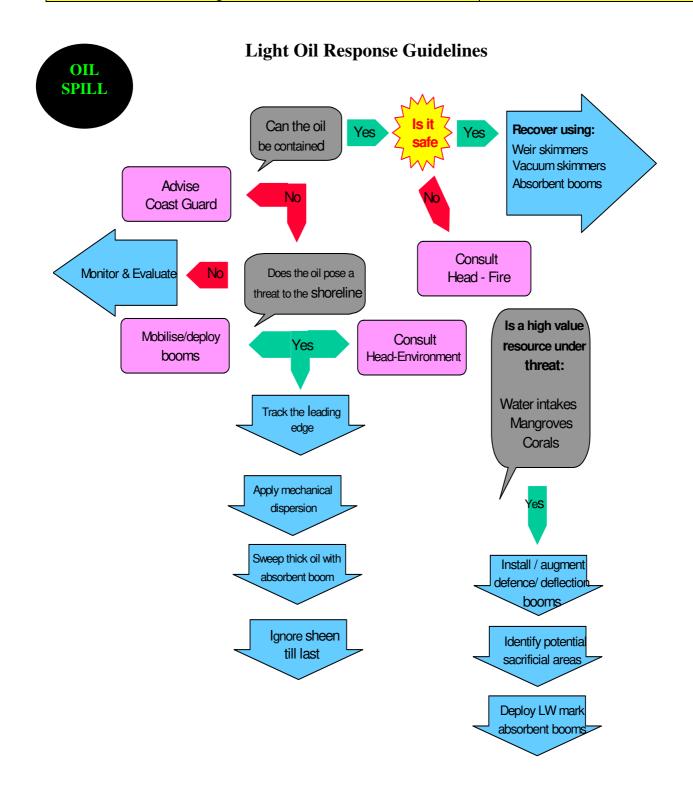
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| | Clas | sification | on of | Oil | | | | ANN | NEX | URE | 11 | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Group 1 o | ils | | | | | | Group | 2 o | ils | | | | |
| | | Cares. | _ | | | | A: "API 35-4 | 5 (Spe | cinc | gravity | 0.8-0 | 85) | |
| A 'APL' 45 (Speci | nc Bravity | (0.8) | | | | | B: Pour point | | | | | | |
| B: Pour point °C C: Viscosity @ 704: | www.mili. | | | | | | C: Viscosity i | ₽ 10- | 20°C: | betwe | en 4 C | st and | d sem |
| D: % boiling below | | | W. | | | | D: % boiling t | | | | | | |
| E % boiling above | | | | | | | E: % boiling a | bove | 370°C | betw | veen 15 | and | 50% |
| | A I | c | D | E | | | Low pour point | t GC | | | | | |
| Assert | 49 -28 | 2 0 10°C | 58 | 34 | | | | | A | 8 | | | D |
| Arabian Super Light | 31 -39 | | | 107 | | | Arabian Extra Lig | pht | 36 | -30 | 3.81 | 15°C | 26 |
| | 48 -15 | | 51 | 18 | | | Azeri | | 37 | -3 | 883 | 20°C | 29 |
| | 47 -13 | | | 17 | | | Brent | | 38 | -3 | 7.0 | 10°C | 37 |
| F3 Condensate | 54 649 | of a country of Colons | | A | | | Draugen | | 40 | -15 | 487 | 20°C | 37 |
| Gippstand | 57 -13 | 7 | | T | | | Dukhan | | 41 | -49 | 981 | | 36 |
| Hidra | 57 -42 | 25 # 10°C | 60 | 11 | | | Liverpool Bay | | 45 | -21 | 402 | | 42 |
| Terengganu condensate | 73 -36 | | 395 | 0 | | | Sokul (Sakhalin) | | 37 | -27 | 482 | 20°C | 45 |
| | 49 -53 | | 55 | 4 | | | Rio Negro | | 35 | -5 | 23 @ | 10°C | 29 |
| | 38 | 0.5 # 15°C | | 0 | | | Umm Shaif | | 37 | -24 | 10 @ | 10℃ | 34 |
| | 45 -55 | | 50 | 0 | | | Zakum | | 40 | +24 | 68 1 | O'C | 36 |
| Napha | 55 | 0.5@15°C | 100 | 0 | | | Marine Gas oil (N | NGO) | 37 | -3 | 3.01 | 150 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | High pour point | ver. | | | | | |
| Group 3 | oils | | | | | | High pour point | | 14: | 10 | Comili | 1004 | 35 |
| Group 3 | oils | | | | | | Amna | | 36 | 19 | Semi- | | 25 |
| | | _ | 0.05 | 0.00 | | | Amma Bestrice | | 38 | 18 | 32.6 | 15°C | 25 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 | (Speci | _ | 0.85 | -0.95 |) | | Arms Bestrice Birtulu | | 38 37 | 18 19 | 32 8 Semi- | 15°C solid | 25 24 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 B: Pour point "C | (Speci | fic gravity | | | | | Arms Beatrice Birtsdu Escravos | | 延 訂 34 | 18 19 10 | 32 8 Semi- 9 8 1 | 15°C solid SC | 25 24 35 |
| A: "API 17:5-35 B: Pour point "C C: Viscosity @ 1 | (Speci | fic gravity | n 8 CS | t and | i semi : | solid | Arms Beatrice Birtsdu Escravos Sarie | | 38 37 34 38 | 18 19 10 24 | Semi- Semi- Semi- | 15°C solid 5°C solid | 25 24 35 24 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 B: Pour point "C | (Speci 0-20°C ow 200 | fic gravity : betwee 'C: betwe | n 8 CS | t and | i semi: 35% | solid | Arms Bestrice Birthilu Escravos Sarir Statiford | | 38 37 34 38 40 | 18 19 10 24 6 | 32 8 Semi- 9 8 1 | 15°C solid 5°C solid | 25 24 35 |
| A. "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point "C C Viscosity @ I D % boiling bel E: % boiling abo | (Speci 0-20°C ow 200 ve 370° | fic gravity : betwee 'C: betwe | n 8 CS | t and | i semi: 35% | solid | Arms Beatrice Birtsdu Escravos Sarie | | 38 37 34 38 | 18 19 10 24 6 | Semi- Semi- Semi- | 15°C solid 5°C solid | 25 24 35 24 |
| A. "API 17.5-35 3. Pour point 'C 2. Viscosity @ 1 3. Se boiling bel 2. % boiling abo on pour point 4 | 0-20°C 0-20°C 0w 200 ve 370° | tic gravity betwee C: betwee C: betwee | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 | and and and | i semi: 35% 65% | E | Arms Bestrice Birthidu Escravos Sarie Statiford | | 38 37 34 38 40 | 18 19 10 24 6 | Semi- Semi- Semi- | 15°C solid 5°C solid | 25 24 35 24 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point "C 2: Viscosity @ 1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point « lasks North Slope | 0-20°C ow 200 we 370° | tic gravity betwee 'G: betwee C: betwee B -18 | n 8 CS ten 10 ten 30 | and and | 1 semi: 35% 65% D 32 | E 41 | Arms Bestrice Birthilu Escravos Sarir Statiford | | 38 37 34 38 40 | 18 19 10 24 6 | Semi- Semi- Semi- | 15°C solid 5°C solid | 25 24 35 24 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point "C 2: Viscosity @ 1 3: % boiling bel 4: % boiling abo ow pour point % lasks North Slope trabian Heavy | 0-20°C ow 200 we 370° PC A 28 28 | fic gravity : betwee 'C: betwe C: betwee B -18 -40 | n 8 CS een 10 een 30 C 32 E 1 55 @ 1 | and and | i semi : 35% 65% D 32 21 | E 41 56 | Arma Bestrice Birthilu Escravos Sarir Statiford | oils | 38 37 34 38 40 | 18 19 10 24 6 | 32 8 Semi- 9 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 | 15°C solid 5°C solid | 25 24 35 24 |
| A. "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point % 2: Viscosity @ 1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point % lasks North Slope rabian Heavy rabian Medium | 0-20°C ow 200 ve 370° PC A 28 28 30 | tic gravity betwee 'G: betwee C: betwee B -18 -40 -21 | n 8 CS ten 10 ten 30 C 32 8 1 55 9 1 25 6 1 | and and is consisted in the constant in the co | i semi : 35% 65% D 32 21 22 | E 41 56 51 | Arma Bestrice Birthulu Escravos Sarir Statiford A "API <17.5 (5p | oils ecific g | 38 37 34 38 40 | 18 19 10 24 6 | 32 8 Semi- 9 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 | 15°C solid 5°C solid | 25 24 35 24 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point 'C 2: Viscosity @-1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point '6 lasks North Slope trabian Heavy rabian Medium trabian Light | 0-207C ow 200 we 370 PC A 28 28 30 33 | tic gravity betwee 'G: betwee C: betwee B -18 -40 -21 -40 | n 8 CS sen 10 ser 30 C 32 8 1 35 8 1 14 8 1 | and and i | 1 semi : 35% 65% D 32 21 21 22 | E 41 56 51 45 | Arma Bestrice Birthulu Escravos Sarir Statiford A *API <17.5 (5p B: Pour point >30 | oils recific g | 38 34 38 40 74Vity | 18 19 10 24 6 | 32 e Semi- 9 e 1 Semi- 7 e 1 | 15°C solid 15°C solid 0°C | 25 24 35 24 38 |
| A. "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point % 2: Viscosity @ 1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point % lasks North Slope rabian Heavy rabian Medium rabian Light cony Light | 0-20°C ow 200 we 370° PC A 28 28 30 33 | tic gravity betwee 'G: betwee C: betwee B -18 -40 -21 -40 -11 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 C 32 en 55 en 25 en 25 en 25 en | st and and and syc syc syc syc | 1 semi: 35% 65% D 32 21 22 25 25 | E 41 56 51 45 30 | Group 4 A 'API s17.5 (Sp B: Pour point '530 C Viscosity III 10. | oils | 38 34 38 40 pavity | 18 19 10 24 6 | 12 e Semi- 9 e 1 Semi- 7 e 1 | 15°C solid 15°C solid 0°C | 25 24 35 24 38 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point "C 2: Viscosity @-1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point « lasks North Slope rabian Heavy rabian Medium rabian Light comy Light arian Heavy | 0-20°C ow 200 we 370° PC A 28 28 30 33 35 51 | ic gravity betwee Gravity Crackwe B -18 -40 -21 -40 -11 -35 | n 8 CS ten 10 sen 30 C 32 8 1 35 8 1 25 6 1 25 6 1 25 6 1 | and and syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc | d semi : 35% 65% D 52 21 22 25 26 24 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 | Group 4 A 'API <17.5 (5p B: Pour point >30 C Viscosity III 10 S boiling belo | oils | 38 37 34 38 40 pravity petwer G: less | 18 19 10 24 6 | Semi- 9 e 1 Semi- 7 e 1 | 15°C solid 15°C solid 0°C | 25 24 35 24 38 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point 'C 2: Viscosity @-1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point '6 lasks North Slope trabian Heavy trabian Medium trabian Light comy Light arrian Heavy arrian Light | 0-207C ow 200 we 370 PC A 28 28 30 33 55 51 | ic gravity betwee Gr betwee Gr betwee B -18 -40 -11 -40 -11 -36 -32 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 C 32 e 1 55 e 1 25 e 1 25 e 1 25 e 1 15 e 1 | st and and and syc syc syc syc syc syc syc | 1 semi: 35% 65% D 52 21 22 25 26 24 26 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 | Group 4 A 'API s17.5 (Sp B: Pour point '530 C Viscosity III 10. | oils | 38 37 34 38 40 pravity petwer G: less | 18 19 10 24 6 | Semi- 9 e 1 Semi- 7 e 1 | 15°C solid 15°C solid 0°C | 25 24 35 24 38 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point % 2: Viscosity @ 1 2: % boiling bet 2: % boiling abo ow pour point % lasks North Slope rabian Heavy rabian Medium rabian Light enny Light arian Heavy arian Light hafii | 0-207C ow 200 we 370 PC A 28 28 30 33 55 51 34 28 | ic gravity betwee Gribetwe Gribetwe B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -57 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 cri 30 25 61 25 61 25 61 25 61 80 81 | st and and and syc syc syc syc syc syc syc | 1 semi: 35% 65% D 52 21 22 25 26 24 26 21 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 | Group 4 A 'API <17.5 (5p B: Pour point >30 C Viscosity III 10 S boiling belo | oils | 38 37 34 38 40 pravity petwer G: less | 18 19 10 24 6 6 >0.95) on 1500 than 25 ter than | 32 e Semi- 9 e 1 Semi- 7 e 1 | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C | 25 24 35 24 38 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point % 2: Viscosity @ 1 2: % boiling bet 2: % boiling abo ow pour point % lasks North Slope rabian Heavy rabian Medium rabian Light enny Light arian Heavy arian Light hafi int | 0-207C ow 200 we 370 PC A 28 28 30 33 33 31 34 28 33 | ic gravity betwee Gr betwee Gr betwee B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -57 -12 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 22 en 32 en 35 en 25 en 14 en 25 en 15 en 15 en 15 en 15 en 15 en 16 en | st and and and syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc | 1 semi: 35% 65% D 52 21 22 25 26 24 26 21 32 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 38 | Group 4 A 'API <17.5 (5p B: Pour point >30 C Viscosity III 10 S boiling belo | oils ecific g rc -20rc i w 200'd e 370'd | 38 37 34 38 40 pravity between C: less great | 18 19 10 24 6 | 32 e Semi- 9 e 1 Semi- 7 e 1 | 15°C solid 15°C solid 0°C | 25 24 35 24 38 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point 'C 2: Viscosity @-1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point '6 lasks North Slope rabian Heavy rabian Medium rabian Light cony Light arian Heavy arian Light hafi ininder Horse | 0-207C ow 200 we 370 PC A 28 28 30 33 55 51 34 28 33 33 | B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -57 -12 -27 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 cri 30 25 e 1 25 e 1 25 e 1 25 e 1 15 e 1 15 e 1 10 e 1 | st and and and syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc | 1 semi: 35% 65% D 52 21 22 25 26 24 26 21 32 32 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 38 39 | Group 4 A *API <17.5 (Sp B; Pour point *30 C Viscosity @ 10-D; % boiling belove: % boiling above | oils recific g re-20°C I w 200°C a 370°C | 38 34 38 40 pavity between Colleges great 8 | 18 19 10 24 6 6 >0.95) on 1500 than 25 teir than | 32 8 Semi- 9 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 CSt and 5% 1 30% | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C | 25 24 35 24 38 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point 'C 2: Viscosity @-1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point '6 lasks North Slope rabian Heavy rabian Medium rabian Light enny Light arian Heavy arian Light hafi intinder Horse to Joans Light | 0-207C ow 200 we 370 PC A 28 28 30 33 33 33 33 33 33 | B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -57 -12 -42 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 25 e1 25 e1 14 e1 15 e1 15 e1 16 e1 10 e1 500 e1 | 950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1 | 1 semi : 35% 65% D 52 21 22 25 24 25 21 32 22 24 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 38 39 45 | Arma Bestrice Birthulu Escravos Sarir Statfjord A: "API <17.5-(5p B: Pour point >30 C: Viscosity # 10 D: % boiling belot E: % boiling above Bachaquero 17 Boscan Cinta | OTIS recific g rC -207C: 1 w 2007 A 16 10 33 | 38 37 34 38 40 40 between C. less 29 15 43 | 18 19 10 24 6 6 -0.95) en 1500 than 25 ter than 5emi- 5emi- | 32 e Semi- 9 e 1 Semi- 7 e 1 CSt and We 1 30% | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C | 25 24 35 24 38 solid |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point "C 2: Viscosity @ 1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point of lasks North Slope vabian Heavy vabian Medium vabian Light enny Light enny Light haft inunder Herse is Nama Light roll | 0-207C ow 200 we 370 PC A 28 28 30 33 35 51 34 28 33 33 33 33 33 | B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -57 -12 -9 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 23 en 35 en 25 en 14 en 15 en 15 en 15 en 16 | Rand and and syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc | 1 semi s 35% 65% D 21 21 22 25 26 21 32 32 32 32 32 32 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 38 39 45 35 | Arma Bestrice Birthulu Escravos Sarir Statiford A *API <17.5 (5p B: Pour point >30 C Viscosity # 10- D: % boiling belov E: % boiling above Bachaquero 17 Boscan Cinta Handil | Oils recific g rC -20°C 1 w 200°V e 370°C A 16 10 33 33 | 38 37 34 38 40 between Colless great 8 29 15 43 35 | 18 19 10 24 6 6 -0.95) on 1500 than 25 ter than 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- | 32 8 Semi- 9 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 9 15 C solid solid solid solid | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C 10 4 10 23 | 25 24 35 24 38 38 40 80 54 33 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point 'C 2: Viscosity @-1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point '6 lasks North Slope rabian Heavy rabian Medium rabian Light enny Light arian Heavy arian Light hafi intinder Horse to Joans Light | 0-207C ow 200 we 370 PC A 28 28 30 33 33 33 33 33 33 | B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -57 -12 -42 -9 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 23 en 35 en 25 en 14 en 15 en 15 en 15 en 16 | Rand and and syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc | 1 semi s 35% 65% D 21 21 22 25 26 21 32 32 32 32 32 32 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 38 39 45 | Arma Bestrice Birthulu Escravos Sarir Statfjord A *API <17.5 (5p B: Pour point >30 C: Viscosity # 10- D: % boiling belov E: % boiling above Bachaquero 17 Boscan Cinta Handl Merey | Oils recific g rC -20°C 1 w 200°C a 370°C A 16 10 33 33 17 | 38 37 34 38 40 20 21 29 43 35 41 | 18 19 10 24 6 6 -0.95) on 1500 than 25 ter than 5emi- 5emi- 7,000 6 | 32 8 Semi- 9 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 9 15 C Semi | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C 10 4 10 23 7 | 25 24 35 24 38 38 460 80 54 33 70 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point "C 2: Viscosity @ 1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point of lasks North Slope vabian Heavy vabian Light enny Light enny Light haft in Joans Light roll 0: 180 | 0-20°C ow 2000 ve 370° FC A 28 28 30 33 35 31 34 28 33 32 33 18-20 | B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -57 -12 -9 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 23 en 35 en 25 en 14 en 15 en 15 en 15 en 16 | Rand and and syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc syc | 1 semi s 35% 65% D 21 21 22 25 26 21 32 32 32 32 32 32 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 38 39 45 35 | Arms Bestrice Birthulu Escravos Sarir Statiford A *API <17.5 (5p B: Pour point >30 C: Viscosity # 10- D: % boiling belof E: % boiling above Bachaquero 17 Boscan Cinta Hundl Morey Nile Blend | Oils recific g rC -20°C: 1 w 200°C a 370°C A 16 10 33 33 17 34 | 38 37 34 38 40 20 20 21 33 33 31 | 18 19 10 24 6 6 -0.95) on 1500 than 25 ter than 5em - 5em - 7,000 6 5em - | 32 8 Semi- 9 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 1 30% S | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C 10 4 10 23 7 | 25 24 35 24 38 solid 80 80 80 54 33 70 59 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point "C 2: Viscosity @-1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point of lasks North Slope vabian Heavy vabian Medium vabian Light comy Light arian Heavy arian Light hunder Horse to Juana Light roll 0: 180 | 0-20°C ow 2000 ve 370° PC A 28 28 30 33 35 31 34 28 33 35 32 33 18-29 PC | B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -12 -9 10-30 -1 | n 8 CS sen 10 sen 30 25 e 1 25 e 1 25 e 1 25 e 1 14 e 1 15 e 1 16 e 1 17 e 1 18 | Stand and and SPC SPC SPC SPC SPC SPC SPC SPC SPC SPC | 1 semi s 35% 65% D 21 21 22 25 26 21 32 32 32 34 24 15°C | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 38 39 45 35 - | Group 4 A *API <17.5 (Sp B; Pour point >30 C Viscosity @ 10 D % boiling above Bachaquero 17 Boscan Cinta Handil Morey Nile Blend Ploo | oils rc -20°C 1 w 200°C e 370°C A 16 10 33 33 17 34 14 | 38 37 34 38 40 29 29 15 43 35 21 33 31 3 | 18 19 10 24 6 6 6 1500 than 25 ther than 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- | 32 8 Semi- 9 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 7 8 1 Semi- 9 1 15°C Semi- 9 1 | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C 10 4 10 23 7 13 2 | 25 24 35 24 38 solid 80 80 80 80 92 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point "C 2: Viscosity @ 1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point of lasks North Slope vabian Heavy vabian Light enny Light enny Light haft in Joans Light roll 0: 180 | 0-20°C ow 200 ve 370° FC A 28 38 38 33 33 33 33 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 33 | B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -1 | n 8 CS een 10 een 30 C 32 en 30 25 en 125 en 125 en 125 en 115 | Stand and and and and and and and and and | 1 semi: 35% 65% D 52 11 22 25 24 24 15°C 18 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 39 45 35 - | Arma Bestrice Birthulu Escravos Sarir Statiford A *API <17.5 (Sp B: Pour point >30 C Viscosity # 10 D: % boiling belof E: % boiling above Bachaquero 17 Boscan Cirta Handil Mercy Nile Blend Pilon Shengii | oils rc -20°C 1 w 200°C e 370°C A 16 10 33 33 17 34 14 24 | 38 37 34 38 40 29 15 43 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 | 18 19 10 24 6 6 5.000 6 5.000 6 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- | Semi- 9 at 1 Semi- 7 at 1 7 at 1 CSt and Sk 1 30% 1 13°C solid solid solid solid solid solid | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C 10 4 10 23 7 13 2 9 | 25 24 35 24 38 solid 80 80 54 33 70 59 92 70 |
| A: "API 17:5-35 3: Pour point "C 2: Viscosity @-1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point of lasks North Slope vabian Heavy vabian Medium vabian Light enny Light hunder Horse to fuana Light foil 0: 180 ligh pour point >3 abinds pco | 0-20°C ow 200 ve 370° FC A 28 38 30 33 35 31 34 28 33 32 32 33 33 32 32 33 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 33 | ibetwee 'Cr betwee 'Cr | n 8 CS een 10 een 30 C 32 e 1 55 e 1 14 e 1 25 e 1 15 e 1 16 e 1 10 e 1 500 e 1 1,500 - 3 Semi-s Semi-s | Stand and and and and and and and and and | 1 semi: 35% 65% D 52 11 22 25 24 24 15°C 18 21 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 39 45 35 - | Arma Bestrice Birthulu Escravos Sarir Statiford A *API <17.5 (Sp B: Pour point >30 C Viscosity # 10 D: % boiling belov E: % boiling above Bachaquero 17 Boscan Cirta Handil Mercy Nile Blend Ploo Shengil Taching | Oils Decific g C -20°C I W 200°V A 16 10 33 17 34 14 24 31 | 38 37 34 38 40 29 15 43 35 21 33 21 33 | 18 19 10 24 6 6 5.000 6 5.000 6 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- | Semi- 9 at 1 Semi- 7 at 1 7 at | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C 10 4 10 23 7 13 2 9 12 | 25 24 35 24 38 solid 80 80 54 33 70 92 70 49 |
| A: "API 17.5-35 3: Pour point "C 2: Viscosity @-1 2: % boiling bel 2: % boiling abo ow pour point of lasks North Slope vabian Heavy vabian Medium vabian Light comy Light arian Heavy arian Light hunder Horse to Juana Light roll 0: 180 ligh pour point > 3 abinds | 0-20°C ow 200 ve 370° FC A 28 38 38 33 33 33 33 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 32 33 33 | B -18 -40 -11 -36 -32 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -1 | n 8 CS een 10 een 30 C 32 en 30 25 en 125 en 125 en 125 en 115 | Stand and and syc | 1 semi: 35% 65% D 52 11 22 25 24 24 15°C 18 | E 41 56 51 45 30 48 43 55 39 45 35 - | Arma Bestrice Birthulu Escravos Sarir Statiford A *API <17.5 (Sp B: Pour point >30 C Viscosity # 10 D: % boiling belof E: % boiling above Bachaquero 17 Boscan Cirta Handil Mercy Nile Blend Pilon Shengii | oils rc -20°C 1 w 200°C e 370°C A 16 10 33 33 17 34 14 24 | 38 37 34 38 40 29 15 43 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 | 18 19 10 24 6 6 5.000 6 5.000 6 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- 5emi- | Semi- 9 @ 1 Semi- 7 @ 1 Cot and Se 1 30% 1 15°C solid | 15°C solid 5°C solid 0°C 10 4 10 23 7 13 2 9 | 25 24 35 24 38 solid 80 80 54 33 70 59 92 70 |

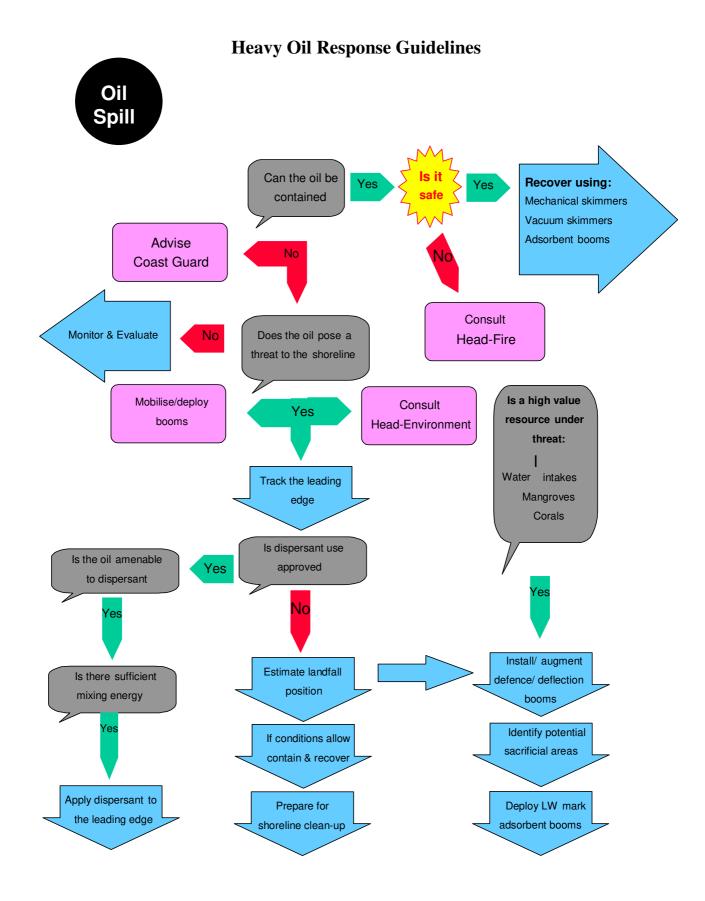
| Reviewed By : Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | : 01 | Issued On : 01.10.2018 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------|------------------------|
| Approved By : Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | : 03 | Page 85 of 98 |

Response Guidelines

ANNEXURE 12



| Reviewed By | : | Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | : | 01 | Issued On | : | 01.10.2018 |
|-------------|---|--------------------|--------------|---|----|---------------|---|------------|
| Approved By | : | Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | : | 03 | Page 86 of 98 | | |



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| Approved By | : | Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | : | 03 | Page 87 of 98 | |

ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD. MUNDRA

OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

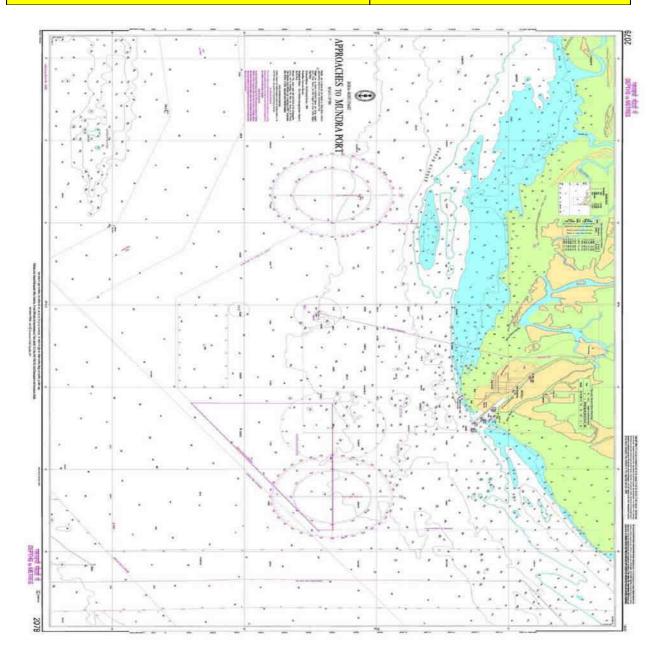
| | | | | Site | e Speci | ific Heal | lth a | and S | Safety | Plan | | | P | 4N | NEXU | JRE 13 |
|-------------|--------------|----------|-------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|---------------|-------|---------------|-----------|------|----------|------------|
| | | | | | Ass | essmen | t Fo | rm | | | | | | | | |
| 1. APPLI | ES TO SIT | ГЕ: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. DATE | 1 | | | | 3. TIM | IE: | | | | 4. INC | IDENT | : | | | | |
| 5. PRODU | JCT(S): | ı | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | (Attach MSDS) | | | | |
| 6. Site Ch | aracteriza | tion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6a. Area | | | pen v | water | □ Ins | shore water | • | □ R | liver / C | reek | □ S | alt ma | arsh | | □ Mu | ıdflats |
| | | | horel | line | □ Sa | nd | | | hingle | | □ Iı | ıtake | Channe | el | | |
| 6b. Use | | □ C | omm | nercial | □ Inc | lustrial | | □ P | ublic | | □ G | overr | nment | | □ Re | creational |
| | | □ R | eside | ential | □ Ot | her | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Site Ha | zards | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Boat | safety | | | | ☐ Fire, | explo | osion, | in-situ b | ourn | | 3 Sli | ips, trip | s an | d falls | |
| | | nical ha | | ls | | ☐ Heat | | | | | | | eam and | d ho | t water | |
| | ☐ Drun | | | | | ☐ Helio | | r opera | ations | | |] Tio | | | | |
| | ☐ Equi | | | | | Liftii | | | | | | | | exc | avations | 3 |
| | ☐ Elect | | azard | S | | ☐ Moto | | nicles | | | | ☐ Visibility | | | | |
| | ☐ Fatig | | | | | □ Noise □ Overhead/buried utilities | | | | | | eather | | | | |
| | ☐ Othe | rs | | | | - | | | | S | | J W | ork nea | r wa | iter | |
| | | | | | | ☐ Pumps and hoses | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Air Mo | nitorina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| o. All Mio | | | | □ LEL | | | len zei | ne | | | 1.5 | | 1 | 7 (| Other | |
| 9. Persona | | ve Fan | inme | | | | CIIZCI | iic | | L 1. | 125 | | | | Juici | |
| | rotection | ve Equ | ipiii | | | | | | Covera | alls | | | | | | |
| ☐ Head I | | | | | | | | | | vious sui | ts | | | | | |
| ☐ Eye Pı | | | | | | | | | | al Floata | | | | | | |
| ☐ Ear Pr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ☐ Hand l | Protection | | | | | | | | Other | | | | | | | |
| 10. Site Fa | acilities | | | I | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | ı | | | |
| ☐ Sanita | tion | | | | | ☐ First | Aid | | | | | Dec | contami | nati | on | |
| 11. Conta | ct details : | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | |
| ☐ Doctor | | | | | | | | Ph | one | | | | | | | |
| ☐ Hospit | al | | | | | | | Ph | one | | | | | | | |
| ☐ Fire | | | | | - | | | Ph | one | | · | | | | | |
| □ Police | | | | | | | | Ph | ione | | | | | | | |
| □ Other | | | | | | | | Ph | ione | | | | | | | |
| 12. Date F | lan Comp | leted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. Plan C | Completed | by | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Reviewed By | : | Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | : | 01 | Issued On : | 01.10.2018 | |
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| Approved By | : | Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | : | 03 | Page 88 of 98 | | |

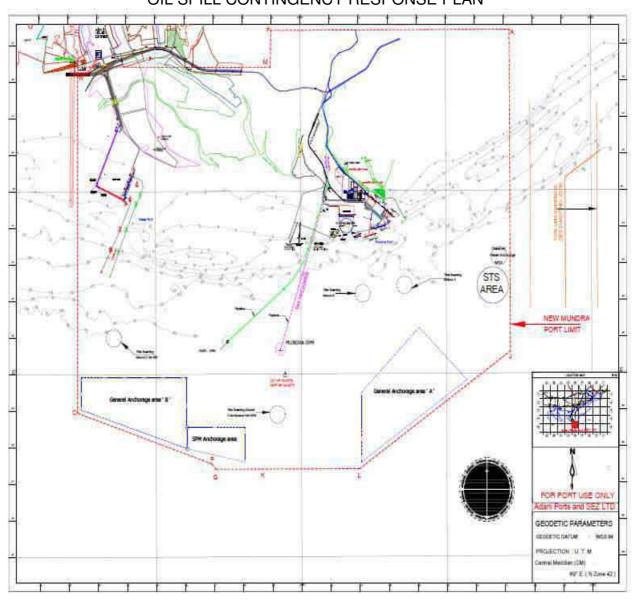
ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD. MUNDRA

OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Indian Chart 2079 ANNEXURE 14



| Reviewed By | : | Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | : | 01 | Issued On : 01.10 | 0.2018 | |
|-------------|---|--------------------|--------------|---|----|-------------------|--------|--|
| Approved By | : | Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | : | 03 | Page 89 of 98 | | |



| Reviewed By : Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | : 01 | Issued On : 01.10.2018 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------|------------------------|
| Approved By : Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | : 03 | Page 90 of 98 |

| List of recycler approved by state of Gujarat | ANNEXURE 15 |
|---|-------------|
| | |

LIST OF APPROVED VENDOR FOR COLLECTION & DISPOSAL OF OIL SPILL WASTE WATER AND OILY SOIL

| Sr No. | Name of the party & Contact Detail | Date of Issue of Passbook alongwith validity | Capacity |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| 1 | M/s Jawrawala Petroleum, Plot No: 200/33, B/H Kashiram Textile Mill, Narol, Ahmedabad – 382405 | | 1. 4800 KLPA - Used Oil |
| | Contact Detail - (079) - 25358099 (M) +91 9824045726 | | 2. 9000 KLPA – Waste Oil |
| 2 | M/s Reliance Barrel Supply co., 200/34, B/H-Kashiram Mill, Narol, Ahmedabad-382405 | 03/09/2014 to 02/09/2019 | 1. 8280 KLA - Used Oil |
| | Contact Detail - (079) - 25356629 (M) +91 9824090021 | | 2. 9000 KLA – Waste Oil |
| 3 | M/s Western India Petrochem Industry, Plot No-50, 51, GIDC Estate, Village Gozaria, Dist- Mehsana. Contact Detail - Tel:+91- 278- 420941 Fax:+91- 278- 429503 | | 1. 3660 KLPA – Used oil 2. 11100 KLPA – waste oil |
| 4 | Ltd.(SEPPL) | TSDF Site | 3,95,000 MT (Landfilling) + |
| | 3rd Floor,K.G.Chambers, Udhana Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat, Gujarat, India-395002 Contact Detail - +91 261 2351248 | | 7.50 Million Kcal/Hr. (Incineration) |
| 5 | M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd, Ankleshwar | TSDF Site | 23,00,000 MT (Landfilling) + |
| | Contact Detail - Phone 91-2646-253135 Fax 91-2646-222849 | | 120 MT/Day (Incineration) |
| 6 | M/s Nandesari Environment Control Ltd. Nandesari, Vadodara, | TSDF Site | 3,00,000 MT (Landfilling) + |
| | Contact Detail – Phone 265 – 2840818 Fax 265 – 2841017 | | 700 Kg/Hr. (Incineration) |

| Reviewed By | : | Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | : | 01 | Issued On : | 01.10.2018 |
|-------------|---|--------------------|--------------|---|----|-------------|------------|
| Approved By | : | Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | : | 03 | Page 91 | of 98 |

| LIST OF AGENCY FOR SUPPORT & GUIDANCE FOR RESCUE & | ANNEXURE 16 |
|--|-------------|
| REHABILITATION OF OILED BIRD & MANGROVES | |
| MANAGEMENT DURING OIL SPILL | |

| Sr No. | Name of the party & Contact Detail | Contact Person | Contact Detail | Activity |
|-----------|--|-------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology P.O Box No. #83, Opp. Changleshwar Temple, Mundra Road Bhuj - 370001 Gujarat – India. | Thivakaran | EMAIL: desert_ecology@yahoo.com FAX: 02832-235027 02832-235025 | Restoration of Mangroves |
| 2 | Kalapoornasuri Karunadham Karunadham Hospital, At – Shedata, Bhuj, Kucth | | (M) 9925020776 | Rescue of oil socked birds / animals and medical treatment facility |
| 3 | Anchorwala Ahinshadham Bhagwan Mahavir Pashu Raksha Kendra, Pragpar, Mundra, Kutch. | | Phone (02838) 22352 | Rescue of oil socked birds / animals and medical treatment facility |
| 4 | ASHA Foundation C/182, Ashoknagar, Opposite ISRO Satellite, Ahmedabad – 380015, Gujrat, India. | Lalubhai | Phone: 09824037521 ,09879877281 Email: ashahmedabad@yahoo.co.in Website: www.ashafoundationindia.org | Rescue of oil socked birds / animals and medical treatment facility |

| Reviewed By | : | Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | : | 01 | Issued On | : | 01.10.2018 |
|-------------|---|--------------------|--------------|---|----|-----------|----|------------|
| Approved By | : | Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | : | 03 | Page | 92 | of 98 |

Terms, definitions and abbreviations used in this plan

| APSEZL | Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. |
|---------|--|
| COO | Chief Operating Officer |
| DGM | Deputy General Manager |
| DGS | Directorate General of Shipping |
| ENGR. | Engineer |
| ESD | Emergency Shut Down |
| FIR | First Information Report |
| FO | Furnace Oil |
| GMB | Gujarat Maritime Board |
| GPCB | Gujarat Pollution Control Board |
| HOD | Head Of Department |
| HQ | Head Quarters |
| HSD | High Speed Diesel |
| ICG | Indian Coast Guard |
| IMO | International Maritime Organization |
| IPMS | Integrated Port Management System |
| KPT | Kandla Port Trust |
| LWS | Low Water State |
| MCLS | Maximum Credible loss scenario |
| MMD | Mercantile Maritime Deptt. |
| MOEF | Ministry of Environment & Forest |
| MSDS | Material Safety Data Sheets |
| NOS DCP | National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan |
| OSC | On Scene Commander |
| PLEM | Pipe line end manifold |
| POLREP | Pollution Report |
| PPE | Personal Protective Equipment |
| PR | Public Relations Officer |
| R/O | Radio Officer |
| SKO | Super Kerosene Oil |

| Reviewed By : Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | : | 01 | Issued On : 01.10.2018 |
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ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD. MUNDRA OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY RESPONSE PLAN Certificate of Endorsement

(To be certified personally by an officer not below the post of Deputy Conservator of a port facility or the Installation Manager of an oil installation, or offshore installation, or equivalent legally responsible authority)

I hereby certify that:

- 1 The oil spill contingency plan for the facility under my charge has been prepared with due regard to the relevant international best practices, international conventions, and domestic legislation.
- The nature and size of the possible threat including the worst case scenario, and the resources consequently at risk have been realistically assessed bearing in mind the probable movement of any oil spill and clearly stated.
- 3. The priorities for protection have been agreed, taking into account the viability of the various protection and clean-up options and clearly spelt out.
- 4. The strategy for protecting and cleaning the various areas have been agreed and clearly explained.
- 5. The necessary organization has been outlined, the responsibilities of all those involved have been clearly stated, and all those who have a task to perform are aware of what is expected of them.
- 6. The levels of equipment, materials and manpower are sufficient to deal with the anticipated size of spill. If not, back-up resources been identified and, where necessary, mechanisms for obtaining their release and entry to the country have been established.
- 7. Temporary storage sites and final disposal routes for collected oil and debris have been identified.
- 8. The alerting and initial evaluation procedures are fully explained as well as arrangement for continual review of the progress and effectiveness of the clean-up operation.
- 9. The arrangements for ensuring effective communication between shore, sea and air have been described.
- 10. All aspects of plan have been tested and nothing significant found lacking.
- 11. The plan is compatible with plans for adjacent areas and other activities.
- 12. The above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

13. I undertake to keep the plan updated at all times and keep the Indian Coast Guard informed of any changes through submission of a fresh certificate of endorsement.

Seal:

Capt. Anubhav Jain AGM - Marine & PFSO Adani Ports & SEZ Ltd. Mundra - Kutch - Guiara Signature:

Name: Capt. Anubhav Jain Designation: Head - Marine

Organisation: Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd, Mundra

Place: Mundra Date: 01 Oct 2018

| Reviewed By | * | Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | 27 | 01 | Issued On : 01.10.2018 |
|-------------|----|--------------------|--------------|----|----|------------------------|
| Approved By | \$ | Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | | 03 | Page 94 of 98 |

Appendix E5 to NOS DCP 2015

(Para 4.5 refers)

Contingency Planning Compliance Checklist

| Name of the Port/ Oil Handling Agency | Adani Ports and SEZ Limited, Mundra | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|

| | DESCRIPTION | Complied Yes/No | Remarks |
|------|---|--------------------|---|
| Risk | Assessment | | |
| 1. | Whether the facility produces / handles / uses / imports / stores any type of petroleum product. | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.2) |
| 2, | Whether risk assessment is done | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.0) |
| 3. | Who did the risk assessment | Yes | Environ Software (P) Ltd. & APSEZ |
| 4. | Whether maximum volume of oil spill that can occur in the worst case scenario is considered. | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.4) |
| 5. | Whether relative measures of the probability and consequences of various oil spills including worst case scenario are taken into account. | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.4) |
| 6. | Whether all types of spills possible in the facility are considered including grounding, collision, fire, explosion, Rupture of hoses. | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.3 & 2.4) |
| 7 | Please specify the list of oils considered for risk assessment | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.2) |
| 8 | Whether the vulnerable areas are estimated by considering maximum loss scenario and weather condition | Yes | (Ref OSCRP 2.1 Computational Scenarios) |
| 9 | Whether impacts on the vulnerable areas are made after considering the marine protected areas ,population ,fishermen ,saltpans ,mangroves ,corals, and other resources within that area | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.6) |
| 10 | Whether measures for reduction of identified high risk are included by reducing the consequences through spill mitigation measures | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 1.4, 2.3, 2.6. 3 & 5) |
| 11 | Whether steps have been considered to reduce risks to the exposed population by increasing safe distances by acquiring property around the facility, if possible | NA | All facilities developed within SEZ keeping safe distances from the exposed population. |
| 12 | Whether risk levels are established for each month after considering the probability with tide and current and consequences of each such spill | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.1 computational scenarios & 2.3) |
| 13 | Whether prevention and mitigation measures are included in the plan | YES | (Ref. OSCRP 4.0, 7.0, 8.0 & 9.0) |
| 14 | Whether the spill may affect the shoreline.(length of the shoreline with coordinated) | Yes | Ref. OSCRP 2.3 & 2.6) |
| 15 | Whether time taken the oil spill to reach ashore in each quantity of spill in various month are mentioned in the plan | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.3) |
| 16 | Whether sensitivity mapping has been carried out | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.5) |
| 17 | Does the sensitivity mapping clearly identify the vulnerable areas along with MPAs, corals fishermen community, saltpans, mangroves and other socio-economic elements in the area | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.5 & 2.6) |

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| 18 | Do the sensitivity maps indicate area to be protected on priority | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.6) |
|-------|---|-----|---|
| 19 | Does the maps indicate boom deployment locations | NA | Booms not deployed permanently |
| 20 | Whether any marine protected area will be affected | YES | (Ref. OSCRP 2.5 & 2.6) |
| 21 | Whether total number of fishermen likely to affected is mentioned in the plan | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.6) |
| 22 | Whether any saltpan in the area is going to be affected | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.6) |
| 23 | Whether any mangroves in the area will be affected by a spill | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.6) |
| Prep | paredness | | |
| 24 | whether any containment equipment is available | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP Annex 3) |
| 25 | | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP Annex 3) |
| 17177 | Whether any recovery equipment is available | 165 | (Ref. OSCRP Affilex 3) |
| 26 | Whether the facility is having any temporary storage capacity | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP Annex 3) |
| 27 | Whether location of the oil spill response equipment is mentioned in the plan | Yes | Has been included in Annex 3 |
| 28 | Whether suitable vessels available for deploying the boom skimmer etc. | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP Annex 3) |
| 29 | Whether OSD held with facility | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP Annex 3) |
| 30 | Whether the OSD held with the facility is approved for use in Indian waters | Yes | |
| 31 | Whether the facility has MoU with other operator for tier -1 preparedness | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 1.4) |
| 32 | Whether the list of oil spill response equipment available with each agency in deliberation | Yes | MoU document |
| 33 | Whether the facility has any MoU with private OSRO | NA | Port itself is equipped to deal with oil spill emergencies |
| 34 | Whether the procedure for evoking the mutual aid is clearly described in the plan | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 1.4) |
| 35 | Whether additional manpower is available | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 5.4) |
| 36 | Whether list of approved recyclers is mentioned in the plan | Yes | List of recycler approved by state of Gujarat is included in Annexure 15. |
| 37 | Whether NEBA (net environmental Benefit Analysis) has been undertaken | Yes | Before commissioning of any new project, various environmental aspects with their positive or adverse impact is considered under EIA Environment Impact Assessment stage. |
| 38 | Whether the areas from priority protection have identify in the plan | YES | (Ref. OSCRP 2.5 & 2.6) |
| 39 | Whether relevant authorities and stakeholder were consulted for NEBA and during the areas for property protection | Yes | Before commissioning of any new project Environment Impact Assessment & Public consultation is carried out, in which relevant authorities & stakeholders |

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| | | | were consulted. |
|------|---|-----|--|
| 40 | Whether district administration has been appraised of the risk impact of oil spills? | Yes | District Level Disaster Management Plan is prepared and regularly updated at district level by District Collector of Kutchh. Under DMP Oil spillage contingency is identified as risk. During preparation & updating of disaster management plan, District Level Authority organises & compiles information from various industries of kutchh. APSEZL is regularly participating in the same & providing necessary information to district level administration. |
| Acti | on Plan | | |
| 41 | Whether the plan outlines procedure for reporting of oil spill to coast guard | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 7.3) |
| 42 | Whether the oil spill response action is clearly mentioned | Yes | (Ref .OSCRP 3.1 to 3.6) |
| 43 | Whether the action plan include all duties to be attended in connection with an oil spill | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 3.4) |
| 44 | Whether the action plan includes key personnel by their name and designation viz. C/C, S/C | Yes | Ref. OSCRP Annexure-4 |
| 45 | Whether alternate coverage is planned to take care of the absence of a particular person [in cases where action plan is developed basic names] | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 5) |
| 46 | Whether the plan includes assignment of all key coordinators viz.the communication controller ,safety coordinator ,Emergency management team, Administration and communication coordinator and safety coordinator | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 3.4) |
| 47 | Whether contact directory containing numbers of key response and management personnel is intimated in the plan | Yes | Ref. OSCRP Annexture-4 |
| 48 | Whether approved recyclers are identified for processing recovered oil and oily debris | Yes | List of approved recycler of Gujarat state is included in annexure 15. Membership of common disposal facility for disposa of oily debris is also attached annexure 16. |
| 49 | Whether the shoreline likely to be affected is identified | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 2.5 & 2.6) |
| 50 | Whether final report on the incident is submitted to CGHQ as per NOS-DCP 2014 | NA | No incident |
| 51 | Whether the spill incident and its consequences | NA | No incident |

| Reviewed By | (é | Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | 88 | 01 | Issued On : 01.10.2018 |
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| | are informed to fishermen and other NGOs for | | |
|----|--|-----|--------------------|
| | environment protection through media | | |
| | Training and exercises | | |
| 52 | Whether mock fire /emergency response drills are specified in the plan | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 5.6) |
| 53 | Whether the mock drills cover all types of probable oil spill | Yes | |
| 54 | Whether the plan mentions list of trained manpower | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 5.6) |
| 55 | Whether record for periodic mock drill are maintained in a well-defined format | Yes | |
| 56 | Whether the plan updated according to the finding in mock-drills and exercises | Yes | |
| | DESCRIPTION | | |
| 57 | What is the frequency of updation /review of contingency plan? | Yes | As Per NOSDCP 2015 |
| 58 | Periodicity of joint exercises with mutual aid partner | Yes | |
| 59 | Frequency of mock-drills for practice | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 5.6) |
| 60 | Whether the records for periodic mock drills are maintained in a well-defined format | Yes | (Ref. OSCRP 5.6) |
| 61 | Whether the plan is updated according to the finding of mock-drills and exercises | Yes | |
| 62 | Frequency of updation /review of contingency plan | Yes | As Per NOSDCP 2015 |

Capt. Anubhav Jain AGM - Marine & PFSO Adani Ports & SEZ Ltd.

