

Half Yearly EC Compliance Report Submission - APSEZ, Mundra - MPT- T2 2007 period April23 to Sept.23

Bhagwat Swaroop Sharma <Bhagwat.Sharma1@adani.com>

Thu 11/30/2023 11:38 AM

To:ecompliance-guj@gov.in <ecompliance-guj@gov.in>;iro.gandhingr-mefcc@gov.in <iro.gandhingr-mefcc@gov.in>

Cc:ec-rdw.cpcb@gov.in <ec-rdw.cpcb@gov.in>;ro-gpcb-kute@gujarat.gov.in <ro-gpcb-kute@gujarat.gov.in>;ms-gpcb@gujarat.gov.in <ms-gpcb@gujarat.gov.in>;mefcc.ia3@gmail.com <mefcc.ia3@gmail.com>;monitoring-ec@nic.in <monitoring-ec@nic.in>;direnv@gujarat.gov.in <direnv@gujarat.gov.in>;Charanjit Singh <Charanjit.Singh@adani.com>;Sujalkumar Shah <sujal.shah@adani.com>

1 attachments (21 MB)

EC Compliance Report_T2_2007_Apr'23 to Sep'23.pdf;

adaniPorts and
Logistics

APSEZL/EnvCell/2023-24/062

Date: 28.11.23

To

The Inspector General of Forest / Scientist C,
Integrated Regional Office (IRO),
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Aranya Bhawan, A Wing, Room No. 409,
Near CH 3 Circle, Sector – 10A,
Gandhinagar – 382007.
E-mail: ecompliance-guj@gov.in, iro.gandhingr-mefcc@gov.in

Sub : Half yearly Compliance report of Environment Clearance for the project namely "Development of Multipurpose berth (Terminal- 2) at Mundra Port, Dist. Kutch"

Ref : Environment clearance under CRZ notification granted to M/s Adani Ports & SEZ Limited vide IRO notification dated 5th February, 2007 bearing no. 11-84/2006- 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 April 2022 to September 2023 is being submitted through soft copy (e-mail communication).

Kindly consider above submission and acknowledge.

Thank you,

Yours Faithfully,

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

Bhagwat Swaroop Sharma
Head – Environment
Mundra & Tuna Port

Encl: As above**Copy to:**

- 1) The Director (IA Division), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003.
- 2) The Zonal Officer, Regional Office, CPCB – Western Region, Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. VMC Ward Office Near Subhanpura, Vadodara – 390023.
- 3) The Member Secretary, GPCB – Head Office, Paryavaran Bhawan, Sector 10 A, Gandhi Nagar – 382010.
- 4) The Director, Forests & Environment Department, Block – 14, 8th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhi Nagar – 382007.
- 5) The Regional Officer, Regional Office GPCB (Kutch-East), Gandhidham – 370201.

Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd
Adani House,
PO Box No. 1
Mundra, Kutch 370 421
Gujarat, India
CIN: L63090GJ1998PLC034182

Tel +91 2838 25 5000
Fax +91 2838 25 51110
Info@adani.com
www.adani.com

Registered Office: Adani Corporate House, Shantigram, Nr. Vaishno Devi Circle, S.G. Highway, Khodiyar, Ahmedabad – 382415, Gujarat, India

To

The Inspector General of Forest / Scientist C,

Integrated Regional Office (IRO),

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,

Aranya Bhawan, A Wing, Room No. 409,

Near CH 3 Circle, Sector – 10A,

Gandhinagar – 382007.

E-mail: ecompliance-guj@gov.in, iro.gandhingr-mefcc@gov.in

Sub : Half yearly Compliance report of Environment Clearance for the project namely "Development of Multipurpose berth (Terminal- 2) at Mundra Port, Dist. Kutch"

Ref : Environment clearance under CRZ notification granted to M/s Adani Ports & SEZ Limited vide letter dated 5th February, 2007 bearing no. 11-84/2006- IA.III

Dear Sir,

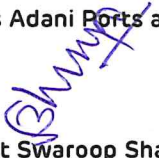
Please refer to the above cited reference for the said subject matter. In connection to the same, it is to state that copy of the compliance report for the Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the period of April 2023 to September 2023 is being submitted through soft copy (e-mail communication).

Kindly consider above submission and acknowledge.

Thank you,

Yours Faithfully,

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


Bhagwat Swaroop Sharma
Head – Environment
Mundra & Tuna Port

Encl: As above

Copy to:

- 1) The Director (IA Division), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003.
- 2) The Zonal Officer, Regional Office, CPCB – Western Region, Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. VMC Ward Office No. 10, Subhanpura, Vadodara – 390023.
- 3) The Member Secretary, GPCB – Head Office, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector 10 A, Gandhi Nagar – 382010.
- 4) The Director, Forests & Environment Department, Block – 14, 8th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhi Nagar – 382010.
- 5) The Regional Officer, Regional Office GPCB (Kutch-East), Gandhidham – 370201.

Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd
Adani House,
PO Box No. 1
Mundra, Kutch 370 421
Gujarat, India
CIN: L63090GJ1998PLC034182

Tel +91 2838 25 5000
Fax +91 2838 25 51110
info@adani.com
www.adani.com

Environmental Clearance
Compliance Report
of



Multipurpose Berth
(Terminal -2)

at

Mundra Port,
Dist. Kutch, Gujarat

of

Adani Ports and SEZ Limited

Period:

April – 2023 to September – 2023

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Index

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page Nos.	
1	Environment and CRZ Compliance Report	1-34	
2	Annexures		
	Annexure - A	Compliance report of CRZ recommendations	36-48
	Annexure - 1	Copy of CCA correction letter	50-53
	Annexure - 2	Details on Mangroves afforestation & Green belt development	55-56
	Annexure - 3	Adani Foundation – CSR Report for the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23	58-127
	Annexure - 4	On Site Emergency Response Plan and Crisis Management Plan	129-336
	Annexure - 5	Copy of the Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves report of GUIDE (Nov'23)	338-386
	Annexure - 6	The report of the International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem on July 26th 2023 and World Nature Conservation Day on 28th July 2023 celebration.	388-393
	Annexure - 7	Details of Regional Level Pollution Response exercise and Oil Spill mock drill report	395-400
	Annexure - 8	Half Yearly Environment Monitoring Summary Report	402-477
	Annexure - 9	Budget spent for environmental protection expenditure	479
	Annexure - 10	Compliance Report of CIA EMP	481-567
Annexure - 11	Dump Pond water monitoring report	570-569	
Annexure - 12	Fishermen livelihood expenditure	571	

**EC & CRZ
Clearance
Compliance
Report**

 <p>adani Ports and Logistics</p>	<p>Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited, Mundra.</p>	<p>From : Apr'23 To : Sep'23</p>
<p>Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance</p>		

- Chronology of company name change from **M/s. Gujarat Adani Port Limited** to **M/s. Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd.** was submitted along with half yearly EC Compliance report for the period Apr'21 to Sep'21.

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Half yearly Compliance report of Environment and CRZ Clearance for the project namely "Development of Multipurpose berth (Terminal – 2) at Mundra Port, Dist. Kutch" issued vide MoEF letter no. 11-84/2006-IA.III dated 5th February 2007.

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023																				
A. Specific Condition																						
(i)	All the conditions stipulated by Forests Environment Department, Government of Gujarat vide their letter no. ENV-10-2005-222-P dated 12/10/2006 should be strictly implemented.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Point wise compliance report of CRZ recommendations issued vide letter No. ENV-10-2005-222-P dated 12/10/2006 is enclosed as Annexure – A.</p>																				
(ii)	No Objection Certificate from Gujarat State Pollution Control Board should be obtained before initiating the project.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>APSEZL had obtained No Objection Certificate vide GPCB letter No. GPCB/Unit-1/FT-139/11944 dated 27th April 2005.</p> <p>Consent to operate (CC&A) has been renewed from GPCB vide consent no. AWH-117045 valid till 20th November 2026. The copy of renewed Consent to operate (CC&A) were submitted along with previous EC Compliance report for the period Oct'21 to Mar'22.</p> <p>Consent to Establish (CtE) and Consent to Operate (CtO) are obtained from GPCB and renewed/amended from time to time as per the progress of the project activity. The present in-force CtE / CtO are mentioned below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Permission</th> <th>Project</th> <th>Ref. No. / Order No.</th> <th>Valid till</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>CtO – Renewal</td> <td>Mundra Port Terminal</td> <td>AWH-117045</td> <td>20.11.2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>CtE – Amendment</td> <td>WFDP</td> <td>17739 / 15618</td> <td>18.05.2027</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>CC&A Correction</td> <td>Mundra Port Terminal</td> <td>PC/CCA-KUTCH-39(7)/GPCB ID 17739/592900</td> <td>19.06.2021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The CtE – Amendment (Sr. No. 2) was submitted along with earlier compliance report submission. The copy of renewed Consent to operate (CC&A) (Sr. No. 1) were submitted along with previous EC Compliance report for the period Oct'21 to</p>	Sr. No.	Permission	Project	Ref. No. / Order No.	Valid till	1	CtO – Renewal	Mundra Port Terminal	AWH-117045	20.11.2026	2	CtE – Amendment	WFDP	17739 / 15618	18.05.2027	3	CC&A Correction	Mundra Port Terminal	PC/CCA-KUTCH-39(7)/GPCB ID 17739/592900	19.06.2021
Sr. No.	Permission	Project	Ref. No. / Order No.	Valid till																		
1	CtO – Renewal	Mundra Port Terminal	AWH-117045	20.11.2026																		
2	CtE – Amendment	WFDP	17739 / 15618	18.05.2027																		
3	CC&A Correction	Mundra Port Terminal	PC/CCA-KUTCH-39(7)/GPCB ID 17739/592900	19.06.2021																		

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		Mar'22. A copy of CCA correction letter is attached as ANNEXURE-1 .
(iii)	The proposed project should not handle any hazardous goods and cargo.	Complied. Only containers and dry cargo is being handled on Multi-Purpose Berth (Terminal – 2). During the compliance period, no hazardous cargo / goods are handled at the Multi-Purpose Berth (Terminal – 2).
(iv)	Quarantine condition should be provided for keeping the hazardous containers if they are accidentally received.	Complied. Only containers and dry cargo is being handled on Multi-Purpose Berth (Terminal – 2). During the compliance period, no hazardous cargo / goods are handled at the Multi-Purpose Berth (Terminal – 2).
(v)	Green belt area should be developed along the project and budget earmarked.	Complied. Green belt was developed 72.67 ha. Total 149959 trees were planted with the density of 2060 trees per hectare within the port area. So, far APSEZ has developed 458 ha. area as greenbelt with plantation of more than 9.06 Lacs Lacs saplings within the APSEZ area. To enhance the marine biodiversity, till date APSEZ has carried out mangrove afforestation in 3890 ha. area across the coast of Gujarat. Total expenditure for the same till date is INR 1070.8 lakh. Details on Mangroves afforestation & Green belt development carried out by APSEZ till date is annexed as Annexure – 2 . Other than this Adani Foundation – CSR Arm of Adani Group at Mundra-Kutch has initiated multi-species plantation of mangroves in Luni village in association with GUIDE, Gujarat. During 2018-2019 (Phase-I) multi-species mangrove plantation was carried out in 10 ha, during Phase-II (2019-2020) it was 02 ha and during Phase III (2020-2021) it is 01 ha. During FY 2021-22, 03 ha area coastal stretches have been planted with species. During current FY 2022-23, 04 Hectore