Date: 01 Oct 2018

Mundra - Kutch - Guiarat Chief conservator /Installation manager

VERIFIED

Date:

(District commander ICG) or his representative

Date:

(Regional commander ICG) or his representative

| Reviewed By | : | Anand Raithatha | Issue No. | | 01 | Issued On : 01.10.2018 |
|-------------|---|--------------------|--------------|----|----|------------------------|
| Approved By | : | Capt. Anubhav Jain | Revision No. | d) | 03 | Page 98 of 98 |

ANNEXURE - 3

Recognised by MoEF, New Delhi Under Sec. 12 of Environmental (Protection) Act-1986

"HALF YEARLYENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT"

FOR



ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED TAL: MUNDRA, KUTCH, MUNDRA – 370 421

MONITORING PERIOD: OCTOBER 2018 TO MARCH 2019

PREPARED BY:



POLLUCON LABORATORIES PVT.LTD.

PLOT NO.5/6 "POLLUCON HOUSE", OPP. BALAJI INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, OLD SHANTINATH SILK MILL LANE, NEAR GAYTRI FARSAN MART, NAVJIVAN CIRCLE, UDHANA MAGDALLA ROAD, SURAT-395007. PHONE/FAX – (+91 261) 2455 751, 2601 106, 2601 224. E-mail: pollucon@gmail.comweb: www.polluconlab.com

TC - 5945 ISO 9001:2015 ISO 14001:2015 OHSAS 18001:2007



Recognised by MoEF. New Delhi Under Sec. 12 of Environmental (Protection) Act-1986

MARINE WATER MONITORING SUMMARY REPORT

RESULTS OF MARINE WATER [M1 LEFT SIDE OF BOCHA CREEK - N 22°45'183" E 069°43'241"]

| SR. | TEST | | ОСТОВІ | R 2018 | NOVEMB | ER 2018 | DECEMB | ER 2018 | JANUAF | RY 2019 | FEBRUA | RY 2019 | MARCI | 1 2019 | |
|------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--|
| NO. | PARAMETERS | UNIT | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | TEST METHOD |
| 1 | pН | | 8.07 | 8.01 | 8.21 | 8.18 | 8.12 | 8.09 | 8.16 | 8.1 | 8.21 | 8.19 | 8.13 | 8.05 | IS3025(P11)83Re.02 |
| 2 | Temperature | оС | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.1 | 29.9 | 30 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 30 | 30.1 | 29 | IS3025(P9)84Re.02 |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 284 | 252 | 264 | 224 | 256 | 270 | 224 | 251 | 191 | 244 | 210 | 234 | IS3025(P17)84Re.02 |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | BDL * | 7.2 | BDL* | 4.8 | BDL* | 5.2 | BDL* | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03Editi on2.1 |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.9 | IS3025(P38)89Re.99 |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 34.4 | 34.1 | 34.8 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.9 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 2550 B _. |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi)5520 D |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO ₃ | μmol/L | 5.8 | 5 | 8.58 | 7.79 | 6.3 | 4.68 | 18.51 | 10.77 | 10.22 | 8.53 | 8.4 | 6.3 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | μmol/L | 1.4 | 1 | 1.78 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.1 | 1.55 | 1.27 | 0.56 | 0.42 | 1.33 | 1.08 | IS3025(P34)88 NEDA |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH₃ | µmol/L | 2.64 | 2.15 | 2.23 | 2.04 | 2.96 | 2.14 | 3.83 | 3.35 | 2.82 | 2.51 | 2.64 | 2.42 | IS3025(P34)88Cla.2. |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | μmol/L | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.67 | 2.41 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.66 | 2.39 | 2.27 | 1.45 | 2.12 | 1.8 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 12 | Total Nitrogen | μmol/L | 9.84 | 7.15 | 12.59 | 11.08 | 10.50 | 7.92 | 18.51 | 15.38 | 13.6 | 11.46 | 12.37 | 9.86 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 13 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 15 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 18 | 14.2 | 17 | 12 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 8 | PLPL-TPH |
| 14 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 34712 | 34519 | 36212 | 35844 | 35920 | 35624 | 35690 | 35734 | 36218 | 36594 | 36730 | 37434 | IS3025(P16)84Re.02 |
| 15 | COD | mg/L | 14 | 10 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 24 | 7.0 | 27 | 19.0 | 23.6 | 11.4 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| Α | Flora and Fauna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | · |
| 16 | Primary productivity | mgC/L /day | 1.26 | 1.12 | 1.66 | 1.26 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 4 | 8.32 | 5.62 | 8.55 | 5.4 | APHA (22nd Edi) 10200-J |
| В | Phytoplankton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ADUA (22ndE4:) |
| 17.1 | Chlorophyll | mg/m³ | 2.06 | 1.69 | 2.21 | 2.11 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.67 | 2.15 | 3.38 | 2.79 | 2.64 | 2.33 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |



H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



Dr. Arun Bajpai



Environmental Auditors, Consultants & Analysts. Cleaner Production / Waste Minimization Facilitator

| | | | - | | | | | | | | _ | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| | | | | Recogn | ised by Mol | EF. New De | lhi Under S | Sec. 12 of E | nvironment | tal (Protecti | ion) Act-198 | 6 | | | |
| 17.2 | Phaeophytin | mg/m³ | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.96 | 1.84 | 2.24 | 1.92 | 2.93 | 2.51 | 1.86 | 1.60 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.3 | Cell Count | No. x 10 ³ /L | 131 | 111 | 212 | 124 | 270 | 146 | 203 | 122 | 249 | 95 | 207 | 85 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.4 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Coscino discus Nitzschia Rhizosole nia Navicula Biddulphi a | Navicula Pleurosig ma Nitzschia | Rhizosol enia sp. Navicula sp. Biddulphi a sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Ceratium | Nitzschi a sp. Synedra sp. Cyclotella sp. | Thallasios ira sp. Navicula sp. Biddulphi a sp. | Nitzschia sp. Rhizosole nia sp. | Rhizosole nia sp. Navicula sp. Thallasios ira sp. Cosmariu m | Coscinodi scus sp. Nitzschia sp. | Rhizosole nia sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Nitzschia sp. Synedra sp. Fragillaria sp. | Rhizosole nia sp. Navicula sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Thallasion ema sp. | Nitzschia sp. Navicula sp. | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10200-Н |
| С | Zooplanktons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1 | Abundance (Population) | noX10 ³ / 100 m ³ | 5 | 53 | | 66 | | 16 | 6 | 51 | 55 | | 48 | | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.2 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | | | Polycl Biva Ostra Gastro | codes | Deca | ropods apods aceans | Mys Biva | epods sids alves | Foramin amphi Gastro | ipods | Polych Gastro Crusta | pods | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.3 | Total Biomass | ml/100 m ³ | 6. | .6 | 7 | 25 | 6 | 5.2 | 4 | .8 | 3. | 9 | 5. | 6 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| D | Microbiological Para | ameters | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1 | Total Bacterial Count | CFU/ml | 130 | 00 | 18 | 40 | 18 | 380 | 18 | 340 | 176 | 50 | 182 | 20 | IS 5402:2002 |
| 19.2 | Total Coliform | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | APHA(22 nd Edi)9221- D |
| 19.3 | Ecoli | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Ab | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS:1622:1981Edi.2.4 (2003-05) |
| 19.4 | Enterococcus | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | Absent | | sent | Abs | sent | Absent | | Abs | ent | IS: 15186:2002 |
| 19.5 | Salmonella | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Ab | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-3) |
| 19.6 | Shigella | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Ab | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 1887 (P-7) |
| 19.7 | Vibrio | /ml | Abs | | Abs | | A.I. | sent | | sent | Abs | | Abs | | IS: 5887 (P-5) |

9-0

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



Luis

Dr. Arun Bajpai



Recognised by MoEF. New Delhi Under Sec. 12 of Environmental (Protection) Act-1986

RESULTS OF SEDIMENT ANALYSIS [M1 LEFT SIDE OF BOCHA CREEK - N 22°45'183" E 069°43'241"]

| SR. | TECT DADAMETERS | LINITT | OCTOBER 2018 | NOVEMBER 2018 | DECEMBER 2018 | JANUARY 2019 | FEBRUARY 2019 | MARCH 2019 | TECT METUOD |
|-----|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| NO. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | TEST METHOD |
| 1 | Organic Matter | % | 0.48 | 0.64 | 0.42 | 0.56 | 0.69 | 0.71 | FCO:2007 |
| 2 | Phosphorus as P | μg/g | 246 | 212 | 256 | 278 | 311 | 264 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 3 | Texture | | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | |
| 4 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 5 | Heavy Metals | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Aluminum as Al | % | 5.35 | 5.18 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.98 | 5.24 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.2 | Total Chromium as Cr ⁺³ | μg/g | 190 | 210 | 164 | 170 | 235 | 270 | AAS 3111B |
| 5.3 | Manganese as Mn | μg/g | 1780 | 1698 | 1430 | 1286 | 1384 | 1258 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.4 | Iron as Fe | % | 5.1 | 4.82 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.32 | 4.89 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.5 | Nickel as Ni | μg/g | 53 | 20.4 | 34 | 27 | 47 | 24.8 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.6 | Copper as Cu | μg/g | 49 | 37 | 49 | 33 | 30 | 31.6 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.7 | Zinc as Zn | μg/g | 318 | 348 | 230 | 310 | 291 | 270 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.8 | Lead as Pb | μg/g | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3 | 2.8 | 1.98 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.9 | Mercury as Hg | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA- 3112 B |
| 6 | Benthic Organisms | | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Macrobenthos | | Polychaetes Decapods | Mysids Crustaceans Decapods Polychaetes | Crustaceans Polychaetes | Gastropods mollusca Decapods | Polychaetes Crustaceans | Polychaetes Crustaceans | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500-С |
| 6.2 | MeioBenthos | | Nematodes Bryozoans | Hydrozoan Gastrotriches | Bryozoans | | Foraminiferans Nematodes | Foraminiferans Hydrozoans | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500-С |
| 6.3 | Population | no/m2 | 382 | 645 | 616 | 821 | 794 | 853 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10500-C |

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RESULTS OF MARINE WATER [M2 MOUTH OF BOCHA & NAVINAL CREEK - N 22°44'239" E 069°43'757"]

| SR. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | ОСТОВІ | | NOVEMB | | | ER 2018 | | RY 2019 | FEBRUA | | MARCI | | TEST |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---|
| NO. | ILSI PARAPILILRS | ONTI | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | BOTTOM | METHOD |
| 1 | pH | | 8.15 | 8.09 | 8.19 | 8.12 | 8.2 | 8.16 | 8.19 | 8.15 | 8.17 | 8.14 | 8.15 | 8.1 | IS3025(P11)83 Re.02 |
| 2 | Temperature | оС | 30.3 | 30 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30 | 29.8 | 30.2 | 30 | 30.3 | 30 | IS3025(P9)84R e.02 |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 254 | 240 | 328 | 290 | 272 | 218 | 216 | 228 | 186 | 246 | 230 | 263 | IS3025(P17)84 Re.02 |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 3 | BDL* | 4 | BDL* | 3 | BDL* | 5.0 | BDL* | 3.9 | BDL* | 5.3 | BDL* | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03 Edition2.1 |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6 | 5.7 | IS3025(P38)89 Re.99 |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 34.1 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 34.1 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 35.7 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 2550 B |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi)5 520D |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO₃ | µmol/L | 8.5 | 7.2 | 7.55 | 6.34 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 8.16 | 5.87 | 7.2 | 6.29 | 7.96 | 5.84 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | µmol/L | 1 | 0.6 | 1.23 | 1.16 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.98 | 0.69 | 0.58 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.99 | IS3025(P34)88 NEDA |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ | μmol/L | 2.4 | 1.8 | 9.28 | 8.98 | 11.4 | 8.2 | 3.89 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | IS3025(P34)88 Cla.2.3 |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | µmol/L | 2.45 | 1.6 | 2.78 | 2.14 | 2.56 | 2.4 | 2.39 | 2.07 | 2.4 | 1.74 | 2.3 | 1.86 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 12 | Total Nitrogen | µmol/L | 11.9 | 9.6 | 18.06 | 16.49 | 18.70 | 15.40 | 13.03 | 10.16 | 10.37 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 9.33 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 13 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 6 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 15 | BDL* | 18 | BDL* | 23 | BDL* | 16 | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 14 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 34608 | 34416 | 35731 | 35296 | 36012 | 35940 | 35842 | 35964 | 36728 | 36943 | 36432 | 36936 | IS3025(P16)84 Re.02 |
| 15 | COD | mg/L | 12 | BDL* | 14 | BDL* | 12 | BDL* | 20.0 | BDL* | 17.0 | 6.8 | 24.8 | 8.0 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| Α | Flora and Fauna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Primary productivity | mgC/ L/day | 1.57 | 1.3 | 2.07 | 1.68 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 4 | 7.98 | 5.26 | 7.65 | 4.72 | APHA (22nd Edi) 10200-J |
| В | Phytoplankton | , , | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17.1 | Chlorophyll | mg/ m³ | 1.6 | 0.968 | 2.25 | 1.33 | 1.94 | 1.2 | 2.42 | 1.98 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.12 | 2.31 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.2 | Phaeophytin | mg/ m³ | 2.35 | 1.01 | 1.76 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 0.99 | 1.8 | 1.54 | 3.0 | 2.13 | 1.4 | 0.8 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.3 | Cell Count | No. x 10 ³ /L | 150 | 106 | 198 | 134 | 172 | 80 | 203 | 99 | 231 | 87 | 219 | 74 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |

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| 17.4 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Cheatoc erous Nitzschia Biddulphi a Navicula Fragillaria Thallasion ema Coscinodi scus Cyclotella | Biddulph ia sp. Nitzschia sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Fragillaria sp Nitzschi a sp. Navicula sp. Rhizosole nia sp | Nitzschi a sp. Thallasios ira sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Biddulphi a sp. | Navicula sp. Nitzschia Bacteriast sp. ram Synedra Cosmariu sp. m Biddulphi a sp. | Thallasion ema sp. Nitzschia Fragillaria sp. sp. Biddulphia Closteriu sp. m sp. Synedra Synedra sp. sp | Rhizosole nia sp. Thallasio Biddulphi nema sp. a sp. Nitzschia Navicula sp. sp. Synedra Thallasion sp. ema sp | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
|------|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| С | Zooplanktons | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1 | Abundance (Population) | noX10 ³ / 100 m ³ | 48 | 57 | 65 | 71 | 58 | 51 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.2 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Crustaceans Gastropods Polychaetes | Hydrozoa Bivalves Foraminiferans Crustaceans | Gastropods Crustaceans Chaetognathes | Copepods Gastropods Cyclops | Chaetognathes Polychaetes Foraminiferans | Polychaetes Gastropods Bivalves | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.3 | Total Biomass | ml/10 0 m ³ | 4.94 | 5.57 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.78 | 4.29 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| D | Microbiological Param | eters | | | | | | | |
| 19.1 | Total Bacterial Count | CFU/ml | 1450 | 1620 | 1680 | 1640 | 1560 | 1620 | IS 5402:2002 |
| 19.2 | Total Coliform | /ml | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | APHA(22 nd Edi)9 221-D |
| 19.3 | Ecoli | /ml | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | IS:1622:1981Ed i.2.4(2003-05) |
| 19.4 | Enterococcus | /ml | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | IS: 15186 :2002 |
| 19.5 | Salmonella | /ml | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | IS: 5887 (P-3) |
| 19.6 | Shigella | /ml | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | IS: 1887 (P-7) |
| 19.7 | Vibrio | /ml | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | IS: 5887 (P-5) |

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RESULTS OF SEDIMENT ANALYSIS [M2 MOUTH OF BOCHA & NAVINAL CREEK - N 22°44'239" E 069°43'757"]

| SR. | | | OCTOBER 2018 | NOVEMBER 2018 | DECEMBER 2018 | JANUARY 2019 | FEBRUARY 2019 | MARCH 2019 | TEST METHOD |
|-----|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| NO. | IESI PAKAMETEKS | UNIT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | TEST METHOD |
| 1 | Organic Matter | % | 0.56 | 0.84 | 0.51 | 0.62 | 0.72 | 0.68 | FCO:2007 |
| 2 | Phosphorus as P | μg/g | 214 | 232 | 220 | 278 | 319 | 246 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 3 | Texture | | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | |
| 4 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 5 | Heavy Metals | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Aluminum as Al | % | 5.18 | 5.18 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.19 | 4.84 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.2 | Total Chromium as Cr+3 | μg/g | 164 | 152 | 184 | 190 | 213 | 201 | AAS 3111B |
| 5.3 | Manganese as Mn | μg/g | 1698 | 1366 | 1230 | 1350 | 1320 | 1298 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.4 | Iron as Fe | % | 5.06 | 5.1 | 4.92 | 5.1 | 4.83 | 4.94 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.5 | Nickel as Ni | μg/g | 38 | 27 | 32 | 40 | 20 | 27.3 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.6 | Copper as Cu | μg/g | 46 | 33 | 46 | 28 | 37 | 34.6 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.7 | Zinc as Zn | μg/g | 260 | 218 | 240 | 298 | 278 | 204 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.8 | Lead as Pb | μg/g | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 2.32 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.9 | Mercury as Hg | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA- 3112 B |
| 6 | Benthic Organisms | | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Macrobenthos | | Polychaetes Chaetognaths Mysids | Echinoderms Bivalves Polychaete worms | Echinoderms Gastropods | Gastropods Crustaceans | Polychaetes Bivalves | Crustaceans Gastropods | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10500-C |
| 6.2 | MeioBenthos | | Copepods Ostracodes | Nematodes | Copepods | Ostracodes | Foraminiferans | Nematodes Foraminiferans | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500-С |
| 6.3 | Population | no/m² | 250 | 499 | 528 | 645 | 733 | 850 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10500-C |

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RESULTS OF MARINE WATER [M3 EAST OF BOCHAISLAND - N 22°46'530" E 069°41'690"]

| SR. NO. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | OCTOBE SURFACE | R 2018 BOTTOM | NOVEMB SURFACE | SER 2018 BOTTOM | DECEMB SURFACE | ER 2018 BOTTOM | JANUAF SURFACE | RY 2019 BOTTOM | FEBRUA SURFACE | RY 2019 BOTTOM | MARCI SURFACE | 1 2019 BOTTOM | TEST METHOD |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | pН | | 8.11 | 8.07 | 8.25 | 8.12 | 8.18 | 8.11 | 8.14 | 8.12 | 8.19 | 8.16 | 8.13 | 8.06 | IS3025(P11)83Re. 02 |
| 2 | Temperature | оС | 30.2 | 30 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 30.2 | 30 | IS3025(P9)84Re.0 2 |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 318 | 364 | 348 | 306 | 298 | 252 | 256 | 271 | 196 | 219 | 203 | 226 | IS3025(P17)84Re. 02 |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27°C) | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | 6 | BDL* | 4 | BDL* | 5.0 | BDL* | 5.9 | BDL* | 4.2 | BDL* | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03Ed ition2.1 |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.9 | IS3025(P38)89Re. 99 |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 33.9 | 33.7 | 34.6 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 35 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.9 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 2550 B |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi)552 0D |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO₃ | μmol/L | 6.6 | 4.9 | 9.09 | 8.64 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 6.41 | 5.69 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 6.0 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | µmol/L | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.33 | 1.12 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 0.86 | 0.63 | 0.73 | 0.86 | 0.84 | 0.92 | IS3025(P34)88 NEDA |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ | µmol/L | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.25 | 1.95 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.16 | 2.91 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | IS3025(P34)88Cla .2.3 |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | µmol/L | 2.59 | 1.8 | 3.21 | 2.78 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.76 | 1.36 | 1.62 | 1.21 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 12 | Total Nitrogen | µmol/L | 10.6 | 7.4 | 12.68 | 11.72 | 9.90 | 10.60 | 10.42 | 9.23 | 12.53 | 7.74 | 10.46 | 9 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 13 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 24 | 10 | 17.4 | 12 | 19 | BDL* | 16 | 11.0 | 18.4 | BDL* | 15.3 | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 14 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 34418 | 34356 | 35218 | 35078 | 36118 | 35678 | 35670 | 35834 | 36679 | 36830 | 36516 | 37293 | IS3025(P16)84Re. 02 |
| 15 | COD | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | 14 | BDL* | 16 | 10 | 19.0 | 8.0 | 21 | BDL* | 22 | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| Α | Flora and Fauna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Primary productivity | mgC/L /day | 1.23 | 1.08 | 1.98 | 1.64 | 2.84 | 2.76 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 5.17 | APHA (22nd Edi) 10200-J |
| В | Phytoplankton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ADULA (DONGE II) |
| 17.1 | Chlorophyll | mg/m ³ | 1.97 | 1.13 | 2.93 | 1.01 | 2.46 | 2.3 | 3.76 | 2.26 | 3.1 | 2.46 | 2.92 | 2.21 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.2 | Phaeophytin | mg/m³ | 1.59 | 0.865 | 1.22 | 0.43 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.35 | 1.5 | 2.18 | 0.5 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |

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|------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| 17.3 | Cell Count | No. x 10³/L | 141 | 66 | 204 | 72 | 190 | 84 | 161 | 73 | 224 | 96 | 197 | 59 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.4 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Biddulph ia Melosira synedra Navicula Nitzschia Cheatoc erous | Navicula Nitzschia Biddulphi a Melosira | Biddulph ia sp. Pleurosig ma sp. Nitzschia sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Cyclotella sp. Diplones | Synedra sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Navicula sp | Nitzschia sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Amphipro ra sp. | Navicula sp. Thallasios ira sp. Guinardia | Coscinodi scus sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Nitzschia sp. Thallasios ira sp. | Navicula sp. Thallasios ira sp. | Thallasion ema sp. Nitzschia sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Synedra sp. Biddulphi a sp. Navicula sp. | Biddulphi a sp. Navicula sp. Thallasios ira sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Nitzschia sp. Synedra sp. Biddulphi a sp. | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10200-Н |
| С | Zooplanktons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1 | Abundance (Population) | noX10 ³ / 100 m ³ | 5 | 8 | 63 | 3 | 50 | | 64 | | 79 | | 59 | | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.2 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Polych Crusta | epods naetes aceans | Cephalopods Ostracodes Bivalves Crustaceans | | Foraminiferans Ctenophores Ostracods | | Polychaete Gastropods Crustaceans | | Polychaetes Crustaceans Bivalves | | Polychaetes Bivalves | | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.3 | Total Biomass | ml/100 m ³ | 8 | .1 | 8. | 7 | 6 | 6.2 5.6 | | 6 | 6.1 | | 5.85 | | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| D | Microbiological Paran | neters | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1 | Total Bacterial Count | CFU/ml | 17 | '00 | 198 | 80 | 18 | 80 | 1820 | | 180 | 60 | 178 | 30 | IS 5402:2002 |
| 19.2 | Total Coliform | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | APHA(22 nd Edi)922 1-D |
| 19.3 | Ecoli | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Absent | | Abs | ent | IS:1622:1981Edi.2 .4(2003-05) |
| 19.4 | Enterococcus | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 15186:2002 |
| 19.5 | Salmonella | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Absent | | Absent | | IS: 5887 (P-3) |
| 19.6 | Shigella | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 1887 (P-7) |
| 19.7 | Vibrio | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Absent | | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-5) |
| | | | | | | QORAT | 0.0 | | | | | | | | |



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RESULTS OF SEDIMENT ANALYSIS [M3 RIGHT SIDE OF BOCHA CREEK - N 22°46'530" E 069°41'690"]

| SR. | | | OCTOBER 2018 | NOVEMBER 2018 | DECEMBER 2018 | JANUARY 2019 | FEBRUARY 2019 | MARCH 2019 | TEST METUOD |
|-----|------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| NO. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | TEST METHOD |
| 1 | Organic Matter | % | 0.52 | 0.46 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.69 | 0.72 | FCO:2007 |
| 2 | Phosphorus as P | μg/g | 208 | 218 | 240 | 290 | 312 | 230 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 3 | Texture | | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | |
| 4 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 5 | Heavy Metals | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Aluminum as Al | % | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.86 | 5.2 | 4.97 | 5.12 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.2 | Total Chromium as Cr ⁺³ | μg/g | 174 | 198 | 130 | 168 | 218 | 150 | AAS 3111B |
| 5.3 | Manganese as Mn | μg/g | 1540 | 1614 | 1346 | 1240 | 1475 | 1136 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.4 | Iron as Fe | % | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.82 | 5.1 | 4.96 | 5.14 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.5 | Nickel as Ni | μg/g | 46.8 | 30.2 | 36 | 42 | 53 | 32 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.6 | Copper as Cu | μg/g | 51.6 | 29 | 46 | 35 | 27 | 39 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.7 | Zinc as Zn | μg/g | 296 | 250 | 234 | 310 | 219 | 250 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.8 | Lead as Pb | μg/g | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.16 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.9 | Mercury as Hg | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA- 3112 B |
| 6 | Benthic Organisms | | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Macrobenthos | | Amphipods Isopods Polychaetes | Polychaete worms Bivalves Chaetognathes | Polychaete Chaetognathes Bivalves | Crustaceans Polychaete | Crustaceans Gastropods | Gastropods Polychaetes | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500-С |
| 6.2 | MeioBenthos | | Copepods Foraminiferans | Nematodes Hydrozoan | Copepods | Nematodes | Nematodes hydrozoans | Gastropods Polychaetes | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500-С |
| 6.3 | Population | no/m² | 279 | 557 | 587 | 704 | 853 | 824 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10500-C |

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RESULTS OF MARINE WATER [M4 JUNA BANDAR N 22°47'577" E 069°43'620"]

| SR. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | ОСТОВІ | OCTOBER 2018 | | NOVEMBER 2018 | | ER 2018 | JANUARY 2019 | | FEBRUARY 2019 | | MARCH 2019 | | TEST |
|------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|--------|---|
| NO. | ILSI PARAMETERS | OIII | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | METHOD |
| 1 | pH | | 8.18 | 8.05 | 8.17 | 8.06 | 8.07 | 8.03 | 8.1 | 8.08 | 8.14 | 8.13 | 8.13 | 8.1 | IS3025(P11)83R e.02 |
| 2 | Temperature | оС | 30 | 29.9 | 30.7 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 30 | IS3025(P9)84Re .02 |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 296 | 272 | 338 | 299 | 264 | 226 | 248 | 272 | 208 | 234 | 217 | 243 | IS3025(P17)84R e.02 |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 4 | BDL* | 3 | BDL* | 4 | BDL* | 5.2 | BDL* | 6.4 | BDL* | 5.8 | BDL* | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03 Edition2.1 |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 6.5 | 6 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.8 | IS3025(P38)89R e.99 |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 33.9 | 34.8 | 34.4 | 35 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 36 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 2550 B |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi)5 520D |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO ₃ | µmol/L | 7.8 | 6.2 | 11.45 | 9.91 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 13.37 | 11.67 | 10.77 | 9.56 | 8.52 | 5.46 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | μmol/L | 3.4 | 2 | 1.47 | 1.23 | 1.60 | 1.5 | 0.96 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 1.12 | 0.83 | 0.94 | IS3025(P34)88 NEDA |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ | µmol/L | 2.75 | 2.1 | 2.46 | 2.27 | 2.40 | 2.8 | 3.43 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | IS3025(P34)88C la.2.3 |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | μmol/L | 1.95 | 1.6 | 2.14 | 1.82 | 2.31 | 2.2 | 1.96 | 1.59 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.32 | 1.27 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 12 | Total Nitrogen | µmol/L | 13.95 | 10.3 | 15.38 | 13.41 | 14.20 | 13.70 | 17.75 | 15.65 | 14.49 | 13.31 | 11.94 | 8.76 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 13 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 16 | 4 | 18 | 5 | 10 | BDL* | 14 | BDL* | 20 | BDL* | 17 | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 14 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 34692 | 34460 | 35384 | 35130 | 35816 | 35718 | 35946 | 36218 | 36734 | 36984 | 36581 | 37134 | IS3025(P16)84R e.02 |
| 15 | COD | mg/L | 14 | BDL* | 12 | BDL* | 14 | BDL* | 18.0 | 6.0 | 23.0 | 10.0 | 19.0 | 8.3 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| Α | Flora and Fauna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Primary productivity | mgC/L/d ay | 2.25 | 1.35 | 2.36 | 1.71 | 3.64 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 8.43 | 5.58 | 7.42 | 4.38 | APHA (22nd Edi) 10200-J |
| В | Phytoplankton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17.1 | Chlorophyll | mg/m³ | 1.55 | 1.02 | 1.86 | 1.14 | 2.8 | 2.62 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.25 | 2.8 | 2.79 | 2.2 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.2 | Phaeophytin | mg/m³ | 0.94 | 0.64 | 1.44 | 0.88 | 1.68 | 1.52 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.33 | 0.96 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |

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H. T. Shah

Lab Manager

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Dr. Arun Bajpai



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|------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17.3 | Cell Count | No. x 10 ³ /L | 146 | 87 | 178 | 84 | 204 | 106 | 146 | 73 | 193 | 67 | 179 | 64 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.4 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Nitzschi a Navicula Coscinodi scus Rhizosole nia Thallasios ira | Nitzschi a Pleurosig ma Navicula | Navicula sp. Biddulphi a sp. Synedra sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Cyclotella sp. | Thallasi osira sp. Nitzschia sp. Pleurosig ma sp. | Gyrosigm a sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Fragillaria sp. Pleurosig ma sp. | Nitzschia sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Thallasios ira sp. | Navicula sp. Biddulphi a sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Rhizosole nia sp. | Nitzschia sp. Thallasios ira sp. Synedra sp. | Rhizosole nia sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Pleurosig ma sp. Biddulphi a sp. | Synedra sp. Biddulphi a sp. Navicula sp. | Thallasios ira sp. Nitzschia sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Pleurosig ma sp. | Synedra sp. Navicula sp. Cheatoce rous sp. | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| С | Zooplanktons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1 | Abundance (Population) | noX10 ³ / 100 m ³ | 67 | | 59 | | 72 | | 64 | | 81 | | 73 | | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.2 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Polychaetes Gastropods Decapods | | Gastropods Bivalves Crustaceans Oligocheata | | Foraminiferans Ctenophores Polychaetes | | Gastropods Crustaceans Polychaete | | Foraminiferans Ostracods Polychaetes | | Gastropods Polychaetes Decapods | | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.3 | Total Biomass | ml/100 m ³ | 5.8 | 87 | 6.0 | 5 6.9 | | 5.5 | | 6.2 | | 4.94 | | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G | |
| D | Microbiological Paran | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1 | Total Bacterial Count | CFU/ml | 16 | 00 | 18 | 70 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 340 | 18 | 40 | 180 | 50 | IS 5402:2002 APHA(22 nd Edi)9 |
| 19.2 | Total Coliform | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | 221-D |
| 19.3 | Ecoli | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Absent | | Absent | | IS:1622:1981Edi .2.4(2003-05) |
| 19.4 | Enterococcus | /ml | Abs | ent | Absent | | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Absent | | Abs | ent | IS: 15186 :2002 |
| 19.5 | Salmonella | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Absent | | Absent | | IS: 5887 (P-3) |
| 19.6 | Shigella | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Absent | | Absent | | IS: 1887 (P-7) |
| 19.7 | Vibrio | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Absent | | Absent | | IS: 5887 (P-5) |



H. T. Shah

Lab Manager





Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULTS OF SEDIMENT ANALYSIS [M4 JUNA BANDAR N 22°47'577" E 069°43'620"]

| SR. | TEST PARAMETERS | LINITT | OCTOBER 2018 | NOVEMBER 2018 | DECEMBER 2018 | JANUARY 2019 | FEBRUARY 2019 | MARCH 2019 | TEST METUOD |
|-----|------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| NO. | IESI PAKAMETEKS | UNIT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | TEST METHOD |
| 1 | Organic Matter | % | 0.48 | 0.64 | 0.52 | 0.68 | 0.56 | 0.67 | FCO:2007 |
| 2 | Phosphorus as P | μg/g | 224 | 178 | 240 | 310 | 259 | 218 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 3 | Texture | | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | |
| 4 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 5 | Heavy Metals | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Aluminum as Al | % | 5.24 | 5.3 | 5.12 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.2 | Total Chromium as Cr ⁺³ | μg/g | 154 | 167 | 180 | 192 | 174 | 140 | AAS 3111B |
| 5.3 | Manganese as Mn | μg/g | 1590 | 1630 | 1346 | 1484 | 1376 | 1198 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.4 | Iron as Fe | % | 5.14 | 5.2 | 4.98 | 4.78 | 5.1 | 4.6 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.5 | Nickel as Ni | μg/g | 58 | 74 | 42 | 60 | 31 | 39 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.6 | Copper as Cu | μg/g | 44 | 44 | 52 | 39 | 45 | 33 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.7 | Zinc as Zn | μg/g | 256 | 310 | 230 | 296 | 330 | 274 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.8 | Lead as Pb | μg/g | 4.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.96 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.9 | Mercury as Hg | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA- 3112 B |
| 6 | Benthic Organisms | | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Macrobenthos | | Polychaetes Isopods Mysids | Bivalves Decapods Polychaete worms | Decapods Gastropods | Gastropods Mysids | Polychaetes Gastropods | Crustaceans Polychaetes | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500-С |
| 6.2 | MeioBenthos | | Nematodes Bryozoans | Foraminiferans Nematodes | Foraminiferans Bryozoans | Nematodes Bryozoans | Foraminiferans | Nematodes Bryozoans | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500-С |
| 6.3 | Population | no/m² | 294 | 528 | 556 | 673 | 824 | 882 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10500-C |

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H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



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RESULTS OF MARINE WATER [M5 TOWARDS WESTERN SIDE OF EAST PORT – N 22°46'041" E 069°47'296"]

| SR. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | ОСТОВІ | R 2018 | NOVEME | ER 2018 | DECEMB | ER 2018 | JANUAF | RY 2019 | FEBRUA | RY 2019 | MARCI | H 2019 | TEST |
|------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| NO. | IESI PAKAMETEKS | ONTI | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | METHOD |
| 1 | pН | | 8.19 | 8.08 | 8.15 | 8.1 | 8.24 | 8.17 | 8.12 | 8.09 | 8.16 | 8.13 | 8.1 | 8.06 | IS3025(P11)83Re .02 |
| 2 | Temperature | оС | 30.5 | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 31.1 | 30 | 30.2 | 30 | 3.01 | 30 | IS3025(P9)84Re. 02 |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 369 | 332 | 356 | 304 | 312 | 294 | 228 | 251 | 182 | 218 | 250 | 276 | IS3025(P17)84Re .02 |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 5 | BDL* | 4 | BDL* | 5 | BDL* | 6.2 | BDL* | 8.3 | BDL* | 12.8 | BDL* | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03E dition2.1 |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 6.4 | 6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 | IS3025(P38)89Re .99 |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 34.5 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 35.8 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 2550 B |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi)55 20D |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO₃ | µmol/L | 10.4 | 6.2 | 9.37 | 7.79 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 3.45 | 2.12 | 6.84 | 4.7 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | µmol/L | 5.1 | 3.4 | 1.96 | 1.57 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.47 | 0.87 | 1.36 | 1.94 | IS3025(P34)88 NEDA |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ | μmol/L | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.71 | 3.34 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.75 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.35 | IS3025(P34)88Cl a.2.3 |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | µmol/L | 2.36 | 1.8 | 2.67 | 2.14 | 2.85 | 2.45 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.04 | 1.49 | 1.3 | 1.5 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 12 | Total Nitrogen | µmol/L | 18.3 | 12 | 15.04 | 12.71 | 12.20 | 11.50 | 13.41 | 11.95 | 6.67 | 4.6 | 9.78 | 6.99 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 13 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 12 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 18 | BDL* | 11 | BDL* | 18 | BDL* | 14.3 | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 14 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 34814 | 34518 | 35810 | 35334 | 35511 | 35273 | 35710 | 35994 | 36394 | 36996 | 36534 | 36840 | IS3025(P16)84Re .02 |
| 15 | COD | mg/L | 16 | BDL* | 13 | BDL* | 15 | BDL* | 21.0 | 10.0 | 26.0 | 7.0 | 15.0 | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| Α | Flora and Fauna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Primary productivity | mgC/L /day | 1.55 | 1.21 | 1.95 | 1.32 | 2.46 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 7.42 | 5.62 | 8.1 | 5.17 | APHA (22nd Edi) 10200-J |
| В | Phytoplankton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17.1 | Chlorophyll | mg/m³ | 1.94 | 1.12 | 2.13 | 1.25 | 2.2 | 1.98 | 2.9 | 2.10 | 3.24 | 2.60 | 3.4 | 2.74 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.2 | Phaeophytin | mg/m³ | 2.18 | 0.7 | 0.96 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.86 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.45 | 1.44 | 2.77 | 1.97 | APHA (22 nd Edi) |

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Lab Manager (Q)

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|------|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| 17.3 | Cell Count | No. x 10 ³ /L | 150 | 106 | 192 | 106 | 202 | 124 | 193 | 89 | 240 | 73 | 210 | 60 | 10200-H APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.4 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Rhizosol enia Melosira Nitzschia Biddulphi a Coscinodi scus Cyclotell a | Pleurosi gma Navicula Rhizosole nia | Cyclotell a sp. Nitzschia sp. Skeletone ma sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Pleurosig ma sp. Biddulphi a sp. | Navicula sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Synedra sp. Fragillaria sp. | Thallasios ira sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Cyclotella sp. Ceratizam | Navicula sp. Biddulphi a sp. Gyrosigm a sp. | Thallasios ira sp. Nitzschia sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Navicula sp. Biddulphi a sp. Thallasios ira sp. | Synedra sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Biddulphi a sp. Navicula sp. | Nitzschia sp. Pleurosig ma sp. Skeletone ma sp. | Nitzschia sp. Pleurosig ma sp. Biddulphi a sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Thallasios ira sp. Skeletone ma sp. Nitzschia sp. | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10200-Н |
| С | Zooplanktons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1 | Abundance (Population) | noX10 ³ / 100 m ³ | 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 0 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.2 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Hydro Polych Cheato | naetes ocerous | Polych Deca Crusta Fish I | pods ceans | Polych | acods naetes niferans | Foramii Ostra | haete niferans codes apods | Polych Biva Amph | lves | Foramir Ostrac Bival | codes | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.3 | Total Biomass | ml/100 m ³ | 9. | .6 | 9. | 3 | 5 | .6 | 5 | .9 | 4. | 3 | 3.9 | 95 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| D | Microbiological Parar | neters | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1 | Total Bacterial Count | CFU/m I | 16 | 50 | 19 | 80 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 860 | 17 | 20 | 17- | 40 | IS 5402:2002 |
| 19.2 | Total Coliform | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | APHA(22 nd Edi)92 21-D |
| 19.3 | Ecoli | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS:1622:1981Edi. 2.4(2003-05) |
| 19.4 | Enterococcus | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 15186:2002 |
| 19.5 | Salmonella | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-3) |
| 19.6 | Shigella | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 1887 (P-7) |
| 19.7 | Vibrio | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-5) |
| | | | | | | COMBI | - | | | | | | | | |



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RESULTS OF SEDIMENT ANALYSIS [M5 TOWARDS WESTERN SIDE OF EAST PORT - N 22°46'041" E 069°47'296"]

| SR. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | OCTOBER 2018 | NOVEMBER 2018 | DECEMBER 2018 | JANUARY 2019 | FEBRUARY 2019 | MARCH 2019 | TEST METHOD |
|-----|------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| NO. | TEST FARAPIETERS | ONI | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | SEDIMENT | TEST METHOD |
| 1 | Organic Matter | % | 0.7 | 0.74 | 0.52 | 0.68 | 0.82 | 0.63 | FCO:2007 |
| 2 | Phosphorus as P | μg/g | 216 | 283 | 210 | 296 | 319 | 270 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 3 | Texture | | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | |
| 4 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 5 | Heavy Metals | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Aluminum as Al | % | 5.2 | 5.18 | 4.9 | 5 | 4.86 | 5.1 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.2 | Total Chromium as Cr ⁺³ | μg/g | 158 | 163 | 170 | 192 | 218 | 158 | AAS 3111B |
| 5.3 | Manganese as Mn | μg/g | 1710 | 1599 | 1248 | 1336 | 1492 | 1206 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.4 | Iron as Fe | % | 5 | 4.92 | 5.1 | 4.97 | 5.16 | 4.82 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.5 | Nickel as Ni | μg/g | 62 | 34.6 | 26 | 48 | 40 | 21 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.6 | Copper as Cu | μg/g | 56.4 | 50.2 | 64 | 42 | 33 | 48.4 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.7 | Zinc as Zn | μg/g | 344 | 256 | 296 | 310 | 347 | 203 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.8 | Lead as Pb | μg/g | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 1.2 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.9 | Mercury as Hg | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | 0.01 | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA- 3112 B |
| 6 | Benthic Organisms | | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Macrobenthos | | Hydrozoa Gastropods Mysids | Amphipods Mysids Bivalves | Gastropods Bivalves Echinoderms | Gastropods Bivalves | Gastropods Brachyurans | Bivalves Gastropods | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500- С |
| 6.2 | MeioBenthos | | Bruchyrans Nematodes | Hydrozoan Foraminiferans | Nematodes | Foraminiferans | Nematodes | Foraminiferans Brachyurans | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10500- C |
| 6.3 | Population | no/m2 | 397 | 469 | 557 | 616 | 733 | 850 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10500- C |

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Lab Manager



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Dr. Arun Bajpai



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RESULTS OF MARINE WATER [M7 EAST PORT N 22°47'120" E 069°47'110"]

| SR. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | ОСТОВІ | ER 2018 | NOVEMB | ER 2018 | DECEMB | ER 2018 | JANUAF | RY 2019 | FEBRUA | RY 2019 | MARCI | 1 2019 | TEST METHOD |
|------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| NO. | ILSI PARAMETERS | OINTI | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | BOTTOM | |
| 1 | pН | | 8.37 | 8.24 | 8.3 | 8.16 | 8.31 | 8.24 | 8.19 | 8.16 | 8.13 | 8.11 | 8.15 | 8.10 | IS3025(P11)83Re. 02 |
| 2 | Temperature | оС | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30 | IS3025(P9)84Re.0 2 |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 342 | 296 | 370 | 308 | 348 | 314 | 270 | 286 | 208 | 231 | 274 | 296 | IS3025(P17)84Re. 02 |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27°C) | mg/L | 7 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 7.4 | BDL* | 5.6 | BDL* | 5.9 | BDL* | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03Ed ition2.1 |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.9 | IS3025(P38)89Re. 99 |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 34 | 33.8 | 34.8 | 3 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 35.8 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 2550 B |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | 34.5 | BDL* | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi)552 0D |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO ₃ | µmol/L | 7.9 | 5.2 | 6.68 | 5.23 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 5.78 | 4.23 | 8.34 | 6.9 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | µmol/L | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.57 | 1.47 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.39 | 0.78 | 1.24 | 1.47 | 1.56 | 1.73 | IS3025(P34)88 NEDA |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ | μmol/L | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.98 | 2.41 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.36 | 2.08 | 2.51 | 2.3 | IS3025(P34)88Cla .2.3 |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | μmol/L | 2.46 | 2.15 | 1.76 | 1.44 | 2.1 | 1.84 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.48 | 1.58 | 1.74 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 12 | Total Nitrogen | µmol/L | 12.3 | 8.8 | 11.23 | 9.11 | 10.50 | 9.40 | 12.24 | 10.81 | 9.38 | 7.78 | 12.41 | 10.93 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 13 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 28 | 14 | 21 | 10 | 18 | BDL* | 14.8 | BDL* | 16 | BDL* | 9.4 | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 14 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 34327 | 34218 | 35930 | 35634 | 35227 | 35108 | 35698 | 35846 | 36274 | 36480 | 36570 | 36984 | IS3025(P16)84Re. 02 |
| 15 | COD | mg/L | 22 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 18 | 10 | 26 | 12.0 | 21 | 7.0 | 15 | BDL* | APHA(22ndEdi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| Α | Flora and Fauna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Primary productivity | mgC/L /day | 1.75 | 1.14 | 2.58 | 1.91 | 2.94 | 2.5 | 4.23 | 3.78 | 7.31 | 4.77 | 7.87 | 5.62 | APHA (22nd Edi) 10200-J |
| В | Phytoplankton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ADUA (22ndE-42) |
| 17.1 | Chlorophyll | mg/m³ | 1.72 | 1.26 | 2.52 | 2.4 | 2.82 | 2.24 | 2.41 | 2.02 | 2.69 | 2.31 | 2.5 | 2.28 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.2 | Phaeophytin | mg/m³ | 1.86 | 0.502 | 1.49 | 1.03 | 2.36 | 1.96 | 1.86 | 1.3 | 2.27 | 2.12 | 1.2 | 1 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |



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Lab Manager



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Dr. Arun Bajpai



| | | | | Recognis | sed by MoE | F. New Dell | hi Under S | ec. 12 of En | vironmenta | al (Protection | on) Act-198 | 6 | | | |
|------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 17.3 | Cell Count | No. x 10 ³ /L | 151 | 97 | 178 | 104 | 270 | 130 | 187 | 99 | 201 | 87 | 231 | 76 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.4 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Biddulph ia Navicula Cheatocer ous Nitzschia Melosira Gyrosigm a | Navicula Synedra Melosira | Navicula sp. Cyclotella sp. Biddulphi a sp. Surirella sp. Cheatocer ous sp. | Fragillari a sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Navicula sp. | Thallasios ira sp. Nitzschia sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Biddulphi a sp. | Navicula sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Gyrosigm a sp. | Thallasios ira sp. Biddulphi a sp. Synedra sp. Pleurosig ma sp. | Nitzschia sp. Gyrosigm a sp. stauronei s | Cheatocer ous sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Biddulphi a sp. Navicula sp. | Nitzschia sp. Fragillaria sp. Navicula sp. | Cheatocer ous sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Thallasios ira sp. | Nitzschia sp. Gyrosigm a sp. Fragillari a sp. | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10200-Н |
| С | Zooplanktons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1 | Abundance (Population) | noX10 ³ / 100 m ³ | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 59 |) | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.2 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Polych Biva Deca | lves pods | Cope Mys molli Echino | ids usca | Gastr | ophores opods gnathes | Gastro molli Crusta - | | Polych Biva Ostra | lves | Gastro Cope _l Bival | ods | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.3 | Total Biomass | ml/100 m ³ | 7. | .1 | 7. | 8 | 6 | .1 | 5. | 15 | 3. | 7 | 3.4 | 5 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| D | Microbiological Parar | neters | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1 | Total Bacterial Count | CFU/ml | 18 | 20 | 17 | 40 | 18 | 860 | 18 | 800 | 18 | 40 | 182 | 20 | IS 5402:2002 |
| 19.2 | Total Coliform | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abse | ent | APHA(22 nd Edi)922 1-D |
| 19.3 | Ecoli | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abse | ent | IS:1622:1981Edi.2 .4(2003-05) |
| 19.4 | Enterococcus | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abse | ent | IS: 15186:2002 |
| 19.5 | Salmonella | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abse | ent | IS: 5887 (P-3) |
| 19.6 | Shigella | /ml | Abs | | Abs | | | sent | | sent | Abs | | Abse | | IS: 1887 (P-7) |
| 19.7 | Vibrio | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abse | ent | IS: 5887 (P-5) |

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H. T. Shah

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Recognised by MoEF. New Delhi Under Sec. 12 of Environmental (Protection) Act-1986

RESULTS OF MARINE WATER [M8 RIGHT SIDE OF BOCHA CREEK N 22°45'987" E 069°43'119"]

| SR. | TEST | UNIT | | ER 2018 | NOVEMB | | DECEMB | | JANUAF | | | RY 2019 | MARCI | | TEST |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| NO. | PARAMETERS | ONTI | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | BOTTOM | SURFACE | BOTTOM | METHOD |
| 1 | рН | | 8.29 | 8.06 | 8.26 | 8.12 | 8.24 | 8.17 | 8.21 | 8.17 | 8.16 | 8.14 | 8.15 | 8.12 | IS3025(P11)83Re .02 |
| 2 | Temperature | оС | 30.5 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 31 | 30.8 | 30.9 | 30.6 | 30.1 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 30 | IS3025(P9)84Re. 02 |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 298 | 242 | 318 | 276 | 382 | 319 | 264 | 283 | 204 | 276 | 228 | 263 | IS3025(P17)84Re .02 |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 4 | 3 | 6 | BDL* | 3 | BDL* | 5.2 | BDL* | 7.8 | BDL* | 5.9 | BDL* | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03E dition2.1 |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 6.4 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.8 | IS3025(P38)89Re .99 |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.4 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 33.9 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.9 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 2550 B |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi)552 0D |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO ₃ | μmol/L | 7.2 | 6 | 8.76 | 7.01 | 5.72 | 3.98 | 6.68 | 5.59 | 5.81 | 4.42 | 6.94 | 4.8 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | µmol/L | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.14 | 0.88 | 0.68 | 0.52 | 1.06 | 0.98 | 1.14 | 1.08 | 1.33 | 1.14 | IS3025(P34)88 NEDA |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH₃ | µmol/L | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.69 | 1.43 | 2.32 | 1.8 | 3.74 | 2.63 | 1.9 | 1.65 | 1.81 | 1.42 | IS3025(P34)88Cla .2.3 |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | μmol/L | 2.68 | 1.95 | 2.46 | 1.87 | 1.9 | 1.72 | 2.28 | 2.63 | 1.07 | 2.47 | 1.24 | 1.37 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 12 | Total Nitrogen | µmol/L | 11.5 | 9.4 | 11.59 | 9.32 | 8.72 | 6.30 | 11.49 | 9.21 | 8.85 | 7.15 | 10.08 | 7.36 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 13 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 30 | 20 | 28 | 20 | 24 | 17 | 14 | BDL* | 19 | BDL* | 15.2 | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 14 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 34772 | 34596 | 35618 | 35213 | 35418 | 34832 | 35684 | 35840 | 36320 | 36619 | 36498 | 37348 | IS3025(P16)84Re .02 |
| 15 | COD | mg/L | 20 | 10 | 18 | BDL* | 13 | BDL* | 19 | 7 | 25 | 6 | 19.8 | 7 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| Α | Flora and Fauna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 B | Primary productivity Phytoplankton | mgC/L /day | 1.28 | 1.19 | 2.25 | 1.93 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 4.36 | 3.93 | 7.2 | 6 | 7.87 | 5.06 | APHA (22nd Edi) 10200-J |
| 17.1 | Chlorophyll | mg/m³ | 2.14 | 1.12 | 2.54 | 1.05 | 2.84 | 1.84 | 2.9 | 2.41 | 3.2 | 2 | 2.76 | 2.2 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.2 | Phaeophytin | mg/m³ | 2.4 | 1.04 | 0.64 | 0.32 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.49 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2 | 1.6 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |

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| | | | | Recogn | ised bv Mol | EF. New De | lhi Under S | Sec. 12 of E | nvironment | tal (Protecti | on) Act-198 | 6 | | | |
|------|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| 17.3 | Cell Count | No. x 10 ³ /L | 154 | 89 | 184 | 96 | 260 | 170 | 201 | 73 | 226 | 84 | 251 | 79 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.4 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Rhizosol enia Melosira Navicula Nitzschia Coscinod iscus | Guinardi a Synedra Nitzschia | Navicula sp. Thallasios ira sp. Cyclotella sp. Synedra sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Nitzschi a sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Synedra sp. | Navicula sp. Melosira sp. Thallasios ira sp. Rhizosole nia sp. | Nitzschia sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Fragillaria sp. | Biddulphi a sp. <i>Nitzschia</i> sp. Pleurosig ma sp. <i>Thallasion</i> ema sp. | Navicula sp. <i>Gyrosigm</i> a sp. Synedra sp. | Rhizosole nia sp. Biddulphi a sp. Thallasios ira sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Synedra sp. Nitzschia sp. Thallasios ira sp. | Biddulphi a sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Thallasios ira sp. Gyrosigm a sp. | Nitzschia sp. Pleurosig ma sp. Fragillaria sp. | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10200-Н |
| С | Zooplanktons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1 | Abundance (Population) | noX10 ³ / 100 m ³ | 4 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 7 | '6 | 6 | 5 | 59 | 9 | 4 | 2 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.2 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Polych Cope Isop Mys | pods oods | Cope Gastro Biva Crusta | pods Ives | Ostra | phores acods opods | | aceans opods ipods | Cope Polych Biva | aetes | Crusta Ostra Cope | cods | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.3 | Total Biomass | ml/100 m ³ | 6. | 55 | 8.3 | 15 | 6. | 92 | 5. | .6 | 4. | 8 | 4.9 | 95 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| D | Microbiological Para | ameters | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1 | Total Bacterial Count | CFU/ml | 19 | 25 | 213 | 20 | 18 | 860 | 19 | 20 | 190 | 50 | 19 | 40 | IS 5402:2002 |
| 19.2 | Total Coliform | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | APHA(22 nd Edi)922 1-D |
| 19.3 | Ecoli | /ml | Abs | | Abs | | Abs | sent | Abs | | Abs | ent | Abs | | IS:1622:1981Edi. 2.4(2003-05) |
| 19.4 | Enterococcus | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 15186:2002 |
| 19.5 | Salmonella | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-3) |
| 19.6 | Shigella | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 1887 (P-7) |
| 19.7 | Vibrio | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-5) |



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RESULTS OF SEDIMENT ANALYSIS [M8 RIGHT SIDE OF BOCHA CREEK - N 22°45'987" E 069°43'119"]

| SR. NO. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | OCTOBER 2018 SEDIMENT | NOVEMBER 2018 SEDIMENT | DECEMBER 2018 SEDIMENT | JANUARY 2019 SEDIMENT | FEBRUARY 2019 SEDIMENT | MARCH 2019 SEDIMENT | TEST METHOD |
|------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Organic Matter | % | 0.51 | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.59 | 0.64 | 0.69 | FCO:2007 |
| 2 | Phosphorus as P | μg/g | 270 | 332 | 290 | 318 | 370 | 252 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 3 | Texture | | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | Sandy | |
| 4 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 5 | Heavy Metals | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Aluminum as Al | % | 5.28 | 5.16 | 4.96 | 4.84 | 4.7 | 4.93 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.2 | Total Chromium as Cr ⁺³ | μg/g | 216 | 298 | 280 | 230 | 248 | 218 | AAS 3111B |
| 5.3 | Manganese as Mn | μg/g | 1680 | 1534 | 1346 | 1276 | 1424 | 1240 | AAS APHA 3111 B |
| 5.4 | Iron as Fe | % | 5.14 | 4.85 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.86 | 4.92 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.5 | Nickel as Ni | μg/g | 48 | 68 | 21 | 33 | 57 | 23.6 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.6 | Copper as Cu | μg/g | 51 | 62.4 | 28 | 48 | 33 | 42.8 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.7 | Zinc as Zn | μg/g | 286 | 324 | 260 | 271 | 302 | 268 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.8 | Lead as Pb | μg/g | 4.7 | 3.2 | 2.18 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 5.9 | Mercury as Hg | μg/g | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA- 3112 B |
| 6 | Benthic Organisms | | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Macrobenthos | | Crustaceans Polychaetes Chaetognaths | Polychaete worms Bivalves Crustaceans | Polychaete Crustaceans Gastropods | Gastropods Echinoderms | Gastropods Polychaetes | Polychaetes Crustaceans | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500- С |
| 6.2 | MeioBenthos | | Copepods Bryozoans | Nematodes Hydrozoan | | Nematodes | Copepods Foraminiferans | Copepods Nematodes | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10500- С |
| 6.3 | Population | no/m² | 265 | 411 | 559 | 647 | 824 | 794 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10500- C |

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Lab Manager



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RESULTS OF MARINE WATER [M11 MPT T1 JETTY N 22°42'278" E 069°43'450"]

| SR. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | ОСТОВІ | ER 2018 | NOVEMB | ER 2018 | DECEMB | ER 2018 | JANUAF | RY 2019 | FEBRUA | RY 2019 | MARCI | 1 2019 | TEST |
|------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| NO. | IESI PAKAMETEKS | ONTI | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | METHOD |
| 1 | pН | | 8.19 | 8.06 | 8.24 | 8.11 | 8.17 | 8.15 | 8.12 | 8.09 | 8.2 | 8.17 | 8.15 | 8.1 | IS3025(P11)83Re .02 |
| 2 | Temperature | оС | 30.1 | 30 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30 | 30.1 | 30 | 30.2 | 30 | IS3025(P9)84Re. 02 |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 382 | 316 | 364 | 304 | 319 | 287 | 246 | 281 | 199 | 218 | 236 | 253 | IS3025(P17)84Re .02 |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 7 | 5 | 6 | BDL* | 4 | BDL* | 5.0 | BDL* | 6.7 | BDL* | 5.4 | BDL* | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03E dition2.1 |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.5 | BDL* | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.8 | IS3025(P38)89Re .99 |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 34.3 | 33.8 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 35.1 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.6 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 2550 B |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi)552 0D |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO ₃ | µmol/L | 13.4 | 8.2 | 9.09 | 8.76 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 7.14 | 5.75 | 4.38 | 6.2 | 4.63 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | µmol/L | 2.6 | 2 | 1.78 | 1.43 | 1.96 | 1.54 | 1.14 | 0.88 | 0.96 | 1.18 | 1.28 | 1.34 | IS3025(P34)88 NEDA |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ | μmol/L | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.82 | 2.77 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 3.99 | 3.71 | 2.72 | 1.91 | 2.5 | 2.14 | IS3025(P34)88Cla .2.3 |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | µmol/L | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.82 | 1.29 | 2.16 | 1.75 | 2.13 | 1.81 | 1.84 | 1.36 | 1.7 | 1.46 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 12 | Total Nitrogen | µmol/L | 20.4 | 13.8 | 14.69 | 12.96 | 14.96 | 12.34 | 13.23 | 11.72 | 9.43 | 7.47 | 9.98 | 8.11 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 13 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 35 | 24 | 28 | 16 | 16 | BDL* | 10 | BDL* | 8 | BDL* | 14.6 | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 14 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 34718 | 34448 | 35218 | 34972 | 35767 | 35415 | 35634 | 35410 | 36184 | 36474 | 36314 | 36679 | IS3025(P16)84Re .02 |
| 15 | COD | mg/L | 28 | 22 | 27 | BDL* | 16 | 10 | 18 | 11.0 | 23 | 6.0 | 19.6 | 7.4 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| Α | Flora and Fauna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Primary productivity | mgC/L /day | 1.58 | 1.03 | 2.48 | 1.8 | 2.64 | 2.28 | 5.63 | 3.82 | 7.29 | 5.89 | 7.43 | 4.95 | APHA (22nd Edi) 10200-J |
| В | Phytoplankton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17.1 | Chlorophyll | mg/m³ | 1.9 | 1.57 | 1.62 | 1.78 | 2.4 | 1.96 | 3.6 | 2.70 | 3 | 2.54 | 3.6 | 2.79 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.2 | Phaeophytin | mg/m³ | 1.1 | 0.58 | 1.28 | 0.42 | 1.7 | 1.02 | 2.24 | 1.92 | 2.56 | 1.13 | 2.16 | 1.74 | APHA (22 nd Edi) |



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|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|

| 17.3 | Cell Count | No. x 10 ³ /L | 157 | 99 | 176 | 80 | 284 | 110 | 230 | 181 | 201 | 97 | 223 | 76 | 10200-H APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| 17.4 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Nitzschi a Thallasios ira Coscinodi scus Synedra Rhizosole nia | Nitzschi a Navicula Fragillaria | Navicula sp. Thallasios ira sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Biddulphi a sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Nitzschia sp. Navicula sp. | Nitzschi a sp. Fragillaria sp. Synedra sp. Gyrosigm a sp. | Rhizosol enia sp. Nitzschia sp. Thallasios ira sp. | Cheatoc erous sp. Biddulphi a sp. Cyclotella sp. | Navicula sp. Cheatocer ous sp. Thallasion ema sp. | Rhizosole nia sp. Skeletone ma sp. | Cheatocer ous sp. Nitzschia sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Navicula sp. Pleurosig ma sp. Synedra sp. | Nitzschia sp. Thallasios ira sp. Coscinodi scus sp. Navicula sp. | Nitzschia sp. Rhizosole nia sp. | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10200-Н |
| С | Zooplanktons | | | | , | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1 | Abundance (Population) | noX10 ³ / 100 m ³ | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | ϵ | 52 | 5 | 8 | 62 | 2 | 5. | 5 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.2 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Biva Polych Deca Foramir | naetes pods | Polych Gastro Nema Mys | opods todes | Cteno | oranches phores naetes | mollu Biva | opods uscan alves | Gastro mollus Biva | cans | Gastro Cope Mys | pods | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.3 | Total Biomass | ml/100 m ³ | 5. | .7 | 6. | | 5. | 92 | 4 | .3 | 5 | | 2.9 | 95 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| D | Microbiological Parar | neters | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1 | Total Bacterial Count | CFU/ml | 18 | 00 | 17 | 60 | 18 | 860 | 18 | 20 | 172 | 20 | 18 | 50 | IS 5402:2002 |
| 19.2 | Total Coliform | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | APHA(22 nd Edi)922 1-D |
| 19.3 | Ecoli | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS:1622:1981Edi. 2.4(2003-05) |
| 19.4 | Enterococcus | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 15186:2002 |
| 19.5 | Salmonella | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-3) |
| 19.6 | Shigella | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 1887 (P-7) |
| 19.7 | Vibrio | /ml | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-5) |

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H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



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RESULTS OF MARINE WATER [M12 SPM N 22°40'938" E 069°39'191"]

| SR. | TEST | UNIT | ОСТОВІ | ER 2018 | NOVEMB | ER 2018 | DECEMB | ER 2018 | JANUAF | RY 2019 | FEBRUA | RY 2019 | MARCI | H 2019 | TEST |
|------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---|
| NO. | PARAMETERS | | SURFACE | воттом | SURFACE | воттом | METHOD |
| 1 | рН | | 8.25 | 8.11 | 8.24 | 8.05 | 8.35 | 8.17 | 8.19 | 8.14 | 8.17 | 8.13 | 8.15 | 8.12 | IS3025(P11)83Re .02 |
| 2 | Temperature | оС | 30.3 | 30 | 30.1 | 29.8 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 30 | 30.2 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 30 | IS3025(P9)84Re. 02 |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 296 | 236 | 286 | 244 | 252 | 257 | 210 | 232 | 213 | 256 | 228 | 249 | IS3025(P17)84Re .02 |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27°C) | mg/L | 4 | 2 | 3 | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | 5.0 | BDL* | 6.8 | BDL* | 4.5 | BDL* | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03E dition2.1 |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 6.8 | 6 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.8 | IS3025(P38)89Re .99 |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 34.5 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 35.4 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 35.7 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 2550 B |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | APHA(22 nd Edi)552 0D |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO ₃ | µmol/L | 13.2 | 9.2 | 11.72 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 7.1 | 7.86 | 6.65 | 2.84 | 1.87 | 2.27 | 1.63 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | μmol/L | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.98 | 1.74 | 1.15 | 2.45 | 1.49 | 1.1 | 0.43 | 0.37 | 0.68 | 0.89 | IS3025(P34)88 NEDA |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH₃ | µmol/L | 4.6 | 4 | 3.39 | 2.87 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.85 | 3.54 | 2.37 | 1.99 | 2.2 | 1.93 | IS3025(P34)88Cla .2.3 |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | μmol/L | 2.95 | 2.16 | 2.36 | 1.82 | 2.5 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.86 | 0.98 | 0.9 | 0.84 | 0.72 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 C |
| 12 | Total Nitrogen | µmol/L | 21.1 | 16 | 17.09 | 13.31 | 14.65 | 12.45 | 13.21 | 11.29 | 5.64 | 4.23 | 5.15 | 4.45 | IS3025(P34)88 |
| 13 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 32 | 10 | 25 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 14 | BDL* | 18.2 | BDL* | 13.5 | BDL* | PLPL-TPH |
| 14 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 34983 | 34649 | 35860 | 35648 | 35117 | 34992 | 35528 | 35664 | 36520 | 36796 | 36718 | 36984 | IS3025(P16)84Re .02 |
| 15 | COD | mg/L | 20 | 8 | 18 | BDL* | 10 | BDL* | 19 | 8 | 27 | 8 | 22.6 | 7 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| Α | Flora and Fauna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rendx |
| 16 | Primary productivity | mgC/L /day | 1.71 | 1.57 | 2.11 | 2.04 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 7.09 | 4.6 | 5.62 | 3.37 | APHA (22nd Edi) 10200-J |
| В | Phytoplankton | , | | | | | | | | | | | | | , |
| 17.1 | Chlorophyll | mg/m³ | 1.99 | 1.51 | 2.17 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.85 | 3.27 | 2.67 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-Ḥ |
| 17.2 | Phaeophytin | mg/m³ | 1.6 | 1.44 | 1.6 | 1.46 | 2.2 | 1.96 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.56 | 1.54 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |



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Lab Manager



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Lab Manager (Q)

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| | | | - | Recom | ieed by Mol | FF New De | lhi Under S | Sec. 12 of Fa | avironmen | tal (Protecti | on) Act-198 | 6 | | | |
|------|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 17.3 | Cell Count | No. x 10 ³ /L | 173 | 90 | 198 | 112 | 230 | 170 | 217 | 213 | 213 | 96 | 236 | 81 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-H |
| 17.4 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Rhizosol enia Nitzschia Melosira Cyclotella Cosmariu m | Amphipr ora ceratium Nitzschia | Rhizosol enia sp. Nitzschia sp. Synedra sp. Biddulphi a sp. coratizum sp. Melosira sp. | Nitzschi a sp. Navicula sp. Fragillaria sp. | Rhizosol enia sp. Navicula sp. Thallasios ira sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Nitzschi a sp. Cyclotella sp. Cheatocer ous sp. | Thallasios ira sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Coscinodi scus sp. | Navicula sp. Synedra sp. Fragillaria sp. | Coscinodi scus sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Thallasios ira sp. Synedra sp. | Synedra sp. Navicula sp. Gyrosigm a sp. | Coscinodi scus sp. Rhizosole nia sp. Fragillaria sp. Synedra sp. | Navicula sp. Pleurosig ma sp. Biddulphi a sp. | АРНА (22 nd Edi) 10200-Н |
| С | Zooplanktons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1 | Abundance (Population) | noX10 ³ / 100 m ³ | 4 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 4 | ! 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.2 | Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group | | Chaeto Gastro | niferans ognaths opods | Polych Biva Crusta Cope | lves iceans | Gastr | ilves opods aceans | Crusta | uscan aceans opods | Polych mollus | | Polych Foramir Biva | niferans | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| 18.3 | Total Biomass | ml/100 m ³ | 5 | .1 | 5 | .6 | 3 | .2 | 4 | .4 | 3. | 9 | 3. | .4 | APHA (22 nd Edi) 10200-G |
| D | Microbiological Pa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.1 | Total Bacterial Count | CFU/m I | 21 | .00 | 18 | 70 | 18 | 60 | 18 | 350 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 20 | IS 5402:2002 |
| 19.2 | Total Coliform | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | APHA(22 nd Edi)922 1-D |
| 19.3 | Ecoli | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS:1622:1981Edi. 2.4(2003-05) |
| 19.4 | Enterococcus | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 15186:2002 |
| 19.5 | Salmonella | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-3) |
| 19.6 | Shigella | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 1887 (P-7) |
| 19.7 | Vibrio | /ml | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | sent | Abs | sent | Abs | ent | Abs | ent | IS: 5887 (P-5) |



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Lab Manager



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Dr. Arun Bajpai



Cleaner Production / Waste Minimization Facilitator

Recognised by MoEF. New Delhi Under Sec. 12 of Environmental (Protection) Act-1986

RESULTS OF ETP WATER OUTLET

| SR. | DADAMETERS | LINITT | | | RESULTS OF ETP | WATER OUTLET | | | GPCB Limit | TEST METHOD |
|-----|--|--------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| NO. | PARAMETERS | UNIT | 03/10/2018 | 11/05/2018 | 04/12/2018 | 04/01/2019 | 05/02/2019 | 04/03/2019 | | |
| 1 | Colour | Co-pt | 70 | 50 | 60 | 50 | 70 | 80 | 100 | IS3025(P4)83Re.02 |
| 2 | pН | | 7.1 | 7.52 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.45 | 6.5 TO 8.5 | IS3025(P11)83Re.02 |
| 3 | Temperature | °C | 32.4 | 30.8 | 31.2 | 30.8 | 31.6 | 31.9 | 40 | IS3025(P9)84Re.02 |
| 4 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 34 | 25 | 39 | 52 | 72 | 64 | 100 | IS3025(P17)84Re.02 |
| 5 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 1024 | 1712 | 1698 | 1318 | 1560 | 1921 | 2100 | IS3025(P16)84Re.02 |
| 6 | COD | mg/L | 88 | 92 | 76 | 94 | 84 | 68 | 100 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 5520-D Open Reflux |
| 7 | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 26 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 30 | IS 3025 (P44)1993Re.03Edition2.1 |
| 8 | Chloride as Cl | mg/L | 429 | 510 | 529 | 399 | 489 | 596 | 600 | IS3025(P32)88Re.99 |
| 9 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 4 | 7.8 | 10 | APHA(22 nd Edi)5520D |
| 10 | Sulphate as SO ₄ | mg/L | 72 | 110 | 98 | 112 | 156 | 172 | 1000 | APHA(22 nd Edi)4500 SO ₄ E |
| 11 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ | mg/L | 2.7 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 50 | IS3025(P34)88Cla.2.3 |
| 12 | Phenolic Compound | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | 1 | IS3025(P43)92Re.03 |
| 13 | Copper as Cu | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | 3 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 14 | Lead as Pb | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | 0.1 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 15 | Sulphide as S | mg/L | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500-S |
| 16 | Cadmium as Cd | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | 2 | AAS APHA(22 nd Edi)3111 B |
| 17 | Fluoride as F | mg/L | 0.75 | 0.65 | 0.45 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2 | APHA(22 nd Edi) 4500 F D SPANDS |

*Below detection limit

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H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



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Dr. Arun Bajpai



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RESULT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

| | | | ADANI PORT | – T1 TERMINAL | NR.MARINE BU | ILDING | | |
|-----------|---------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Sr. No | Date of Sampling | Particulate Matter (PM10) µg/m³ | Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) µg/m³ | Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) µg/m³ | Oxides of Nitrogen (NO2) µg/m³ | Carbon Monoxide as CO mg/m³ | Hydrocarbon as CH ₄ mg/m ³ | Benzene as C ₆ H ₆ μg/m ³ |
| 1 | 02/10/2018 | 84.33 | 43.68 | 13.61 | 20.68 | 0.70 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 2 | 05/10/2018 | 92.48 | 57.62 | 21.29 | 42.31 | 0.41 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 3 | 09/10/2018 | 89.64 | 39.44 | 14.36 | 35.61 | 0.39 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 4 | 12/10/2018 | 72.66 | 29.46 | 16.42 | 30.44 | 0.33 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 5 | 16/10/2018 | 87.60 | 48.35 | 24.29 | 39.35 | 0.57 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 6 | 19/10/2018 | 79.45 | 37.40 | 10.44 | 38.26 | 0.31 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 7 | 23/10/2018 | 86.30 | 45.39 | 19.44 | 32.51 | 0.17 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 8 | 26/10/2018 | 97.29 | 59.24 | 17.55 | 43.24 | 0.72 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 9 | 30/10/2018 | 88.40 | 40.27 | 18.42 | 27.50 | 0.49 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 10 | 02/11/2018 | 88.55 | 38.64 | 14.30 | 23.51 | 0.31 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 11 | 06/11/2018 | 96.60 | 58.46 | 20.32 | 35.65 | 0.36 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 12 | 09/11/2018 | 78.56 | 37.57 | 11.56 | 29.26 | 0.22 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 13 | 13/11/2018 | 85.61 | 49.23 | 19.60 | 32.49 | 0.52 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 14 | 16/11/2018 | 73.92 | 31.56 | 13.60 | 24.26 | 0.48 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 15 | 19/11/2018 | 95.34 | 52.32 | 15.66 | 30.52 | 0.11 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 16 | 21/11/2018 | 84.38 | 35.35 | 18.48 | 36.63 | 0.34 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 17 | 26/11/2018 | 79.37 | 42.60 | 8.64 | 28.49 | 0.87 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 18 | 28/11/2018 | 90.41 | 39.34 | 12.52 | 33.60 | 0.27 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 19 | 03/12/2018 | 85.65 | 48.24 | 9.69 | 31.71 | 0.27 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 20 | 05/12/2018 | 97.52 | 42.64 | 14.54 | 27.73 | 0.46 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 21 | 10/12/2018 | 87.38 | 50.67 | 22.71 | 33.25 | 0.87 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 22 | 12/12/2018 | 79.44 | 34.36 | 12.31 | 39.39 | 0.70 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 23 | 17/12/2018 | 92.47 | 44.25 | 21.34 | 42.65 | 0.50 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 24 | 19/12/2018 | 86.58 | 57.39 | 20.39 | 35.92 | 0.82 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 25 | 24/12/2018 | 99.55 | 40.66 | 11.31 | 32.48 | 0.76 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 26 | 26/12/2018 | 87.39 | 37.57 | 25.61 | 40.25 | 0.96 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 27 | 31/12/2018 | 83.56 | 55.37 | 13.62 | 45.38 | 0.18 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 28 | 02/01/2019 | 92.66 | 57.55 | 23.42 | 45.76 | 0.63 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 29 | 07/01/2019 | 88.35 | 39.59 | 15.59 | 43.59 | 0.90 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 30 | 09/01/2019 | 98.30 | 42.31 | 12.50 | 35.83 | 1.00 | BDL* | BDL* |

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Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

| | | | ADANI PORT - | T1 TERMINAL N | IR. (MARINE BU | ILDING) | | |
|------------|---------------------|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Sr.N o. | Date of Sampling | Particulate Matter (PM10) μg/m³ | Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) μg/m³ | Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) µg/m³ | Oxides of Nitrogen (NO2) µg/m³ | Carbon Monoxide as CO mg/m³ | Hydrocarbon as CH ₄ mg/m ³ | Benzene as C ₆ H ₆ μg/m³ |
| 31 | 15/01/2019 | 89.40 | 52.44 | 10.24 | 38.64 | 0.37 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 32 | 16/01/2019 | 96.32 | 48.20 | 22.45 | 32.49 | 1.02 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 33 | 21/01/2019 | 86.50 | 36.54 | 14.53 | 46.55 | 0.23 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 34 | 23/01/2019 | 99.53 | 58.38 | 27.52 | 39.49 | 0.81 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 35 | 28/01/2019 | 83.64 | 46.55 | 16.25 | 29.43 | 0.97 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 36 | 30/01/2019 | 95.43 | 54.30 | 24.80 | 36.29 | 1.10 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 37 | 04/02/2019 | 76.51 | 32.38 | 13.59 | 39.36 | 0.30 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 38 | 06/02/2019 | 81.53 | 44.53 | 16.74 | 37.67 | 0.54 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 39 | 11/02/2019 | 94.37 | 56.48 | 19.88 | 43.45 | 0.74 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 40 | 13/02/2019 | 84.64 | 50.26 | 8.64 | 36.83 | 0.50 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 41 | 18/02/2019 | 90.58 | 33.20 | 11.26 | 38.65 | 0.78 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 42 | 20/02/2019 | 95.32 | 53.43 | 22.43 | 35.47 | 0.61 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 43 | 25/02/2019 | 74.60 | 41.65 | 12.48 | 24.27 | 0.93 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 44 | 27/02/2019 | 91.64 | 49.19 | 25.67 | 33.50 | 0.69 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 45 | 04/03/2019 | 77.51 | 42.43 | 22.73 | 36.48 | 0.60 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 46 | 06/03/2019 | 84.37 | 36.79 | 12.58 | 44.26 | 0.49 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 47 | 11/03/2019 | 74.36 | 38.23 | 18.22 | 41.63 | 0.39 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 48 | 13/03/2019 | 92.49 | 56.28 | 20.55 | 38.68 | 0.78 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 49 | 18/03/2019 | 69.46 | 32.42 | 15.30 | 35.38 | 0.23 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 50 | 20/03/2019 | 86.27 | 44.29 | 24.20 | 39.55 | 0.48 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 51 | 25/03/2019 | 78.30 | 40.25 | 13.64 | 25.41 | 0.63 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 52 | 27/03/2019 | 81.21 | 46.18 | 27.20 | 45.39 | 0.52 | BDL* | BDL* |
| | TEST METHOD | IS:5182(Part 23):Gravimetric CPCB - Method (Vol.I,May-2011) | Gravimetric- CPCB - Method (Vol.I,May-2011) | IS:5182(Part II):Improved West and Gaeke | IS:5182(Part VI):Modified Jacob & Hochheiser (NaOH-NaAsO2) | NDIR Digital Gas Analyzer | SOP: HC: GC/GCMS/Gas analyzer | IS 5182 (Part XI):2006/CPCB Method |

^{*}Below detection limit

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



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RESULT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

| | | | | NEAR FIRE S | TATION | | | |
|------------|---------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Sr. No. | Date of Sampling | Particulate Matter (PM10) µg/m³ | Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) µg/m³ | Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) µg/m³ | Oxides of Nitrogen (NO2) µg/m³ | Carbon Monoxide as CO mg/m³ | Hydrocarbon as CH ₄ mg/m ³ | Benzene as C ₆ H ₆ μg/m³ |
| 1 | 02/10/2018 | 89.34 | 47.50 | 26.40 | 36.30 | 0.79 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 2 | 05/10/2018 | 97.69 | 50.58 | 14.61 | 33.49 | 0.62 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 3 | 09/10/2018 | 84.65 | 36.56 | 21.62 | 39.37 | 0.23 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 4 | 12/10/2018 | 79.35 | 33.44 | 11.60 | 26.46 | 0.52 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 5 | 16/10/2018 | 80.30 | 39.46 | 20.61 | 25.62 | 0.63 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 6 | 19/10/2018 | 93.67 | 45.63 | 18.39 | 41.32 | 0.45 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 7 | 23/10/2018 | 77.34 | 30.36 | 10.37 | 30.32 | 0.38 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 8 | 26/10/2018 | 92.63 | 53.57 | 24.25 | 37.20 | 0.90 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 9 | 30/10/2018 | 82.46 | 34.56 | 16.36 | 24.42 | 0.36 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 10 | 02/11/2018 | 82.31 | 36.74 | 12.98 | 18.49 | 0.21 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 11 | 06/11/2018 | 91.53 | 48.35 | 18.29 | 30.25 | 0.55 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 12 | 09/11/2018 | 89.32 | 40.58 | 16.35 | 34.62 | 0.46 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 13 | 13/11/2018 | 78.42 | 39.63 | 10.56 | 20.63 | 0.41 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 14 | 16/11/2018 | 85.72 | 35.66 | 17.52 | 28.76 | 0.45 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 15 | 19/11/2018 | 67.93 | 41.20 | 7.52 | 24.67 | 0.24 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 16 | 21/11/2018 | 57.81 | 24.50 | 8.52 | 32.37 | 0.53 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 17 | 26/11/2018 | 83.55 | 45.66 | 21.64 | 36.77 | 0.73 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 18 | 28/11/2018 | 61.33 | 23.64 | 19.22 | 27.51 | 0.47 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 19 | 03/12/2018 | 96.35 | 55.70 | 14.35 | 36.29 | 0.69 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 20 | 05/12/2018 | 79.66 | 33.89 | 17.64 | 25.53 | 0.30 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 21 | 10/12/2018 | 82.41 | 37.65 | 20.41 | 22.53 | 0.60 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 22 | 12/12/2018 | 92.39 | 53.56 | 16.67 | 29.48 | 0.53 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 23 | 17/12/2018 | 65.68 | 30.62 | 25.59 | 35.81 | 0.89 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 24 | 19/12/2018 | 80.47 | 42.85 | 23.46 | 30.35 | 0.78 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 25 | 24/12/2018 | 68.64 | 29.51 | 22.45 | 28.25 | 0.62 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 26 | 26/12/2018 | 91.18 | 51.20 | 10.51 | 38.29 | 0.57 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 27 | 31/12/2018 | 89.48 | 36.53 | 7.58 | 34.42 | 0.36 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 28 | 02/01/2019 | 74.69 | 46.32 | 26.55 | 40.53 | 0.98 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 29 | 07/01/2019 | 68.37 | 29.46 | 17.61 | 32.36 | 0.65 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 30 | 09/01/2019 | 78.50 | 35.37 | 23.58 | 28.65 | 0.72 | BDL* | BDL* |

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H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

| | | | | NEAR FIRE ST | TATION | | | |
|------------|---------------------|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Sr.N o. | Date of Sampling | Particulate Matter (PM10) µg/m³ | Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) µg/m³ | Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) µg/m³ | Oxides of Nitrogen (NO2) µg/m³ | Carbon Monoxide as CO mg/m³ | Hydrocarbon as CH ₄ mg/m ³ | Benzene as C ₆ H ₆ µg/m³ |
| 31 | 15/01/2019 | 85.60 | 48.62 | 19.31 | 41.26 | 0.87 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 32 | 16/01/2019 | 91.57 | 42.65 | 20.48 | 35.64 | 0.70 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 33 | 21/01/2019 | 60.43 | 24.50 | 8.68 | 38.54 | 0.45 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 34 | 23/01/2019 | 72.13 | 45.66 | 10.48 | 31.24 | 0.71 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 35 | 28/01/2019 | 67.50 | 36.32 | 18.20 | 25.50 | 0.44 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 36 | 30/01/2019 | 90.27 | 50.25 | 21.31 | 29.49 | 0.78 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 37 | 04/02/2019 | 54.78 | 23.55 | 7.58 | 32.49 | 0.60 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 38 | 06/02/2019 | 60.44 | 30.50 | 19.51 | 27.57 | 0.46 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 39 | 11/02/2019 | 86.36 | 52.23 | 24.57 | 37.57 | 0.97 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 40 | 13/02/2019 | 78.68 | 45.66 | 16.24 | 29.86 | 1.05 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 41 | 18/02/2019 | 69.34 | 28.43 | 15.61 | 24.35 | 0.87 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 42 | 20/02/2019 | 82.37 | 46.53 | 14.41 | 31.78 | 1.01 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 43 | 25/02/2019 | 59.81 | 31.49 | 18.59 | 21.28 | 0.52 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 44 | 27/02/2019 | 66.30 | 38.39 | 11.56 | 40.26 | 0.98 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 45 | 04/03/2019 | 73.28 | 39.55 | 19.19 | 40.30 | 0.50 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 46 | 06/03/2019 | 63.47 | 29.67 | 17.07 | 28.45 | 0.66 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 47 | 11/03/2019 | 55.35 | 26.78 | 21.26 | 38.75 | 0.36 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 48 | 13/03/2019 | 86.46 | 51.45 | 25.49 | 43.47 | 0.74 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 49 | 18/03/2019 | 51.44 | 20.46 | 8.68 | 25.32 | 0.44 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 50 | 20/03/2019 | 75.32 | 34.26 | 16.39 | 33.31 | 0.78 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 51 | 25/03/2019 | 58.68 | 27.36 | 20.57 | 22.50 | 0.39 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 52 | 27/03/2019 | 62.81 | 30.54 | 12.87 | 39.53 | 0.76 | BDL* | BDL* |
| | TEST METHOD | IS:5182(Part 23):Gravimetric CPCB - Method (Vol.I,May-2011) | Gravimetric- CPCB - Method (Vol.I,May-2011) | IS:5182(Part II):Improved West and Gaeke | IS:5182(Part VI):Modified Jacob & Hochheiser (NaOH-NaAsO2) | NDIR Digital Gas Analyzer | SOP: HC: GC/GCMS/Gas analyzer | IS 5182 (Part XI):2006/CPCB Method |

*Below detection limit

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



hussian

Dr. Arun Bajpai



Recognised by MoEF. New Delhi Under Sec. 12 of Environmental (Protection) Act-1986 **RESULT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING**

| | | | | ADANI HO | DUSE | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Sr. No | Date of Sampling | Particulate Matter (PM10) μg/m³ | Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) µg/m³ | Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) µg/m³ | Oxides of Nitrogen (NO2) µg/m³ | Carbon Monoxide as CO mg/m³ | Hydrocarbon as CH ₄ mg/m ³ | Benzene as C ₆ H ₆ μg/m ³ |
| 1 | 02/10/2018 | 62.57 | 31.51 | 18.73 | 24.53 | 0.40 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 2 | 05/10/2018 | 84.35 | 44.38 | 11.35 | 29.67 | 0.55 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 3 | 09/10/2018 | 79.63 | 35.34 | 16.22 | 31.22 | 0.20 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 4 | 12/10/2018 | 57.24 | 27.55 | 13.52 | 22.43 | 0.46 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 5 | 16/10/2018 | 72.80 | 38.44 | 10.83 | 30.58 | 0.41 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 6 | 19/10/2018 | 67.89 | 30.42 | 8.65 | 25.69 | 0.26 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 7 | 23/10/2018 | 58.64 | 23.50 | 12.37 | 19.40 | 0.33 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 8 | 26/10/2018 | 71.58 | 38.63 | 15.62 | 26.19 | 0.50 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 9 | 30/10/2018 | 65.65 | 29.38 | 9.61 | 20.60 | 0.22 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 10 | 02/11/2018 | 63.77 | 27.26 | 7.64 | 16.26 | 0.14 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 11 | 06/11/2018 | 80.35 | 43.62 | 12.46 | 20.25 | 0.33 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 12 | 09/11/2018 | 70.43 | 33.23 | 6.81 | 23.70 | 0.17 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 13 | 13/11/2018 | 69.32 | 30.45 | 8.46 | 18.64 | 0.50 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 14 | 16/11/2018 | 56.38 | 23.51 | 11.37 | 22.48 | 0.29 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 15 | 21/11/2018 | 53.45 | 20.65 | 13.47 | 26.83 | 0.42 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 16 | 26/11/2018 | 73.64 | 39.29 | 16.50 | 19.53 | 0.64 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 17 | 28/11/2018 | 58.42 | 26.88 | 17.26 | 21.24 | 0.37 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 18 | 03/12/2018 | 80.24 | 44.50 | 6.56 | 25.71 | 0.39 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 19 | 05/12/2018 | 68.32 | 29.36 | 19.59 | 21.60 | 0.21 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 20 | 10/12/2018 | 76.34 | 31.67 | 13.64 | 18.65 | 0.33 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 21 | 12/12/2018 | 61.25 | 38.82 | 10.19 | 24.61 | 0.44 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 22 | 17/12/2018 | 58.35 | 24.35 | 8.92 | 27.60 | 0.61 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 23 | 19/12/2018 | 89.32 | 48.62 | 12.48 | 20.37 | 0.56 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 24 | 24/12/2018 | 63.57 | 24.69 | 17.55 | 17.69 | 0.65 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 25 | 26/12/2018 | 82.68 | 46.31 | 14.46 | 22.68 | 0.73 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 26 | 31/12/2018 | 67.87 | 31.29 | 9.56 | 30.23 | 0.48 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 27 | 02/01/2019 | 65.56 | 37.35 | 9.64 | 30.34 | 0.77 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 28 | 07/01/2019 | 76.51 | 34.58 | 11.41 | 27.70 | 0.57 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 29 | 09/01/2019 | 69.32 | 30.75 | 18.67 | 20.46 | 0.85 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 30 | 15/01/2019 | 70.20 | 39.63 | 7.54 | 15.63 | 0.38 | BDL* | BDL* |

Continue ...