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		<p>plantation has been planted with various species. Total 20 Ha. Multi-species mangrove plantation has been carried out till March-23 association with M/s. GUIDE, Gujarat.</p> <p>These plantations are diligently maintained and continually monitored. Notably, these forests have evolved into a thriving habitat for various marine and migratory bird species, enriching the local ecosystem.</p> <p>Since PhD scholars and students frequently visit this area for study. we plan to establish it as a Center of Excellence, serving as a hub to create awareness among students and facilitating research activities for scientist.</p> <p>Please refer attached Annexure – 3 for CSR activity report carried out by Adani Foundation.</p>
(vi)	<p>A disaster management plan covering emergency evacuation mechanism etc. to deal with natural disaster event should be prepared and furnished to the ministry.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Disaster Management plan is in place and implemented to deal with natural disasters such as cyclone, earthquake, flood/heavy rain and tsunami. Updated DMP was submitted to the MoEF & CC along with half yearly compliance report for the period from Apr – 2016 to Sep – 2016 and there is no further change in that.</p> <p>On Site Emergency Response Plan and Crisis Management Plan is in place and implemented. The updated Onsite emergency plan is attached as Annexure-4.</p>
(vii)	<p>The company must take up and earmark adequate funds for the socio-economic development and for welfare measures in the area including drinking water supply, vocational training, fishery related development programmes (like cold storages)</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>RO Plants are provided at Samaghogha, Siracha village & Vallabh Vidyalaya at Mundra village. To reduce water born disease and women drudgery to get water, Potable water is provided to the fishermen communities at different vasahat through water tanker since 10 years.</p> <p>APSEZ is actively working with local community around the project area and provides required support for their livelihood and other concerns through the CSR arm – Adani Foundation. Adani Foundation is working in main four persuasions as below.</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Education ❖ Community Health ❖ Rural Infrastructure ❖ Sustainability Livelihood <p>Brief information about activities in the main four persuasions is mentioned below. Activities carried out for the same are summarized as below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Activity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Community Health</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Health Care Units and Rural Clinics • 07 Rural Clinics • 06 villages of Mundra & 01 village Mandvi block has benefited by rural clinic service. • Total Patients Benefitted FY 23-24 upto Sep 23: - 10629 (direct & indirect). • 2 financially challenged patients has been supported with Dialysis treatment at 58 Times which added day in their Life. • Shaping Lives: From Pagdiya Fishing to Prosperity: 01 people benefitted for oral cancer treatment. <p>Health camp:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialty camps, Eye checkup camps, Blood donation camp, Anti-tobacco awareness camp, TB screening, and other are conducted in core villages as well as in labour colonies. • Specialty health (Gynec, ophthalmic, specialty health camp): - 1489 Patients Benefitted. • General health camp: - 1448 Patients benefited. • Blood Donation Camp: 1558 people have donated blood. • Women's Health: Provided health services to more than 2230 women benefitted through gynec health checkup. • Dialysis Support: During this year, 2 patients were supported for regular dialysis with 58 Times which added day in their Life. • Medical Supports: 1007 beneficiary in 35 village. • Eradicate cataract-related vision for senior citizen: benefited 473 peoples of 9 villages. • Ayushman card facilitation: Ayushman card issued to 5584 for 25 village. • 1071 –Economically Challenged patients have been supported for operation, OPD, IPD, Medicines and lab-test. • For Preventive health care General and multispecialty camps Pediatric camp, General Health camps in 7 villages and Super specialist camp which benefitted more than 4690 patients of Mundra & Mandvi Taluka. • Cattle Health Camp: Adani Foundation and Animal Husbandry department Veterinary Jointly organizing cattle health Awareness and vaccination programs in 24 Villages </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Area	Activity	Community Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Health Care Units and Rural Clinics • 07 Rural Clinics • 06 villages of Mundra & 01 village Mandvi block has benefited by rural clinic service. • Total Patients Benefitted FY 23-24 upto Sep 23: - 10629 (direct & indirect). • 2 financially challenged patients has been supported with Dialysis treatment at 58 Times which added day in their Life. • Shaping Lives: From Pagdiya Fishing to Prosperity: 01 people benefitted for oral cancer treatment. <p>Health camp:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialty camps, Eye checkup camps, Blood donation camp, Anti-tobacco awareness camp, TB screening, and other are conducted in core villages as well as in labour colonies. • Specialty health (Gynec, ophthalmic, specialty health camp): - 1489 Patients Benefitted. • General health camp: - 1448 Patients benefited. • Blood Donation Camp: 1558 people have donated blood. • Women's Health: Provided health services to more than 2230 women benefitted through gynec health checkup. • Dialysis Support: During this year, 2 patients were supported for regular dialysis with 58 Times which added day in their Life. • Medical Supports: 1007 beneficiary in 35 village. • Eradicate cataract-related vision for senior citizen: benefited 473 peoples of 9 villages. • Ayushman card facilitation: Ayushman card issued to 5584 for 25 village. • 1071 –Economically Challenged patients have been supported for operation, OPD, IPD, Medicines and lab-test. • For Preventive health care General and multispecialty camps Pediatric camp, General Health camps in 7 villages and Super specialist camp which benefitted more than 4690 patients of Mundra & Mandvi Taluka. • Cattle Health Camp: Adani Foundation and Animal Husbandry department Veterinary Jointly organizing cattle health Awareness and vaccination programs in 24 Villages
Area	Activity					
Community Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Health Care Units and Rural Clinics • 07 Rural Clinics • 06 villages of Mundra & 01 village Mandvi block has benefited by rural clinic service. • Total Patients Benefitted FY 23-24 upto Sep 23: - 10629 (direct & indirect). • 2 financially challenged patients has been supported with Dialysis treatment at 58 Times which added day in their Life. • Shaping Lives: From Pagdiya Fishing to Prosperity: 01 people benefitted for oral cancer treatment. <p>Health camp:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialty camps, Eye checkup camps, Blood donation camp, Anti-tobacco awareness camp, TB screening, and other are conducted in core villages as well as in labour colonies. • Specialty health (Gynec, ophthalmic, specialty health camp): - 1489 Patients Benefitted. • General health camp: - 1448 Patients benefited. • Blood Donation Camp: 1558 people have donated blood. • Women's Health: Provided health services to more than 2230 women benefitted through gynec health checkup. • Dialysis Support: During this year, 2 patients were supported for regular dialysis with 58 Times which added day in their Life. • Medical Supports: 1007 beneficiary in 35 village. • Eradicate cataract-related vision for senior citizen: benefited 473 peoples of 9 villages. • Ayushman card facilitation: Ayushman card issued to 5584 for 25 village. • 1071 –Economically Challenged patients have been supported for operation, OPD, IPD, Medicines and lab-test. • For Preventive health care General and multispecialty camps Pediatric camp, General Health camps in 7 villages and Super specialist camp which benefitted more than 4690 patients of Mundra & Mandvi Taluka. • Cattle Health Camp: Adani Foundation and Animal Husbandry department Veterinary Jointly organizing cattle health Awareness and vaccination programs in 24 Villages 					

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023	
		Sustainable Livelihood – Fisher folk, Agriculture & Women	<p>of our periphery villages with total 16000 cattle benefitted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle Transportation Facilities: extend vehicle transportation services to school-going children from Luni and Randh Fishermen Settlements to the AVMB School, Bhadreshwar Similarly, we ensure for Juna Bandar Fisherfolk Students to the nearest Government School (Total 218 nos. students benefitted). • Education Kits Support: Education Kits including notebooks, guides, and bags, to fisherfolk students studying in 9th to 12th standard to enhance their learning experience (57 nos. students benefitted). • Cement Roof Sheet Support: fisherfolk Home were significantly damaged by the Bipor Cyclone. In response to that we provided 2696 cement sheets to 336 fisherfolk households of Juna Bandar, Luni, and Randh Bandar to support their recovery." • Potable water Distribution: Providing access of potable Drinking water Facilities to Nine fisherfolk vasahat on Daily bases, either By Water tanker or Linkage with Nearest Gram panchayat. • More than 5000 Fisherfolk Population are getting benefit which impact on their health and efficiency. • Water distribution to Luni & Bavadi Bandar Fishfolk Vasahat: 35000 KL water for 936 people. • Sagar Mitra Card: Introduced the 'Sagar Mitra Card' to simplify access for Fisherfolk to specific fishing routes within APSEZ. This digital card is connected to a digital punching machine located at designated entry points. Initially, we have implemented this system for Navinal Fisherfolk, and so far, we have issued a total of 57 Sagar Mitra Cards." • Government scheme Awareness session was held in association with Fisheries department Bhuj to facilitate pagadiya fishermen by providing fishing kits to seven Fishermen. The coordination was made by Adani Foundation to process application. • Organic Vegetable Shop Inauguration: Adani Foundation is promoting natural farming in Mundra through the "Rajshakti Prakrutik Kheti Sahkari Mandali," a group of 32 farmers. They opened a shop on May 24th to sale their produce in the open market. • Awareness Sessions at Village Level: Spreading awareness on natural farming benefits and address their concerns and 250 farmers benefitted. • Hands-On Training & Exposures: Arranged Workshop and training to emphasizing on real-world techniques (5 workshop). • Link with Government Scheme: facilitation of govt. Cow Nurturing scheme to promote eco-friendly farming practices (857 nos. farmers benefitted). • To promote Natural farming Adani Foundation has originated cow-based farming initiative with

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		<p>interconnected techniques which can increase farmer yield.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adani foundation and Agri Department jointly organized district level workshop on Natural Farming Practice with Gram Seva. • Natural farming- 1392 farmers benefitted by 20 nos of training from which 60 farmers chemical usage is reduced to half extent in 500 Acres approximately. • 257 nos. of Facilitation of Home Biogas-under Gobardhan Yojna during FY2023-24 till Sep'23. • Natural Farming Certification: Obtained natural farming certification through the Gujarat Organic Product Certification Agency (GOPCA) for the 35 Farmers who are Members of Raj shakti Sahakrai Mandali. • Marketing Assistance: Provide platforms and resources ensuring fair prices and broader consumer reach. • Dates Restoration: Due to Bipor Joy cyclone, farming community faced a severe setback as numerous Date, Mango, and other fruit plants were damaged and uprooted. These plants, which served as a vital source of income for farmers, were left in shambles. As of the current date, 615 Date plants have been successfully restored. • Kitchen Garden Kit: Supported vegetable kitchen garden kits to 500 farmers with the aim to enable them to grow fresh and nutritious, chemical-free vegetables. This will enhance their food security and promote self-reliance. • Benefited 837 people linkages with Govt. cow based Nurturing Scheme. • Supported 1500 farmers for barrel & wormi compost. • 19 nos. of Market Linkage for supporting to Green carnival at Samudra Township & Shantivan colony Now 302+ farmers are collaborated with Mandli. • 257 Farmers have started to preparing Jiva Mrut & Gaukrupa Amrutam Bio-fertilizer and using in agricrop. Series of Training is arranged by ATMA and Adani Foundation. • Adani Foundation has also provided 7.99 lacs kg Dry Fodder and 23.53 lacs kg Green fodder in 24 villages of Mundra and Anjar Block to support the resource dependent villagers, to avoid their dependency on mangroves. The expenditure for fodder supporting activities was approx. 90.20 Lacs during FY 2023-24 upto Sep'23. • Adani Foundation provides Good Quality dry and green fodder to 29 Villages. Project is covering total 16000 Cattels / 3008 farmers and hence enhancing cattle productivity. Dry Fodder 731230 Kg Green -2359204 Kg. • Grass Land development: AF converted 213 acres of denuded village common pastureland gauchar into fertile and productive grassland in Zarpara, Siracha, Gundal , Kukadsar village to transform into Fodder Sustain village. <p>Women Empowerment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self Help Groups (SHGs): Established 82 self-help groups in various rural and urban areas to provide financial and social