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

| | | | | ADANI HO | USE | | | |
|------------|---------------------|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Sr. No. | Date of Sampling | Particulate Matter (PM10) µg/m³ | Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) µg/m³ | Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) µg/m³ | Oxides of Nitrogen (NO2) µg/m³ | Carbon Monoxide as CO mg/m³ | Hydrocarbon as CH ₄ mg/m ³ | Benzene as C ₆ H ₆ μg/m³ |
| 31 | 16/01/2019 | 81.27 | 32.56 | 13.61 | 23.92 | 0.66 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 32 | 21/01/2019 | 74.35 | 29.57 | 10.41 | 33.55 | 0.55 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 33 | 23/01/2019 | 91.39 | 51.53 | 8.51 | 24.72 | 0.36 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 34 | 28/01/2019 | 62.34 | 27.51 | 14.41 | 17.66 | 0.50 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 35 | 30/01/2019 | 85.45 | 33.57 | 19.30 | 26.62 | 0.41 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 36 | 04/02/2019 | 62.47 | 26.37 | 10.36 | 28.69 | 0.84 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 37 | 06/02/2019 | 70.53 | 37.52 | 13.37 | 23.74 | 0.73 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 38 | 11/02/2019 | 54.68 | 22.38 | 16.50 | 25.49 | 0.40 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 39 | 13/02/2019 | 63.59 | 34.24 | 19.38 | 18.69 | 0.65 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 40 | 18/02/2019 | 58.64 | 24.86 | 17.53 | 17.60 | 1.09 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 41 | 20/02/2019 | 76.49 | 33.48 | 11.36 | 22.70 | 0.48 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 42 | 25/02/2019 | 53.40 | 23.43 | 15.19 | 29.27 | 0.76 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 43 | 27/02/2019 | 84.28 | 45.30 | 7.54 | 26.54 | 0.47 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 44 | 04/03/2019 | 65.65 | 35.33 | 14.52 | 33.49 | 0.64 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 45 | 06/03/2019 | 54.35 | 25.62 | 21.54 | 21.75 | 0.82 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 46 | 11/03/2019 | 66.24 | 33.69 | 15.65 | 24.40 | 0.53 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 47 | 13/03/2019 | 50.22 | 23.47 | 18.39 | 28.52 | 0.26 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 48 | 18/03/2019 | 56.86 | 27.55 | 11.85 | 32.50 | 0.62 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 49 | 20/03/2019 | 70.42 | 41.22 | 12.36 | 25.79 | 0.33 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 50 | 25/03/2019 | 51.28 | 24.52 | 17.50 | 34.57 | 0.54 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 51 | 27/03/2019 | 75.59 | 39.62 | 8.91 | 29.50 | 0.34 | BDL* | BDL* |
| | TEST METHOD | IS:5182(Part 23):Gravimetric CPCB - Method (Vol.I,May-2011) | Gravimetric- CPCB - Method (Vol.I,May-2011) | IS:5182(Part II):Improved West and Gaeke | IS:5182(Part VI):Modified Jacob & Hochheiser (NaOH-NaAsO2) | NDIR Digital Gas Analyzer | SOP: HC: GC/GCMS/Gas analyzer | IS 5182 (Part XI):2006/CPCB Method |

*Below detection limit

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



human

Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

| | | | | CT-3 DG H | OUSE | | | |
|------------|---------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Sr.N o. | Date of Sampling | Particulate Matter (PM10) μg/m³ | Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) µg/m³ | Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) µg/m³ | Oxides of Nitrogen (NO2) µg/m³ | Carbon Monoxide as CO mg/m³ | Hydrocarbon as CH ₄ mg/m ³ | Benzene as C ₆ H ₆ µg/m³ |
| 1 | 02/10/2018 | 71.67 | 26.35 | 15.66 | 28.39 | 0.53 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 2 | 05/10/2018 | 63.62 | 38.23 | 19.61 | 37.34 | 0.29 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 3 | 09/10/2018 | 75.64 | 33.71 | 11.66 | 26.32 | 0.57 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 4 | 12/10/2018 | 50.32 | 20.45 | 8.28 | 18.35 | 0.42 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 5 | 16/10/2018 | 65.70 | 30.50 | 12.41 | 34.55 | 0.50 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 6 | 19/10/2018 | 57.40 | 27.35 | 16.21 | 21.31 | 0.22 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 7 | 23/10/2018 | 68.20 | 41.62 | 6.56 | 24.70 | 0.26 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 8 | 26/10/2018 | 85.46 | 50.32 | 13.32 | 29.36 | 0.69 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 9 | 30/10/2018 | 73.38 | 25.68 | 10.24 | 16.37 | 0.50 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 10 | 02/11/2018 | 73.41 | 40.26 | 8.40 | 13.59 | 0.40 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 11 | 06/11/2018 | 85.32 | 45.44 | 11.45 | 23.61 | 0.44 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 12 | 09/11/2018 | 54.62 | 26.44 | 14.54 | 17.58 | 0.15 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 13 | 13/11/2018 | 64.31 | 35.26 | 20.22 | 28.40 | 0.31 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 14 | 16/11/2018 | 50.35 | 20.40 | 6.62 | 14.65 | 0.25 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 15 | 19/11/2018 | 86.12 | 48.66 | 18.57 | 35.26 | 0.18 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 16 | 21/11/2018 | 75.86 | 31.62 | 15.45 | 30.62 | 0.30 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 17 | 26/11/2018 | 69.43 | 38.44 | 19.29 | 25.51 | 0.57 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 18 | 28/11/2018 | 79.63 | 34.51 | 9.63 | 19.67 | 0.66 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 19 | 03/12/2018 | 60.76 | 31.66 | 12.66 | 20.84 | 0.23 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 20 | 05/12/2018 | 81.62 | 34.64 | 9.27 | 17.63 | 0.58 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 21 | 10/12/2018 | 70.60 | 29.42 | 18.85 | 30.45 | 0.47 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 22 | 12/12/2018 | 55.90 | 42.87 | 6.55 | 36.55 | 0.80 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 23 | 17/12/2018 | 85.78 | 39.39 | 13.69 | 31.61 | 0.55 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 24 | 19/12/2018 | 93.82 | 53.63 | 10.68 | 26.39 | 0.66 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 25 | 24/12/2018 | 88.60 | 37.28 | 8.62 | 21.66 | 0.52 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 26 | 26/12/2018 | 77.17 | 33.44 | 16.61 | 32.60 | 0.86 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 27 | 31/12/2018 | 94.32 | 52.47 | 19.51 | 38.46 | 0.26 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 28 | 02/01/2019 | 98.69 | 51.52 | 15.40 | 35.33 | 0.69 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 29 | 07/01/2019 | 82.58 | 36.46 | 7.22 | 39.28 | 1.03 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 30 | 09/01/2019 | 92.38 | 46.84 | 9.21 | 24.57 | 0.64 | BDL* | BDL* |



Lab Manager



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Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

| | | | | CT-3 DG H | OUSE | | | |
|------------|---------------------|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Sr.N o. | Date of Sampling | Particulate Matter (PM10) µg/m³ | Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) μg/m³ | Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) µg/m³ | Oxides of Nitrogen (NO2) µg/m³ | Carbon Monoxide as CO mg/m³ | Hydrocarbon as CH ₄ mg/m ³ | Benzene as C ₆ H ₆ µg/m³ |
| 31 | 15/01/2019 | 76.30 | 56.32 | 13.38 | 21.60 | 0.29 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 32 | 16/01/2019 | 85.32 | 38.24 | 11.35 | 29.25 | 0.86 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 33 | 21/01/2019 | 79.66 | 33.64 | 23.37 | 42.71 | 0.32 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 34 | 23/01/2019 | 87.64 | 55.74 | 16.34 | 36.89 | 1.07 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 35 | 28/01/2019 | 75.60 | 42.17 | 21.59 | 40.35 | 0.74 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 36 | 30/01/2019 | 80.47 | 39.31 | 20.36 | 33.33 | 0.42 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 37 | 04/02/2019 | 69.64 | 29.50 | 20.40 | 37.40 | 0.41 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 38 | 06/02/2019 | 75.62 | 40.55 | 6.61 | 32.65 | 0.96 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 39 | 11/02/2019 | 59.32 | 34.51 | 13.64 | 29.51 | 0.85 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 40 | 13/02/2019 | 94.53 | 55.49 | 11.58 | 43.90 | 0.37 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 41 | 18/02/2019 | 80.96 | 36.46 | 8.78 | 20.43 | 0.90 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 42 | 20/02/2019 | 72.68 | 30.66 | 18.42 | 28.33 | 0.55 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 43 | 25/02/2019 | 66.25 | 33.56 | 21.57 | 33.73 | 0.94 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 44 | 27/02/2019 | 76.83 | 39.48 | 14.18 | 30.29 | 0.89 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 45 | 04/03/2019 | 85.32 | 49.45 | 10.49 | 27.52 | 0.56 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 46 | 06/03/2019 | 74.82 | 32.44 | 7.65 | 23.47 | 0.71 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 47 | 11/03/2019 | 67.63 | 30.42 | 23.43 | 36.48 | 0.62 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 48 | 13/03/2019 | 55.68 | 33.68 | 15.70 | 32.52 | 0.69 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 49 | 18/03/2019 | 62.49 | 24.37 | 21.37 | 42.50 | 0.32 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 50 | 20/03/2019 | 90.41 | 39.39 | 19.49 | 30.56 | 0.44 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 51 | 25/03/2019 | 83.32 | 44.24 | 24.26 | 38.37 | 0.74 | BDL* | BDL* |
| 52 | 27/03/2019 | 69.45 | 35.46 | 16.25 | 34.33 | 0.55 | BDL* | BDL* |
| | TEST METHOD | IS:5182(Part 23):Gravimetric CPCB - Method (Vol.I,May-2011) | Gravimetric- CPCB - Method (Vol.I,May-2011) | IS:5182(Part II):Improved West and Gaeke | IS:5182(Part VI):Modified Jacob & Hochheiser (NaOH-NaAsO2) | NDIR Digital Gas Analyzer | SOP: HC: GC/GCMS/Gas analyzer | IS 5182 (Part XI):2006/CPCB Method |

^{*}Below detection limit

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULTS OF NOISE LEVEL MONITORING

Result of Noise level monitoring [Day Time]

| | | | TI | TERMINAL NR. | MARINE BUILDIN | IG | | | |
|------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| SR. NO. | Name of Location | Result [Leq dB(A)] | | | | | | | |
| 110. | Sampling Date & Time | 16/10/2018 | 16/11/2018 | 14/12/2018 | 04/01/2019 | 25/02/2019 | 18/03/2019 | | |
| 1 | 6:00-7:00 | 67.2 | 67.3 | 63.1 | 68.4 | 65.8 | 68.1 | | |
| 2 | 7:00-8:00 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 68.7 | 65.2 | 69.4 | 62.8 | | |
| 3 | 8:00-9:00 | 63.9 | 62.4 | 69.1 | 66.8 | 61.4 | 63.4 | | |
| 4 | 9:00-10:00 | 66.5 | 64.5 | 62.8 | 70.2 | 62.5 | 69.9 | | |
| 5 | 10:00-11:00 | 61.7 | 61.6 | 65.8 | 62.8 | 68.4 | 72.4 | | |
| 6 | 11:00-12:00 | 66.2 | 64.3 | 70.4 | 68.3 | 65.2 | 74.1 | | |
| 7 | 12:00-13:00 | 68.7 | 65.7 | 69.7 | 63.7 | 60.4 | 70.1 | | |
| 8 | 13:00-14:00 | 70.6 | 68.2 | 65.7 | 62.9 | 67.4 | 66.4 | | |
| 9 | 14:00-15:00 | 71.9 | 72.5 | 63.1 | 68.5 | 63.4 | 68.4 | | |
| 10 | 15:00-16:00 | 70.3 | 67.9 | 62.8 | 65.1 | 62.4 | 62.8 | | |
| 11 | 16:00-17:00 | 62.3 | 62.9 | 68.4 | 70.3 | 68.1 | 65.6 | | |
| 12 | 17:00-18:00 | 64.7 | 65.6 | 65.5 | 71.8 | 61.4 | 68.8 | | |
| 13 | 18:00-19:00 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 69.1 | 69.4 | 60.8 | 64.1 | | |
| 14 | 19:00-20:00 | 63.6 | 65.7 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 69.4 | 63.4 | | |
| 15 | 20:00-21:00 | 64.9 | 67.7 | 65.0 | 65.1 | 70.6 | 68.9 | | |
| 16 | 21:00-22:00 | 70.1 | 73.0 | 66.7 | 62.5 | 72.4 | 66.8 | | |
| | Day Time Limit* | | | 75 Lec | q dB(A) | | | | |

Result of Noise level monitoring [Night Time]

| SR. | | T1 TERMINAL NR.MARINE BUILDING | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| NO. | Name of Location | Result [Leq dB(A)] | | | | | | | |
| | | 16/10/2018 | 16/11/2018 | 14/12/2018 | 04/01/2019 | 25/02/2019 | 18/03/2019 | | |
| 1 | Sampling Date & Time | & 17/10/2018 | & 17/11/2018 | & 15/12/2018 | & 05/01/2019 | & 26/02/2019 | & 19/03/2019 | | |
| 2 | 22:00-23:00 | 69.5 | 67.8 | 63.8 | 63.1 | 63.1 | 65.1 | | |
| 3 | 23:00-00:00 | 66.5 | 64.4 | 65.7 | 61.8 | 65.3 | 60.8 | | |
| 4 | 00:00-01:00 | 64.4 | 66.9 | 64.1 | 65.1 | 66.3 | 68.4 | | |
| 5 | 01:00-02:00 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 62.8 | 68.7 | 62.4 | 67.4 | | |
| 6 | 02:00-03:00 | 58.3 | 60.8 | 63.7 | 65.4 | 62.7 | 68.4 | | |
| 7 | 03:00-04:00 | 66.1 | 65.6 | 63.9 | 62.9 | 68.3 | 65.1 | | |
| 8 | 04:00-05:00 | 62.8 | 60.8 | 69.8 | 69.4 | 65.3 | 62.5 | | |
| 9 | 05:00-06:00 | 64.7 | 66.6 | 62.7 | 68.5 | 66.2 | 66.1 | | |
| | Night Time Limit* | | | 70 Led | dB(A) | | | | |

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



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Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULTS OF NOISE LEVEL MONITORING

Result of Noise level monitoring [Day Time]

| | Name of Location | | | NEAR FIRE | STATION | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| SR. NO. | Name of Location | | Result [Leq dB(A)] | | | | | | | |
| 110. | Sampling Date & Time | 12/10/2018 | 20/11/2018 | 04/12/2018 | 16/01/2019 | 04/02/2019 | 11/03/2019 | | | |
| 1 | 6:00-7:00 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 65.4 | 62.5 | 68.4 | 68.1 | | | |
| 2 | 7:00-8:00 | 63.8 | 61.2 | 66.3 | 68.4 | 62.1 | 62.7 | | | |
| 3 | 8:00-9:00 | 69.2 | 69.3 | 66.9 | 72.4 | 65.4 | 65.1 | | | |
| 4 | 9:00-10:00 | 67.5 | 69.1 | 67.4 | 74.1 | 73.1 | 65.9 | | | |
| 5 | 10:00-11:00 | 63.4 | 62.5 | 63.2 | 70.4 | 64.1 | 68.2 | | | |
| 6 | 11:00-12:00 | 61.8 | 64.5 | 62.4 | 69.9 | 68.1 | 63.7 | | | |
| 7 | 12:00-13:00 | 68.1 | 70.7 | 67.4 | 63.4 | 62.4 | 65.4 | | | |
| 8 | 13:00-14:00 | 62.5 | 61.7 | 65.3 | 60.4 | 68.4 | 62.8 | | | |
| 9 | 14:00-15:00 | 61.1 | 61.5 | 62.5 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 69.1 | | | |
| 10 | 15:00-16:00 | 67.1 | 64.9 | 68.4 | 64.5 | 69.4 | 67.1 | | | |
| 11 | 16:00-17:00 | 69.0 | 71.4 | 68.3 | 65.1 | 61.4 | 63.4 | | | |
| 12 | 17:00-18:00 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 68.7 | 63.4 | 60.4 | 69.1 | | | |
| 13 | 18:00-19:00 | 64.6 | 65.4 | 64.3 | 62.5 | 62.7 | 71.1 | | | |
| 14 | 19:00-20:00 | 64.7 | 66.3 | 62.7 | 63.4 | 68.4 | 68.1 | | | |
| 15 | 20:00-21:00 | 65.2 | 63.3 | 65.8 | 65.2 | 64.3 | 65.2 | | | |
| 16 | 21:00-22:00 | 61.4 | 64.5 | 63.6 | 66.8 | 61.5 | 68.1 | | | |
| | Day Time Limit* | | | 75 Lec | ղ dB(A) | | | | | |

Result of Noise level monitoring [Night Time]

| SR. | Name of Location | NEAR FIRE STATION | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| NO. | Name of Location | Result [Leq dB(A)] | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Sampling Date & Time | 12/10/2018 & 13/10/2018 | 20/11/2018 & 21/11/2018 | 04/12/2018 & 05/12/2018 | 16/01/2019 & 17/01/2019 | 04/02/2019 & 05/02/2019 | 11/03/2019 & 12/03/2019 | | |
| 2 | 22:00-23:00 | 68.0 | 68.4 | 64.1 | 63.2 | 67.3 | 65.1 | | |
| 3 | 23:00-00:00 | 59.8 | 60.1 | 63.4 | 59.4 | 64.2 | 68.7 | | |
| 4 | 00:00-01:00 | 67.6 | 66.3 | 62.1 | 60.3 | 65.3 | 59.4 | | |
| 5 | 01:00-02:00 | 60.8 | 59.6 | 60.4 | 60.3 | 62.1 | 60.8 | | |
| 6 | 02:00-03:00 | 62.8 | 65.8 | 68.4 | 65.3 | 67.3 | 63.1 | | |
| 7 | 03:00-04:00 | 65.6 | 65.1 | 63.4 | 62.3 | 66.3 | 62.4 | | |
| 8 | 04:00-05:00 | 64.9 | 67.5 | 65.4 | 60.2 | 63.9 | 60.4 | | |
| 9 | 05:00-06:00 | 60.8 | 58.7 | 67.1 | 62.4 | 61.5 | 60.8 | | |
| Night Time Limit* 70 Leq dB(A) | | | | | | | | | |

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



human

Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULTS OF NOISE LEVEL MONITORING

Result of Noise level monitoring [Day Time]

| | Name of Location | | | ADANI | HOUSE | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| SR. NO. | ivallie of Location | Result [Leq dB(A)] | | | | | | | |
| 140. | Sampling Date & Time | 02/10/2018 | 13/11/2018 | 18/12/2018 | 02/01/2019 | 15/02/2019 | 01/03/2019 | | |
| 1 | 6:00-7:00 | 65.0 | 62.6 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 62.5 | 65.4 | | |
| 2 | 7:00-8:00 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 68.4 | 62.8 | | |
| 3 | 8:00-9:00 | 67.1 | 68.7 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 68.1 | 68.1 | | |
| 4 | 9:00-10:00 | 73.0 | 71.8 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 63.4 | 72.1 | | |
| 5 | 10:00-11:00 | 72.4 | 71.3 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 72.4 | 71.5 | | |
| 6 | 11:00-12:00 | 64.6 | 62.8 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 70.4 | 69.4 | | |
| 7 | 12:00-13:00 | 60.3 | 59.5 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 70.9 | 65.2 | | |
| 8 | 13:00-14:00 | 65.5 | 69.0 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 68.1 | 62.8 | | |
| 9 | 14:00-15:00 | 64.4 | 67.4 | 69.4 | 69.4 | 62.4 | 62.8 | | |
| 10 | 15:00-16:00 | 62.5 | 65.3 | 69.7 | 69.7 | 65.1 | 62.1 | | |
| 11 | 16:00-17:00 | 71.1 | 72.8 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 62.8 | 65.1 | | |
| 12 | 17:00-18:00 | 69.9 | 72.0 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 66.8 | 69.1 | | |
| 13 | 18:00-19:00 | 70.9 | 70.0 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 69.4 | 63.4 | | |
| 14 | 19:00-20:00 | 63.1 | 60.9 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 62.1 | 65.1 | | |
| 15 | 20:00-21:00 | 57.9 | 56.0 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 68.4 | 61.8 | | |
| 16 | 21:00-22:00 | 64.9 | 62.4 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 68.2 | 60.4 | | |
| | Day Time Limit* | | | 75 Lec | q dB(A) | | | | |

Result of Noise level monitoring [Night Time]

| SR. | Name of Location | | ADANI HOUSE | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| NO. | Name of Location | Result [Leq dB(A)] | | | | | | | | |
| | | 02/10/2018 | 13/11/2018 | 18/12/2018 | 02/01/2019 | 15/02/2019 | 01/03/2019 | | | |
| 1 | Sampling Date & Time | & | & | & | & | & | & | | | |
| | | 03/10/2018 | 14/11/2018 | 19/12/2018 | 03/01/2019 | 16/02/2019 | 02/03/2019 | | | |
| 2 | 22:00-23:00 | 67.8 | 69.5 | 60.4 | 67.4 | 60.4 | 62.5 | | | |
| 3 | 23:00-00:00 | 66.8 | 64.4 | 65.1 | 68.3 | 65.1 | 65.1 | | | |
| 4 | 00:00-01:00 | 64.3 | 66.8 | 65.4 | 63.2 | 65.4 | 65.7 | | | |
| 5 | 01:00-02:00 | 63.8 | 64.0 | 61.8 | 60.1 | 61.8 | 60.8 | | | |
| 6 | 02:00-03:00 | 62.3 | 61.2 | 63.4 | 60.4 | 63.4 | 60.7 | | | |
| 7 | 03:00-04:00 | 62.0 | 61.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.4 | | | |
| 8 | 04:00-05:00 | 61.3 | 60.1 | 65.7 | 65.3 | 65.7 | 58.1 | | | |
| 9 | 05:00-06:00 | 61.3 | 63.8 | 67.1 | 63.6 | 67.1 | 61.8 | | | |
| | Night Time Limit* | | 70 Leq dB(A) | | | | | | | |

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULTS OF NOISE LEVEL MONITORING

Result of Noise level monitoring [Day Time]

| | Name of Location | | | CT-3 DG | HOUSE | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| SR. NO. | Name of Location | Result [Leq dB(A)] | | | | | | | |
| 110. | Sampling Date & Time | 05/10/2018 | 23/11/2018 | 21/12/2018 | 10/01/2019 | 27/02/2019 | 07/03/2019 | | |
| 1 | 6:00-7:00 | 56.7 | 56.0 | 58.1 | 62.7 | 58.4 | 61.2 | | |
| 2 | 7:00-8:00 | 59.2 | 59.2 | 60.1 | 65.2 | 60.4 | 68.7 | | |
| 3 | 8:00-9:00 | 62.2 | 65.1 | 59.7 | 61.4 | 69.7 | 65.2 | | |
| 4 | 9:00-10:00 | 65.4 | 66.7 | 63.4 | 60.8 | 64.0 | 64.3 | | |
| 5 | 10:00-11:00 | 66.1 | 67.3 | 65.7 | 65.2 | 61.5 | 63.8 | | |
| 6 | 11:00-12:00 | 65.3 | 65.6 | 69.7 | 63.1 | 62.4 | 69.9 | | |
| 7 | 12:00-13:00 | 69.1 | 71.3 | 65.1 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 62.7 | | |
| 8 | 13:00-14:00 | 69.8 | 71.4 | 62.4 | 65.9 | 64.7 | 62.3 | | |
| 9 | 14:00-15:00 | 64.3 | 65.6 | 68.7 | 68.2 | 62.8 | 65.1 | | |
| 10 | 15:00-16:00 | 61.8 | 62.5 | 68.4 | 67.4 | 61.8 | 65.4 | | |
| 11 | 16:00-17:00 | 65.4 | 67.4 | 67.1 | 64.3 | 63.4 | 65.3 | | |
| 12 | 17:00-18:00 | 66.8 | 64.5 | 65.8 | 63.5 | 61.8 | 68.1 | | |
| 13 | 18:00-19:00 | 60.8 | 62.2 | 63.8 | 65.5 | 67.4 | 64.2 | | |
| 14 | 19:00-20:00 | 64.7 | 62.1 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 61.9 | 62.8 | | |
| 15 | 20:00-21:00 | 59.2 | 62.5 | 69.1 | 61.4 | 65.1 | 65.1 | | |
| 16 | 21:00-22:00 | 67.0 | 67.5 | 65.8 | 65.2 | 62.4 | 63.4 | | |
| | Day Time Limit* | | | 75 Lec | η dB(A) | | | | |

Result of Noise level monitoring [Night Time]

| SR. | Name of Location | CT-3 DG HOUSE | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| NO. | Name of Location | Result [Leq dB(A)] | | | | | | | | |
| | | 05/10/2018 | 23/11/2018 | 21/12/2018 | 10/01/2019 | 27/02/2019 | 07/03/2019 | | | |
| 1 | Sampling Date & Time | & | & | & | & | & | & | | | |
| | | 06/10/2018 | 24/11/2018 | 22/12/2018 | 11/01/2019 | 28/02/2019 | 08/03/2019 | | | |
| 2 | 22:00-23:00 | 62.0 | 60.9 | 68.7 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 63.1 | | | |
| 3 | 23:00-00:00 | 64.7 | 66.9 | 65.1 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 68.4 | | | |
| 4 | 00:00-01:00 | 58.7 | 60.5 | 62.8 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 64.1 | | | |
| 5 | 01:00-02:00 | 64.5 | 66.3 | 68.4 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 60.4 | | | |
| 6 | 02:00-03:00 | 63.2 | 66.0 | 64.9 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 62.8 | | | |
| 7 | 03:00-04:00 | 66.3 | 66.0 | 69.1 | 58.7 | 58.7 | 64.7 | | | |
| 8 | 04:00-05:00 | 66.1 | 67.7 | 67.5 | 58.1 | 58.1 | 66.1 | | | |
| 9 | 05:00-06:00 | 59.0 | 58.2 | 68.2 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 63.7 | | | |
| Night Time Limit* | | | | 70 Leq dB(A) | | | | | | |

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Lab Manager



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Dr. Arun Bajpai



RESULT OF STACK MONITORING

| SR NO | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | STD. LIMIT | THERMIC FLUID HEATER (BITUMEN- 01) | THERMIC FLUID HEATER (BITUMEN- 02) | HOT WATER SYSTEM-1 | HOT WATER SYSTEM-2 | TEST METHOD | | |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | ОСТОВ | ER 2018 | | | | |
| 1 | Particulate Matter | mg/Nm ³ | 150 | 19.37 | | 16.83 | | IS:11255 (Part-I):1985 | | |
| 2 | Sulfur dioxide | ppm | 100 | 3.94 | | 5.91 | | IS:11255 (Part-II):1985 | | |
| 3 | Oxides of Nitrogen | ppm | 50 | 23.70 | | 34.60 | | IS:11255 (Part- VII):2005 | | |
| | | | | | NOVEM | BER 2018 | | | | |
| 1 | Particulate Matter | mg/Nm ³ | 150 | 23.54 | | 19.63 | 14.28 | IS:11255 (Part-I):1985 | | |
| 2 | Sulfur dioxide | ppm | 100 | 2.93 | | 6.68 | 4.86 | IS:11255 (Part-II):1985 | | |
| 3 | Oxides of Nitrogen | ppm | 50 | 28.49 | | 39.45 | 32.79 | IS:11255 (Part- VII):2005 | | |
| | | | DECEMBER 2018 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Particulate Matter | mg/Nm ³ | 150 | 20.40 | | 16.38 | | IS:11255 (Part-I):1985 | | |
| 2 | Sulfur dioxide | ppm | 100 | 3.89 | | 5.44 | | IS:11255 (Part-II):1985 | | |
| 3 | Oxides of Nitrogen | ppm | 50 | 31.19 | | 35.67 | | IS:11255 (Part- VII):2005 | | |
| | | | | | JANUA | RY 2019 | | | | |
| 1 | Particulate Matter | mg/Nm ³ | 150 | 24.57 | | | 18.33 | IS:11255 (Part-I):1985 | | |
| 2 | Sulfur dioxide | ppm | 100 | 4.70 | | | 5.67 | IS:11255 (Part-II):1985 | | |
| 3 | Oxides of Nitrogen | ppm | 50 | 34.60 | | | 38.27 | IS:11255 (Part- VII):2005 | | |
| | | | | | FEBRU/ | ARY 2019 | | | | |
| 1 | Particulate Matter | mg/Nm ³ | 150 | 18.75 | 16.51 | 20.62 | | IS:11255 (Part-I):1985 | | |
| 2 | Sulfur dioxide | ppm | 100 | 5.22 | 4.81 | 6.60 | | IS:11255 (Part-II):1985 | | |
| 3 | Oxides of Nitrogen | ppm | 50 | 32.35 | 28.65 | 38.65 | | IS:11255 (Part- VII):2005 | | |
| | | | | | MARCH | 1 2019 | | | | |
| 1 | Particulate Matter | mg/Nm ³ | 150 | 16.83 | | 24.62 | | IS:11255 (Part-I):1985 | | |
| 2 | Sulfur dioxide | ppm | 100 | 4.64 | | 5.66 | | IS:11255 (Part-II):1985 | | |
| 3 | Oxides of Nitrogen | ppm | 50 | 30.44 | | 35.59 | | IS:11255 (Part- VII):2005 | | |

*Below detection limit

Results on 11 % O_2 Correction when Oxygen is greater than 11 %. And 12% CO_2 correction when CO_2 is less than 12% O_2 correction when O_2 O_2 correcti



Lab Manager



Dr. Arun Bajpai



Recognised by MoEF. New Delhi Under Sec. 12 of Environmental (Protection) Act-1986

Minimum Detection Limit [MDL]

| | Ambient Air Parameters | | | | | | |
|---------|--|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sr. No. | Test Parameter | MDL | | | | | |
| 1 | Particulate Matter (PM10) (μg/m³) | 10 | | | | | |
| 2 | Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) (μg/m³) | 10 | | | | | |
| 3 | Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂) (μg/m³) | 5 | | | | | |
| 4 | Oxides of Nitrogen (µg/m³) | 5 | | | | | |
| 5 | Hydrogen Sulphide as H2S (µg/m³) | 6 | | | | | |

| | Stack Parameters | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sr.No. | Test Parameter | MDL | | | | | | |
| 1 | Particulate Matter (mg/Nm³) | 10 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Sulphur Dioxide (ppm) | 1.52 | | | | | | |
| 3 | Oxides of Nitrogen (ppm) | 2.65 | | | | | | |
| 4 | Carbon Monoxide (mg/Nm³) | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 5 | Haydro Carbon NMHC (ppm) | 1.0 | | | | | | |

| | Sea Water Parameters | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SR. NO. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | MDL | | | | | | |
| 1 | pH | | 2 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Temperature | °C | 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 2 | | | | | | |
| 4 | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 1 | | | | | | |
| 5 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 6 | Salinity | ppt | 1 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | 2 | | | | | | |
| 8 | Nitrate as NO ₃ | μmol/L | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 9 | Nitrite as NO ₂ | μmol/L | 0.01 | | | | | | |
| 10 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ | μmol/L | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| 11 | Phosphates as PO ₄ | μmol/L | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| 12 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/L | 1 | | | | | | |
| 13 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 10 | | | | | | |
| 14 | COD | mg/L | 3 | | | | | | |
| 15 | Primary productivity | mgC/L/day | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 16 | Chlorophyll | mg/m³ | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 17 | Phaeophytin | mg/m³ | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 18 | Cell Count | No. x 10 ³ /L | 1 | | | | | | |

| | Sea Sediment Parameters | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|------|-----|--|--|--|
| SR. NO. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | MDL | | | |
| 1 | Organic Matter | % | 0.1 | | | |
| 2 | Phosphorus as P | μg/g | 1 | | | |
| 3 | Petroleum Hydrocarbon | μg/g | 1 | | | |
| 4 | Aluminum as Al | % | 0.1 | | | |
| 5 | Manganese as Mn | μg/g | 1 | | | |
| 6 | Mercury as Hg | μg/g | 0.1 | | | |

H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



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| | STP Water parameter(mg/L) | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Sr. No. | Test parameter | MDL | | | |
| 1 | pH | 2 | | | |
| 2 | Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) | 2 | | | |
| 3 | BOD (3 days @ 270 C) (mg/L) | 1 | | | |
| 4 | Residual Chlorine (mg/L) | 0.2 | | | |
| 5 | Fecal Coliform (MPN INDEX/100 mL) | 1.8 | | | |

| | ETP Water Parameters | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| SR. NO. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | MDL |
| 1 | Colour | Co-pt | 2 |
| 2 | рН | | 2 |
| 3 | Temperature | °C | 2 |
| 4 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 2 |
| 5 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 10 |
| 6 | COD | mg/L | 3 |
| 7 | BOD (3 Days @ 27 °C) | mg/L | 1 |
| 8 | Chloride as Cl | mg/L | 1 |
| 9 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | 2 |
| 10 | Sulphate as SO ₄ | mg/L | 1 |
| 11 | Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ | mg/L | 0.2 |
| 12 | Phenolic Compound | mg/L | 0.005 |
| 13 | Copper as Cu | mg/L | 0.01 |
| 14 | Lead as Pb | mg/L | 0.01 |
| 15 | Sulphide as S | mg/L | 0.1 |
| 16 | Cadmium as Cd | mg/L | 0.002 |
| 17 | Fluoride as F | mg/L | 0.05 |



Lab Manager

H. T. Shah



Dr. Arun Bajpai

"HALF YEARLY ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT"

FOR



BORE HOLE WATER ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED TAL: MUNDRA, KUTCH, MUNDRA – 370 421

MONITORING PERIOD: OCTOBER 2018 TO MARCH 2019

PREPARED BY:



POLLUCON LABORATORIES PVT.LTD.

PLOT NO.5/6 "POLLUCON HOUSE", OPP. BALAJI INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, OLD SHANTINATH SILK MILL LANE, NEAR GAYTRI FARSAN MART, NAVJIVAN CIRCLE, UDHANA MAGDALLA ROAD, SURAT-395007.

PHONE/FAX – (+91 261) 2455 751, 2601 106, 2601 224.

E-mail: pollucon@gmail.com Web: www.polluconlab.com

TC - 5945 ISO 9001:2015 ISO 14001:2015 OHSAS 18001:2007



RESULTS OF BORE HOLE WATER

| SR. | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| NO | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | LIQUID TERMINAL PUMP HOUSE-1 | LIQUID TERMINAL NEAR ENCLOSURE – 3 | NEAR LIQUID TERMINAL ETP OFFICE | TEST METHOD |
| | GPS Location | | N 22° 44.554′ E 069° 41.453′ | N 22° 44.554′ E 069° 41.453′ | N 22° 44.554′ E 069° 41.453′ | TEST WILLINGS |
| | Sampling Date | | 31/12/2018 | 31/12/2018 | 31/12/2018 | |
| 1 | pH | | 7.42 | 8.14 | 7.79 | IS3025(P11)83Re.02 |
| 2 | Salinity | ppt | 12.45 | 1.28 | 17.33 | APHA 2520B |
| 3 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | 2.4 | APHA(22ndEdi)5520D |
| 4 | Hydrocarbon | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | GC/GC-MS |
| 5 | Lead as Pb | mg/L | 0.094 | 0.96 | 0.031 | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 6 | Arsenic as As | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA 3114 B |
| 7 | Nickel as Ni | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 8 | Total Chromium as Cr | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS 3111B |
| 9 | Cadmium as Cd | mg/L | 0.014 | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 10 | Mercury as Hg | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA- 3112 B |
| 11 | Zinc as Zn | mg/L | 2.10 | BDL* | 0.072 | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 12 | Copper as Cu | mg/L | BDL* | 0.84 | BDL* | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 13 | Iron as Fe | mg/L | 9.8 | 0.74 | 0.25 | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 14 | Insecticides/Pesticides | mg/L | Absent | Absent | Absent | GC/GC-MS |
| 15 | Depth of Water Level from Ground Level | meter | 1.02 | 1.05 | 0.9 | |

^{*}BDL: Below Detection Limit



H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



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Dr. Arun Bajpai



| SR. | TEST DADAMATTEDS | | RES | | |
|-----|---|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| NO | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | LIQUID TERMINAL PUMP HOUSE-2 | LIQUID TERMINAL PUMP HOUSE-3 | TEST METUOD |
| | GPS Location | | N 22° 44.554′ E 069° 41.453′ | N 22° 44.554′ E 069° 41.453′ | TEST METHOD |
| | Sampling Date | | 31/12/2018 | 31/12/2018 | |
| 1 | рН | | 7.80 | 7.97 | IS3025(P11)83Re.02 |
| 2 | Salinity | ppt | 1.26 | 6.54 | APHA 2520B |
| 3 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | BDL* | 2.0 | APHA(22ndEdi)5520D |
| 4 | Hydrocarbon | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | GC/GC-MS |
| 5 | Lead as Pb | mg/L | 0.075 | 0.14 | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 6 | Arsenic as As | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA 3114 B |
| 7 | Nickel as Ni | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 8 | Total Chromium as Cr | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | AAS 3111B |
| 9 | Cadmium as Cd | mg/L | 0.044 | 0.058 | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 10 | Mercury as Hg | mg/L | BDL* | BDL* | AAS APHA- 3112 B |
| 11 | Zinc as Zn | mg/L | 1.84 | 0.17 | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 12 | Copper as Cu | mg/L | 0.92 | BDL* | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 13 | Iron as Fe | mg/L | 7.2 | 1.10 | AAS APHA(22ndEdi)3111 B |
| 14 | Insecticides/Pesticides | mg/L | Absent | Absent | GC/GC-MS |
| 15 | Depth of Water Level from Ground Level | meter | 0.98 | 0.95 | |

^{*}BDL: Below Detection Limit



H. T. Shah

Lab Manager





Dr. Arun Bajpai



Country From the Country Count

Recognised by MoEF. New Delhi Under Sec. 12 of Environmental (Protection) Act-1986

| Borehole Water Parameters | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|--|
| SR. NO. | TEST PARAMETERS | UNIT | MDL | |
| 1 | pH | | 2 | |
| 2 | Salinity | mg/L | 0.5 | |
| 3 | Oil & Grease | mg/L | 2 | |
| 4 | Hydrocarbon | mg/L | 0.01 | |
| 5 | Lead as Pb | mg/L | 0.01 | |
| 6 | Arsenic as As | mg/L | 0.001 | |
| 7 | Nickel as Ni | mg/L | 0.02 | |
| 8 | Total Chromium as Cr | mg/L | 0.025 | |
| 9 | Cadmium as Cd | mg/L | 0.002 | |
| 10 | Mercury as Hg | mg/L | 0.005 | |
| 11 | Zinc as Zn | mg/L | 0.06 | |
| 12 | Copper as Cu | mg/L | 0.01 | |
| 13 | Iron as Fe | mg/L | 0.1 | |
| 14 | Insecticides/Pesticides | mg/L | 0.1 | |

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H. T. Shah

Lab Manager



homes.

Dr. Arun Bajpai

ANNEXURE – 4



ADANI Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd

Mundra -Kutchh P.S.P. MONITORING REPORT OF ICCP SYSTEM

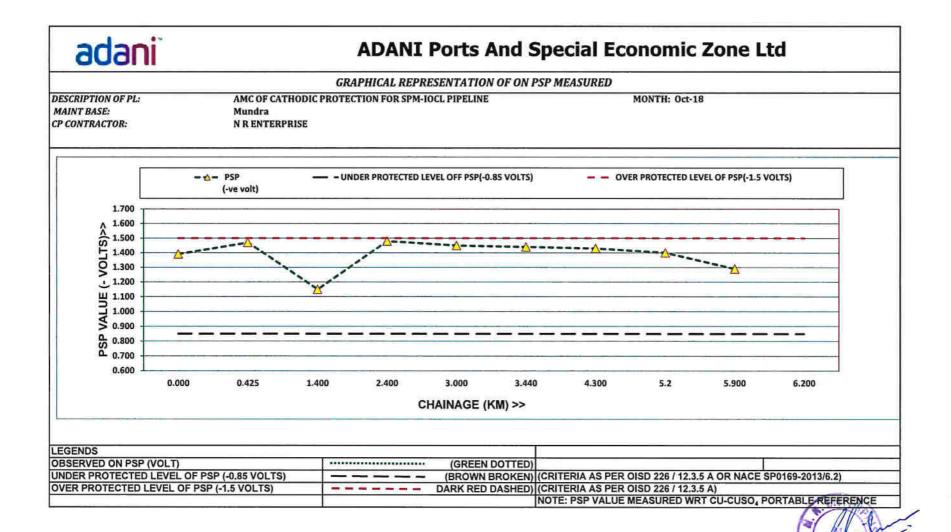
MAINT, BASE : Mundra

PIPELINE SECTION: AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

Date: 22/10/2018

Criteria for PSP as per OISD 226 / 12.3.5 A or NACE SP0169-2013 / 6.2 underprotected level (-0.85 volt); Overprotected level (-1.2 volt) wrt Cu-Cu5O4 reference Electrode

| SR. No. | TLP No. | TYPE | Location (detail description) | Chainage (km) | PSP (-ve volt) | Casing PSP(-V) | AC V | Un Protected PSP(- V) | Remarks |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 1 | E | Nr. Insulating Joint | 0.000 | 1.390 | | 0.042 | 0.72 | |
| 2 | 2 | D | After Railway Crossing | 0.425 | 1.470 | 0.67 | 0.057 | | |
| 3 | 3 | A | field | 1.400 | 1.150 | | 0.027 | | |
| 4 | 4 | A | field | 2.400 | 1.480 | | 0.224 | | |
| 5 | i 5 A field | | 3.000 | 1.450 | | 0.071 | | | |
| 6 | 6 | D | Road crossing | 3.440 | 1.440 | 0.65 | 0.072 | | |
| 7 | 7 | A | field | 4.300 | 1.430 | | 0.014 | | |
| 8 | 8 | A | field | 5.2 | 1.400 | | 0.014 | | |
| 9 | 9 | Α | IOCL Boundry wall | 5.900 | 1.290 | | 0.014 | | |
| 10 | 10 | E | Inside IOCL | 6.200 | 0.000 | | 0 | NOT APPROCHABLE | |
|) | | | | | | | | | |
| eeding TR | Unit/ CPPSM | Locations | >> | | TF | 92 | | | |
| eed Voltag | e (DC volt) | 10 | | | 3. | 53 | | | |
| eed Curre | nt (DC amp) | : | | | 6. | .0 | | | |
| C voltage | (50Hz) at in | put of TRL | J/CPPSM: | 252V | | | | | |
| iraphical | Representa | tion (Ann | exure) : Included | Pipeline is well pr | | | | | |



ADANI Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd MUNDRA -KUTCHH



MONITORING & MAINTENANCE OF TRU

Maint Base: Adani Mundra

Name of TRU/CPPSM Location: TP 2

Date of Monitoring: 22/10/2018

Pipelines :AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

1 Technical details of the Unit:

Manufacturer: Raychem RPG

Model: Cu,Cu,So4

Type (OIL Cooled/ Natural Air Cooled):

Year of Manufacture: 2011

S No of Unit:- 11007

Input Voltage (AC / DC): 230 V +/- 10 %

Output Rating (Voltage/ Current Range)

: 25 V / 25 A

Is unit fitted with built-in Interrupter

2 VISUAL INSPECTION & OBSERVATION:

2.1 Operation of door lock(s): OK / NOT-OK

2.3 Is door closing properly : OK / NO

2.5 Transformer oil level : OK / NOT OK / NA

2.7 Any leak/spillage of OIL observed: NO/ YES

2.9 Front panel indications: OK / NOT OK

2.11 Condition of Front panel: OK / Not OK

2.13 Lightning arrestor at Output: NOT OK

2.15 Lightning arrestor at Input: NOT OK

2.2 Earthing of unit: OK / NOT-OK

2.4 any indication of overheating/ burning: NO/ YES

2.6 Cleaning & Air Blowing : Done / Not Done 2.8 Tightening of connections: Done / Not-Done

2.1 Interrupter: NOT Available

2.12 Condition of all Analogue Panel Meters : OK /-NO

2.14 Condition of all Digital Panel Meters: OK / NO

2.16 Backup power supply condition: Available/Not available

3 WORKING PARAMETERS:

| Unit | Parameter | Value | UoM | Remarks |
|---------|---|---------------------------|--------|---|
| | 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (AC / ĐC) | 252 | volt | |
| | 3.2 INPUT CURRENT (AC / ĐC) | 1.01 | amp | |
| CPSSM | 3.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE | 3.53 | volt | |
| Š | 3.4 OUTPUT CURRENT | 6 | amp | |
| × | 3.5 MODE of Operation | AUTO | | |
| CPVCM / | 3.6 Feed Voltage (-V) | 1.2 | volt | |
| / C | 3.8 Drain PSP (-ve Volt) | 1.3 | volt | |
| | 3.9 PSP VALUE W.R.T. REF - 1 (-ve volt) | 1.210 | volt | |
| | REF - 2 (-ve volt) | 1.300 | volt | |
| | REF - 3 (-ve volt) | NA | volt | |
| | 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) | 0.588 | | |
| 4 | Any other observation/ discrepency | 1)TR unit work closed. | ing ok | 2)DC VOLTMETER not working. 3)TR unit door not properly |

Reviewed by(APSEZL)

Signature: Name:

Designation:

Signature: Name :

Designation:

Monitored by (N R



MUNDRA -KUTCHH

MONITORING & MAINTENANCE OF TRU

Maint Base : Adaní Mundra

Name of TRU/CPPSM Location: TP 2

Date of Monitoring: 27/11/2018

Pipelines : AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

1 Technical details of the Unit:

Manufacturer: Raychem RPG

Model: Cu,Cu,So4

NO

Type (OIL Cooled/ Natural Air Cooled):

Year of Manufacture: 2011

Input Voltage (AC / DC): 230 V +/- 10 %

S No of Unit:- 11007
Output Rating (Voltage/ Current Range)

: 25 V / 25 A

Is unit fitted with built-in Interrupter

mtor

2 VISUAL INSPECTION & OBSERVATION:

2.1 Operation of door lock(s): OK / -OK

2.3 Is door closing properly: NO

2.5 Transformer oil level : OK / NOT OK / NA
2.7 Any leak/spillage of OIL observed : NO/ YES

2.9 Front panel indications : OK / NOT OK

2.11 Condition of Front panel: OK / Not-OK2.13 Lightning arrestor at Output: NOT OK

2.15 Lightning arrestor at Input: NOT OK

2.2 Earthing of unit: OK / NOT OK

2.4 any indication of overheating/ burning: NO/ YES

2.6 Cleaning & Air Blowing : Done / Not Done2.8 Tightening of connections : Done / Not Done

2.1 Interrupter : NOT Available

2.12 Condition of all Analogue Panel Meters : OK /-NO

2.14 Condition of all Digital Panel Meters : OK / NO

2.16 Backup power supply condition: Available/Not available

3 WORKING PARAMETERS:

| Unit | Parameter | Value | UoM | Remarks |
|-------|---|---------------------------|---------|---|
| | 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (AC / ĐC) | 230 | volt | |
| | 3.2 INPUT CURRENT (AC / ĐE) | 0.9 | amp | |
| CPSSM | 3.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE | 4.28 | volt | |
| | 3.4 OUTPUT CURRENT | 5.1 | amp | |
| - | 3.5 MODE of Operation | AUTO | | |
| CPVCM | 3.6 Feed Voltage (-V) (Internal) | 1.13 | volt | |
| Ö | 3.8 Drain PSP (-ve Volt) | 1.22 | volt | |
| K | 3.9 PSP VALUE W.R.T. REF - 1 (-ve volt) | 1.130 | volt | |
| • | REF - 2 (-ve volt) | 1.230 | volt | |
| | REF - 3 (-ve volt) | NA | volt | |
| | 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) | 0.839 | | |
| 4 | Any other observation/ discrepency | 1)TR unit work closed. | ting ok | 2)DC VOLTMETER not working. 3)TR unit door not properly |