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023	
			<p>support to women We provided training and capacity building workshops to members of these SHGs to help them develop income generating activities and improve their livelihoods Through this initiative, we have empowered over 850 women to become self-reliant with Savings of Rs 31 Lacs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Making SHG Self Reliant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 16 SHG are on pathways of self-reliance. ➤ Various handicraft, dry and fresh food making, stitching, tie and die etc. ➤ 160+ women - Monthly average income @ 7000 of each member over Month. ● Job Sourcing – Govt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 11 Women supported for application and process of Gram Rakshak Dal, Bank Sakhi, Bima Sakhi and Professional Resouce Person. ➤ Average income 4200 Per Month. ● Job Sourcing – Private: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordination for Job by Unnati Portal with Adani Group company companies, Britania, B Medical and Emphazer company. ➤ 387 Women supported till date for job sourcing of 18 villages. ➤ Average income 10200 Per Month. ● Social Empowerment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 Livelihood Enhancement Training through RSETI. ➤ Financial support for business set up. ➤ Legal rights and domestic violence workshops. ➤ Family counselling for Job sourcing. ● During FY2023-24 till Sep'23 Approx. INR 51.75 lakh were spent for Fisherfolk Amenities work in different core areas. ● Till FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, Adani Foundation has done total expenditure of INR 1389.94lakh for Fisherfolk Amenities work in different core areas. ● Skill Development and Income Generation –Adani Foundation is working with 82 Self-help group and supporting to develop entrepreneur skills to become self-reliant, sourcing more than 850 women to absorb in various job.
		Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conduct baseline assessment of 6314 Students, 2541 Students were progressive learner (3 to 7 Std.). ● Kutch University has conducted an impact assessment of IT on Wheels, which has been evaluated and certified by the DEO Office. ● Exposure Visit of Project officers from three different locations to learn about the best practices. ● Computer Classes in High school: 200 Students took advantage of this computer classes. ● Career Counselling in 8 Utthan High Schools. ● Plastic Bag Free village workshop in all High schools.

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remedial classes during summer break. • Day Celebration: World Book Day, World Environment Day, National Reading Day, International Yoga Day, National Plastic, Bag Free Day, Raksha Bandhan, Independence Day & Celebration of Sports Day. Planned various Capacity Building Program (CBP) & Exposure visit for Utthan Sahayak & Students. • Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utthan sahayak motivate mothers to open an account of Sukanya Samrudhi Yojana • Utthan supported Taluka levels Kala Utsav in Primary & High Schools. • Utthan Sahayak supported Taluka level Science Fair. •06 students selected in District Level Sports School (DLSS). • Planned various Capacity Building Program (CBP) & Exposure visit for Utthan Sahayak & Students. • Provided facility for preparing JNV, NMMS & PSE examination. 877 Students preparing Competitive Exam. 354 JNV, 273 PSE & 250 NMMS.. • Empowering Communities through Free and Compulsory Education: Adani Vidya Mandir, Bhadreswar, was established in June 2012 with the goal to have access of quality and cost free Education with essential amenities like food, uniforms, and books, to Financial Weaker community children of the Mundra Block. The school boasts excellent infrastructure and resources necessary for the holistic development of each student. Children are admitted to the school from Senior Kg to 10th Standard. • Few notable points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are empowering economically disadvantaged families through free and quality education. • We are fostering an environment of academic excellence. • Pioneering Excellence: The First Gujarati Medium School in Gujarat Accredited by NABET • Over 600 Students Learning Each Year in AVMB • More than 35% of enrolled students in AVMB come from the Fisherfolk community. Workshop was conducted on Mental Health and behavioral change. • AVMB got 1st rank in Vaadan, Gayan and drawing in Kala Maha Kumbh competition and selected for Next block level competition. • AVMB selected for district level Kho-kho Match competition organized by SGFI-School Game Federation of India, • 2 students selected for District Level Athletic Competition. • 100% Success: Adani Vidya Mandir Bhadreswar's Remarkable Achievement in Gujarat Board Standard 10th Examination. • Training Skill Development: Conducted skill development programs for women in various fields such as tailoring, handicrafts, and food processing These training programs helped women develop their skills and start their own businesses We have trained over 91 women in various skills, and many of them have started their own businesses.

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023																								
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 182 nos. of male & female trained in various skill development programme. 																							
	Rural Infrastructure & Environmental Sustainability		<p>Adani foundation designed and build various structure and provide service in the Health, Education, agriculture and sustainable livelihood area.</p> <p>WORK COMPLETED</p> <p>Below tabulated Water Conservation Projects completed during Compliance period:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Project</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Outcome</th> <th>Impact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya</td> <td>1</td> <td>Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum</td> <td>60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Recharge Borewell</td> <td>21</td> <td>Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run</td> <td>150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Pipe Culvert at Checkdamat Bhujpur</td> <td>1</td> <td>prevent water runoff into seaside.</td> <td>35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home Biogas: Current year FY 2023-24 upto Sep'23 we process to facilitate 258 Gobardhan unit through Gov. 377 - AC Roof sheet support to Fisherfolk Vasaha 1700+ Benefited. 2 Development of Common Gathering flooring work - 4000+ Benefited. 195 Stall - Vegetable market- 900+ Benefited. Solar Panel System at Mundra - 600+ Benefited. Maintenance, Fencing & Material Support - 30+ Benefited. Renovation of Shed at Shekranpir Bhopavandh - 2000+ Benefited. Earlier Completed Activities/Project:40 RRWHS structure have been completed. Total 229 nos. Bore-well recharging activity is completed Percolation well Recharging work at Bhadiya & Mota Kandgra village. Sluice gate Construction to Control Flood during Flooding at Khoydivadi Vistar Bhujpur. Pond Beatification and Bund Strengthening at Bhujpur village. Check dam gate valve construction at Bhujpur which controlled more than 350 MCFT water to go into sea and get recharged current year. 				Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact	1	Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated	2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated	3	Pipe Culvert at Checkdamat Bhujpur	1	prevent water runoff into seaside.	35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated
Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact																						
1	Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated																						
2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated																						
3	Pipe Culvert at Checkdamat Bhujpur	1	prevent water runoff into seaside.	35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated																						

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • commissioning of Community Training Centre at Shekhadiya. • Two Pond Deepening at Zarpara under Amrut Sarovar Yojna. • Ground recharge activities (pond deepening work for 61 ponds) individually and 26 ponds under Sujlam Suflam Jal Abhiyan. • Pond Pipeline work at Prasla Vistar Zarpara which increase recharge capacity more than 25% in 100 hector area. • JCB & Hitachi Machine Support for Pre-Monsoon activities. Repairing and Maintenance work of Approach at Luni, Bavdi and Navinal Fishermen Bandar. • 3 Re-strengthening of Approach Road. • Renovate Blood storage Lab CHC Mundra Renovation Blood storage Lab CHC Mundra. • Constructed 2 nos. of CC Road of 700 mtr. • Constructed Community Training center Shekhadiya. • Constructed 2 nos. Disable Widow Toilet Block • Installed R.O. Plant at Mokha with capacity 1000ltr /HR. • Constructed 4 nos. Common gathering Open Shed • Constructed 03 nos. of Water Tank at Luni Bandar. • Developed of Cricket Ground at Hatdi Village <p><u>ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY PROJECTS till Compliance period:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miyawaki Forest Development, Nana Kapaya - Native species planation in the 2 acre area at Nana Kapaya village creating a flourishing mini-forest with 5,508 trees. • Massive Public Plantation Drives: Barren spaces were transformed into lush green havens through our massive public plantation drives. One notable example is the Bhupur Visri Mata Temple, where 25,000 trees were planted. • Prakrurath: This initiative goes beyond just planting trees; it is about fostering a sense of responsibility towards our environment. Through sapling distribution to individuals, we have empowered communities to take ownership of their surroundings, leading to a heightened consciousness about the environment's significance. Till the date Total 1.27 Lac tree plantation have been done that has enriched the local ecosystem and also significantly contributed to carbon sequestration • Smruti Van – Plantation more than 47,000 sapling with more than 115 species through Miyawaki methodology. • Ecosystem Restoration, Guneri – Grassland ecosystem restoration and mangrove conservation in 40 Ha area over a period of 4 years. The site visit and soil samplings conducted by GES team. Regular bi monthly meeting conducted to assess the annual phase wise growth of ongoing activities.

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023																				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-Species Mangrove Park - Adani Foundation at Mundra's initiated multi-species plantation of mangroves in Kutch association with GUIDE. During 2018-2019 (Phase-I) multi-species mangrove plantation was carried out in 10 ha, during Phase-II (2019-2020) it was 02 ha and during Phase III (2020-2021) it is 01 ha. During FY 2021-22, 03 ha area coastal stretches have been planted with species. During current FY 2022-23, 04 Hector plantation has been planted with various species. Total 20 Ha. multi-species mangrove plantation has been carried out till March-23 association with M/s. GUIDE, • Mangroves Biodiversity Park within one year • Home biogas - Under Gram Utthan Project, Adani Foundation is supporting home biogas to farmers to Uthhan Villages phase wise. Total 325 farmers are supported with Biogas as sustainable environment protection. • As per SORI use of biogas each farmer can save Rs.23400/year. <p>Water Conservation Projects – Below tabulated Water Conservation Projects completed during Compliance period:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Project</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Outcome</th> <th>Impact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya</td> <td>1</td> <td>Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum</td> <td>60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Recharge Borewell</td> <td>21</td> <td>Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run</td> <td>150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Pipe Culvert at Checkdamat Bhujpur</td> <td>1</td> <td>prevent water runoff into seaside.</td> <td>35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Earlier Completed Activities/Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large number of water harvesting structure (18 Nos. of check dams in coordination with salinity department) and Augmentation of 3 check dams. • Ground recharge activities (pond deepening work for 61 ponds) individually and 26 ponds under Sujlam Suflam Jal Abhiyan were built leading to a significant increase in water table and higher returns to the farmers. • New Pond Deepening Under Ajadi ka Amrut Mahotsav done in Goyarsama village Approx Deepening Capacity is 12000 Cum. 	Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact	1	Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated	2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated	3	Pipe Culvert at Checkdamat Bhujpur	1	prevent water runoff into seaside.	35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated
Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact																		
1	Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated																		
2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated																		
3	Pipe Culvert at Checkdamat Bhujpur	1	prevent water runoff into seaside.	35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated																		