Reviewed by(APSEZL)

Signature:

Name : Designation : Monitored by (N:R ENTER

Signature :

Name : Designation



Mundra -Kutchh P.S.P. MONITORING REPORT OF ICCP SYSTEM

MAINT, BASE : Mundra

Designation:

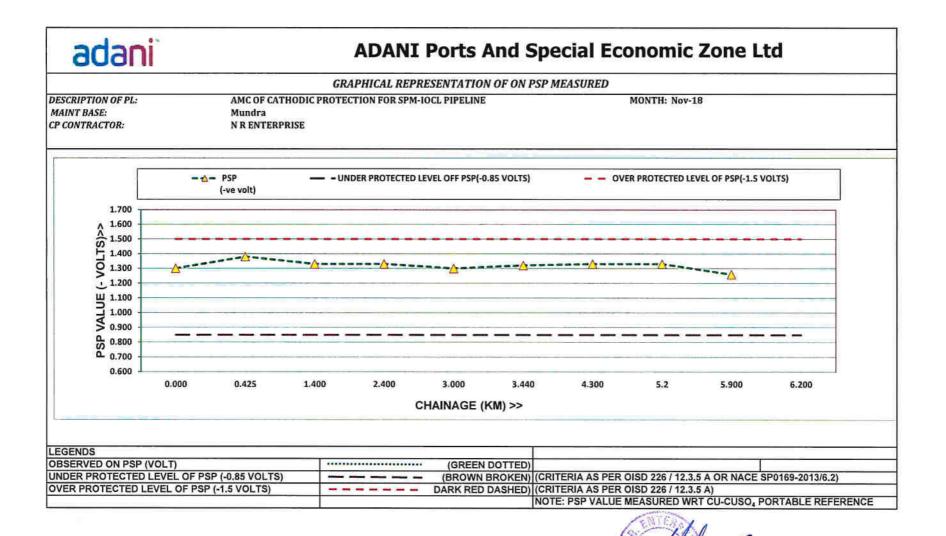
PIPELINE SECTION: AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

Date: 27/11/2018

Designation (

Criteria for PSP as per OISD 226 / 12.3.5 A or NACE SP0169-2013 / 6.2 underprotected level (-0.85 volt); Overprotected level (-1.2 volt) wrt Cu-CuSO4 reference Electrode

| | TLP No. | TYPE | Location (detail description) | Chainage (km) | PSP (-ve volt) | Casing PSP(-V) | AC V | Un Protected PSP(- V) | Remarks |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 1 | E | Nr. Insulating Joint | 0.000 | 1.300 | | 0.042 | 0.7 | |
| 2 | 2 | D | After Railway Crossing | 0.425 | 1.380 | 0.62 | 0.04 | | |
| 3 | 3 | A | field | 1.400 | 1.330 | | 0.03 | | |
| 4 | 4 | A | field | 2,400 | 1,330 | | 0.016 | | |
| 5 | 5 | Α | field | 3.000 | 1.300 | | 0.001 | | |
| 6 | 6 | D | Road crossing | 3.440 | 1.320 | 0.72 | 0.002 | | |
| 7 | 7 | A | field | 4.300 | 1.330 | | 0.005 | | |
| 8 | 8 | A | field | 5.2 | 1.330 | | 0.011 | | |
| 9 | 9 | Α | IOCL Boundry wall | 5.900 | 1.260 | | 0.016 | | |
| 10 | 10 | E | Inside IOCL | 6.200 | 0.000 | | 0 | NOT APPROCHABLE | |
| 3) | | | | | | | | | |
| eeding TRU | | | >> | | TI | 2 | | | |
| eed Voltage | | | | | 4. | 28 | | | |
| eed Current | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| C voltage (5 | 50Hz) at inp | put of TRU | /CPPSM: | | 23 | OV | | | |
| Graphical Ro | | | exure) : Included | Pipeline is well pi | rotected_ | | | | |





MONITORING OF ANODE GROUND BED and JUNCTION BOX

Doc. No. :-

APSEZL/NRAJB/R01

Page No. :- 1 of 1

| VIVE OF THE OT | | -MUNDRA | | | PIPELINE SECTION: AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|------------|-------|--|-----------|--|--|
| NAME OF TR ST | ATION : AD | ANI TERMINAL-MUNDRA | | DATE | | 7/11/2018 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Sr No | 1 | Activities | | | | -T | | |
| 31 110 | | Activities | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Anode Quantity | | 12 | - | | | |
| 4 | | Parameters of TR/CPPSM | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | | AUTO mode/AVCC Mode | | AUTO | | | | |
| 4.2 | | Output Voltage (Volts) | | 4.28 | | | | |
| 4.3 | | Output Current(Amp) | | 5.06 | | | | |
| 5 | Pipe To | Soil Potential (PSP) (-ve Volt | s) wrt ref | | | | | |
| 5.1 | PSP | Value with RC1 (-ve Volts)w | rt ref | 1.130 | | | | |
| 5.2 | 5.2 PSP Value with RC2 (-ve Volts) w r t ref | | | | | | | |
| 5.3 PSP value with RC3 (-ve Volts) wrt ref | | | | NA | | | | |
| 6 | To | tal Circuit resistance at TR (| 0.83 | | | | | |
| 7 | I | ndividual Anode Current (A | | | | | | |
| | Anode | AI | | 0.04 | | | | |
| | Anode | A2 | | 0.10 | | | | |
| | Anode | A3 | | 0.69 | | | | |
| | Anode | A4 | | 0.54 | | | | |
| | Anode | A5 | | 1.17 | | | | |
| | Anode | A6 | | 0.63 | | | | |
| | Anode | A7 | | 0.53 | | | | |
| | Anode | A8 | | 0.56 | | | | |
| | Anode | A9 | | 0.22 | | | | |
| | Anode | A10 | | 0.23 | | | | |
| | Anode | A11 | | 0.48 | | | | |
| | Anode | A12 | | 0.44 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Total | Current at Anode Header cabl | e (Amp) | 5.06 | | | | |
| | | | 25 | | | | | |

| | ř | 4 % |
|----|----|-----|
| 30 | 75 | 11 |
| au | al | 10 |

Mundra -Kutchh
P.S.P. MONITORING REPORT OF ICCP SYSTEM

MAINT, BASE: Mundra

PIPELINE SECTION: AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

Date: 28/12/2018

Crituria for PSP as per OISD 226 / 12.3,5 A or NACE SP0169-2013/ 6.2 underprotected level (-0.85 volt); Overprotected level (-1.2 volt) wrt Cu-CuSD4 reference Electrode

| SR. No. | TLP No. | TYPE | Location (detail description) | Chainage (km) | PSP (-ve volt) | Casing PSP(-V) | AC V | Un Protected PSP(- V) | Remarks |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Е | Nr. Insulating Joint | 0.000 | 1.309 | | 0.035 | 0.46 | |
| 2 | 2 | D | After Railway Crossing | 0.425 | 1.416 | 0.271 | 0.005 | | |
| 3 | 3 | A | field | 1,400 | 1_375 | | 0.038 | | |
| 4 | 4 | A | field | 2.400 | 1.415 | | 0.022 | | |
| 5 | 5 | A | field | 3.000 | 1.381 | | 0.002 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 6 | 6 | D | Road crossing | 3,440 | 1.351 | 0.412 | 0.001 | | |
| 7 | 7 | A | field | 4.300 | 1.386 | | 0.005 | | |
| 8 | 8 | Α | field | 5.2 | 1.379 | | 0.001 | | |
| 9 | 9 | A | IOCL Boundry wall | 5.900 | 1.378 | | 0.015 | | |
| 10 | 10 | Ε | Inside IOCL | 6.200 | 0.000 | | 0 | NOT APPROCHABLE | |
|) | | | | | | | | 100m 2 100m/100m/20 = 000m | |
| eeding TR | Unit/ CPPSM | Locations | >> | | T | 2 | | | |

| TP2 | Feeding TRUnit/ CPPSM Locations >> | TP2 | Feed Voltage (DC volt) : | 3.19 | Feed Current (DC amp) : | 4.4 | AC voltage (50Hz) at Input of TRU/CPPSM: | 0.29 | |

Graphical Representation (Annexure): Included

Any other observation/ discrepency :

Pipeline is well protected

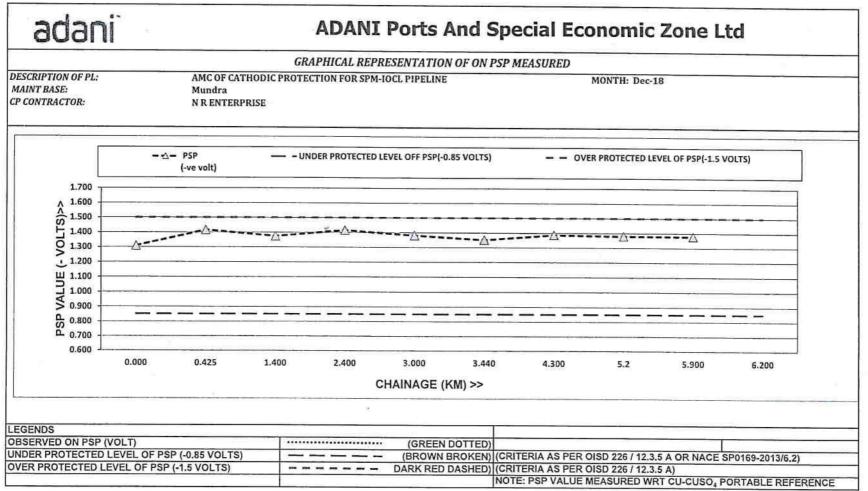
Reviewed by (APSEZL)

Signature : Name :

Designation:

Monitored by Signature :

Name : Designation :





adani

MUNDRA -KUTCHH

MONITORING & MAINTENANCE OF TRU

Maint Base : Adani Mundra

Name of TRU/CPPSM Location: TP 2

Date of Monitoring: 28/12/2018

Pipelines : AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

1 Technical details of the Unit:

Manufacturer: Raychem RPG

Model: Cu,Cu,So4

Type (OIL Cooled/ Natural Air Cooled):

Year of Manufacture: 2011

S No of Unit:- 11007

Output Rating (Voltage/ Current Range)

: 25 V / 25 A

Input Voltage (AC / DC): 230 V +/- 10 %

NO

Is unit fitted with built-in Interrupter

2 VISUAL INSPECTION & OBSERVATION:

2.1 Operation of door lock(s): OK / -OK

2.3 Is door closing properly: NO

2.5 Transformer oil level : OK / NOT OK / NA 2.7 Any leak/spillage of OIL observed: NO/ YES

2.9 Front panel indications: OK / NOT-OK

2.11 Condition of Front panel: OK / Not-OK

2.13 Lightning arrestor at Output: NOT OK

2.15 Lightning arrestor at Input: NOT OK

2.2 Earthing of unit: OK / NOT-OK

2.4 any indication of overheating/ burning: NO/ YES

2.6 Cleaning & Air Blowing: Done / Not Done

2.8 Tightening of connections: Done / Not Done

2.1 Interrupter: NOT Available

2.12 Condition of all Analogue Panel Meters: OK /-NO

2.14 Condition of all Digital Panel Meters: NO

2.16 Backup power supply condition: Available/Not available

3 WORKING PARAMETERS:

| Unit | Parameter | Value | UoM | 1 Remarks |
|---------|---|------------------------|--------|---|
| | 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (AC / Ѐ) | 256 | volt | |
| | 3.2 INPUT CURRENT (AC / ĐE) | 0.96 | amp | |
| CPSSM | 3.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE | 3.19 | volt | |
| 8 | 3.4 OUTPUT CURRENT | 4.41 | amp | |
| × | 3.5 MODE of Operation | AUTO | | |
| CPVCM / | 3.6 Feed Voltage (-V) (Internal) | 1.16 | volt | |
| / C | 3.8 Drain PSP (-ve Volt) | 1.24 | volt | |
| | 3.9 PSP VALUE W.R.T. REF - 1 (-ve volt) | 1.163 | volt | 75- |
| | REF - 2 (-ve volt) | 1.247 | volt | |
| | REF - 3 (-ve volt) | NA | volt | |
| | 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) | 0.723 | | |
| 4 | Any other observation/ discrepency | 1)TR unit work closed. | ing ok | 2)DC VOLTMETER not working, 3)TR unit door not properly |

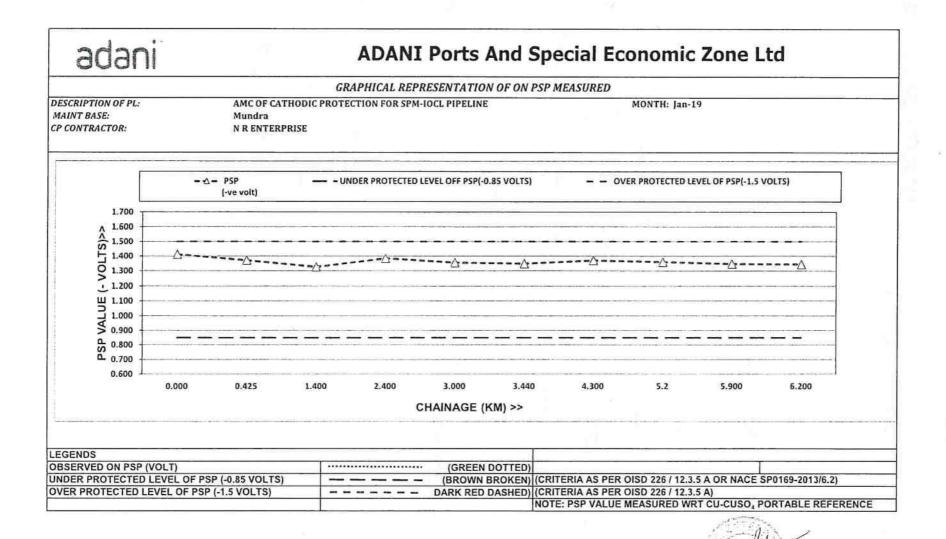
Reviewed by(APSEZL)

Monitored by (N R-ENTERPR)

Signature:

Designation:

Signature: Name: Designation:



| all the | 2000 | SHOP. | dille | |
|---------|------------|---------|-------|---|
| -1 | <i>a</i> 1 | _1 | 1 1 | |
| 1 | 9 1 | | 8 8 | • |
| ~ | 200 | State S | | |

Mundra -Kutchh
P.S.P. MONITORING REPORT OF ICCP SYSTEM

MAINT, BASE : Mundra

PIPELINE SECTION: AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

Date: 28/01/2019

Criteria for PSP as per OISD 226 / 12.3.5 A or NACE SP0169-2013/ 6.2 underprotected level (-0.85 volt); Overprotected level (-1.2 volt) wrt Cu-CuSO4 reference Electrode

| SR. No. | TLP No. | TYPE | Location (detail description) | Chainage (km) | PSP (-ve volt) | Casing PSP(-V) | AC V | Un Protected PSP(- V) | Remarks |
|------------|---|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 1 | E | Nr. Insulating Joint | 0.000 | 1.412 | | 0.039 | 0.413 | |
| 2 | 2 | D | After Railway Crossing | 0.425 | 1.371 | 0.671 | 0.057 | | |
| 3 | 3 | A | field | 1.400 | 1.327 | | 0.037 | | |
| 4 | 4 | A | field | 2.400 | 1.385 | | 0.021 | | |
| 5 | 5 | A | field | 3.000 | 1.356 | | 0.003 | | |
| 6 | 6 | D | Road crossing | 3.440 | 1.350 | 0.425 | 0.004 | | |
| 7 | 7 | A | field | 4.300 | 1.371 | | 0.004 | | |
| 8 | 8 | A | field | 5.2 | 1.361 | | 0.005 | | |
| 9 | 9 | A | IOCL Boundry wall | 5.900 | 1.348 | | 0.012 | | |
| 10 | 10 | E | Inside IOCL | 6.200 | 1.345 | | 0.039 | 0.821 | |
| 3) | | | | | | | | | |
| eeding TR | Unit/ CPPSM | Locations | >> | | TF | 2 | | | |
| eed Voltag | ge (DC volt) : | | | | 3.1 | 15 | | | |
| eed Curre | nt (DC amp) | | | | 4. | 0 | | | |
| C voltage | voltage (50Hz) at input of TRU/CPPSM: 0.269 | | | | | | ' | | |

Reviewed by (APSEZL)

Signature : Name :

Designation :

Monitored by N R ENT Signature :

Name : Designation :

ADANI Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd MUNDRA -KUTCHH

MONITORING & MAINTENANCE OF TRU

Maint Base: Adani Mundra

Name of TRU/CPPSM Location: TP 2

Date of Monitoring: 28/01/2018

Pipelines : AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

1 Technical details of the Unit:

Manufacturer: Raychem RPG

Model: Cu,Cu,So4

Type (OIL Cooled) Natural Air Cooled):

Year of Manufacture: 2011

S No of Unit:- 11007

Output Rating (Voltage/ Current Range)

: 25 V / 25 A

Input Voltage (AC / ĐC): 230 V +/- 10 %

Is unit fitted with built-in Interrupter

NO

2 VISUAL INSPECTION & OBSERVATION:

2.1 Operation of door lock(s): OK / -OK

2.3 Is door closing properly: NO

2.5 Transformer oil level : OK / NOT OK / NA 2.7 Any leak/spillage of OIL observed: NO/ YES

2.9 Front panel indications: OK / NOT OK

2.11 Condition of Front panel: OK / Not-OK

2.13 Lightning arrestor at Output: OK

2.15 Lightning arrestor at Input: OK

2.2 Earthing of unit : OK / NOT-OK

2.4 any indication of overheating/ burning : NO/ YES

2.6 Cleaning & Air Blowing : Done / Not Done

2.8 Tightening of connections: Done / Not Done

2.1 Interrupter: NOT Available

2.12 Condition of all Analogue Panel Meters: OK /-NO

2.14 Condition of all Digital Panel Meters: NO

2.16 Backup power supply condition : Available/Not available

3 WORKING PARAMETERS:

| Unit | Parameter | Value | UoM | Remarks |
|-------------|---|----------------------------|-------|---|
| | 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (AC / ĐC) | 234 | volt | |
| | 3.2 INPUT CURRENT (AC / ĐC) | 0.85 | amp | |
| SSM | 3.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE | 3.14 | volt | |
| CPVCM / CPS | 3.4 OUTPUT CURRENT | 3.98 | amp | |
| | 3.5 MODE of Operation | AUTO | | |
| | 3.6 Feed Voltage (-V) (Internal) | 1.15 | volt | |
| 0 | 3.8 Drain PSP (-ve Volt) | 1.23 | volt | |
| H | 3.9 PSP VALUE W.R.T. REF - 1 (-ve volt) | 1.161 | volt | |
| | REF - 2 (-ve volt) | 1.245 | volt | |
| | REF - 3 (-ve volt) | NA | volt | |
| | 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) | 0.789 | | |
| 4 | Any other observation/ discrepency | 1)TR unit worki closed. | ng ok | 2)DC VOLTMETER not working. 3)TR unit door not properly |

Reviewed by(APSEZL)

Signature: Name:

Designation:

Monitored by (N/R ENTERPRISE

Signature: Name:

Designation:

Page 183 of 330

ADANI Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd MUNDRA -KUTCHH

MONITORING & MAINTENANCE OF TRU

Maint Base: Adani Mundra

Name of TRU/CPPSM Location: TP 2

Date of Monitoring: 23/02/2019

Pipelines : AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

1 Technical details of the Unit:

Manufacturer: Raychem RPG

Model: Cu,Cu,So4 S No of Unit:- 11007 Type (OIL Cooled) Natural Air Cooled):

Year of Manufacture: 2011

Input Voltage (AC / DC): 230 V +/- 10 %

Output Rating (Voltage/ Current Range)

: 25 V / 25 A

Is unit fitted with built-in Interrupter

NO

2 VISUAL INSPECTION & OBSERVATION:

2.1 Operation of door lock(s): OK / -OK

2.3 Is door closing properly: NO

2.5 Transformer oil level : OK / NOT OK / NA

2.7 Any leak/spillage of OIL observed: NO/ YES

2.9 Front panel indications: OK / NOT-OK

2.11 Condition of Front panel: OK / Not OK 2.13 Lightning arrestor at Output: NOT OK

2.15 Lightning arrestor at Input: NOT OK

2.2 Earthing of unit: OK / NOT OK

2.4 any Indication of overheating/ burning: NO/ YES

2.6 Cleaning & Air Blowing : Done / Not Done

2.8 Tightening of connections : Done / Not-Done

2,1 Interrupter: NOT Available

2.12 Condition of all Analogue Panel Meters: OK /-NO

2.14 Condition of all Digital Panel Meters: OK / NO

2.16 Backup power supply condition: Available/Not available

3 WORKING PARAMETERS:

| Unit | Parameter | Value | UoM | Remarks |
|-------|---|---------------------------|--------|---|
| | 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (AC / Ѐ) | 250 | volt | |
| | 3.2 INPUT CURRENT (AC / ĐG) | 0.79 | amp | |
| CPSSM | 3.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE | 2.84 | volt | |
| CPS | 3.4 OUTPUT CURRENT | 2.34 | amp | |
| × | 3.5 MODE of Operation | AUTO | | |
| CPVCM | 3.6 Feed Voltage (-V) (Internal) | 1.11 | volt | |
| Ď/ | 3.8 Drain PSP (-ve Volt) | 1.2 | volt | |
| K | 3.9 PSP VALUE W.R.T. REF - 1 (-ve volt) | 1.110 | volt | |
| | REF - 2 (-ve volt) | 1.200 | volt | |
| | REF - 3 (-ve volt) | NA | volt | |
| | 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) | 1.214 | | |
| 4 | Any other observation/ discrepency | 1)TR unit work closed. | dng ok | 2)DC VOLTMETER not working. 3)TR unit door not properly |

Reviewed by(APSEZL)

Signature: Name:

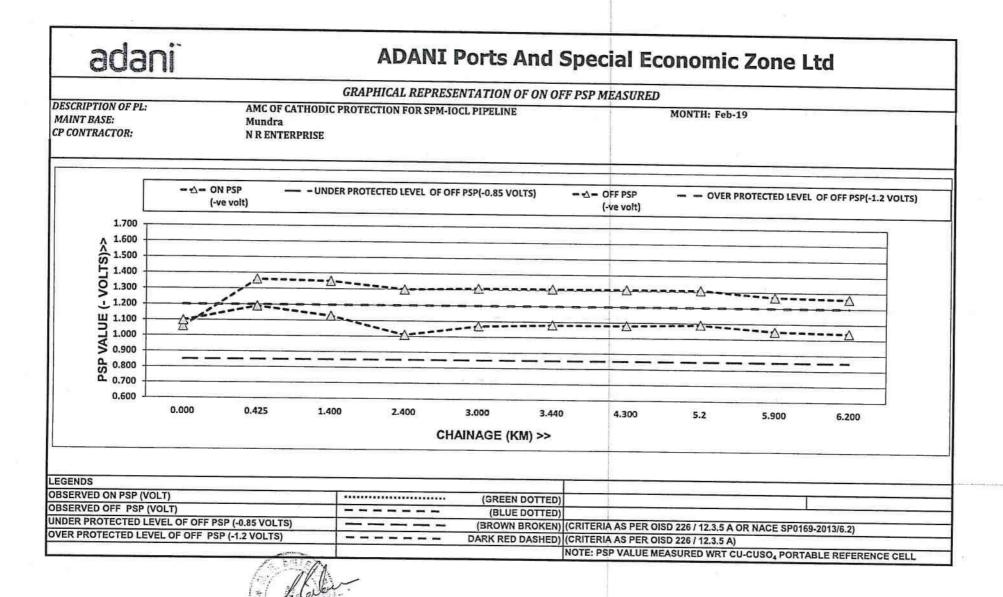
Designation:

Monitored by (N R EN

Signature : Name:

Designation

| | net | 150 | ADANI Port | ON OFF P.S.P. N | | Mundra | -Kutchh | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|-------------------------|---------|
| | SE: Mundra | | OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM- | | | | | | Date :-23-02-2019 | |
| riteria for PS | as per OISD 2 | 26 / 12 3 5 4 | OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM- | OCL PIPELINE | | | | | | |
| | | | or NACE SP0169-2013/ 6.2 underprotected level (- | 0.85 VOR); Очегргозесцеа неvi | il (-1.2 volt) wrt Cu-Cus | 04 reference Electro | de | | 4 | |
| SR. No. | TLP No. | TYPE | Location (detail description) | Chainage (km) | ON PSP (-ve volt) | OFF PSP (-ve volt) | Casing PSP(-V) | AC V | Un Protected PSP(-V) | Remarks |
| 1 | 1 | E | Nr. Insulating Joint | 0.000 | 1,060 | 1.098 | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | D | Railway Crossing | 0.425 | 1.360 | 1.190 | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | A | field | 1,400 | 1.350 | 1.130 | | | | |
| 4 | 4 | A | field | 2.400 | 1.300 | 1.010 | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | A | nr Road crossing | 3.000 | 1.310 | 1.070 | | | | |
| - 6 | 6 | D | Road crossing | 3.440 | 1.310 | 1.080 | | | | |
| 7 | 7 | Α | field | 4.300 | 1.310 | 1,080 | | | | |
| 8 | 8 | A | field | 5.2 | 1.310 | 1.090 | | | | |
| 9 | 9 | A | IOCL Boundry wall | 5.900 | 1.270 | 1.050 | | | | |
| 10 | 10 | E | Inside IOCL | 6.200 | 1.260 | 1.040 | | | | |
| B) | 1-04 conces | | | | | 10.1 | | | | |
| | Jnit/ CPPSM | | >> | | | TP2 | | | | |
| | e (DC volt) : | | | - | | 2.84 | | | | |
| | it (DC amp) | | | | | 2.34 | | 1 | | |
| C voltage | 50Hz) at ou | tput of TR | U/CPPSM: | | | 230 V | | | | |
| Graphical F | Represental | | exure) : Included | pipeline well pro | etcted in ICCP : | System_ | 73 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1 | Monitored by NR EN | |



| | -1 | |
|---|-------|----|
| 0 | Oc | ne |
| - | WED G | |

Mundra -Kutchh
P.S.P. MONITORING REPORT OF ICCP SYSTEM

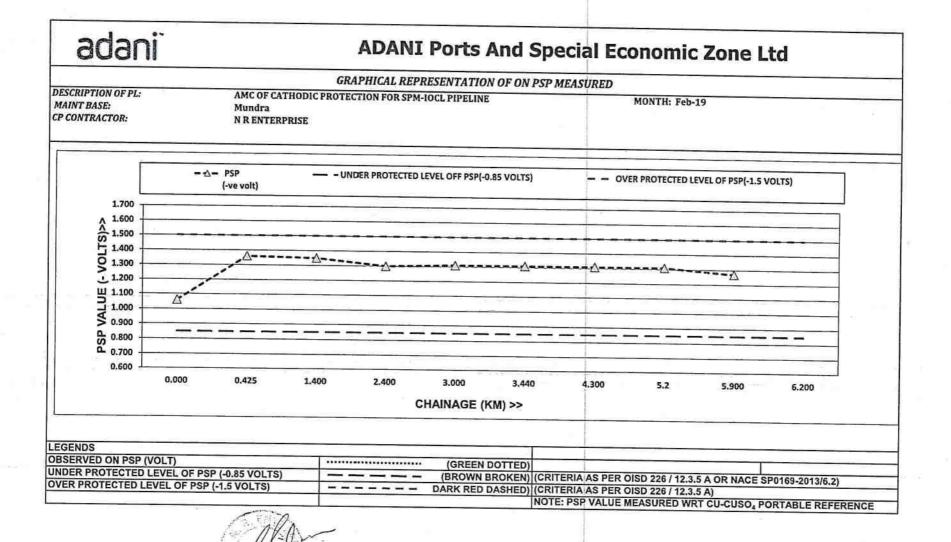
MAINT, BASE: Mundra

PIPELINE SECTION: AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

Date: 23/02/2019

Criteria for PSP as per OISD 226 / 12.3.5 A or NACE SP0169-2013 / 6.2 underprotected level (-0.85 volt); Overprotected level (-1.2 volt) wrt Cu-CuSO4 reference Electrode

| SR. No. | TLP No. | TYPE | Location (detail description) | Chainage (km) | PSP (-ve volt) | Casing PSP(-V) | AC V | Un Protected PSP(- V) | Remarks |
|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 | E | Nr. Insulating Joint | 0.000 | 1.060 | - | 0.046 | 0.9 | |
| 2 | 2 | D | After Railway Crossing | 0.425 | 1.360 | 0,67 | 0.058 | 0.9 | |
| 3 | 3 | A | field | 1.400 | 1.350 | 1 100 | 0.037 | | |
| 4 | 4 | A | field | 2.400 | 1,300 | | 0.022 | | |
| 5 | 5 | A | field | 3.000 | 1.310 | | 0.002 | | |
| 6 | 6 | D | Road crossing | 3.440 | 1.310 | 0.76 | 0.001 | | |
| 7 | 7 | A | field | 4.300 | 1.310 | 0.70 | 0.007 | | |
| 8 | 8 | A | field | 5.2 | 1.310 | | 0.004 | | |
| 9 | 9 | Α | IOCL Boundry wall | 5,900 | 1.270 | | 0.008 | | |
| 10 | 10 | E | Inside IOCL | 6.200 | 1.260 | | 0.038 | | |
| 3) | "" | | | | | | 0.036 | 0.83 | |
| eeding TR | Unit/ CPPSM | Locations | >> | | п | 92 | _ | | |
| eed Voltag | ge (DC volt) : | | | | 2. | | | | |
| | nt (DC amp) | | | | 2. | | | | |
| Cynltage | (50Hz) at inp | nut of TOLL | CDDCM | | | 24 | | | |
| ic voltage | (SOTIZ) de III | out of TRO | CPPSM: | | 23 | 0V | | | 2000 |
| Graphical | Representat | tion (Anne | exure) : Included | | | 0V = L== - | | | al Miller |
| Graphical | | tion (Anne | exure) : Included | Pipeline is well pro | | 0V | | | avion |



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MONITORING OF ANODE GROUND BED and JUNCTION BOX

Doc. No. :-

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Page No. :- 1 of 1

| 12 AUTO 2.84 2.34 ref 1.110 1.200 NA 1.21 0.16 0.26 | : 23/02/2019 | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
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| 0.27 | | |
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| 0.10 | | |
| 0.20 | | |
| 0.05 | | |
| 0.19 | | |
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Doc. No. :-

APSEZL/NRAJB/R01

PREVENTIVE MENTAINANCE OF TEST STATION

| | | ENTIVE MEN | | OI ILDI D | TATION | Page No. :- 1 of 1 |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| BASE | : ADANI -MUNDRA | | | PIPELINE S | SECTION : AN ON FOR SPM- | MC OF CATHODIC |
| NAME OF TR STAT | ION : ADANI TERMINA | AL-MUNDRA | | DATE | : 23 | /02/2019 |
| | | | | |] | Report No : 01 |
| Sr No | Ac | tivities | | | | Ī |
| 1 | Test | station no | | 1 | | |
| 2 | Cha | inage No | | 0.000 | | |
| 3 | Location | | Near Insul | ating Joint | | |
| 3 | Type Of | Type Of Test Station | | Е | | |
| 4 | Cleaning 1 | Cleaning Inside /Outside | | | | |
| 5 | Painting o | Painting of Test Station | | | | |
| 6 | Cable Connection Tightness | | | Done | | |
| 7 | Repair/Replacement Requirement | | ment | Ok Condition | | |
| 8 | Cleaning 1mx1m | ning 1mx1m area (Housekeeping) Do | | Done | | |
| | E | Welling Color of the Color of t | 1 | | | |
| | :20 | | | | | |
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| REMARKS: | | A. | * | | | |
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| HECKED BY | : M/s. N'R ENT | | REVIEWED I | ЗҮ | : ADANI POI ECONOMIC | RTS AND SPECIAL ZONE LTD |
| GNATURE | 12/1/8 | K-^ | SIGNATURE | | | |
| AME | | # L | NAME | | | |
| ESIGNATION | Site In-Charge | 91 | DESIGNATIO | | | |



| BASE | : ADANI -M | UNDRA | | PIPELINE S | SECTION : AN | IC OF CATHODIC |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 55000-54 | | | | PROTECTI | ON FOR SPM- | IOCL PIPELINE |
| NAME OF TR STA | TION : ADAN | TERMINAL-MUNDRA | v2 | DATE | : 23 | /02/2019 |
| | | | | | | Report No : 02 |
| Sr No | | Activities | | | | |
| 1 | | Test station no | | 2 | | |
| 2 | | Chainage No | | 0.425 | | |
| 3 | | Location | | Railway C | rossing | |
| 3 | | Type Of Test Statio | n | D | | |
| 4 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Cleaning Inside /Outs | ide | ок | | |
| 5 | | Painting of Test Stati | on | Done | | |
| 6 | C | Cable Connection Tightness | | | | |
| 7 | Repa | Repair/Replacement Requirement | | Ok Condition | | |
| 8 | Cleanin | g 1mx1m area (House | ekeeping) | Done | T | |
| | | | | | | |
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| | | (9 | | | | |
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| REMARKS: | | | <u> </u> | | · | |
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| HECKED BY | : M/ | S. NR ENTERPRISE | REVIEWED | ВУ | : ADANI POI ECONOMIC | RTS AND SPECIAL |
| GNATURE | | Al but | SIGNATURI | | : | DOIN DID |
| AME | | (lev) in | NAME | | | |
| ESIGNATION | 5. 15. 16. | In-Charge | DESIGNATI | | | |

| BASE | : ADANI | -MUNDRA | | PIPELINE S | SECTION : A | MC OF CATHODIC |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | | | PROTECTI | ON FOR SPM- | IOCL PIPELINE |
| NAME OF TR | STATION : AD. | ANI TERMINAL-MUNDRA | | DATE | | /02/2019 |
| | | | | | | Report No : 03 |
| Sr No | | Activities | | | | |
| 1 | 100 | Test station no | | 3 | | |
| 2 | | Chainage No | | 1.400 | | |
| 3 | | Location | | FIELD | | |
| 3 | | Type Of Test Station | | A | 0.00 | |
| 4 | | Cleaning Inside /Outs | ide | ок | | |
| 5 | | Painting of Test Stati | on | Done | | |
| 6 | | Cable Connection Tightness | | Done | | |
| 7 | Re | Repair/Replacement Requirement | | Ok Conditi | on | |
| 8 | Clea | ning 1mx1m area (House | ekeeping) | Done | | |
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| REMARKS : | | | 1 | | , | ā |
| HECKED BY |]. | M/s. N R ENTERPRISE | REVIEWEI |) BY | : ADANI POI | RTS AND SPECIAL |
| GNATURE | [1] | | SIGNATUR | E | : | MANUEL MANUEL |
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PREVENTIVE MENTAINANCE OF TEST STATION

Doc. No. :-

APSEZL/NRAJB/R01

Page No. :- I of 1

| BASE | : ADANI -MUNDRA | | PIPELINE : | SECTION : Al | MC OF CATHODIC |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| NAME OF TRISTA | TION : ADANI TERMINAL-MUNDRA | | | | -IOCL PIPELINE |
| NAME OF TRUTA | HON : ADAMI TERMINAL-MUNDRA | A | DATE | | 3/02/2019 Parant No 04 |
| | | | | | Report No : 04 |
| Sr No | Activities | | | | T |
| 1 | Test station no | | 4 | | |
| 2 | Chainage No | | 2.400 | | |
| 3 | Location | | FIELD | | |
| 3 | Type Of Test Statio | on | A | | |
| 4 | Cleaning Inside /Out | Cleaning Inside /Outside | | | |
| 5 | Painting of Test Stat | ion | Done | | |
| 6 | Cable Connection Tightness | | Done | | |
| 7 | Repair/Replacement Requirement | | Ok Condition | | |
| 8 | Cleaning 1mx1m area (Hous | ekeeping) | Done | | |
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| REMARKS: | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| HECKED BY | : M/s. N.R'ENTERPRISE | REVIEWEI | ВУ | : ADANI POI | RTS AND SPECIAL |
| GNATURE | : M/s, NR ENTERPRISE | SIGNATUR | E | ECONOMIC: | ZONE LTD |
| AME | (= (/ 1/2) | NAME | | | |
| | : Site In-Charge | | | | |



Doc. No. :-

APSEZL/NRAJB/R01

PREVENTIVE MENTAINANCE OF TEST STATION

Page No. :- 1 of 1

| BASE | : ADANI -MUNDRA | | PIPELINE S PROTECTI | SECTION : AM ON FOR SPM-1 | IC OF CATHODIC OCL PIPELINE | |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| NAME OF TR STA | TION : ADANI TERMINAL-MUNDRA | | DATE | | 02/2019 | |
| | | | -11 | F | Report No: 05 | |
| Sr No | Activities | | | | | |
| 1 | Test station no | | 5 | | | |
| 2 | Chainage No | | 3.000 | | | |
| 3 | Location | Location | | Nr Road Crossing | | |
| 3 | Type Of Test Station | Type Of Test Station | | | | |
| 4 | Cleaning Inside /Outside | le | ок | | | |
| 5 | Painting of Test Station | n | Done | | | |
| 6 | Cable Connection Tightn | iess | Done | | | |
| 7 | Repair/Replacement Requir | ement | Ok Condition | | | |
| 8 | Cleaning 1mx1m area (Housel | Cleaning 1mx1m area (Housekeeping) | | | | |
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| REMARKS: | | | | | | |
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| | Same. | | | | | |
| HECKED BY | : M/s. N'R ENTERPRISE | REVIEWED | ВУ | : ADANI POI ECONOMIC | RTS AND SPECIAL ZONE LTD | |
| IGNATURE | : (* / / (4) | SIGNATURI | E | | | |
| IAME | 100/00 | NAME | | | | |
| ESIGNATION | : Site In-Charge | DESIGNATI | | .1 | | |

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ADANI Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd

Doc. No. :-

PREVENTIVE MENTAINANCE OF TEST STATION

| BASE | : ADANI | -MUNDRA | | PIPELINE S PROTECTION | ECTION : ALL ON FOR SPM- | MC OF CATHODIC -IOCL PIPELINE |
|----------------|---|--|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| NAME OF TR STA | TION : ADA | NI TERMINAL-MUNDRA | | DATE | | /02/2019 |
| | | | | | | Report No : 06 |
| Sr No | | Activities | | 1 | 1 | T |
| 1 | | Test station no | | 6 | | |
| 2 | | Chainage No | 1 | 3.440 | | |
| 3 | | Location | į. | Road Cross | ing | |
| 3 | | Type Of Test Statio | n | D | | |
| 4 | | Cleaning Inside /Outs | ide | ок | | |
| 5 | | Painting of Test Stati | on | Done | | |
| 6 | | Cable Connection Tightness | | Done | | |
| 7 | Rej | Repair/Replacement Requirement | | Ok Condition | on | |
| 8 | Clean | ing 1mx1m area (House | ekeeping) | Done | | |
| | | | (4) | | | |
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| GNATURE AME | | | SIGNATURE | | | |
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| 966 | 01 11 | PREVENTIVE M | IENTAINANC | E OF TEST S | TATION | Page No. :- 1 of 1 |
|---------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| BASE | : ADANI - | | | PIPELINE S | SECTION : AN | IC OF CATHODIC IOCL PIPELINE |
| NAME OF TR ST | ATION : ADA | NI TERMINAL-MUNDRA | 4 | DATE | | 02/2019 |
| | | | | | | Report No : 07 |
| Sr No | | Activities | | | 1 | |
| 1 | | Test station no | | 7 | | |
| 2 | | Chainage No | | 4.300 | | |
| 3 | | Location | | FIELD | | |
| 3 | | Type Of Test Station | | A | | |
| 4 | | Cleaning Inside /Outs | side | ок | | |
| 5 | | Painting of Test Stati | ion | Done | | |
| 6 | | Cable Connection Tightness | | Done | | × |
| 7 | Rep | pair/Replacement Requirement | | Ok Condition | on | |
| 8 | Clean | ing 1mx1m area (House | ekeeping) | Done | 1 | |
| | r. | | | | | |
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| ME | , c. | | NAME | | | |
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ADANI Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd

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| BASE | : ADANI - | annous consider | | PIPELINE S PROTECTION | ECTION : AND ON FOR SPM- | MC OF CATHODIC -IOCL PIPELINE |
| NAME OF TR STA | TION : ADA | NI TERMINAL-MUNDRA | | DATE | : 23 | /02/2019 |
| | | | | | | Report No : 08 |
| Sr No | | Activities | | | | T |
| 1 | | Test station no | E2 | 8 | | |
| 2 | | Chainage No | l. | 5.200 | | |
| 3 | | Location | | FIELD | | -1 |
| 3 | | Type Of Test Statio | n | A | | |
| 4 | 112 11-111 | Cleaning Inside /Outs | ide | ок | | |
| 5 | | Painting of Test Stati | on | Done | | |
| 6 | (| Cable Connection Tightness | | Done | | |
| 7 | Rep | Repair/Replacement Requirement | | Ok Condition | | |
| 8 | Cleani | ng 1mx1m area (House | ekeeping) | Done | | |
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| REMARKS: | år br | | | | | |
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| AME | Įs | KONS JEIJ | NAME | - | | |
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|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| BASE | | -MUNDRA | | PIPELINE S | ECTION : AI | MC OF CATHODIC -IOCL PIPELINE |
| NAME OF TR S | TATION : AD. | ANI TERMINAL-MUNDRA | | DATE | | 1/02/2019 |
| | | | | | | Report No : 09 |
| Sr No | | Activities | | T | | 1 |
| 1 | | Test station no | | 9 | | |
| 2 | | Chainage No | | 5.900 | | |
| 3 | | Location | | IOCL Bour | ndry wall | |
| 3 | | Type Of Test Statio | Type Of Test Station | | | |
| 4 | | Cleaning Inside /Outs | ide | ок | | |
| 5 | | Painting of Test Stati | Painting of Test Station | | | |
| 6 | | Cable Connection Tightness | | Done | | |
| 7 | Re | pair/Replacement Requirement | | Ok Condition | | |
| . 8 | Clear | ning 1mx1m area (House | ekeeping) | Done | | |
| | | | | | | |
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| REMARKS: | | | | | | |
| ECKED BY | - | M/s. N Ř ENTERPRISE | REVIEWED | | | TS AND SPECIAL |
| GNATURE | , j | Multiple | SIGNATURE | | ECONOMIC: | ZONE LTD |
| МЕ | 1 | July 1 | NAME | | • | |
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MUNDRA -KUTCHH

MONITORING & MAINTENANCE OF TRU

Name of TRU/CPPSM Location: TP 2

Date of Monitoring: 23/03/2019

Pipelines : AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

1 Technical details of the Unit:

Manufacturer: Raychem RPG

Model: Cu,Cu,So4

Type (OIL Cooled/ Natural Air Cooled):

Year of Manufacture: 2011

S No of Unit:- 11007

Output Rating (Voltage/ Current Range)

Input Voltage (AC / DC): 230 V +/- 10 %

NO

Is unit fitted with built-in Interrupter 2 VISUAL INSPECTION & OBSERVATION:

2.1 Operation of door lock(s): OK / OK

2.3 Is door closing properly: NO

2.5 Transformer oil level : OK / NOT OK / NA

2.7 Any leak/spillage of OIL observed : NO/ YES

2.9 Front panel indications: OK / NOT OK

2.11 Condition of Front panel: OK / Not OK

2.13 Lightning arrestor at Output: NOT OK

2.15 Lightning arrestor at Input: NOT OK

2.2 Earthing of unit : OK / NOT OK

2.4 any indication of overheating/ burning: NO/ YES

2.6 Cleaning & Air Blowing : Done / Not Done

2.8 Tightening of connections : Done / Not Done

2.1 Interrupter: NOT Available

2,12 Condition of all Analogue Panel Meters: OK /-NO

2.14 Condition of all Digital Panel Meters : OK / NO

2.16 Backup power supply condition: Available/Not available

3 WORKING PARAMETERS:

| Parameter | Value | UoM | Remarks |
|---|--|--|---|
| 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (AC / Ѐ) | 254 | volt | |
| 3.2 INPUT CURRENT (AC / Ѐ) | 0.88 | amp | |
| 3.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE | 2.92 | volt | |
| 3.4 OUTPUT CURRENT | 3.4 | amp | |
| 3.5 MODE of Operation | AUTO | | |
| 3.6 Feed Voltage (-V) (Internal) | 1.1 | volt | |
| 3.8 Drain PSP (-ve Volt) | 1.2 | volt | |
| 3.9 PSP VALUE W.R.T. REF - 1 (-ve volt) | 1.106 | volt | |
| REF - 2 (-ve volt) | 1.206 | volt | |
| REF - 3 (-ve volt) | NA | volt | |
| 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) | 0.859 | | |
| Any other observation/ discrepency | 1)TR unit work | dng ok | |
| | 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (AC / ĐE) 3.2 INPUT CURRENT (AC / ĐE) 3.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE 3.4 OUTPUT CURRENT 3.5 MODE of Operation 3.6 Feed Voltage (-V) (Internal) 3.8 Drain PSP (-ve Volt) 3.9 PSP VALUE W.R.T. REF - 1 (-ve volt) REF - 2 (-ve volt) REF - 3 (-ve volt) 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) | 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (AC / ⊕E) 3.2 INPUT CURRENT (AC / ⊕E) 3.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE 3.4 OUTPUT CURRENT 3.5 MODE of Operation 3.6 Feed Voltage (-V) (Internal) 3.8 Drain PSP (-ve Volt) 3.9 PSP VALUE W.R.T. REF - 1 (-ve volt) REF - 2 (-ve volt) 1.206 REF - 3 (-ve volt) 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) 3.2 O.859 | 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE (AC / Ѐ) 3.2 INPUT CURRENT (AC / Ѐ) 3.3 OUTPUT VOLTAGE 3.4 OUTPUT CURRENT 3.5 MODE of Operation 3.6 Feed Voltage (-V) (Internal) 3.8 Drain PSP (-ve Volt) 3.9 PSP VALUE W.R.T. REF - 1 (-ve volt) REF - 2 (-ve volt) REF - 3 (-ve volt) 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) 254 volt 254 volt 254 volt 3.8 amp 3.1 INPUT VOLTAGE 2.92 volt 3.4 amp 4.10 tolt 1.1 volt 1.1 volt 1.2 volt 1.206 volt NA volt 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) 3.8 brain PSP (-ve volt) REF - 3 (-ve volt) REF - 3 (-ve volt) NA volt 4.0 Circuit Resistance (V/I) |

Reviewed by(APSEZL)

Signature : Name :

Designation:

Monitored by (N'R ENT

Signature: Name:

Designation

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| | 5.0 |

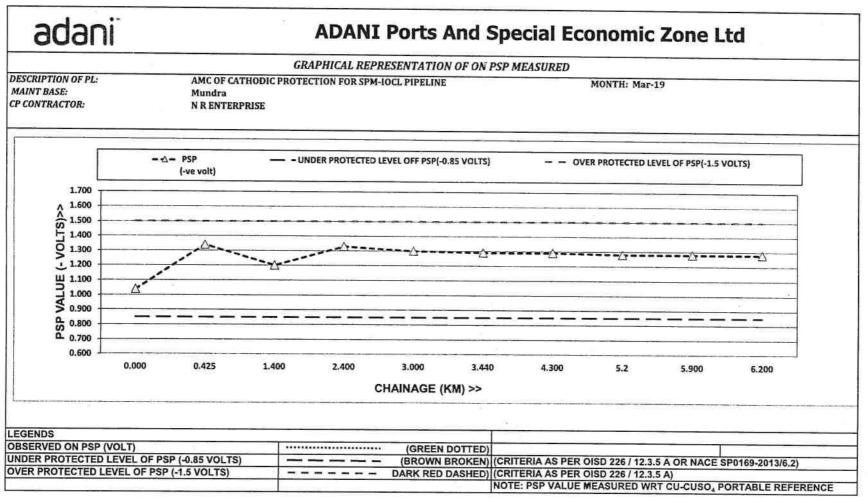
ADANI Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd Mundra -Kutchh P.S.P. MONITORING REPORT OF ICCP SYSTEM

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PIPELINE SECTION: AMC OF CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR SPM-IOCL PIPELINE

Date: 23/03/2019

| SR. No. | TLP No. | TYPE | Location (detail description) | Chainage (km) | PSP (-ve volt) | Casing PSP(-V) | AC V | Un Protected PSP(- V) | Remarks |
|------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 | 1 | Ę | Nr. Insulating Joint | 0.000 | 1.040 | | 0.043 | 0.88 | |
| 2 | 2 | D | After Railway Crossing | 0.425 | 1.340 | 0.66 | 0.005 | | |
| 3 | 3 | A | field | 1.400 | 1.200 | | 0.037 | | |
| -4 | 4 | Α | field | 2,400 | 1.330 | | 0.021 | | |
| 5 | 5 | Α | field | 3.000 | 1.300 | | 0.002 | | |
| 6 | 6 | D | Road crossing | 3.440 | 1.290 | 0.76 | 0.002 | | |
| 7 | 7 | A | field | 4.300 | 1,290 | | 0.035 | | |
| 8 | 8 | Α | field | 5,2 | 1.280 | | 0.034 | - | |
| 9 | 9 | Α | IOCL Boundry wall | 5.900 | 1.280 | | 0.041 | | |
| 10 | 10 | E | Inside IOCL | 6.200 | 1.280 | | 0,037 | | |
| eed Curre C voltage | ge (DC volt) nt (DC amp) (50Hz) at in Representa | : put of TRU | P/CPPSM: | • | 3 | 92 .4 OV | | | |
| | observation | n/ discrep | ency: | Pipeline is well p | rotected | | | | |
| any other | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | 4 |
| Any other | | | | | | | | XX | 24-1942 |

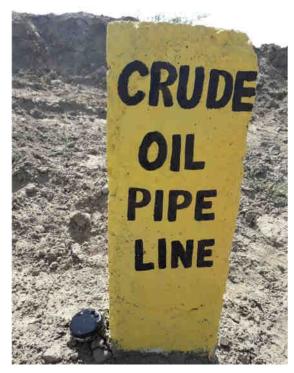


Clail

ANNEXURE - 5



❖ 30 m Pipeline Marker





ANNEXURE - 6

Adani Foundation, Mundra





ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

For a better tomorrow

Adani Foundation

Adani House, Port Road, Mundra – Kutch 370 421 [info@adanifoundation.com] [www.adanifoundation.com]

Our Journey

The year 2018-19 has passed off with passion and courage to work for the commitment given to the community. It is essential that sustained growth is achieved at rural level along with the industrial development. This can be made possible by involving more and more people in the rural development programme.

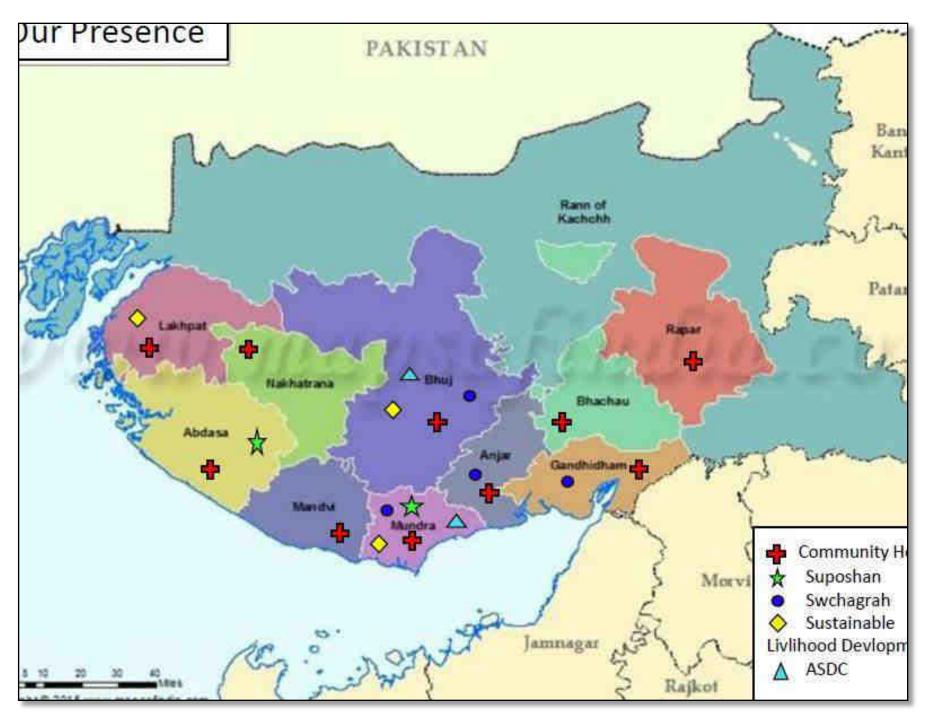
Since 1996, The Adani Foundation Mundra is committed to the cause of the deprived and underprivileged. It has been working relentlessly across 6 Talukas, covering 81 villages, to uplift the lives of more than 42,000 families with a multi-faceted approach.

This year conceded with more streamline projects of Education i.e. Utthan – to enhance primary education of 17 schools of Mundra, milestone achievement in malnourishment project, Launched Swachhagraha in four talukas and 400 schools of Kutchh, considerable impact created by fisherman amenities projects and new era defined in agriculture projects i.e. tissue culture and fodder sustainability.

The people of Kutch, especially that of Mundra, have generously supported the activities carried out by the Adani Group or else this wouldn't have been possible. Their determination, understanding and commitment have strengthened the development even more.

Thanks to Mr. Rakshit Shah and Mr. Avinash Rai for being mentor of the team Always!

Our Achievement would not be possible without the ultimate support by Mr. P N Roy Chaudhry, Executive Director - AF and plentiful faith and passionate support by Dr. (Mrs.) Priti G Adani, Chairperson- Adani Foundation



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Education



Beneficiaries Detail

♣ 2598 Students : 17 Schools Utthan

2300 Enrollment Kit : 118 Schools

♣ 704 Students : Dignity of Workforce

♣ 345 Mothers : Mother's meet

♣ 5542 Students : 116 Institute Udaan

♣ 387 Students : Adani Vidya Mandir

♣ 206 Teachers : Guruvandana- I,II,III,IV

Page 20% of 329

Project Utthan

Project Utthan: Adani foundation has been promoting various educational and human initiatives in education, community health, sustainable livelihood and Rural Infrastructure. In this context with an aim to enhance the quality of primary education in Kutch district, Adani foundation adopted 17 government school located at Mundra Taluka under the project 'UTTHAN' a drive of quality education. Adani foundation is expected to achieve visible and measurable important in scholastic area.

Adani foundation will be focusing to bring the positive evidences of change in the personal, behavior and academic development of the students.





Kick Start of "Utthan"

School improvement and teachers development is a multilayered approach. Therefore, school reform and initiative need to be carefully planned and executed by involving all stakeholders. In the process of implementing school improvement programme, teachers play critical role in institutionalizing change initiative.

A number of activities have been taken into account bring about change and enhance quality education in schools by Government, NGO and CSR,

From Year 2018 – Government of Gujrat has given responsibility through memorandum of understanding of 17 Schools for academic and overall development of school under Project "Uthhan" to Adani Foundation. Many workshops and training programmes are organized to improve the quality of education and support government schools.

In Utthan, main focus on upbringing of students (Priya Vidhyarthi) to the minimum level of reading, writing and counting (Vachan, Lekhan and Ganan). For making this mission successful, para teacher is appointed for each school.

Apart from this, English is introduced from standard first to create strong base. Also distributed science kit, sports kit, music kit to all 17 schools along with library cupboard and 100 books.

Smart class is given to all 17 schools with proper training to teachers for optimum utilization.



Objective of "Utthan"

- To improve basic knowledge of Math, Languages, English and Computer among students of Govt. schools.
- To Raise Minimum Level of weak students

Output of "Utthan"

- Increase enrolment ratio of students to 100%
- 100% regular present of students in school
- To improve their arithmetic, reading capacity in various languages, English etc.
- To increase confidence level of students
- Involvement of local community, village leaders and local Govt. through various activities

Outcome of "Utthan"

- Students of class 1th to 7th in government schools will take interest in activity based learning.
- Community and teachers will be positive and satisfy from this education project.
- Increase interest of students in school, they develop knowledge and understand importance of library.
- Education friendly environment development in school as well as in community.



Expected impact of "Utthan"

- Vachan, Ganan and Lekhan strengthening in Priya students
- Education department of Gujarat government will include activity based learning in regular course curriculum.

Implementation Partners of "Utthan"

DPEO/TEPO/BRC will provide guidance for implementation and experts will visit on an interval of 6 months to evaluate the project.

Proposed Activities "Utthan"

- · Training of Government School Staff
- Reading, Writing and Maths improvement as per Gunotsav Data
- Development of Teaching Learning Material
- English Language
- Role Model Activity in assembly
- Reading Corner Activities
- · Monitoring and Evaluation





Shala Praveshotsav



To motivate children for schooling by providing the welcome kit / education kit and to create conducive children for "joyful learning" Environment for children for Learning during shala Praveshotsav Govt. has wide spread network of 111 Govt. primary schools in total 62 villages of Mundra Taluka, 3 villages of in Anjar taluka, YMC school, AVMB and two villages of Mandvi Taluka (118 Schools) every year on an average 2550 to 2700 children gets enrolled in 1st std in Taluka For 2018-2019 total 2300 children got enrolled & Adani foundation provided the "Enrollment kit" to all new enrollee in Taluka

Mother's Meet

To motivate parents to maintain regularity of school, health hygiene and cleanliness we scheduled 3 mothers meet per week, which is really beneficial for student's overall growth. We arrange quiz completion for mother's to update their general knowledge.





| | Summary | of year 2 | 2018-19 | for Pro | ject "UDAA | N" |
|-------|------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| NO. | MONTH | SCHOOL/ COLLEGE | BOYS | GIRLS | TEACHERS | TOTAL |
| 1 | Apr -18 | 27 | 1381 | 515 | 108 | 2004 |
| 2 | May -18 | 31 | 1107 | 827 | 105 | 2039 |
| 3 | June - 18 | 30 | 1333 | 579 | 107 | 2019 |
| 4 | July - 18 | 29 | 1280 | 727 | 116 | 2123 |
| 5 | Aug -18 | 29 | 1256 | 770 | 109 | 2135 |
| 6 | Sep - 18 | 28 | 1317 | 606 | 107 | 2030 |
| 7 | Oct -18 | 29 | 1318 | 682 | 107 | 2107 |
| 8 | Nov - 18 | 26 | 1045 | 575 | 87 | 1707 |
| 9 | Dec - 18 | 33 | 1052 | 928 | 110 | 2090 |
| 10 | Jan - 19 | 31 | 1250 | 763 | 113 | 2126 |
| 11 | Feb - 19 | 31 | 1196 | 577 | 96 | 1869 |
| 12 | Mar - 19 | 31 | 1274 | 585 | 104 | 1963 |
| Total | | 355 | 14809 | 8134 | 1269 | 24212 |
| | Local 2018-19 | 201 | 5543 | 3710 | 467 | 9720 |
| | | | | | Total | 33932 |



Project UDAAN

Mundra has created a position for itself by creating capacities in Port Handling, Edible Oil Refining and Power Generation. With a vision to familiarize, educate and inspire the future generation to become successful business leader, engineers, managers and other professionals, the Adani Foundation organizes Education Exposure visits to Mundra for High schools and educational institutes in Various parts of Gujrat.

Total 3270 educational institutes has visited and 236032 beneficiaries of the project till date and 33932 beneficiaries during current year.



Adani Vidya Mandir, Bhadreshwar

| Class | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 st | 53 | 40 | 45 | 41 | 38 | 40 | 40 |
| 2 nd | 26 | 68 | 46 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 37 |
| 3 rd | 27 | 40 | 73 | 45 | 37 | 39 | 39 |
| 4 th | | 39 | 48 | 70 | 44 | 36 | 36 |
| 5 th | | | 37 | 46 | 58 | 39 | 39 |
| 6 th | | | 37 | 36 | 46 | 58 | 58 |
| 7 th | | | 34 | 37 | 35 | 44 | 44 |
| 8 th | | | 39 | 34 | 36 | 34 | 34 |
| 9 th | | | | 38 | 38 | 30 | 30 |
| 10 th | | | | | 23 | 27 | 30 |
| Total | 106 | 187 | 359 | 387 | 394 | 384 | 387 |

In Bhadreshwar, Mundra, the Adani Vidyamandir has completely revolutionized the education scenario. Only the children of families with an income of less than 1.5 lakh are admitted to this school. Along with quality education, the school also focuses on providing nutritious food, uniforms and other services to the children for free. Currently, 387 students, from Std. 1 to Std. 10 are studying in the school. Out of these 134 children come from the fisher folk community. Many students are the first generation in their families to attend school.



AVMB Std.-10 Second Batch Result 2018-19

Adani Vidya Mandir Bhadreshwar achievement in Gujrat Board Standard 10th Examination Result 92% (25 students have passed the examination out of 27). Adani Foundation will take all responsibility of further study of students with respect to their interest.

| AVMB STD - 10 SECOND BATCH RESULT | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | Year 2017-2018 | | | | |
| SR NO | GRADE | STUDENTS | | | |
| 1 | Above 80 % | 1 | | | |
| 2 | Above 70 % | 3 | | | |
| 3 | Above 60 % | 5 | | | |
| 4 | Above 50 % | 9 | | | |
| 5 | Above 40 % | 7 | | | |
| 6 | Fail | 2 | | | |
| TOTAL 27 | | | | | |



ENVIRONMENT SUSTANABILITY

The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended from time to time, prescribes the process for granting prior environment clearance (EC) in respect of cevoain development projects/activities listed out in the Schedule to the Notification.

Sustainable development has many important facets/components like social, economic, environmental, etc. these components are closely interrelated and mutually re-enforcing. Under Corporate Environmental responsibility 10 km radious villages from SEZ Boundaries.

To make connections between human actions and the level of biological diversity found within a habitat and/or ecosystem, this year we launch project "Sanrakshan" in coordination with GUIDE. MOU has been signed with Dr. Thivakaran – GUIDE for conservation of five spices of mangroves.





SUJLAM SUFLAM JAL ABHIYAN

The state government announced its 31-day water conservation drive called 'Sujlam Suflam Jal Abhiyan'. The campaign was launched on "Gujarat Gaurav Din" on May 1, which is the foundation day of Gujarat state. Moreover, the government aims to revive 32 rivers in the state and also to create storage capacity in existing village pond.

Inauguration by GOG Hon'ble Minister, MLA and DM Kutch and other guest day on 1st may at Gundala village taluka Mundra by Adani foundation, Mundra

During 1st may to 31st may AF Mundra had completed deepening work in 26 pond works as per given target by District Collector Kutch in 19 villages. Total excavation done 51723 Cum. Total storage capacity created 51.72 million liters. These works done as per government guidelines.







Borana- Artificial bore well recharge –work completed

Mangara- Artificial bore well recharge – work completed



PARTICIPATORY GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT

At the turn of millennium, the state watched with growing alarm the steady depletion of its ground water and launched massive drive to achieve water security in Mundra region. As a part of pre monsoon activities with ACT (Arid Communities and Technologies – NGO) we have carried out following work.

But, due to negligible rainfall we are not able to find out outcome of this project.

PROJECT "SANRAKSHAN" -BIODIVERSITY



The mangrove biodiversity enrichment project in and around Adani ports special economic zone limited (APSEZL) aims to introduce select true mangrove species on a pilot scale in suitable coastal belts and assess their survival. Because this project is the first of its kind, the expected survival rate is between 20-30%.

The project is currently in its initial stages of establishing nurseries and sowing seeds of several different species brought in from multiple locations in and outside of Gujarat state. These nurseries have been developed in tidal flats near the village of Luni, Kutchh, Gujarat. The mangrove seeds/propagules) for the establishment of the nursery were brought in from various locations in India, namely, Machilipatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Pondicherry (Tamil Nadu), Parangipettai (Pichavaram Mangroves, Tamil Nadu), Kandla (Gujarat) and Jamnagar (Gujarat).

In most of these locations, there is adequate fresh water supply available due to high/substantial rainfall and/or presence of major rivers (also important river confluences and deltas that give rise to a thriving estuarine environment). Consequently, the mangrove species that successfully grow in those regions are adapted to a low-salinity environment (where salinity is approximately 20 ppt) against that of 37-44 ppt prevailing in Kutchh coastal waters. Furthermore, the species selected to establish the biodiversity enrichment project also belong to this group of mangrove species. This subsequently creates a challenge for the team heading this project because the Kachchh region does not provide adequate salinity ranges for survival of most of these species. In fact, it provides an extremely harsh saline environment (salinity can range up to as high as 44 ppt during summer).

Considering the above-mentioned scenario, the site selection criteria, need for species of high salinity tolerance and studying their natural occurrence in Kutchh becomes critical in ensuring a substantial survival rate of the mangrove species selected to potentially successfully establish a diverse and resilient mangrove community in the Kutchh region.

Furthermore, a highly diverse set of mangrove species will ensure resilience in the face of changing climate and could probably provide as a thriving gene pool and seed bank in the future for the Kutchh region.

Table 1: NURSERY STATUS AS OF SEPTEMBER 2018

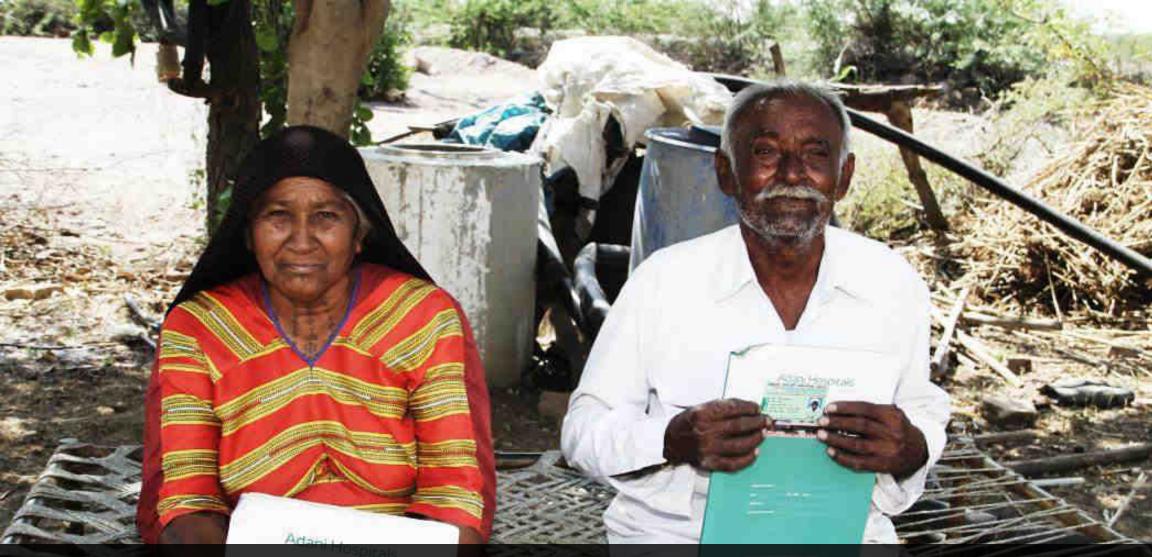
| Sr. No. | SPECIES | LOCATION (FROM) | SITE | DATE OF ARRIVAL IN BHUJ | DATE OF SOWING | NO. OF SEED- BAGS ESTABLISHED | NO. OF SEEDS IN EACH BAG | TOTAL NO. OF SEEDS SOWN | APPROX SURVIVAL RATE TILL DATE |
|------------|------------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Aegiceros corniculatum | Parangipettai | | Sept 21 | Sept 25 | 2000 | 2 | 4000 | |
| 1 | 210giceros corractadam | Kandla | 2000 | _ | 4000 | | | | |
| 2 | Excoecaria agallocha | Pondicherry | | Sept 22 | Sept 26 | 4000 | 10 | 40000 | |
| 3 | Rhizophora apiculata | Machilipatnam | | Sept 22 | Sept 26 | 4000 | 1 | 4000 | |
| 4 | Ceriops decantra | Parangipettai | | Sept 21 | Sept 25 | | | | |
| * | | Machilipatnam | | Sept 22 | Sept 26 | | | | |
| 5 | Bruguiera gymnorhiza | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Xylocarpus moluccensis | Machilipatnam | | Sept 22 | Sept 26 | 1360 | 1 | 1360 | |
| 7, | Bruguiera cylindrica | Machilipatnam | | Sept 22 | Sept 26 | 1500 | 1 | 1500 | |
| 8 | Ceriops tagal | Jamnagar | | Sept 15 | | | | | |

Community Health Mundra



| Project Details | Beneficiaries (Nos.) | Remarks |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Mobile Van | 19092 | OPD Numbers |
| Rural Clinic | 22256 | OPD Numbers |
| Senior Citizen | 10161 | Transactions |
| Medical Camps | 4384 | Patients |
| Awareness Sessions | 987 | Participants |
| Needy Patients Support | 1022 | OPD/IPD |
| Shakti Raksha Project | 624 | Breast n cervix Cancer |
| Dialysis | 5 | Patients (2 times a week) |
| Suposhan | 17025 | Mundra and Bitta |

Total beneficiaries: 75556



Healthy mind remain in healthy body which create healthy community to make healthy Nation.

Adani Foundation relentlessly working for community in health core area through various kind of activities i.e. Mobile Dispensaries, Rural Clinics, Special Innovative Projects - Health Card to Senior Citizens, "SuPoshan" - Fighting to Mal nourishment in Mundra and support to dialysis patients projects. Adani Foundation also organizes special medical camps during disease outbreak.

Mobile Dispensaries & Rural Clinics



The population of Mundra block is spread over various villages. Due to inadequate transportation facilities, the villagers have to face many hardships even for reaching to the doctor in case of common diseases.

The medical expenses and zero earning per day add surplus to their hardships.

To help them in the above mentioned health related problems, the service of mobile medical van has been started by the Adani Foundation in Mundra block. In big villages, rural dispensaries have been started considering their population and area.

The Adani Foundation runs mobile health care units. Main objective of Mobile Van is to reduce travel time, hardships and expenses. Mobile health care units cover 34 villages and 05 fishermen settlements. Around 109 types of general and life saving medicines are available in these units. It has turned out to be a boon for women and children as the service is availed at their door - step.

| Month | Mobile Van | Rural Clinic |
|--------|------------|--------------|
| Apr-18 | 1508 | 1466 |
| May-18 | 1397 | 1491 |
| Jun-18 | 1236 | 1533 |
| Jul-18 | 1523 | 2166 |
| Aug-18 | 1512 | 2103 |
| Sep-18 | 1796 | 1726 |
| Oct-18 | 1832 | 2068 |
| Nov-18 | 1386 | 1628 |
| Dec-18 | 1897 | 2187 |
| Jan-19 | 1684 | 2013 |
| Feb-19 | 1743 | 2037 |
| Mar-19 | 1578 | 1821 |
| Total | 19092 | 22256 |

Mobile Dispensaries & Rural Clinics



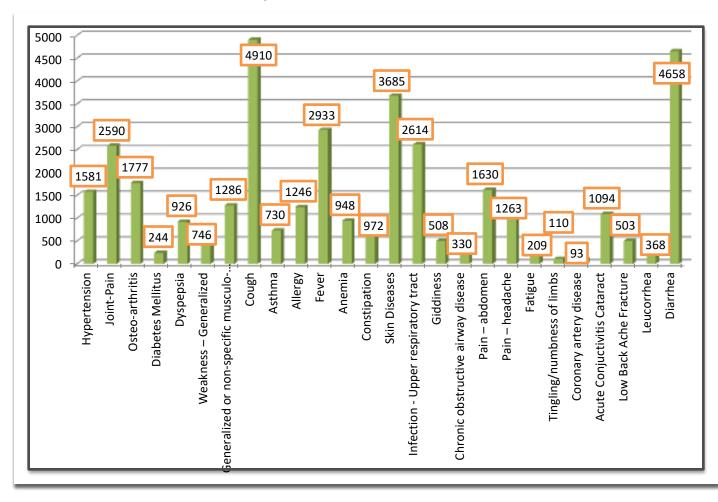
The Adani Foundation operates Rural Dispensaries in 08 villages of Mundra block, 03 villages of Anjar block and 01 village of Mandvi block along with one at Rangoli gate. At these dispensaries, health services are provided free of charge for two hours daily by a doctor and a volunteer.

| Sr.No | Villages Name | Total |
|-------|---------------|--------|
| 1 | Rangoli Gate | 510 |
| 2 | Luni | 6,203 |
| 3 | Wandh | 1,272 |
| 4 | Siracha | 3,794 |
| 5 | Vadala | 1,513 |
| 6 | Bhadreshwar | 1,411 |
| 7 | Tuna | 743 |
| 8 | Vandi | 1,443 |
| 9 | Rampar | 519 |
| 10 | Tunda | 831 |
| 11 | Tragadi | 893 |
| 12 | Navinal | 1,732 |
| 13 | Labour Colony | 53 |
| | Total | 22,256 |

| Diagnosis | MV | RC | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Hypertension | 664 | 917 | 1581 |
| Joint-Pain | 978 | 1612 | 2590 |
| Osteo-arthritis | 979 | 798 | 1777 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 72 | 172 | 244 |
| Dyspepsia | 699 | 227 | 926 |
| Weakness – Generalized | 164 | 582 | 746 |
| Generalized or non-specific musculo-skeletal pain | 430 | 856 | 1286 |
| Cough | 2478 | 2432 | 4910 |
| Asthma | 292 | 438 | 730 |
| Allergy | 266 | 980 | 1246 |
| Fever | 1404 | 1529 | 2933 |
| Anemia | 525 | 423 | 948 |
| Constipation | 406 | 566 | 972 |
| Skin Diseases | 1980 | 1705 | 3685 |
| Infection - Upper respiratory tract | 899 | 1715 | 2614 |
| Giddiness | 220 | 288 | 508 |
| Chronic obstructive airway disease | 36 | 294 | 330 |
| Pain – abdomen | 703 | 927 | 1630 |
| Pain – headache | 589 | 674 | 1263 |
| Fatigue | 93 | 116 | 209 |
| Tingling/numbness of limbs | 25 | 85 | 110 |
| Coronary artery disease | 16 | 77 | 93 |
| Acute Conjuctivitis Cataract | 831 | 263 | 1094 |
| Low Back Ache Fracture | 333 | 170 | 503 |
| Leucorrhea | 298 | 70 | 368 |
| Diarrhea | 2134 | 2524 | 4658 |
| Total | 17514 | 20440 | 37954 |

Mobile Dispensaries & Rural Clinics

MV & RC Disease specific pattern reported in the month April-18 to March-19





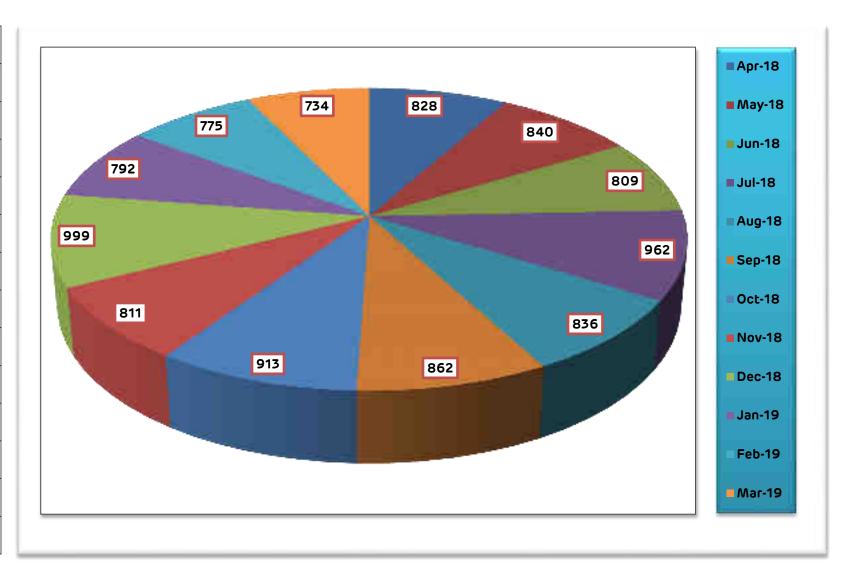
Health Cards to Senior Citizens

The major junctures of human life are - childhood, adulthood and old age. The first phase is well looked after by the parents and second phase is of self-reliant but the last phase is a dependent one. The needs of old people are less looked after. When people become old, they start living a life of aloofness and solitude. Therefore, the Adani Foundation has started the Adani Health Programme for the aged to look after their health. To address the health care issues related to ageing, AF launched a 3 year long pilot project – 'Adani Vadil Swasthya Yojna' on 20th February 2011 at Mundra and further extended the same for the next three years i.e. up to 2017. Under this Programme, the individuals aged 60 years and above are benefitted. Health Cards are issued to them with the purpose of providing adequate and timely treatment. The families consisting of aged ones with a yearly income of Rs. 2 lacs or more get a Blue Card. The Blue Card holders can avail diagnosis facility and treatment at a subsidized rate in the Adani hospitals, Mundra. The families with a yearly income of less than Rs. 2 lacs are issued a Green Card. Green Card holder aged people get treatment for illness in Adani hospitals, Mundra with an aid up to the limit of Rs. 50,000/- within a period of 3 years.

During the year 2018-19, total 10161 transactions were done by 8599 card holders of 66 villages of Mundra Taluka. They received cash less medical services under this project Scheme is continue since eight years The third phase of this scheme was started in last year. The limit for the beneficiary was set to 30000/- within a period of 3 years, the senior citizens get emergency medical care at Adani Hospital, Mundra and they are referred to GAIMS

Sr.Citizen card utilization status April-18 to March-19

| Month | OPD/IPD |
|--------|---------|
| Apr-18 | 828 |
| May-18 | 840 |
| Jun-18 | 809 |
| Jul-18 | 962 |
| Aug-18 | 836 |
| Sep-18 | 862 |
| Oct-18 | 913 |
| Nov-18 | 811 |
| Dec-18 | 999 |
| Jan-19 | 792 |
| Feb-19 | 775 |
| Mar-19 | 734 |
| Total | 10161 |



Suposhan

Suposhan Project endeavors to address the issue of vicious cycle of Malnutrition and Anemia with a life cycle approach that includes community based management. The project is more focused on preventive measures.

Objective of the Project is to reduce occurrence of malnutrition and anemia. For successful implementation of the project, "Sangini – Village Health Volunteer" plays major role in the Project.

Mundra : 61 Villages

Bitta : 7 Villages

Beneficiaries: 17025

| No | Detail | Mundra | Bitta | Total |
|----|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Anthropometric(Children) | 5901 | 647 | 6548 |
| 2 | Adolescent – HB Testing | 2950 | 395 | 3345 |
| 3 | RPA – HB Testing | 5884 | 1109 | 6993 |
| 4 | SAM / MAM to NORMAL | 104 | 35 | 139 |
| 5 | FGD | 737 | 228 | 965 |





Malnourished mother has low birth weight baby

Underweight adolescent girl gets married early



Child remains malnourished due to inadequate food & other deterrents.



Insufficient

weight gain

during pregnancy

Poor nutrition during pregnancy





A child's entire life is determined in large measures by the food given to him/her during his/her first five years because childhood is the period of rapid growth and development. Nutrition is one of the most influencing factors in this period. Malnutrition substantially raises the risk of infant and child deaths, and increases the vulnerability to a variety of diseases in later life.

Project Suposhan is initiated with the Motive

Curb malnutrition amongst Children, Adolescent girls and Women in our CSR villages.

- To reduce malnutrition and anaemia amongst Children 95 % & adolescent girls and pregnant & lactating women by 70 % in three years
- Reduction IMR and MMR
- Support Awareness & Cover 100 % Vaccination taken by Child & women.
- Interventions with ICDS and Taluka health Office
 - CMTC Center started again after our written request to DDO Office
 - Distribution of EDF(Energy Dense Food) by THO to 23 Children who are in SAM Category

Community Engagement Activity







Suposhan Saptah

The birth of a healthy newborn child is determined by the health of the mother. Mother's health, in turn, has its basis on her health status during adolescence. The health of a society, as a whole, thus depends on the health of the women, in all stages of their lives. Adani Foundation acknowledges this field of health and aims to address women's health, through their entire life cycle. These efforts have culminated in Project Suposhan, Adani Foundation Health initiative. Project aims to generate awareness in communities and facilitate the strengthening of the health systems and healthcare delivery platforms, with a specific focus on the mother and child. Project focuses on increasing health literacy in communities for mothers, child and adolescent health services through trained community health workers (Sangini), creating effective referral linkages to higher services. SuPoshan "Food Guidance Week" celebration systematized in all 61 villages in Mundra Taluka from 13th Nov – 20th Nov. Suposhan Food competition was organized in coordination with ICDS block and Supervisors, Sarpanch, ASHA workers and women leaders. The reason behind celebrating "Suposhan Food Guidance Week" is to make people aware about the importance of nourishment so that everyone is able to live healthy life. It involves community by . The importance of Nutrition and Balanced Diet Importance of locally available food. Preparing own variety nutritious dishes, · Folk songs on nutritious, · Slogans with actions, · Spreading awareness on different schemes, Vaccination · Kitchen garden and · Exclusive Beast Feeding

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Specialty camp, General Camp & Surgical Health Camp

| Sr.no. | Place | Villages Name | Total Patinets |
|--------|--|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Jat Malek Muslim & Maheshari Samuha Sadi At Mundra | Mundra | 178 |
| 2 | Maleria Camp Sukhpar Mundra | Mundra | 36 |
| 3 | Karva E Mustfa Hospital Health Camp | Mundra | 50 |
| 4 | Mahesh Nagar Primary School | Mundra | 190 |
| 5 | Muslim Jamat Samuh Sadi, Luni | Luni | 40 |
| 6 | Rotary Hall, Mundra Surgical Mega Camp | Mundra | 185 |
| 7 | Mithani Labour colony Health camp | Dhrub | 80 |
| 8 | Shri Swaminarayan Mandir-Baroi Boad | Baroi | 191 |
| 9 | Mithani Labour colony Health camp | Dhrub | 105 |
| 10 | Jain Derasar, Oshwal Seri | Mundra | 56 |
| 11 | Bava Gor Pir Uras Luni | Luni | 525 |
| 12 | Mundra Kadva Patidar Samajvadi Health Camp | Mundra | 92 |
| 13 | Nana Kapaya Primary school health camp with Rotry club | Nana Kapaya | 170 |
| 14 | Luni Maheshwari Samaj Samuh lagan | Luni | 517 |
| 15 | Bukhari pir uras | Mundra | 106 |
| 16 | Activity Hall Gundala | Gundala | 65 |
| 17 | Ashlambhai Labour colony Health camp | Dhrub | 315 |
| 18 | sonal Bij Health Facility | Zarpara | 2 |
| 19 | Ayushman bharat camp Zarpara Panchyat | Zarpara | 19 |
| 20 | Kapilbhai Labour colony Health camp | Dhrub | 140 |
| 21 | Surgical Mega Camp- Art-comace college | Mundra | 109 |
| 22 | Ayushman bharat camp Art-comace college | Mundra | 28 |
| 23 | Juna Bandar Health camp | Mundra | 105 |
| 24 | Eye checkup camp with THO & Rotry | Mundra | 388 |
| 25 | Vallabha vidyalay Health camp | Dhrab | 485 |
| 26 | General health camp | Juna bandar | 107 |
| | Total | | 4384 |





Urinary stone – Dialysis Treatment



Drinking water of Mundra contains high Fluoride (amount of salt). Hence, the proportion of patients with urinary stone and kidney failure is more. A project for patients who need dialysis is thus initiated so that the poor patients can receive the treatment at subsidized rates in the nearby, well-equipped hospitals. The main objective of providing dialysis treatment is to help the extremely needy patients to live a healthy life.

Total 5 Patients were being supported for regular dialysis (twice in a week) by participatory approach.

Health Awareness season Programme

Awareness generation program play crucial role to creak and achieve social transformation for same to create awareness about Health and critical disease various kind of session had been organized.

| Sr.no. | Session Topic | Villages Name | Total Beneficiaries |
|--------|--|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Woman Health | Bocha | 35 |
| 2 | Brest & Cervical Cancer & Woman Health | Lifra | 20 |
| 3 | Brest & Cervical Cancer & Woman Health | Desalpar | 25 |
| 4 | Woman Health | Dhrub | 28 |
| 5 | Woman Health | Mundra | 125 |
| 6 | Health & Hygine awareness session | Mota Kandagara | 51 |
| 7 | Anaemic & Suposhan | Samaghogha | 50 |
| 8 | Beast Censor Awareness | Nani Bhujpur | 40 |
| 9 | Gyneac Awareness | Mundra | 28 |
| 10 | Beast Censor Awareness | Dhrub | 30 |
| 11 | Health & Hygiene awareness session | Pragpar-2 | 20 |
| 12 | Health & Hygiene awareness session | Wandh | 155 |
| 13 | Swain flu awareness season | Nana kapaya | 390 |
| | Total | | 987 |

Community Health Bhuj



- © 5274 Patient Care and Coordination
- 48 Health Camps 25000 beneficiaries
- © 543 Dead body referred by carry van
- 272 Ayushman Gold Card facilitation
- @ 631 Needy patient support
- 3560 Mahiti Setu
- 1137 Students School health Camps
- @ 36417 Direct Beneficiaries
- © Covered 293 Villages





Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences

Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Science is the first Medical College of Kutch region. It started in partnership with Adani Group and Government of Gujrat in the year 2009. This college was affiliated by the Medical council of India in the year 2014 for the MBBS with 150 seats per year. Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Science is affiliate with the first digital university "Krantiguru Shyamji Krishna Verma Kutch University". In GAIMS, currently 750 students are studying, The GAIMS Medical College is situated in heart of Bhuj city on a large plot of 27 acres.

A teaching hospital (G K General Hospital) with 700 beds is established with GAIMS in which patients of Kutch are getting subsidized medical facilities. The Hostel facility is also available for the students in the campus only. The accommodation facility is given to the staff of GAIMS.



- Adani Foundation Team has initiated coordination with GKGH hospital since 2014 and established a reception area for the smooth patient coordination and preparation for the social networking program.
- Adani Foundation organized 48 General Health
 Camps and Speciality Camps in various interior
 villages of Kutch in coordination with GKGH
 which created magical impact and benefitted
 25000 patients. Adani Foundation Bhuj Health
 team has also organized more than Eleven
 awareness camps and village level meetings at
 293 villages of Kutch regarding services of GKGH.
- Dead body medical van Dignity to death is one of the noble initiatives taken up by the Adani Foundation. If any death occurs in GKGH, dead bodies are shifted to the native village of the concerned in the Kutch District free of cost. Total 543 dead bodies privileged till now to different locations in Kutch.

Patent Care and coordination



| Sr. No. | Month | Total Patient Special Care in OPD and IPD level |
|------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | April to June | 1190 |
| 2 | July to September | 1507 |
| 3 | October to December | 1505 |
| 4 | January to March | 1072 |

In the financial year 18-19 we specially care total 5274 patients from our sites Mundra,bitta and tuna,

Ayushman Yojana

As soon as Government announced for Ayushman Yojana, we started process to enroll Golden card to the eligible families by organizing camps at village level in each taluka

| Sr. No. | Month | Total no's ayushman card enrolment |
|---------|----------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | December | 145 |
| 2 | January | 20 |
| 3 | February | 42 |
| 4 | March | 65 |
| | Total | 272 |



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Shakti Raksha – Preventive and Curative Breast and Survical Cancer

Adani hospital Mundra, Taluka health office, Indian Red Cross society and Adani foundation has initiated Shakti Raksha Project in which special gynecologist camp for detection of breast n survival camp and thalassemia testing for pregnant women at CHC MUNDRA. In first phase we have covered all PHC and susceptible cases has been referred for pep test and mammogram at GKGH, Bhuj.

In this project we have covered 103 villages of Mundra and Bhuj this year with curative measures. Most medicine will provided by Taluka health office.

We have covered total 624 patients and 120 cases were referred to GKGH Bhuj. In which two cases diagnosed with breast lump (not malignant).

| Sr.No | Place | Gaynec | Thelesmia testing | Total Beneficiary | GAMIS Refar Patients |
|-------|-----------------------|--------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Mundra CHC | 62 | 34 | 118 | 25 |
| 2 | Zarpara PHC | 26 | 6 | 32 | 5 |
| 3 | Moti Bhujpur PHC | 54 | 15 | 86 | 18 |
| 4 | Mota Kandagara PHC | 42 | 11 | 53 | 10 |
| 5 | Nani Tumbadi PHC | 55 | 14 | 69 | 12 |
| 6 | Vanki PHC | 48 | 7 | 55 | 8 |
| 7 | Ratadiya PHC | 79 | 11 | 90 | 17 |
| 8 | Bhadreshwar PHC | 52 | 14 | 66 | 11 |
| 9 | Adani Hospital Mundra | 183 | 0 | 183 | 11 |
| 10 | GEB PHC sub center | 23 | 0 | 23 | 3 |
| | Total | 624 | 112 | 775 | 120 |







School Health Camp

``Safe child``

Adani Foundation is regularly organizing health camps in primary government school with support of GKGH.