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof Top Rainwater Harvesting 145 Nos. (40 Nos. current FY 2022-23) which is having 10,000 litre storage which is sufficient for one year drinking water purpose for 5 people family. • Recharge Borewell 208 Nos (19 Nos. current FY 2022-23) which is best ever option to direct recharge the soil. • Drip Irrigation approx. 1505 Farmers benefitted in coordination with Gujrat Green Revolution Company till date. • Bund construction on way of Nagmati River could save more than 575 MCFT water quantity which recharged in ground due to which borewell depth decreased by 50-100 Ft in Zarpara, Bhujpur and Navinal Vadi Vistar. • Pond Pipeline work at Prasla Vistar Zarpara which increase recharge capacity more than 25% in 100 hector area. • Check dam gate valve construction at Bhujpur which controlled more than 350 MCFT water to go into sea and get recharged current year.
		Skill Development	<p>Over the previous few years, Adani Skill Development Center has assessed various aspects of the technical, leadership and soft skills gaps that organizations, in general, face and accordingly focuses on imparting required training in those areas in partnership with various colleges and institutes.</p> <p>ASDC, Mundra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Literacy: Digital literacy training was provided to seven students at Bhujpur Government High School, and as a part of the DEO project, certificates were distributed. • RTG Crane operator: RTG crane operator training is successfully given to 15 candidates. • Beauty therapist: The distribution of certificates for beauty therapist training celebrated the successful culmination of the program. • Mud work: After the mud work training in Dhrab Village, a certificate distribution ceremony was held, benefiting a total of 30 female participants. • Advance Excel training: Eighteen employees from Sumitomo India Ltd. Co. underwent advanced Excel training, significantly boosting their skills. • Youth Employment: Our main objective is to offer sustainable employment opportunities to the local fishing community in APSEZ Mundra. We bridge the gap between industries and Fisherfolk youth by facilitating job placements. • Currently, we have successfully engaged a total of 12 Fisherfolk youth in this endeavor. ASDC and Thermax Foundation Done MoU. <p>ASDC, Bhuj:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Literacy: ASDC has partnered with Tally as the Knowledge Partner for its Tally - GST course. The first batch, consisting of 16 students from Bhuj location, achieved a remarkable 100% pass rate.

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real-time exposure: Twenty-five Nursing Assistant trainees gained valuable real-time experience in Emergency services through interactions with 108 Ambulance services and an industry visit. • We offer on-the-job training to nursing students to build their confidence and prepare them for delivering high-quality patient care. • Hydrography training: Provided practical Hydrography training to nine participants. • Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP): Conducted EDP training in collaboration with CED, Gandhinagar, for a total of 30 trainees. • Placement: We successfully hosted a placement drive at our center on April 23rd, where 11 out of 15 candidates secured positions at KK Patel Hospital with an impressive average monthly salary of Rs. 17,000. • Skill Development and Income Generation –Adani Foundation is working with 82 Self-help group and supporting to develop entrepreneur skills to become self-reliant, sourcing more than 850 women to absorb in various job –this will give them identity, confidence and right to speak in any decision for home, village and working area. <p>Please refer Annexure – 3 for full details of CSR activities carried out by Adani Foundation in the Mundra region. Budget for CSR Activity for the FY 2023-24 is to the tune of INR 953.50 lakh. Out of which, Approx. INR 374.81 lakh is spent during the FY 2023-24.</p> <p>Till Sep'23, Adani Foundation has done total expenditure of INR 163.35 Cr. for CSR activities in Kutch region since its inception</p>
(viii)	<p>The fishing activities by the fishermen living in the settlement along the creek should not be hindered and a mechanism may be evolved for the movement of fishing boats vis-a-vis shipping activities.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Nocommercial fisheries are prevailing in this area except Pagadia and fishermen with small boats. Unhindered access is provided to the fishing boats.</p> <p>During project proposal, APSEZ proposed to provide four (4) dedicated accesses at Juna Bandar, Luni, Bavdi Bandar and Zarpara for the fishermen to approach the sea for fishing activity. However, during construction as well as operation, through fishermen consultative process, APSEZ has provided seven (7) access roads. Total length of all the approach roads is approx. 23 Kms and expenditure involved is Rs. 637 Lacs. There is no hindrance to the movement of fisherman boats. Details of the same were submitted along with EC Compliance report for the period Apr'18 to Sep'18.</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		<p>Communication mechanisms have been developed for the smooth movement of fishing boats vis-à-vis shipping activities. Please refer point no. vii above for further details regarding CSR activities being carried out by Adani Foundation.</p>
(ix)	<p>The relocation of the fishermen and local community if any, in the area should be done strictly in accordance with the norms prescribed by the State Government. The relocated communities should be provided with all facilities including health care, education, sanitation and livelihood.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>The project was conceptualized in such a way that there are no fishermen or local community settlements in the project proposal.</p> <p>APSEZ performs a large-scale socio-economic upliftment program in consultation with FOKIA (Federation of Kutch Industries Association) chaired by District Collector quarterly.</p> <p>APSEZL have provided necessary facilities including health care, education, sanitation, livelihood, drinking water & other infrastructural support to fisher folk community in the region. Please refer point no. vii above for further details regarding CSR activities being carried out by Adani Foundation.</p>
(x)	<p>The project proponent should not undertake any destruction of mangroves during construction and operation of the project.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Construction phase is already completed and the project is in operation phase. All developments are carried out as per permissions granted.</p> <p><u>Conservation of mangroves:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In and around APSEZ, approx. 1800 ha. mangrove area was identified by NIO in an EIA report prepared the year 1998. • Out of this 1800 ha area, 1254 ha area was further demarcated as potential mangrove conservation by NIO in the year 2008 (as part of the EIA report of WFDP). • It may be noted that the entire area of 1254 ha is not covered with mangroves. • Entire area is being conserved and there is no disturbance to the mangroves in this area. Measures such as restricted entry and regular surveillance have resulted in overall growth of mangroves within this area. • As per MoEF&CC directive, APSEZ entrusted NCSCM to demarcate mangroves in and around APSEZ area. As per their study, mangrove cover in and around APSEZ was over