Current year we have carried out check up of 1137 students in Bhuj Taluka.

| Month | Nos of camps | Nos of School students |
|-----------|--------------|---------------------------|
| August | 1 | 219 |
| September | 2 | 308 |
| November | 2 | 410 |
| December | 1 | 200 |
| Total | 6 | 1137 |

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Arogya Saptah (8th – 14th August 2018)

Adani foundation, Adani Hospital and GAIMS have Jointly Celebrated "Arogya Saptah" 8th to 14th August-2018 in Respect of 72th Independence of our country. Celebration included multi specialty camps, Workshops, truckers health check up, surgical camp on foundation day and adolescent fair at different part of district. Collector, DDO, Minister, MLA and other dignitaries from NGOs had remained present. Objective of the program was to avail health benefits at GKGH and also at Adani Hospital Mundra and Approximately 4500 people will be direct beneficiaries of the program. (2144 Direct beneficiaries)

| Day | Date | Event Name | Detail about Event | Beneficiaries |
|-----|------------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| 1 | 8 th August 2018 | Specialty Mega Camp | Specialist doctors i.e. Gynaecologist, Paediatrician, Nephrologists and general surgeon from GKGH had extended their services. | 218 |
| 2 | 9 th August 2018 | Cervical/Brest cancer Screening & Awareness camp | In SOS gada village screening camp organize with preventive awareness session. 17 women critically suggested for further check up at GKGH. | 113 |
| 3 | 10 th August 2018 | Haemoglobin Testing camp | Haemoglobin testing and awareness for de warming of 917 adolescent girls at Rapar village. | 917 |
| 4 | 11 th August 2018 | Surgical Mega Camp, Mundra Roa accident Awareness programme, Nakhtrana | Specialist Doctors from Adani hospital Mundra and Medical officers of Adani foundation had extended their services. On occasion of Adani foundation ay session for Road accident awareness and safety including primary health check up camp was organized at Nakhatrana. | 223 172 |
| 5 | 12 th August 2018 | Class-4 Staff CPR and first aid training | Class-4 Staff CPR and first aid training was organize in campus of G K general hospital for capacity building of staff and their motivation. | 181 |
| 6 | 13 th August 2018 | Adolescent fair, Gadhashisha | Adolescent fair was organized at Gadhashisha high school in which lady gynaecologist had cleared doubts of the adolescent girls and given information. | 170 |
| 7 | 14 th August 2018 | Asha Worker workshop | Capacity building workshop was organized for ASHA workers of urban and rural bhuj. | 150 |

Arogya Saptah (19th – 28th January 2019)

Adani foundation, Adani Hospital and GAIMS have Jointly Celebrated "Arogya Saptah" 19th – 28th January 2019 in Respect of Republic day our country. Celebration included multi specialty camps, Workshops, truckers health check up, surgical camp on foundation day and adolescent fair at different part of district. Collector, DDO, Minister, MLA and other dignitaries from NGOs had remained present. Objective of the program was to avail health benefits at GKGH and also at Adani Hospital Mundra and Approximately 4500 people will be direct beneficiaries of the program. (Direct beneficiaries – 1342)

| Day | Date | Event Name | Detail about Event | Beneficiaries |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| 1 | 19 th January 2019 | Workshop for Counseling for Overcome Exam fear. | Workshop Dr.Prutha Deshai (Psychiatrist) she explained about how to reduce Exam Fear and Stress. | 250 |
| 2 | 20 th January 2019 | Cataract Detraction Camp | Cataract Detection Camp organized at khavda village. In this camp 12 patients were referred in GAIMS hospital Bhuj for further treatment. | 322 |
| 3 | 20 th January 2019 | Surgical Camp Mundra | Specialist Doctors from Adani Hospital Mundra and Medical officers of Adani foundation had extended their services. | 78 |
| 4 | 21 st January 2019 | Medical Checkup Camp Swaminarayan Temple | All Shankhyogini Women from Swaminarayan Temple Bhuj were examined by gynecologist and Total blood check up was organized. | 209 |
| 5 | 22 nd January 2019 | Infection Control Awareness Training | Conducted Training on infection control and antibiotic medicine by Dr Gurudas Khilnani and Dr. Kashyap Buch . | 170 |
| 6 | 23 rd January 2019 | Anganwadi worker and Asha Training | Training of ASHA and Anganwadi worker conducted by Dr. Hashmukh Chauhan and Dr. Shardul chorasiya. | 25 |
| 7 | 24 th January 2019 | Multi Specialty Health Camp | Multi speciality Camp was organized at Rapar in which Gynec, Eye Specialist, physician and orthopaedic Doctors had extended their services | 203 |
| 8 | 25 th January 2019 | Medical Checkup camp of journalist and family | This unique initiative covered all journalists of Kutchh for health check up and awareness sessions | 85 |

Glimpse of health week















Mahiti Setu





| Sr. No. Month | | Total |
|---------------|----------|-------|
| 1 | November | 814 |
| 2 | December | 814 |
| 3 | January | 764 |
| 4 | February | 889 |
| 5 | March | 279 |
| | | 3560 |

"Mahiti Setu"

Objective of Community resource center is to leverage the Government Schemes and making them accessible to community – It's a sustainable community connect!

Mahiti Setu has created trust and easy access to various government schemes – outreach will increase with time and awareness.

Empowering lives and broadening their scope for economic opportunities, Adani Foundation's initiatives introduced under 'Sustainable Livelihood Development Program', have been founded on community based approaches. In the villages at Mundra Taluka, several communities economically side-lined and weaker that depend on a sole income source or are unemployed. Sustainable livelihood projects have been launched to cater financial independence through building local partnerships, providing diverse livelihood avenues, inculcate the attitude to establish savings, equipping to earn and updating local skills by making use of existing resources to encourage self-reliant lifestyles. Participation is encouraged by launching specific projects for fishermen communities, farmers and cattle owners, youth and women.

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM





Fisherman Amenities work

391 Students : Education Support

👢 134 Stunners 💢 : Adani Vidya Mandir *

16 Fisherman : Alternate livelihood

♣ 78 Fisherwomen : Linkages for schemes

♣ 1312 Fisherman : Community Engagement

1086 Fisherman : Potable water provision

 \blacksquare 6261 Mandays : Mangroves Plantation *

3280 Direct Beneficiaries

166 Fisherman for mangroves planation AVMB beneficiaries can count seprately

Education

Education is one of the most important stepping stones to bring about a unified development in any community. The Adani Foundation, through its rigorous surveys and assessments, could understand that it was education which should be taken up to bring about a real change in the status of the fisher folk communities. Following are some of the major education initiatives taken up by the foundation:

| Balvadi | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------|--|--|
| Sr. | Village & Bandar | Children | | |
| 1 | Juna bandar 55 | | | |
| 2 | Luni | 25 | | |
| 3 | Zapara-Chhacha | 27 | | |
| 4 Bavadi bandar | | 30 | | |
| | Total | 137 | | |





Vidya Deep Yojana

A great amount of efforts were put in developing school preparedness programmes by empowering 'Balwadis' at Fisher folk settlements. Under the Machhimar Vidya Deep Yojana, Adani Foundation constructed four Balwadis for kids between the age group of 2.5 years to 5 years at different settlements. The programme is inclusive of nutritious food, awareness on health, hygiene, cleanliness, discipline, regularity and development of basic age appropriate concepts.

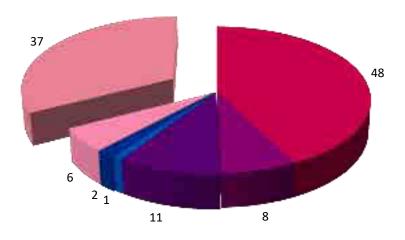


Vidya Sahay Yojana-Scholarship Support

Participatory scholarship support for fisherman children studying in SMJ high school Luni and to above 12th standards Students . 80 percentage support given by Adani foundation and 20 percentage support by parents! They willingly agree for the same.. We also encourage them for technical education for good job opportunities.. Total 66 students has been benefitted.

This year 68 students were given book support and 8 students were given cycle support for higher secondary study.

Education Analysis



■ Study in Higher Secondary ■ ITI ■ College ■ LLB ■ B.ed ■ Personal Shop ■ Job

Rather than learn their children, fishermen joined them in their traditional business due to lack of awareness. But Since Adani foundation has started various kind of education initiative like Balwadi, Scholarship support, Cycle support, Book support, free education in AVMB, Transportation support, skill development training, we bring them in the Ocean of education. By the job placement and motivation we can transform 37 fishermen youth life who have good job and others one continue their further study as below.

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Machhimar Arogya Yojana

A healthy person can work well and earn for his family. Hence it is necessary to provide medical facilities to cure and prevent them and to provide then the treatment of diseases prevailing among the people specially women; children and elderly person, especially due the lack of balanced nutritious diet.

Mobile Health Care Unit - the mobile dispensaries have been run by the Adani Foundation since 2009. The mobile dispensary is available not only in the Vasahats/Settlements but also near the coast where the fishermen, can avail the facilities as and when needed. **Total average 560 fishermen were benefitted by Mobile Dispensary during last half year**.

- 1. Apart from this, a number of subsidiary initiatives such as health awareness camps, medical check-ups, etc. are conducted by the Adani Foundation at frequent intervals, to provide the fisher folk community with the much needed and required information and assistance.
- Medical Financial Support –Adani Foundation has extended financial assistance to more than
 114 financially challenged patients from the Fisher Folk Community in case of medical urgency during this year.
- 3. Health Card for Senior Citizen Project This is one of the major and prominent and the most innovative project of the Adami Foundation. Under this scheme Health Cards were given to the to Senior Poverty Stricken Citizens to provide them financial support to combat with their health related needs. The project for the senior citizens is popularly known as Vadil Swasthya Yojana and till date 350 senior citizens from fisher folk community are enrolled in the scheme. Most of them keep these cards in their wallets with other important documents and cards.





Machhimar Shudhh Jal Yojana

This scheme of providing potable water has helped in reducing the drudgery of women and contributed largely towards general wellbeing.

Water tank platforms have been constructed and tanks have been set up in order to provide clean potable drinking water to the community. Daily 1,18,000 Litres of water is supplied at different settlements.

| Potable Water | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Sr. | Vasahat Total liters/ day | | | |
| 1 | Juna Bandar (By APSEZ) | 30,000 | | |
| 2 | Luni Bandar | 15,000 | | |
| 3 | Randh Bandar | 25,000 | | |
| 4 | Bavadi Bandar | 15,000 | | |
| 5 | 5 Veera Bandar (By AKBTPL) 10 | | | |
| 6 Ghavarvaro Bandar (By AKBTPL) | | 8,000 | | |
| 7 | Kutdi Bandar (By MSPVL) | 15,000 | | |
| | Total | 1,18,000 | | |

Linkages with various Departments

Coordination with coast guard, Marine Department and Fisher folk for smooth Port operations Regular Meetings with fisherman for various innovate technology for fishing

Machhimar Kaushalya Vardhan Yojana

Apart from providing formal education, special programmes were conducted to enhance youth employability. Based on the need of assessment, a number of trades were introduced by the Adani Skill Development Centre in Mundra, where the fisher folk youth could join and get vocational training for a number of technical and non-technical skills.

| Sr. No | Course Name | No of Students | |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | Mud work Zarpara | 45 | |
| 2 | Dori work, Navinal | 20 | |
| 3 | Checker Cum RTG Crane Operator | 03 | |
| | Total | 68 | |



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Machhimar Ajivika Uparjan Yojana

The 'Ajivika Uparjan Yojana' was implemented to promote and support alternative livelihoods among the Fisher folk communities during the non-fishing months. The Foundation introduced 'Mangrove Nursery Development and Plantation' in the area as an alternate income generating activity for the people of the region. Both men and women received training on Mangrove plantation, moss cleaning, etc. as per requirements. The Foundation provided them with employment equivalent to 6261 man-days. In addition to this, employment worth of 35787 man-days has been provided till date. The Foundation has also supported Pagadiya fishermen as painting laborers by providing them with employment and job in various field.





Innovative Project: Solar Tent Dryer

CIFT (Central Institute of Fisheries Technology) has been conducting a prototype study on Solar tent dryers with improved technology at their head quarters in Kochi, which is expected to be completed within a span of another three months. They may be able to upscale or replicate the technology once the study is completed. In all probability, they will provide the designs for the solar tent dryer for drying Bombay duck and / or Acetus Indicus with financial estimate by the first quarter of next year. Meanwhile the team from the HQ and Veravel centre can visit Mundra region for initial site visit and feasibility studies. CIFT requested our team to visit CIFT HQ at Kochi during coming months to assess the prototype model and understand more on other CIFT developed hybrid dryers



Fisherman Cricket league

Adani foundation, MUNDRA organized Cricket Tournament "Sixth Adani Premiere League among Fishermen community to promote healthy Sportsmanship and harmonically transparent relationship. The Tournament had been played for 13 days at SVC (Shanti Vihar Cricket Ground) by 6 matches per Days with full of Audience, Total 65 Teams with 780 Fishermen youth were participated with 550Rs. Contribution per teams from Mundra, Anjar and Mandvi Block. The Final Match was played on 9.07.2018 and Pir Saheb (Religious Mentor), Rakshit sir (Executive Director- APSEZ), Dr.A.k Vatsani (Deputy collector, Bhuj) Mr. Mahesh Dafda (Assistant Director of Fisheries, Bhuj), Mrs. Pankti Shah(Unit CSR Head), AF staff and Fishermen Leaders remained present. The Final Match was so interesting and Salaya team becomes winner over Luni Team and more than 1200 Audience from various villages were present. The winner's trophy, Runners-up Trophy, Man of the Series, Man of the Match, Best Baller, and Best Bats-Man Trophy has been given to the Respective Teams and players. The 25000Rs, 15000Rs, 2100Rs, 1100Rs, and 500Rs, 500Rs Prize given to the above Respective Teams and Players from the Teams contribution.

Sea weed culture

Sea weed culture as alternate livelihood for fishermen has been started as pilot base with Vivekananda Research and Training Institute.

To create Fishermen alternate livelihood seaweed raft have been installed at Juna Bandar. After successful results we will support for more raft to fisherman as off season employment.

Natural sea weed which is available at Luni coast and being obstacle in fish net is collected and linkages with VRTI for selling.





Sorting Sieve: Time Saving for Fisher Women

During bulk fishing catch fisher women remain engage whole day to sort out fishes by hand this is time consuming and panic for them so, we provide wooden sorting sieve to sort out small fishes, which make them free from finger pain and time saving.

Adani foundation Mundra, Fisheries Department GOG & CMFRI(Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute) had organized sessions for alternate livelihood for fisher women, importance of savings, bank account and also usage of sieve for Fish sorting work along with 78 wooden sorting sieve distribution. Dr. Imelda Joseph, head & principal scientist of CMFRI, Cochin, Dr. Diu incharge of CMFRI, Veraval and their team had given guidance to all fisher women of Juna Bandar for alternate livelihood possibilities with examples.



Fisherman Ramatotsav

To Development of physical and mental Development of youth Ramotsav week Program was organized at various Vasahat i.e Junabandar, Luni, Zarapara, Bavdi Bandar and Navinal for 1st to 10 th standers.



This year Total 485 children were participated and all were facilitated with school bag as well as 1st ,2nd and 3rd prize from each game.

| | Fisherman Student Ramtotsav Programme-2018-19 | | | | | | |
|-------|--|------------|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| | Date- 07-02-2019 to 16-02-2019 | | | | | | |
| Sr.No | Sr.No Fishermen vasahat Date Students Attendants Total | | | | | | |
| 1 | Navinal | 07-02-2019 | 47 | 150 | 197 | | |
| 2 | Zarpara | 08-02-2019 | 94 | 250 | 344 | | |
| 3 | Zarpara(Chacha) | 08-02-2019 | 81 | 300 | 381 | | |
| 4 | Bavdibandar | 11-02-2019 | 69 | 200 | 269 | | |
| 5 | Lunibandar | 12-02-2019 | 60 | 200 | 260 | | |
| 6 | Junabandar | 15-02-2019 | 134 | 350 | 484 | | |
| | Total 485 1450 1935 | | | | | | |

Agriculture & Animal Husbandry



- ☐ 755 Acre 164 Farmers Drip Irrigation
- ☐ 380 Acre 212 Farmers Maize Cultivation
- ☐ 56 Acre 140 Farmers NB21
- ☐ 24 farmers Organic Farming
- ☐ 21 Numbers Bio gas Provision
- ☐ 387 IG Support and Sadhay Sahay
- ☐ 142 Central Govt. Scheme Beneficiaries
- ☐ 154 Pension Scheme Linkages
- ☐ 132 Women Empowerment Project
- ☐ <u>1364 Direct Beneficiaries</u>

Drive for Technology to use in agriculture



Adani Foundation puts efforts in Mundra block for consistent betterment in livelihood sector. The organization has carried out remarkable activities in the agricultural and animal husbandry sectors.

- We have initiated Programme for Awareness of Farmers in collaboration with KVK. The outreach is approximate 80 farmers of 5 villages
- The purpose of this project is to initiate village wise integrated agricultural & allied development for sustaining agriculture and socio economic situation of farming community of Mundra block.

| Agriculture Programme | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------|--|--|
| Sr.no | Village Name | Member | | |
| 1 | Zarapara | 40 | | |
| 2 | Zarapara | 42 | | |
| 3 | Siracha- | 26 | | |
| 4 | Navinal | 22 | | |
| 5 | Dhrub | 141 | | |
| | | 271 | | |

Fodder Cultivation

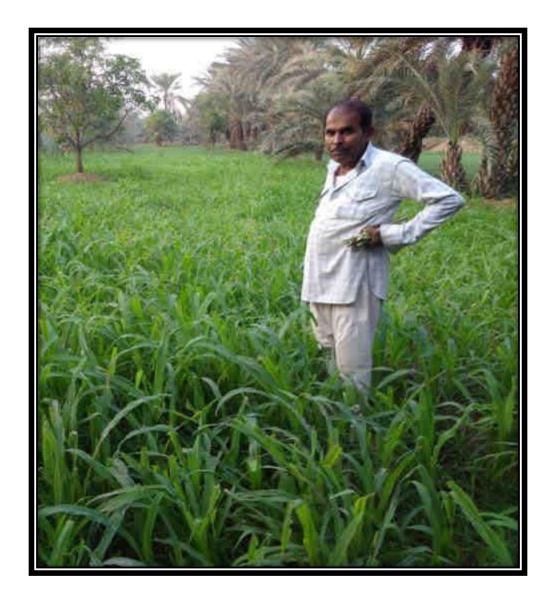
The organization provides fodder during the time of scarcity and the last 3 months of summer every year. During this period, fodder is regularly sent to every village with the help of the local people. This has given stability to the families who earn their livelihood through animal husbandry.

In order to meet the demand of fodder, the Adani Foundation purchases it from the regional farmers. This gives them fair rates in return.

This year we have given 1,78,000 man fodder worth Rs. 402.00 Lacs approximately at Mundra, Lakhpat, Anjar, Abdasa and Rapar Taluka But, For this Critical Condition some Sustainable Solution is required to find out

Fodder is the main issue as rainfall is very less in this region. Adani Foundation is working intensively in direction of fodder sustainability in three ways

- Individual Fodder Cultivation Support NB21 demonstration –
 Supported 140 Farmers of Dhrub and Zarpara
- 2. Drip Irrigation support Linkages with Fodder First phase we will support drip irrigation in 22 villages and this linkages will help to convince them for NB21 at least in one acre land



- 3. Village Level Fodder Cultivation: Participatory Approach
 - (a) Winter crop Cultivation Support to 180 Individual (Supported for seeds of Makai for 180 acre land)
 - (b) Winter Crop Cultivation Support to Group of Farmers (200 acre of land with 32 farmers)

We are also planning for grassland development at Village Zarpara and Siracha in Gauchar with mutual understanding with Gram Panchayat.

Win win situation of this project

- Cost saving initiative: Financial saving by Rs. 7.23 lac in three months. (15%)
- Assured of green fodder and supply
- Empowerment of farmers by providing livelihood
- Increase of Green fodder cover
- Milk productivity enhancement
- Fulfilment of double the farmer income concept of Govt. of India
- Crop rotation increases the soil fertility





PROJECT "DRIP IRRIGATION"

• Basis of Requirements of Drip Irrigation

The main source of livelihood being agriculture, the cultivators tend to use more and more underground water for irrigation. Underground waters have gone very highly saline. The use of such water for irrigation has made the soil also saline and the crop yields have dwindled.

Process of Drip Support

Farmer have to applied in the prescribed form of Adani foundation with photograph.

Inspection and verification will be by AF representative.

Ration card, work order of G.G.R.C, 7/12 certificate and all bills must be attached.

Farmer will be informed by telephonic to have form query.

Primary information about farmer land will be received by telephone.

Farm visit within 10 days of after received of application and verified the installation of system as per map and material as per bill will be checked and get farmer feed back.

Verification report submitted to account office.

Payment within 20 days if all document is complete through net banking.

Farmer economic study after our support.

Villages of Drip Support

Keeping in view the situation and request comes from community, once again **Drip** irrigation support is planned in three phase. As a part of first phase, we are considering 22 potential villages. We have covered 164 farmers and 755 acre drip irrigation area.

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Biogas

Biogas is a clean, non-polluting and low cost fuel. It contains about 55 to 75 percent methane, which is inflammable. Bio gas can be produced from cattle dung, human waste and other organic matter by a process called "Anaerobic digestion" which takes place in a biogas plant. The digested effluent, which comes out of the plant, is enriched manure.

The Multiple benefits of the biogas have changed many lives in rural areas. During this year 21 plants have been constructed. We are providing support addition to Government support to the beneficiary. (Under bio-gas scheme of government, the total cost is Rs.33, 500 out of which Rs.15, 000 will be granted by the government and out of the pending amount of Rs.18, 500 sum of Rs.10, 000 will be contributed by the Adani Foundation. The beneficiary will have to pay only Rs. 8, 500). Beneficiary women use the time, saved from cooking and fuelwood collection, to take up an additional economic activities.

Representation of Adani Foundation was invited as Guest of honor by Krishi Vigyan Kendra in 'Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting". Main Objective of meeting was to study about present agricultural Scenario of Kutchh and new CROP Patter. Representative from ICAR ,GOG and Various NGO were present. We made presentation of our activities for sustainable agriculture in this forum.





Agriculture Fair



Adani Foundation has Participated in District Level Agriculture Fair for three days in first week of January. We had show case various activities of Adani Foundation in field of Fodder Sustainability, Bio Gas Support, Cattle care, water conservation and Biodiversity.

Adani Foundation was felicitated award for "To Develop Unique Model for Fodder Sustainability in Kutchh".

State Minister Mr. Vasanbhai Ahir has inaugurated this event. By this platform we could able to connect with approximately 12000 farmers of Kutchh District by providing guidance for NB21 and Maize Cultivation. We have also given information about Saheli Mahila Gruh Udyog and could also our products i.e. Eco Friendly bags, Banana Wafers and Washing powder.

Tissue Culture

Date is the Amrut Fal of Kutchh and Mainly best quality available in some villages in Mundra Taluka. To maintain quality uniformity Adani Foundation is planning for cultivate 4000 tissue cultured plants of elite varieties to the farmers of project area. For this, we will select best offshoots of elite plants from farmers fields in coordination with farmers groups. The selected planting materials will be given to identify tissue culture laboratory for developing tissue culture plants in 3 years. Hence, whole program is coordinating farmers participation basis having four party i.e. Tissue culture laboratory, Adani Foundation, KVK and farmers committee of project area. Major functions of all parties are as under;

• TC Lab: Develop TC plantlets of elite varieties • Adami foundation: Financial support • KVK : Technical support to the program

Farmers committee: Provide best planting materials for developing TC plants & contribution in distribution & provide nominal cost of plants. Hence, the farmers contribution in the program is 10 Lakh.

Ground work for this project is completed during current financial year i.e. Registration of 200 farmers, series of meeting with KVK and Anand University



Project Swavlamban

Project Swavlamban Launched with blessings of differently abled people of MUNDRA TALUKA.

Our objective is

- To increase awareness about Government schemes for Divyang people, widows and senior citizens and coordinate them with Social Welfare Department, GoG
- After getting income generation equipment support Proper training provision to make them self-reliant in true sense!!
- Adani Foundation is playing the role of facilitator in case of tie up with Government Scheme for Widows, Senior Citizens and Handicapped people. The identity cards are issued for the handicapped in coordination with Bhuj Samaj Suraksha Khata which is beneficial for them to get specific kit for their disability type. This year 154 beneficiaries linked up with pension scheme.
- The financial benefit of the senior citizen Yojana is Rs. 500 per month and the widow scheme is of Rs. 1250 per month. Jilla Samaj Suraksha Officer and team remain present every time.

| No | Туре | Beneficiaries | Financial benefit |
|----|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Disabled | 409 | 10,00,000 |
| 2 | Widow | 92 | 3,25,000 |
| 3 | Senior Citizen | 32 | 1,75,000 |
| | Total | 533 | 15,00,000 |



Women Empowerment Projects



- In Kutch, the situation of women is miserable. Women are totally dependent on male members of family for their needs.
 Consumption of liquor is one of the main culprits in Kutch. Due to this evil prevalent among men many women are suffering.
- Considering this situation, We have started our training program
 with two major women's group of Villages near Adani Power and
 Adani Ports. Both the groups of women (132 women in total)
 successfully completed their training for preparing washing
 powder, phenyl, liquid for cleaning utensils and hand wash etc.
- We have selected 12 women groups having 132 members total, as per their ability for different work i.e. accounting, banking, leadership, marketing, administration etc.
- As a further step to bring sustainability, we thought to start a shop "Saheli Mahila Gruh Udyog" at Shantivan Colony.
- Main Perishable/ Non perishable items by Saheli are
- Washing Powder
- 4. Pickle of Bijora

2. Phynayle

- 5. Suf handicraft
- 3. Dish wash liquid
- 6. Ahir Handicraft

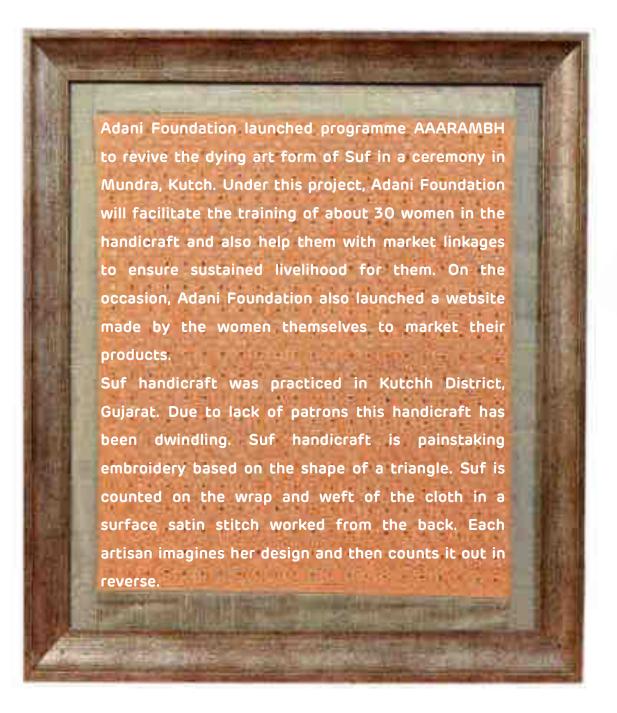
Women Empowerment Projects Step towards socio economic development

| No | Village | Group | Members | Saving Amount | Work |
|----|---------------|---------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Mota Kandagra | Jay Mekran | 18 | 100 | Stitching |
| 2 | Mota Kandagra | Jay Momai | 10 | 200 | Stitching |
| 3 | Navinal | Vishwas | 14 | 100 | Stitching/Dori |
| 4 | Navinal | Chamunda | 10 | 100 | Phynayle making |
| 5 | Baroi | Adhar | 12 | 100 | Perishable items |
| 6 | Sadau | Vishwasi | 16 | 100 | Dhadki, Frames |
| 7 | Shekhadia | Sonal | 12 | 200 | Washing Powder |
| 8 | Mota Kapaya | Tejasvi | 10 | 100 | Eco friendly bags |
| 9 | Mundra | Meghdhanushya | 18 | 100 | Mud work |
| 10 | Mundra | Aaarambh | 20 | | Suf Handicraft |
| | | | 132 | 1100 | |

Glimpse of Women Empowerment Projects

SHG Meetings in various Villages regarding record check, Loan, Interest detail also collect information for their hidden Skill.





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International Women's Day

International Women's Day Celebration Mundra





International Women's Day has been celebrated by the Adani Foundation, Mundra with Integrated Child Development Scheme. Chief Guest of the event was Mr. Komal Singh (Commandant Coast Guard) and Ms. Ami Rakshit Shah (APS School) .Distinguished Guest Mr. Vayda (Taluka Development Officer, Mundra)

On this momentous occasion the supervisors of ICDS were felicitated for their noble work. Adam Foundation also honored Eight women entrepreneurs who were supported by the Adam Foundation, Mundra for income generation.

The Adani Foundation Mundra was also facilitated by the ICDS for their remarkable work in field of women empowerment and Suposhan as well.

Additionally, In coordination with DDO, Kutchh Pradhanmantri Mandhan Yojana form filled up for @ 225 women – who will give benefit of pension of Rs. 3500 per month after age of 60 years. Our Suposhan Sangini remained present and guided about nutrition.

As a Matter of Celebration, Same Day ICDS Mundra got state level Mata Yashoda award at Gandhinagar for best Anganwadi work. Total 300 women attended the programme with great enthusiasm and Zeal.





International Women's Day Celebration Bhuj

International Women's Day has been celebrated by the Adani Foundation, Bhuj with SOS Gada Village, Bhuj Engineering College as well as Army force Bhuj. Chief Guest of the event was Dr. Kunika Patel (Gynecologist GAIMS) and Dr. Rajendra Harnagar (Gynecologist GAIMS) and Distinguished Guest was Mr. Mishra (Airport Authority, Bhuj)

As a part of Bhuj and Lakhpat CSR celebration International Women's Day in Various place Bhuj Engineering collage, SOS village and Bhuj Airport. Awareness for Breast and cervical cancer, and health - hygiene. Total 230 women are benefitted in this awareness session. Also discussed about various psychological issues during menopause age and its solution.

RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



Building a strong community relationship is the key to progress of Adani Foundation. The programs such as Education, Health and Sustainable livelihood development play a very important role in building this strong relationship with the community. These three programs are incomplete without the inclusion of the Rural Infrastructure Development program.

This year on path of sustainability, we have taken some steps as follows...

Under Dignity of Drivers Project, Adani Foundation has constructed Resting Shed for Drivers entering in SEZ Premises. Total 50 beds are constructed, drinking water and sanitation plus recreational – TV Facilities and will be charged minimum. Adani Foundation has handed over the project to ASSET Department – SEZ as a revenue generation model.

In this ceremony Mr. Avinash Rai (CEO- APSEZ), Mr. Rakshit Shah(Executive Director – APSEZ), Mr. Pritpal Sinh (Head – SEZ Operation) and other transporters remained present.





RID – Dignity of Workforce

Present condition of migrated labour community of Adani port, power and Willmar is really matter of concern. They are living in pathetic condition. It is true that we cannot achieve our goal of development until we support to up bring lives of this community. Basic needs of this labour force needs to be address. In labour Vasahats they are not getting facility of pure drinking water, proper living condition, sanitation or proper living atmosphere. To build up trust and transparency in labour community, union labours and Smooth business operations and to create more efficiency by providing better living conditions Adani Foundation has constructed 45 Toilet block and proper bathing place for labours.

Work Completed

- ✓ Road repairing various vasahat
- ✓ Open shed at Juna Bandar
- ✓ Sand Filling plot at JUNA BANDAR
- ✓ Concrete Step ladder at Juna Bandar
- ✓ House construction at Shekhadia
- ✓ Two approach road 5000 meter Zarpara Fishermen and 5000 meter Luni Pagadiya
- ✓ Drinking water storage tank 5000 ltr capacity bavdi Bandar -2, Juna Bandar -2, Kutdi Bandar -1
- ✓ water pipe line installation at Wandi village 2000meter.
- ✓ Basic amenities at Rampar Village Paver block 6000 LTR Storage tank and Boundary wall at community place.
- ✓ Additional civil work in community hall
- ✓ Open shed Gundiyali
- ✓ Boundary wall in common place at Tragadi.









Swachhagraha

Adani Foundation has launched project "Swachhagraha" Swachhata ka Satyagraha in the year 2015, to support the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan'. Falling in line with our Honorable Prime Minister's call for a Clean India, we launched this mass movement towards making our Nation litter free.

The programme draws inspiration from one of the largest mass movements - Satyagraha, which catalyzed action by winning over people's hearts through tremendous patience and resolve, instilling dignity and self-respect among our people. Swachhagraha aims to engage people and bring about a behavior change, where people get involved 'to create a culture of cleanliness'. Swachhagraha is inculcating behavior change education in cleanliness, sanitation, personal hygiene and civic consciousness amongst young minds.





Presently the Swachhagraha project is being implemented in 3000+ schools across 17 States. So far 3500+ teachers have been trained in behavior change education in schools, ranging from elite private schools to government municipal schools. The programme has directly involved over 57000+ students who have further reached out to their peers, parents and community through a variety of planned action projects and campaigns.

Mundra site- Adani Foundation launched Swachhagraha in 4 Blocks of Kutch District (Mundra, Anjar, Gandhidham, Bhuj). The Swachhagraha programme was launched in Bhujwith participation of over 450 Schools in Swachhagraha Prerak's Training Workshop with support of District Education Department, Kutch District. The programme was launched by Mrs. Shilin R. Adani, Trustee (Adani Foundation); Mr. Prabhav Joshi(DDO, Kutch), Mr. V.S.Gadhavi, (Director, Adani Foundation); Mrs. Sushama Oza, (Director, Adani Foundation); Mrs. Ami Rakshit Shah (Adani Public School); Mr. (Rakesh Vyas – DEO, Kutch); Mr. Sanjay Parmar (DPEO, Kutch) on 1st October 2018.









SWACHHAGRAHA - ACTIVITIES















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Swachhagraha Marathon: Run Against Depression

Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences G K General Hospital and Student Counsel Organized the Bhuj Marathon. Theme of the marathon was Run against Depression and Swachhagraha.

Total more than 800 participants took part in this marathon with enthusiasm and zeal.







International Coastal Clean up Day

Mundra Adani foundation MUNDRA has celebrated swachhagraha related International Coastal Clean up Day celebrated with Coast Guard" with theme swachhagraha.. School students, Coast Guard staff and Adani foundation staff had cleaned Mandvi beach and give a message of swachhagraha.. At the end information given about swachhagraha project





Adani Skill Development Centre



Adani Skill Development Centre (ASDC) is playing a pivotal role in implementing sustainable development in the state.

Several miscellaneous industries exist in Kutch district. Adani Skill Development Centre has started a center in Mundra block so that the needs of these industries are fulfilled, the local youth is enrolled in various training / skill courses and the distance between the both is minimized.

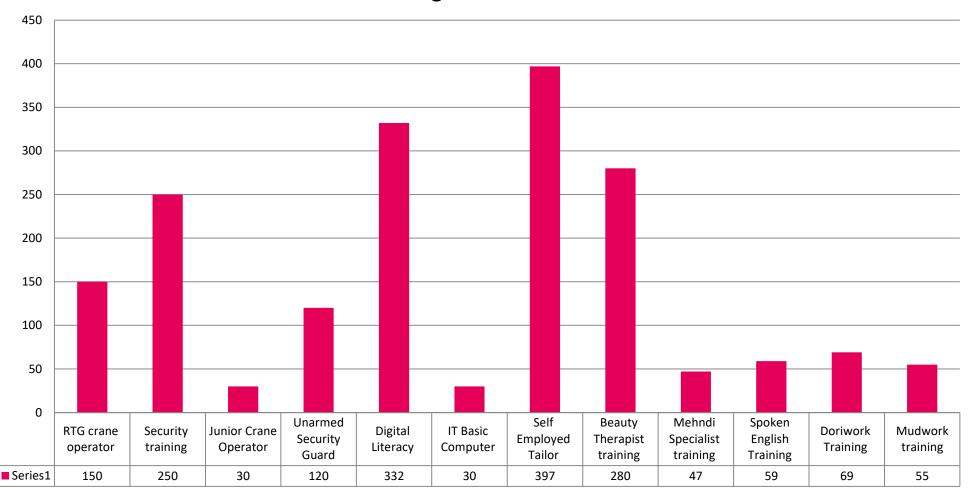
The objective of this center is to impart different kinds of training to the students of 10th, 12th, college or ITI from surrounding areas. Thus, various employment-oriented trainings are organized to optimize the skills, art and knowledge through proper guidance and direction.

During this year Total 1819 people is given various trainings to enhance socio economic development.

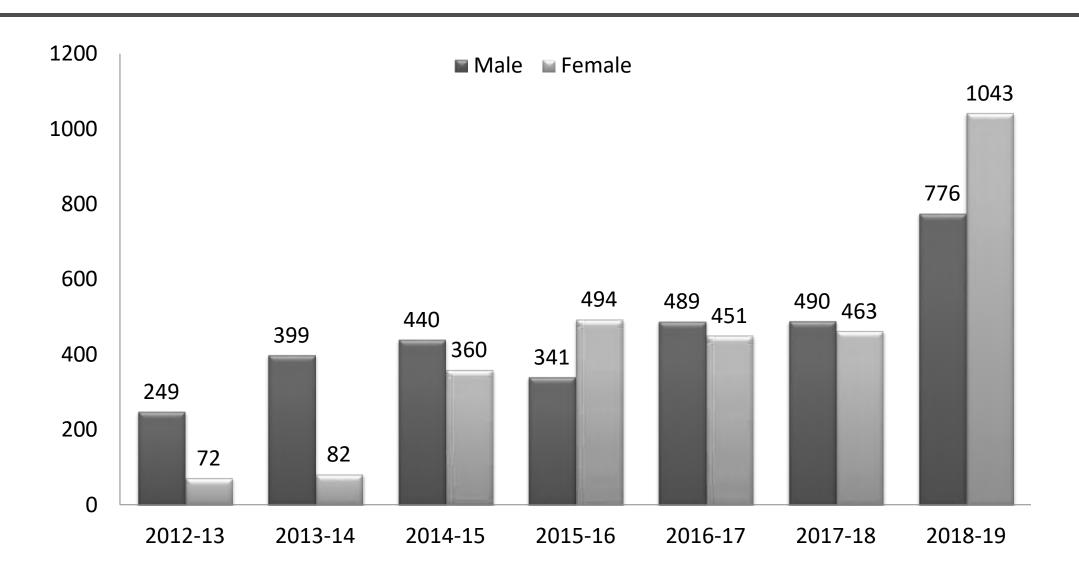
Out of which 1294 People are getting employment or Self Employment and average income up to Rs. 5200 per month. Digital literacy training is very helpful in coordinating with today's Digital world....

THE YEAR IN REVIEW: KEY HIGHLIGHTS

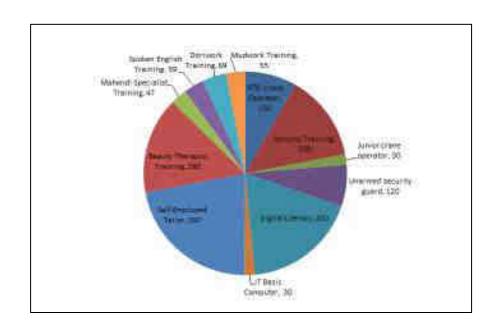
Training chart 2018-19



OUR PROGRESS MUNDRA



DETAILS OF VARIOUS TRAINING UNDERTAKEN



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Adani skill development centre Mundra Placement figures of ASDC. Total 1294 people are getting employment after training with approximate ROI Rs. 5200 per month.

Adani skill development centre Mundra is qualified in NSDC with 5 star rating for job role junior crane operator and unarmed security guard.

LAUNCHED "SAKSHAM" CENTER AT BAROI GUEST HOUSE



ASDC-Baroi (Mundra):- Adani skill development Center (ASDC) launched 'SAKSHAM' center at Baroi guest house in Mundra on 16th June 2018 to provide skill development training to youth in the Mundra.

An initiative of Adani foundation, the center in the Mundra city will benefit about more than 500 candidates every year in Beauty & Wellness course.

The center will provide skill development training to the youths in the age group of 14-40years initially in Beauty & Wellness course. Total enrolled for this training were 90 students.

LAUNCHED "DIGITAL LITERACY" AT UTHHAN VILLAGES

Adani Skill Development center, Mundra has started digital literacy class in local village. 40 girls and boy are participated in first session. All village people are happy for this training in phase. We have also arrange evening batches to cover all people of various village.

Digital literacy training done through laptops and Tablets:-



- 1). The course duration is 26 days and number of hours is 52.
- 2). Per day training delivery hour is 2.
- 3). This is completely based on demonstrative and practical training methodologies.
- 4). The delivery is intended to be done through Desktops and Tablets
- 5). Attaching Also cover for payment banking topics .

LAUNCHED "JUNIOR CRANE OPERATOR" COURSE UNDER PMKVY



On 6th December 2018 launching program was organized at Adani house for (1) Junior Operator crane (2) Unarmed Security guard

Total 30 beneficiaries identified and registered for Junior operator crane PMKVY portal. Mr. Vasant Gadhavi Sir (Director of Adani Foundation), Mr. Avinash Rai (CEO,APSEZ), Mr. Rakshit sir (ED APSEZ), and all HOD remained present and all motivated by their speech.

STARTED UNARMED SECURITY GUARD COURSE UNDER PMKVY



Adani Skill Development Centre, Mundra received 120 candidates target of Unarmed Security guard training of PMKVY (NSDC). We have started 2 batch with 60 candidates of Unarmed security guard training at Adani Security training school at Mundra.

Adani Skill Development Centre - Bhuj



One more feather added in Cap of Project Saksham – Adani Skill Development Center started in Bhuj.

PMKVY certification received with Four Star Rating in October 2018.

We have started Adani Skill Development Center at Campus of Gujrat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences with a main stream course of "General Duty Assistant". After that we started digital literacy, beauty and wellness plus stitching courses.

ASDC Bhuj got overwhelming response of district administration for organizing special batch for widows and coordinating for their placements.

We got prodigious rejoinder during training of visually impaired and hearing impaired students at Navchetan Andhjan Mandal Madhapar.

By the unique activities and coordination, ASDC Bhuj received huge amount of appreciation from media.

Total 663 Beneficiaries have taken training out of which 432 people are doing job or self employment.

In the year 2018-19, ASDC trained 663 candidates at Bhuj.

| Training Details | Qtr1 | Qtr2 | Qtr3 | Qtr4 | Total |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Digital Literacy | 0 | 27 | 58 | 175 | 260 |
| General Duty Assistant | 59 | 55 | 83 | 00 | 197 |
| Spoken English | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Beauty & Wellness | 0 | 35 | 18 | 79 | 132 |
| Banking Related Training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 60 |
| Total | 59 | 131 | 159 | 295 | 663 |





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Event Celebration Godenne





Teacher's Day Celebration: Guru Vandana



- Teacher's day Celebration Guruvandana' Program
 was organized under esteemed presence of Shri
 Prabhav Joshi (District Development Officer) and
 teachers of 106 government primary schools with
 great enthusiasm.
- Objective of the programme was "healthy mind resides in a healthy body which is why a health checkup is scheduled for all the teachers which included BMI, BP, RBS, HB and vision test. Health check was done by Adani hospital Mundra.
- Followed by a motivational speech by Dr. Darshana Dhodakiya who is the Director of Bhasha Bhavan of Gujarati Subject, Throwing light on the principle that teachers cannot be trained in to be coming a teacher, but they are teachers because they actually are born teachers.
- Soft skill training by Ms. Riddhi Trivedi who is a highly skilled trainer from ASDC and would explain us the importance and need of soft skills. A highly thought provoking drama by students of 'Shekhadiya' school. And last but not the least session taken by Mr. Jatin Upadhyay.

Utthan: Review and setting tone

To review and propel the Project Utthan was scheduled on 18th February 2019 at Kamandpur Primary School and Dhrub. Distinguished Guest of the Programme was Mr. Prabhav Joshi – District Development Officer, Kutch , Mr. Rakshit Shah - ED, Mundra , Shri Vasant Gadhavi, Director - Adani Foundation. SMC members of the School and villagers were gathered in Kamandpur Primary School.

DDO appreciated this unique initiative taken by Adani Foundation to enhance the level of Primary education of Kutch district. He is happy for the concept of Mothers' meet which is the keen area of this project for sending students on regular basis. He requested to all the mothers to send their ward in school daily. He especially recognized the installation of Smart Classroom in all the 17 School.

SMC members were highly appreciated the material support and introduction of English language in classes- 1 to 4 by the teachers which were appointed by Adani foundation. Principal briefed the project and shared his satisfaction towards this project on behalf of 17 School Principal.

Villagers are accepted Project Utthan with open handed and broad minded. Around 130 people were witnessed of this program.









Uthhan : Anganwadi Upgradation

Under Project Utthan and part of early intervention Adani Foundation has upgraded Anganwadi infrastructure. To inauguration of the upgraded Anganwadi was scheduled on 18th February 2019 at Dhrub. Distinguished Guest of the Programme was Mr. Prabhav Joshi – District Development Officer, Kutch, Mr. Rakshit Shah - ED, Mundra, Shri Vasant Gadhavi, Director - Adani Foundation. ICDS members remained present to motivate the Anganwadi supervisors.





Coastal Week Celebration with Indian Coast Guard

During celebration of coastal week - Safety and Security awareness program for fishermen while fishing as well as health check up camp and fishermen shed inauguration program was organized at Juna Badar with collaboration of Indian coast guard department. In this occasion Mamlatdar of Mundra, Commandant of coast guard and Mr. Ashvin Zinzuvadiya (Media: Kutchh Mitra) were present. Mainly they emphasized on national security as well as Personnel security in their speech.

Health camp was organized with support of Adani Hospital Mundra. Total 107 patients were benefitted by health check up camp and prize distributed to winner of Ramaotsav program.

Fisher Folk Amenities...

Adani foundation, MUNDRA organized Cricket Tournament "Sixth Adani Premiere League among Fishermen community to promote healthy Sportsmanship and harmonically transparent relationship. The Tournament had been played for 13 days at SVC (Shanti Vihar Cricket Ground) by 6 matches per Days with full of Audience, Total 65 Teams with 780 Fishermen youth were participated with 550Rs. Contribution per teams from Mundra, Anjar and Mandvi Block. The Final Match was played on 9.07.2018 and Pir Saheb (Religious Mentor), Rakshit sir (Executive Director- APSEZ), Dr. A.k Vatsani (Deputy collector ,Bhuj) Mr.Mahesh Dafda (Assistant Director of Fisheries, Bhuj), Mrs. Pankti Shah(Unit CSR Head) ,AF staff and Fishermen Leaders remained present. The Final Match was so interesting and Salaya team becomes winner over Luni Team and more than 1200 Audience from various villages were present. The winner's trophy, Runners-up Trophy, Man of the Series, Man of the Match, Best Baller, and Best Bats-Man Trophy has been given to the Respective Teams and players. The 25000Rs, 15000Rs, 2100Rs, 1100Rs, and 500Rs, 500Rs Prize given to the above Respective Teams and Players from the Teams contribution.





Celebration of World Environment Day at High School, Moti Khakhar

• Plantation of 1111 trees in Moti Khakhar high school ground in coordination with forest department: Moti Khakhar is a Village in Mundra Taluka. It is located 19 KM from Mundra. School is constructed in year 2008 and it is with large ground. Principal requested Adani Foundation to support for tree plantation in area. As per size of ground we can plant more than 1000 plants. In addition, Soil condition is also appropriate. Adani Foundation contacted Forest Department for Tree plantation before monsoon and Forest Department supported for 4000 plants. After getting support from Forest Department – Adani Foundation supported for Drip and Fence for protection of plantation. On 5th June 2018, Adani Foundation Mundra planted 1111 trees at Moti Khakhar. Function was scheduled by Gram Panchayat. Mr. Vyas (District Education Officer),Mr. Anjan (DCF, Mundra), Mr. Saxena (COO, APSEZ),AF Team, students of the school and Village leaders remained present





Talent Hunt: International Disability Day

Adani Foundation is working intensively for differently abled in Mundra Taluka since 4 years in coordination with District Social Welfare Department. Till date we could able to support more than 560 Divyang in Mundra Taluka.

In celebration of International disability day, Adani Foundation organized Music and Painting competition at Taluka Level and Zone Level.

For Winner s of Zone level – District level competition was organized on 3rd December 2018.

With the blessings of almighty, divine Start of the program with blessings speech of District social Defense officer and Laljibhai Prajapati of Navchetan Andhjan Mandal.

Total 675 people from different institutes remained present in inaugural session. All Divyang participants remained present with full preparation.

Some glimpse of the programme Second session of Talent Hunt - International Disability Day was prize distribution with musical celebration. District Collector Ms. Remya Mohan IAS, Mr. Prabhav Joshi IAS, Rakesh Vyas DEO, Mr Arvind District Social welfare officer remained present. Mr. Rakshit bhai Shah ED, APSEZ was with us throughout the program. All four categories got 3 prizes. District social defense officer had given certificate of appreciation to Adani Foundation Mundra..





Talent Hunt: International Disability Day Glimpse



























Divine feeling towards Mata no Madh!!

Mata no Madh is a village in Lakhpat Taluka of Kutch district, Gujarat, India. The village lies surrounded by hills on both banks of a small stream and has a temple dedicated to Ashapura Mata, the household deity of former Jadeja rulers of Cutch State. She is also considered patron deity of Kutch. Many people are used to reach this Ashapura temple by feet from different parts of India. G K General hospital has organized health facility through at 10 locations on way of Mata Na Madh during Navaratri 5th to 11th oct.. In addition to medical facility, This health shibir will provide awareness of swachhagraha, swine flu and Beti bachavo as well The concept given by Shri Gadhvi Sir and implementation will be taken care by Dr. Chintan and Adani foundation health team.



Employee Volunteering Programme

In a move first of its kind employees of the Adani Group have adopted all the students of the Vallabh Vidyalaya school in Mundra in their Employee Volunteering Programme (EVP). All the 704 children in the school are from families of migrant labourers working in various industries in and around Mundra. Children from migrant labourer families in addition to resource constraints at home also bear the disadvantage of unfamiliarity with local language and culture inhibiting participation in school.

Vallabh Vidyalaya by passes the language barrier as the medium of instruction is in Hindi and mostly the kids are from Hindi speaking families. "Thanks to Adani EVP financial resource constraint will be substantially relieved", Dharmendra Bhai who created the school from one shed institution gratefully acknowledged.

Energised by the inspiring leadership of Adani Foundation's Chairperson Dr. Priti Adani the Group employees handed over a collective cheque in an impressive function at the school premises. One student of Std. VII joyfully expressed, "Your benevolence will have indelible imprints and impact on our lives. Will remember you ever."





Employee Volunteering Programme

Adani Group is deeply involved in all round social and economic development of the areas in and around Mundra. Adani EVP is context driven and employees have taken part in teaching, improving Aanganwadis, giving impetus to national Swachhata Mission and blood donation. The journey continues





Employee Volunteering Programme

Dignity of workforce day was organized jointly of APSEZ (Adani ports n SEZ Limited), AWL(Adani Wilmar Limited), MSPVL (Mundra Solar Pvt Limited) Adani Hospital and Adani foundation at labour colony with medical camp and handing over of sanitation. more than 32 employees have volunteered in this event.

- 1. Total OPD by Medical camp at Labour colony-315
- 2. Blanket Distribution to 800 workers

In this event Mr. Sharad Sharna Head-AWL with staff, Bhaktbandhu DGM HR and Admin staff (APSEZ), Mr. Ganesh Sharma Head HR, President - Kutch Labour Union and Adani foundation team remained.







Inauguration of Skill Development training program for Schedule cast beneficiaries

Another milestone reached on 28th Dec 2018, ASDC launched its program for schedule caste in the state of Gujarat. This program will train candidates in various vocational training educational course like Self employed tailor and Beauty & Wellness. Total 60 women/Girls participated in this training. This course is sponsored by Department of Social justice and Empowerment. It was inaugurated in the esteemed presence of Mr. V. S Gadhavi sir (Executive Director ASDC), Mr. Rakshitbhai Shah (ED of APSEZ, Mundra), Mr. K D Kapdiya (Director of Department of social justice and Empowerment), Mr. B P Soyantar (Dep. Director of Social justice and Empowerment, Gandhinagar), Mr. Dhangaru (Dep. Director of Social justice and Empowerment, Bhuj), Mr. Jatin Trivedi (HOD of ASDC), Mrs. Pankti Shah (Unit CSR Head of AF Mundra), Mr. Javaid Akhatar (HR Manager of ASDC).









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SWACHHAGRAHA: At Gujrat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences

"Swachhagraha" – Project launched at Adani G K General Hospital to embed values of cleanliness in minds of the staff and community as well. Separate staff member is also appointed by HO team for the same. Mr. Gadhavi had launched swachhagraha by presenting insignia to Dr. Bhadarka' (Head, Adani GKGH).





SAMVEDANA : Series of Motivational Sessions

To motivate and felicitate paramedical and nursing staff motivational session was organized with help of Ms. Hiral Pandya which is critical requirement of GKGH. She talked about behavior aspect as well as compassionate approach to patients.

Even as a breakthrough is waiting to happen, five trainees were enrolled on Tuesday 5th Dec 17 by Adani Skill Development Centre (ASDC) for the age-old Namda craft, a dying art form of Kutchh district in Gujarat. First initiative of its kind, the skill development training on Namda is aimed at preparing a future generation of artisans for the historic art form.

Adani Foundation, the CSR wing of Adani Group had vowed to save Namda from extinction and bring back its past glory. Originally innovated by an artisan of Mughal Era in the 11th Century India, Namda craft was primarily practiced by the Pinjara and Mansuri communities and Sama Muslims native to Kutchh. Sans proper encouragement, marketing avenues and promotion, the art suffered a major setback with artisans gradually switching over to other professions for livelihood earning.

Till recently, when the Adani Foundation, Mundra team members approached Mansuri Karimbhai Umar bhai, perhaps the sole survivor of the craft in Kutchh, Namda was dying a natural death. As a good corporate citizen, the Adani Group initiated a move to protect the art form, as well to make it popular and sustainable.

The first step towards the enormous goal of reviving Namda, the training programme kicked started with lots of positivity and enthusiasm among the trainees, who are committed to put best efforts for bringing back the past glory for this craft. And the best part of the initiative is that, the Namda survivor himself would train the future-artisans.

NAMDA ON REVIVAL PATH



GREAT ACHIEVEMENT IS....

KARIM MANSOORI ONCE AN ORDINARY NAMDA ARTISAN IS NOW AN ENTERPRENUAR. THE ADANI FOUNDATION FEELS CONTENTIN REVIVING THE DYING NAMDA ART FORM AND SUPPORTING MANSURI IN STARTING HIS OWN BUSINESS.

HIS JOURNEY IS OFF TO TO A FLYING START AND WE WISH HIM ALL THE BEST.

Beneficiaries



Utthan: Enhancing Quality of Education!!

Navinal is a small village of Mundra Taluka. The village boasts of the works done by the goodwill of the Mahajans. The village is inhabited by approximately 1000 people. Rameshbhai Sathwara, his wife Champaben along with their three sons are one of the families residing over here. Rameshbhai is a greengrocer and lives a contended life with his family. The eldest son 14 year old Haresh and the middle one 10 year old Lalji study with devotion and bring good result with god's grace and the blessings of the elders of the family. Their final result would bring a new ray of hope for the parents every year.

But the youngest son, Sanjay studying in class 3 could not read or write. Even after a lot of efforts nothing could not make him read and write. He himself did not even feel like reading or writing. It was meaningless to drag him into learning without his own willingness. The teachers also accepted Sanjay as a dull boy and didn't pay much attention. But one August morning became august for this boy as it brought a bright ray of hope for him.

A new teacher who had come to teach students like Sanjay talked to Sanjay in his Kutchi mother tongue and this attitude of this teacher made the little boy go wonderstruck. The new teacher made them sing a lot of poems, showed a lot of colourful books and told them a lot of stories. Her attitude interested Sanjay and he willingly came ahead. He sat in the first raw and told the teacher about a lot of things including the beehive outside his home, his parents and elder brothers. What appealed Sanjay the most was the constant attention paid by the new teacher to him. The next day led Sanjay to the special classroom made for the students like him.

Thus, every morning became a new, exciting morning for him.

And today, the innovative rangoli making in shape of alphabets using the fallen tree leaves interested him so much that he got interested in writing letters. This interest led him to write alphabets and later words. Moreover, he got interested in co-curricular activities like reciting poems and colouring the pictures.

The factor that attracted him the most was the loving teacher and this teacher is Hansbai Gadhvi. A resident of Mundra itself Hansbai, studied at Adani Public School. She provides her services to Adani Foundation's Utthan programme.

The Utthan project is the result of the agreement under which Shri Bhupendra bhai Chudasama, the Minister of Education of Gujarat assigned the responsibility of improving the quality of Education to the Adani Foundation. And the responsibility has religiously been accepted by Shri V.S.Gadhvi Sir for the 17 government primary school. Shri Gadhvi Sir has taken it as a mission for the foundation to lead the below average students to the upper level. The teachers having command over Hindi, English and Kutchi have been providing their services in these schools.

The Utthan Project initiated in August 2018 has been heartily welcomed and appreciated by the students, parents and teachers of this area. Under this project, the children who are weak at reading, writing and basic calculation are taught in such innovative ways that their foundation becomes strong and they can come into mainstream level of their class.

The best characteristic of this project is introducing English language from the class 1. Talking about the co-curricular activities, these schools have been facilitated by libraries, smart class rooms and sports equipment.

The efforts are made with a hope that these children get the benefit of this teaching mission and move towards a happy, bright and prosperous future.



Utthan: Enhancing Quality of Education!!

"Her eyes today had a shine so different, so divine, probably astral... was the shine real or an illusion? Or it was a simple result reflecting the efforts put in?"

These are the words of Siddhi Shah who is one of the teachers working as Utthan Sahayak in the Utthan project. She works in the Zarpara village, a village where the chief occupation is agriculture and this works as the chief reason behind the irregularity of children in attending school.

The area in and around Zarpara is quite vast and looking at this only the Government has approved 6 Government Primary Schools. But the scenario on the education side is still dismal. There is a long way to go to achieve the desired results. The teachers like Siddhi Shah who work as Utthan Sahayak have their role here. They play a key role in leading the children to school and bringing their academic level up.

Let's talk about what Siddhi Shah has to say about one such girl Prgna who studies in the Khoyadi Government Primary School.

Pragna's father Haribhai is in agriculture field and rearing cattle. This work cannot be carried ahead without the support given by the wife and thus the mother Malsriben too is busy helping the husband in his daily work along with shouldering the responsibilities of performing the household chores of a joint family and bringing up of her own three children. Hence, she finds it difficult to monitor the schooling of her children.

Pragna herself did not have much interest in studies and being the only girl child of the family, Pragna didn't take going to school seriously.

Siddhiben Shah would check the attendance registers daily and would go to meet the parents of those children who do not come to school regularly.

Pragna's irregular attendance was noticed by Siddhiben Shah and she decided to visit her home.

Once she visited her mother Malsriben and persuaded to send Prgna at school. This worked and Prgna started coming regularly. To her surprise, Siddhiben found that Pragna who was not at all interested in reading and writing could do Maths sums excellently well. Siddhiben used her interest in Maths and led her to reading and writing. Under Siddhiben's guidance, Pragna started with letters, words and with the passage of time she acquired fluency in reading flawlessly. It was like a test for the teacher and Pragna's reading fluently and with interest was the fruit the teacher's hard work bore.

And today when in the Saturday morning assembly, Siddhiben saw Pragna reading the newspaper fluently, she realized that it was her hard work that had borne fruit.

Siddhiben Shah is basically a computer engineer but her love for social work, especially in schools brought her to work in Utthan. The students studying in Adani Foundation and in the schools under the Utthan Project salute her dedication.



Swavlamban : Pathways to become Self Reliant !!

Mina Ben is resident of Baroi village. She is widow and living with his two children who are studying in school. Adani foundation is coordinating with Jilla samaj Surakha department for availing various benefits of Government of Gujarat to widow women, differently abled and senior citizens of Mundra, Mandvi and Anjar Taluka. We did all procedure for Mina Ben for regular pension scheme.

Mina Ben was ready n passionate to start Gruh Udyog with loan support with 40 percent subsidy by Vajpayee Bankable scheme "With our efforts she got loan and now she will start Gruh Udyog of " Aggarbatti " with pre defined marketing linkages with Ashapura temple trust.



Swavlamban : Pathways to become Self Reliant!!

Adam Bhai Bayad is living at Moti Khakhar Village He is differently abled and having wife and two children in his family. He is having one skill of mobile and computer repairing.

As per his request we allotted him one cabin for income generation. Now he is started to sale Mobile, Mobile accessories. Additionally he started repairing mobile and computer. By hard work he started earning considerable amount. Adam Bhai says "due to this support my children can study well and my quality of life is enhanced





Parvina ben is Divyang but strong lady. She is educated and use to work as a teacher primary school. She was using sticks to reach school. Adani Foundation had given support of tricycle for her comfortable transport.

She says "Adani Foundation is working as a great facilitator for needy people. This is true social work which has created very good imprint in heart of village people. God bless!

Swavlamban: Pathways to become Self Reliant!!

As the wheels of her sewing machine keep moving, so as the dreams of a better life and empowerment enthuse Bhanuben overcome the physical deformities which came in the form an injury in the spinal cord during childhood. Both her legs were malfunctioned forcing dependence on calipers for movements.

Bhanuben Gangji Patariya of Bhujpur village lost her father when she was just 15 years old, and had very little understanding of the materialistic world and struggle of life. Poverty in the family compelled Bhanuben to drop school and do small odd household jobs of fellow villagers and sometimes accompany her mother as daily labour.

The sudden transition in life, from most adorable darling of her father to an unnoticed and uncared human being in the society, often disturbed the innocent mind of Bhanuben.

Few months back, Bhanuben had enrolled at Adani Skill Development Centre for stitching training, which she could successfully complete within the deadline due to a strong will power and aspiration to win over all odds in life. During her training period only she learnt about AF's Project Swavlamban and expressed the desire to be part of it.

Followed by proper counselling and guidance for self-sustainability, AF donated her one wheel chair and a sewing machine which helped Bhanuben change her life and build the self-confidence of stitching a bright future for her family. Now she earns an average of Rs. 2500 a month which takes care of the basic livelihood needs of her family.

Wearing a smile of satisfaction on her face and the pride of being self-sufficient, Bhanuben expresses her heart-felt gratitude to AF for standing by her during this critical juncture of life. She has become a ambassador to spread the message of all good works by AF in her locality. She is yet, another success story in the saga of sustainable CSR by AF.



Swavlamban : Pathways to become Self Reliant!!



Her name is Sanjuben. Residing in Vadala village with her Divyang husband and 9 years old son. Her husband is working at one shop and trying for two ends meet. During Divyang Mahiti card Vitran by Mamlatdar office she came to know about project Swavlamban. She meet Kalyan Gadhvi who is community mobilizer in Adani foundation. Kalyanbhai had given information n support for Divyang pension scheme.

Since two years couple is getting pension which amount can be used for further study of their son. Additionally, Adami foundation supported her for tricycle in coordination with district social welfare department. Sanjuben is daily using tricycle to give tiffin to her husband. Small linkage can bring life transformation !!!

Spruha: Motivating fisher folk for bright future!!



Fakir Mamad Hasan Vagher

24 year old from poor fisherman family was selected by AF To provide cricket coaching last year. he has completed successful training at Rajkot YB sport academy with excellent performance even in Kutch 23 selection. The YB academy organized honor ceremony and invited AF. On this occasion dignitaries and more than 400 peoples were present and they all appreciated noble support by Adani Foundation.

Fakir Mamad saying that he was playing on behalf of other team and earn RS 500 to 600 but after cricket coaching he get status and honor in Kutch cricket even in society and earn Rs 1500 to 2500 for each match.

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Spruha: Motivating fisher folk for bright future!!

Mamad Sakil Osman Ghani Adani Vidya Mandir – Bhadreshwar 'A High Leap by a Poor Child from the Fisher folk Community.....Towards Engineering Studies.....Through Adani Vidya Mandir' 2017-18 Name: Mamad Sakil Osman Ghani Father's Name: Osman Ghani Mother's Name: Halimaben Family: Brother (1) + Sisters (4) & Parents; total 8 members Occupation: Fishing Village: Luni; Taluka: Mundra; District: Kutchh In modern times along with its importance, education has also made changes in our lifestyle.

Adani Vidya Mandir, Bhadreshwar, is like a lighthouse giving a ray of hope in remote areas. It was established to provide education to children from socio-economically backward communities. The school provides high-quality education, nutritious food as well other kinds of facilities so that children's self-respect increases through the education. Speaking of students, Mamad Sakil was enrolled in the Std. 7, in 2014-15 in the Adani Vidya Mandir, Bhadreshwar. His father, Osman Ghani, is a fisherman. His family of eight members consists of his mother, his father, a brother and four sisters. They live in Luni Bandar.

From the beginning it was seen that he was a quiet, straightforward, humble and cultured boy. He also exhibits behavior with moral values. Everyone helped the family socio-economically. In the Adani Foundation with the help of Vijayhai and Ishwarbhai noted details of the family and found that nobody was educated. In such times of rising prices and inflation it is difficult to raise so many children. So the school management decided to take over and fulfil his basic necessities. Efforts for this child's educational success were made including counselling and guidance.

During his first year in the school, he participated in the running competition in the Khel Mahakumbh and came first in the district. In this way, he began to progress in not just education but also other areas. He started getting promoted to the next standard every year and eventually he reached Std. 10. With the help of the school in various ways and his own hard work, he successfully cleared Std. 10 with 77%. He stood second in the school. Now, the journey of his life has really started. He has started to see new and inconceivable dreams for his future career. Now, the Adani Foundation will be holding his hand to fulfil his dreams.

After completing studies of the Std. 10, he was gifted an android phone by the school principal, Smt. Lali madam, as he needed new technology to get admission for further studies. In this way all the obstacles have been removed from his career path. He has now taken admission in mechanical engineering in Bhuj Polytechnic, and the Adani Foundation has paid his entire fee. A new innings has started in his life. With his hard work he is making progress step-by-step. He has set a good example for other students. And we all hope that he will eventually become a strong financial support to his family.



Adani Vadil Swasthaya Yojana: Holding Hands!!

Every human being has specific periods of the life wherein the childhood is for fun and the adulthood is spent for the family; remains old age to take care of health

Adani Foundation is holded hands of the senior citizens of Mundra

Manubha and his wife stay alone. Their son and daughters stay separately. They earn their living by grazing cattle. Manubha is having **respiratory disorder**. The source of income is very meager and that to dependent on rain. He had to borrow money from family friends or at times take on interest for taking basic treatment. His wife Shantaba also has blood sugar and hence she also requires medical assistance at times. The couple took **Adani Foundations' Senior Citizen Health Card** in 2015 by which they are able to save good amount, which was their medical expense every month.

"Adani Foundations' Senior Citizen Health Card is like a cure to our emotional, physical and psychological problem; in the times when we are completely lonely and handicap at age."....Says both of them while weeping.





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Adani Vadil Swasthaya Yojana: Holding Hands!!

Adani Foundation at Bhuj is aware of its social responsibilities to the surrounding community. Madhapar is a village approximately 28 km away from Bhuj wherein resides Aseembhai who was financially, health-wise and socially unstable until he availed help from AF at G K General Hospital Bhuj. Aseembhai settled in Madhapar 30 years ago. before 8 years, he lost his wife to heart attack.

His parents passed away when he was 3 years of age and the only surviving relative he could call his own was his brother who was also mentally-challenged. His problems did not end there as e suffered from high blood pressure and stress induced thyroid which required he took medication as long as he lived.

Slowly his body stopped reacting to the medicines and these did not work. One He got convulsions as a side effect of over dose of medicine. His neighbors took him to Adani G K G H Hospital. Adani Foundation staff took very good care of Aseembhai. For one month he admitted to hospital and daily staff members ask about his health.

When he got discharged he said

"Adani is Like my Second Son.. I get the services even without asking for it"



Saksham Superhero's: Skill Development



My father is a working as a mechanic in ST workshop and his income was not sufficient for live life better so my mother also was working in different fields. I also was trying to find job for support to my family financially. One of my friends suggested me to visit Adani Skill Development Centre – Bhuj and join General Duty Assistant. When I visited center I got all the GDA related information from the staff, I took admission. During this course I learnt lots of Medical related things from the faculty I also was taught about Personality Development, Computer basics, Basic English, Interview Skills. During my practical for 1(one) month in GAIMS, I got chance to work in 4(four) wards. During my practical I learnt many things. After completing GDA course ASDC SAKSHAM is arrange interview At Adani GAIMS Hospital Bhuj. I attended interview and I was selected for physiotherapy section. I was offered monthly salary Rs.10000/- and join the job. After joining this job, I am glad that now I am a working woman and more then that I can help my family financially. With this job my life has become better than before. I would like to thanks Adani Skill Development Centre to give me this Opportunity and for making me SAKSHAM.



22 years old Dhanabai has completed Self Employed tailor course from ASDC in the month of June 2018. Now she start her own tailoring business at home and doing stitch ladies clothes.

At present she is earning Rs.6000/- Monthly.

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Saksham Superhero's : Skill Development



Bhand Navin Devjibhai is very fond of financial autonomy and self-sufficiency, a principle of life which he has got by virtue of his skill development training at Adani Skill Development Centre (ASDC), Mundra. A Commerce graduate from Mundra village, in the year 2017 Navin had enrolled himself at ASDC for the IT-Basic Computer training. He was unemployed and lacked the minimum confidence of facing any job interview as per his qualification.

As part of the well-designed training curriculum at ASDC, the 21-year old youth learnt skills of public speaking, professional manners, facing interviews etc. along with core subject of IT basic computer. The training helped Navin immensely and fetched him a company job with lucrative Rs. 10,000/- per month salary. Happy with his financial autonomy, he is now in a comfortable position to support his parents and three brothers.

Ashok My name Maheswari from shedata village, Mundra. My father is no more in this world so I was trying to find job for support to my family financially. One of my friends suggested me to visit Skill Adani Development Centre



Checker cum RTG crane operator training for 3 months. After successfully my training I sent my resume in various port. One day I received call from aani port at katupalli in Chennai and I attended interview and I was selected for RTG crane Operator. And today my salary 20,000/- per month.

So, I can help my family financially. With this job my life has become better than before. I would like to thanks Adani Skill Development Centre to give me this Opportunity and for making me SAKSHAM.

Saksham Superhero's: Skill Development

Manisha Patel, from Mundra, has completed Std. 12. Her parents are laborers, earning minimum wages. Manisha had always been a bright student in school, wanting to learn new things. Feeling restricted in life, she dreamt of doing something different. She wanted to have a successful career and be recognized by society. Hence, when she was advised by a close friend to join ASDC's Beauty & Wellness course, which is an NSDC certified course, she grabbed the opportunity. She came to the course with a fresh mind and ready to absorb all the knowledge. She actively participated in all activities. She was full of curiosity and questions, and this attitude enhanced her skills. She was extremely happy when the trainer appreciated her enthusiasm upon completion of the training.

She was delighted to open her beauty parlor. She had also undergone extra training in specific soft skills and business manners in order to handle customers. With these skills, she manages customers like a pro and runs her salon smoothly. Her family members, including her in-laws, were initially hesitant to let her join the course but soon relented upon seeing her enthusiasm and zeal for learning. They are quite proud of what she has achieved in such a short time.

Manisha and Shree Beauty Parlor are synonymous with high-standard beauty and wellness services in the Mundra locality. Her quality services and reasonable prices have increased her popularity and helped in attracting more customers. Today, she earns Rs. 12,000-15,000 per month. Her trainer, Ms. Rekha says, "She and many other candidates who completed their training at ASDC are ambassadors of Saksham. They strive to learn and grow by beating all odds. I am proud to be given this opportunity to groom and create skilled beauticians who can handle the ever-increasing standards of beauty treatments in a city like Mundra. I wish them the very best!"



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Saksham Superhero's: Skill Development

Lilbai koli- A youngest widow of the general duty assistant (GDA) batch from Adani skill development center (ASDC) Bhuj is an epitome of courage and confidence. She is 22 years old with a one and half year old baby, and lives in a Mirjapur village, Bhuj.

She is 12th pass with Arts stream and used to love drawing and painting as her hobby. Her parents work as laborers and her sister cooks at home. She got married in 2016 and lost her husband in 2018. The most tragic thing is that she didn't even know the exact reason of her husband's sudden death. Happiness is transient, she faced many problems starting with loosing her husband, becoming single parent and loosing financial support from her in-laws which resulted in returning to her parents home.

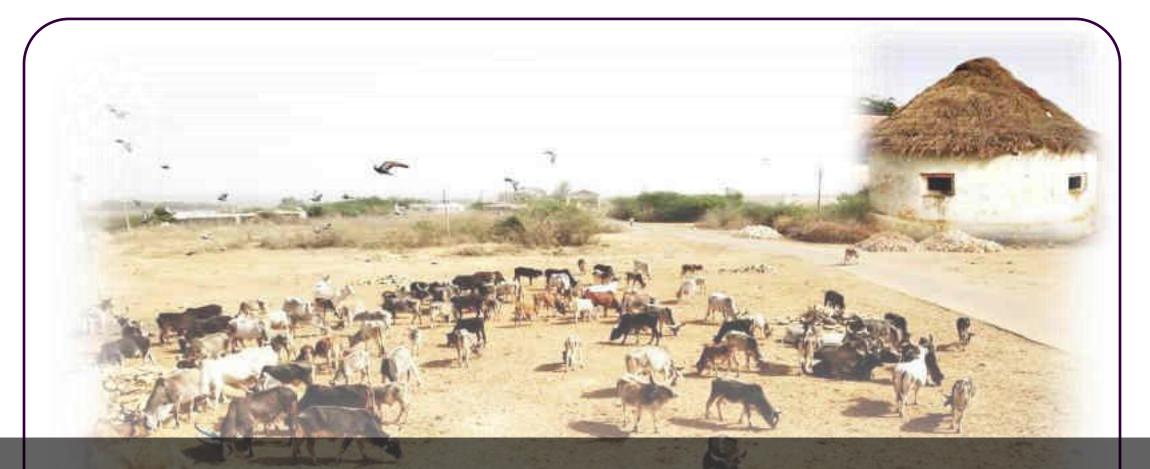
When asked about her future plan she says "Talking about remarriage is a taboo in our village and culture. I want to be strong enough to work hard and give my son a healthy and happy Life".

Presently, Lilmai is pursuing her ,On the Job Training in G.K General Hospital. A girl who has never seen hospital is now learning technicalities of patient care in emergency ward.

A young novice is all set to become a successful patient care assistant with a single goal in life i.e 'To become economically stable enough to educate her child'. Lilbai expresses huge gratitude to Adani Foundation and ASDC Bhuj for giving her opportunity to study GDA course and help her get the job so that she no longer have to depend on anyone's help for herself or her child's future.







Adani Cementation Private Limited (Lakhpat)

Adani Cementation Private Limited (Lakhpat)

Adani Cementation Limited (ACL) proposes to setup an integrated cement project as Lakhpat Cement Works which includes Limestone Mine in 251.9 ha area, Cement Plant of rated production capacity of 10MMTPA Clinker and 3MMTPA of OPC/ PPC/ PSC/ COMPOSITE CEMENT in three phases, and a berthing jetty of 15MMTPA traffic capacity in phase wise manner in Taluka Lakhpat of District Kutch (Gujarat).

Project Public hearing will be in month of May 2019. For Smooth Execution of the Project we have started Participatory Rural Appraisal and Village Development Committee formation at three nearest villages (Koriyani, Kapurashi and Mundhvay) of our upcoming cement plant.





Adani Cementation Private Limited (Lakhpat)

Kutchh is the biggest district in India and Lakhpat is far away from Bhuj which is main city of Kutchh. Health facilities are very poor as District hospital is around 150 Kms Away. Main livelihood is animal husbandry and daily wedge labour. Except GMDC, no big industrial set up is in Taluka.

Critical Issues are as under

- 1. Poor Health Facilities
- 2. Quality of Primary Education
- 3. Infrastructure of School
- 4. Livelihood options
- 5. Fodder and water Scarcity
- 6. Malnourishment





Adani Foundation will make five years plan to mitigate the issues with priories suggested by Village Development Committees.

Detailed PRA including Demographic survey is taken up and submitted.



Adani Green Energy (MP)Limited (Nakhtrana)

Adani Green Energy (MP) Limited (Nakhtrana)

Adani Green Energy(MP) Limited (AGEMPL) proposes to setup an integrated wind energy project as Green Energy Works which includes Limestone 750 Mw, Through approx. 1250 windmill at Dayapar to Nakhtrana in District Kutch (Gujarat).

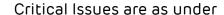
For Smooth Execution of the Project we have started Participatory Rural Appraisal and Village Development Committee formation at three nearest villages (Ratadiya, Muru and Ambara) of our upcoming Wind Energy Project.





Adani Green Energy (MP)Limited (Nakhtrana)

Kutchh is the biggest district in India and Ratadiya (Nakhtrana) is 70 Km away from Bhuj which is main city of Kutchh. Health facilities are very poor as District hospital is around 70 Km Away. Main livelihood is Agriculture, animal husbandry and daily wedge labour. In Nakhatrana, No big industrial set up is in Taluka.



- 1. Poor Health Facilities
- 2. Quality of Primary Education
- 3. Infrastructure of School
- 4. Livelihood options
- 5. water Scarcity
- 5. Malnourishment





Adani Foundation will make five years plan to mitigate the issues with priories suggested by Village Development Committees. Detailed PRA including Demographic survey is taken up and submitted.

Awards and Accolades

We are glad to announce our latest accolade- the Eminent Award 2018 platinum category presented at the Ek Kaam Desh Ke Naam award ceremony on 25th March, 2019 at New Delhi. The award was bestowed upon Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd, Mundra, for outstanding achievement in Corporate Social Responsibility, specifically " Adani Vadil Swasthaya Yojana - Health card to senior citizen ". The award was presented by Sh. Anil Baijal - Retired IAS & 21st Lieutenant Governor of New Delhi and was received by the Community health team of Adani Foundation, the CSR arm of the Adani Group.



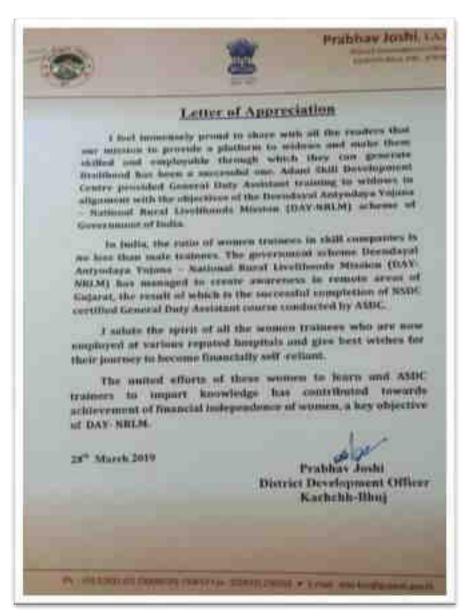






Awards and Accolades





Awards and Accolades

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ાઈવરો સારવારની સાથે સાવચેતી પણ રાખે

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લુણીમાં માછીમાર સમુદાયના તેજસ્વી તારલાને રૂા.૫.૧૩ લાખની સ્કોલરશીપ

મુંદરા તાલુકામાં વૃહીમાં માદીમાર સમુદાયના બાળકો ઉચ્ચ શિક્ષણ મેળવી શકે તથા કન્યાઓ પણ વધુને વધુ શિક્ષણ લેતી શાય તે હતુથી મો. હવી ૧૨ના અભ્યાસ માટે સંપૂર્ણ કી नका विद्यार्थी जान ८० टक्स ही मार्ट आधीर सहया म आपवामां आवे हो. आ वाजने ते प्रस्थी

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અને વધારે સારવારની જરૂરિયાત

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જનરલ હોસ્પિટલમાં મોલ

ગરમાં પોજાપેલા મકત તબીબી કેમ્પને દીપ પ્રગટાની પ

શેખડીયા ગામને ગ્રીન વીલેજ

બનાવવાના કાર્ચનો પ્રારંભ

ey turn Fragus rich

waren militar

sector wants

વિનામૂલ્યે દવાઓ અપાઈ : જરૂરતવાળા ભુજમાં તબા

કરવામાં આવી હતી. ારના લોકોને નિષ્ણાંત મહેતા (સ્ત્રીરોગ નિષ્ણાત) ! સેવાઓનો લાભ મળી પુત્ર પટેલ (આંખના નિષ્દાાન કોઈ મોટી બીમારીઓનો ડો. નિશિન (જનરલ સર્જન) દા દર્દીઓને તપાસવામાં આવ્યા હ

બને તે પહેલેથી જ સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદ યુવક મંડ પાનધોના ટ્રસ્ટી પી. સી. ગઢવી જિલ્લા પંચાયતના સભ્ય હઠુભ સોંદા તથા મહેશદાન ગઢવી સાથે स्वामी विवेशनंह युवन मंडण Page 326 કાઉન્ડેશનના પ્રોજેક્ટ ઓહિયા

મહાસંઘ મુદ્રા તાલુકા અને ચેરમેન છાવાબેન ગઢવી એ

ભાઈ મહેલરી પ્રચાર પ્રમુખ જિલ્લા મહિલા પાંખના ગુલવતાયક્ત શિક્ષણ આપવા કન્વીનર જેલમબેન જરાદી,

શિક્ષક બનતા નથી પરંતુ જન્મે છે 'ગુરુવંદના' કાર્યક્રમમાં પ્રાથમિક શાળાના ૧૦૬ શિક્ષકો જોડાયા તાલુકાના તમામ શિક્ષકોની આરોગ્ય ચકાસણી કરાઈ

अस्टानी क्यों-देशन बारा चालकर विन्यान क्येंनचन पुरुषिता से आर्थन बालामां तता. लेखां वायुक्तती पा. सामानाना १०१ शिवसे जेपम तता.

भारत्मे हेरिको प्रामन क्षेत्री, ज्वहत्त्वी पहे वर्न इ संजना officesqua nature statement mit, from lives समिति बेटचेन शासाचेन वसती, सनुस्र पा. शिक्सप्रियाची હરેશામાઈ પટેલ, બી.આર.સી. મુન્દા મોઠ નામાઈ પરમારે टीय भागटन करी सर्थकमने प्यूतिस मुख्या देता. प्रतिस्थान sectioned of marginal that what about દર્શનાવેલ પ્રાથમિયાએ કહ્યું હતું કે દિશાક અનાત નથી. कुल्ये हो, त्यारभाद कर्त-नावनम अक्युक्रमन घटना क्रमीन विभागमात्र नमा विकित्तन विकटीम्न स्रोत्तर Equipme winds abouted takengens इन्द्रनात्मकता प्रेम शिकाला अनुसंपाने विविध



અદાણી ફાઉ. દ્વારા ભુજના સ્લમ વિસ્તારની શાળાઓમાં શૈક્ષણિક કીટનું કરાયું વિતરણ

ધો. ૧માં પ્રવેશ પામનાર બાળકોને પ્રોત્સાહિત કરાયા

मती तन्मात केल्पीनी maning Himins ાની મામિલી આંગી भोतीयुर सिन्दर भी श्री बंधान्त

મુંબઇવામાં પરમાં બોરીની પ્રદેશા आनं स्थाती छे भीशनी बहुमी अस લાખ રૂપિયાની સૌરી લઇ છે. જેમા

કરાવી ખેતી. રાખદિવા પા. સાવધના રામ તેએ ગુરુલ, ફેસાયુ Comme adjusted that appear afficient ખરો ખેતી તેની આપાસી દુનિયાની લખાજ પર ની આક્રમસર વિશે પેરક નાટપર્ફોને

નિગર ખાતે તબીબી તપાસણે મુજબાં અદરકરી મેદિકલ કરવેજ ખરત આકારળ ભખાવની ઉજવણી નિમિન્ને મોપાયેલા આશાયકંદીના પક્ષોપમાં ઉપસ્થિતો, ઇન્સેટમાં

સામાજિક જવાબદારી સરાહનીય 🐗 🚟

રાષ્ટ્રીય શૈક્ષિક મહાસંઘ, કચ્છ જિલ્લા મહિલા પાંખના ઉપક્રમે કાર્યક્રમ યોજાયો

of 329 લિક મહાસંઘ કચ્છ

ભુજ : રાષ્ટ્રીય શૈક્ષિક જિલ્લા શિલાલ સમિતિના મકવાળા, કોશાય્યક્ષ કાનજી ગુરુ ગૌરવ જાળવવા અને પ્રકાશભાઈ પરમાર,મહિલા

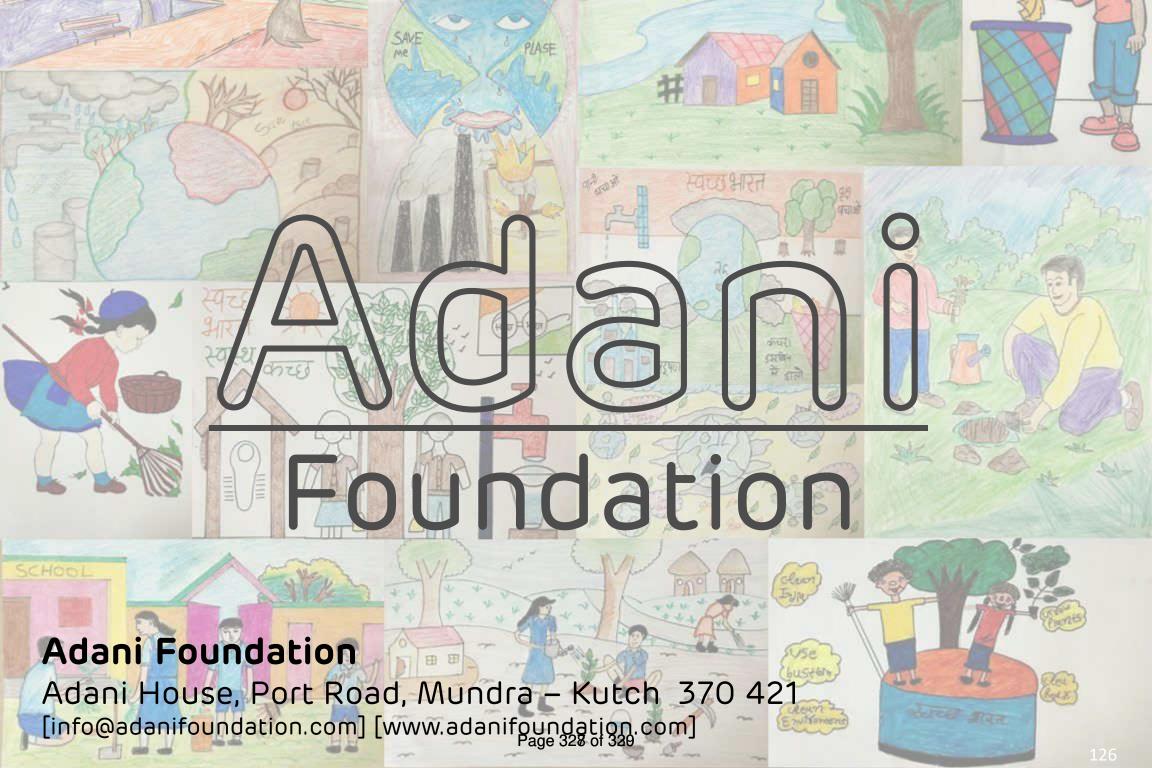
| No | Core Area | Beneficiaries | Remarks |
|----|--------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | Education | 5602 | Uthhan, Labour School, School Enrollment |
| 2 | Adani Vidya Mandir | 387 | School Students |
| 3 | UDAAN | 33932 | 116 Institute Visited |
| 4 | Adani Skill Dev. Center | 2482 | Mundra and Bhuj |
| 5 | Community health Mundra | 58531 | MHCU, Medical Camps, Senior Citizen |
| 6 | Community health Bhuj | 36417 | Health Camps, Mahiti Setu, patient care |
| 7 | SLD Fisherman | 3280 | Water, Education, Mangroves etc. |
| 8 | SLD Agriculture | 1232 | Drip Irrigation, Bio gas, tissue |
| 9 | SLD Women Empowerment | 132 | Saheli mahila gruh udyog – 12 SHG |
| 10 | Rural Infra. Development | 81098 | Pond deepening, AKBTPL, Labours work |
| 11 | Swachhagraha | 3711 | Mundra, Bhuj, Anjar and Gandhidham |
| 12 | Suposhan Mundra | 17025 | Adolescent, Children and RPA |
| 13 | Suposhan Bitta | 6450 | Adolescent, Children and RPA |
| 14 | Lakhpat | 512 | Cattle owner for fodder |

Total Beneficiaries : 250791
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Financial Overview

| Adani Foundation -Mundra | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Executive Summary-Budget Utilization up to March-19 | | | | | | | | |
| | (Rs. In La | | | | | | | | |
| Sr. No. | Budget Line Item | Approved Budget 2018- 19 | Budget Utilizaton 2018-19 | % of utilization | | | | | |
| А | Admin Expense | 67.55 | 55.44 | 82.07% | | | | | |
| B. | Education | 67.85 | 59.11 | 87.12% | | | | | |
| C. | Community Health | 243.21 | 203.88 | 83.83% | | | | | |
| D. | Sustainable Livelihood Development | 505.87 | 624.68 | 123.49% | | | | | |
| E | Rural Infrastructure Development | 326.34 | 231.81 | 71.03% | | | | | |
| TOTAL AF CSR Budget : | | 1210.82 | 1174.93 | 97.04% | | | | | |
| F. | Adani Vidya Mandir - Bhadreshwar | 143.15 | 133.88 | 93.53% | | | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL_MUNDRA CSR WORKS 2018-19 | | 1353.97 | 1308.81 | 96.66% | | | | | |
| G. | Project Udaan_Mundra | 342.82 | 315.63 | 92.07% | | | | | |
| G | RAND TOTAL_MUNDRA CSR+ PROJECT UDAAN | 1696.79 | 1624.44 | 95.74% | | | | | |

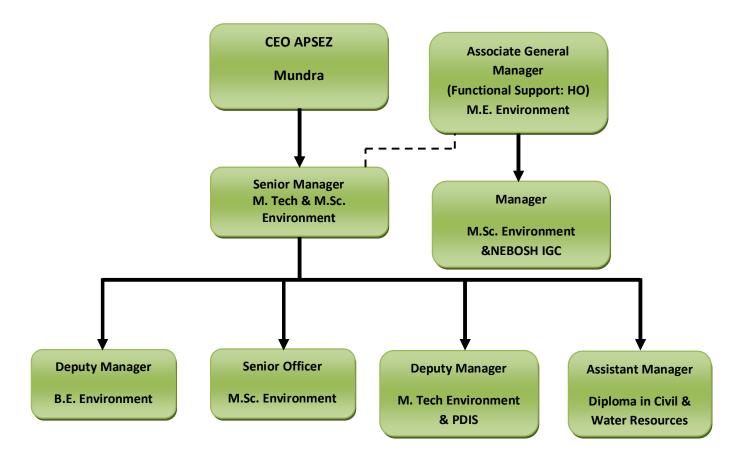
The Utilization will change slightly after receiving data upto first week of April 2019 due to few GRN is pending



ANNEXURE - 7



Organogram of Environment Management Cell, APSEZ, Mundra



ANNEXURE - 8

Cost of Environmental Protection Measures

| Sr. | Activity | | Budgeted Cost (INR in Lacs) | | |
|------|---|------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| 140. | | 20 16 - 17 | 20 17 – 18 | 20 18 - 19 | 2018 – 19 |
| 1. | Environmental Study / Audit and Consultancy | 36.78 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 30.5 |
| 2. | Legal & Statutory Expenses | 4.76 | 5.07 | 4.42 | 5.7 |
| 3. | Environmental Monitoring Services | 27.95 | 27.02 | 20 .36 | 36.0 |
| 4. | Hazardous / Non Hazardous Waste Management & Disposal | 12.52 | 65.62 | 95.72 | 84.8 |
| 5. | Environment Days Celebration | 6.71 | 2.85 | 0.28 | 10.0 |
| 6. | Treatment and Disposal of Bio- Medical Waste | 1.27 | 1.13 | 1.21 | 1.56 |
| 7. | Mangrove Plantation, Monitoring & Conservation | 72.38 | 60.0 | 47.0 | 50.0 |
| 8. | Other Horticulture Expenses | 555.00 | 547.0 | 579.32 | 579.32 |
| 9. | O&M of Sewage Treatment Plant and Effluent Treatment Plant (including STP, ETP of Port & SEZ & Common Effluent Treatment Plant) | 61.50 | 70.02 | 144.29 | 153.9 |
| 10. | Expenditure of Environment Dept. (Apart from above head) | 131.83 | 102.15 | 109.28 | 117.29 |
| | Total | 910.70 | 889.86 | 1008.58 | 1069.07 |