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023						
		<p>2340 ha. The analysis of the comparison between 2011 and 2016-17 has shown an overall growth of 246 ha.</p> <p>NCSCM final report on comprehensive and integrated plan for preservation and conservation of mangroves and associated creeks in and around was submitted along with half yearly EC Compliance report for the period Apr'19 to Sep'19. The same was further submitted to GCZMA and MoEF&CC for their examination and recommendation vide (with a copy to MoEF&CC vide letter dated 04.06.2018 & reminder letter vide dated 4th Jan, 2019). Presentation on the findings of the report was made to GCZMA committee on 4th October 2019 and the recommendation for the same has been received vide email dtd 22nd Sept, 2020 with conditions, which was submitted as a part half yearly EC compliance report for the period Oct'20 to Mar'21.</p> <p>As a part of GCZMA recommendations and NCSCM mangrove conservation action plan, APSEZ has undertaken following activities.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Recommendations</th> <th>Compliance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Recommendations	Compliance			
Sr. No.	Recommendations	Compliance						

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023	
		1.	<p>Mangrove mapping and monitoring in and around APSEZ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APSEZ entrusted NCSCM, Chennai to carry out Monitoring of mangrove distribution in creeks in and around APSEZ and shoreline changes in Bocha island. • As a part of this study, overall growth of mangroves in the creeks in and around APSEZ was assessed comparing Google earth images of 2017 & 2019 and it is observed that there was increase in mangrove cover between March 2017 and September 2019 to the extent of 256 Ha, which is about 10.94%. • This suggests that the mangroves and the tidal system in the creeks remain undisturbed over this period. Analysis of data between categories indicated that there was an increase in dense mangroves and also conversion of scattered to sparse which also shows that the growth of mangroves in a progressive direction. • Hence, there is an overall growth of mangroves in creeks in and around APSEZ, Mundra is 502 Ha between 2011 and 2019. • The cost of the said study was INR 23.56 Lacs incurred by APSEZ. • According to GUIDE Mangrove monitoring study report November 2023 (attached as ANNEXURE-5), the distribution of mangroves in Kotadi, Baradi mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks as well as in the Bocha island was studied using LISS IV satellite images for the duration of March 2019 to March 2021. The mangrove cover in the creeks in and around APSEZ showed a positive trend from March 2019 to March 2021, with an overall increase of 52.79 ha (1.9%) compared to the cover during the year 2019. The total mangrove cover during 2019 was 2670 ha which has increased to 2723 ha during the year 2021. • Hence, overall increase in mangrove cover area in creek system in and around APSEZ from 2011 (2094 Ha) to 2021 (2723 Ha) is 629 Ha (30%).

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023																															
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cost of the said study was INR 23.60 Lacs incurred by APSEZ. <p>Summary of Mangrove mapping and monitoring (from 2011 to 2021):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Mangrove mapping Year</th> <th rowspan="2">Mangrove cover total Area (Ha.)</th> <th colspan="2">Mangrove cover area Increased</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Ha.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>2094</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011 to 2016-17</td> <td>2340</td> <td>246</td> <td>11.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017 to 2019 till March</td> <td>2596</td> <td>256</td> <td>10.94%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>2670</td> <td>74</td> <td>2.85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019 to 2021 till March</td> <td>2723</td> <td>53</td> <td>1.99%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2723</td> <td>629</td> <td>28 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mangrove mapping Year	Mangrove cover total Area (Ha.)	Mangrove cover area Increased		Ha.	%	2011	2094	-	-	2011 to 2016-17	2340	246	11.75%	2017 to 2019 till March	2596	256	10.94%	2019	2670	74	2.85%	2019 to 2021 till March	2723	53	1.99%	Total	2723	629	28 %
Mangrove mapping Year	Mangrove cover total Area (Ha.)	Mangrove cover area Increased																															
		Ha.	%																														
2011	2094	-	-																														
2011 to 2016-17	2340	246	11.75%																														
2017 to 2019 till March	2596	256	10.94%																														
2019	2670	74	2.85%																														
2019 to 2021 till March	2723	53	1.99%																														
Total	2723	629	28 %																														
		2.	<p>Tidal observation in creeks in and around APSEZ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APSEZ carried out the tidal observations at locations similar to 2017 in Kotdi, Baradimata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks under the guidance of NCSCM. The observed tidal ranges indicate that the creeks experience normal tidal ranges, adequate for the growth of mangroves. The cost of the said activity was INR 1.0 Lacs. 																														
		3.	<p>Removal of Algal and Prosopis growth from mangrove areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algal and Prosopis growth monitoring was done in and around mangrove area and algal encrustation was found in some of the mangrove areas, which has been removed manually. The cost of the said activity was INR 2.35 Lacs during the FY 2022-23. The details of Removal of Algal and Prosopis growth from mangrove areas was submitted during the last compliance period Oct'22 to Mar'23. 																														
		4.	<p>Awareness mangroves of importance in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adani Foundation – CSR Arm of Adani group has done awareness camps/activities created in the community regarding importance of 																														

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023	
		surrounding communities	<p>mangroves. Adani Foundation provides good Quality dry and green fodder to 24 Villages. Project is covering total 32372 Cattels / 2707 farmers and hence enhancing cattle productivity during FY 2023-24 till Sep'23.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of mangroves importance in surrounding communities & Fodder support - The expenditure for fodder supporting activities was approx. 90.20 Lacs during FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, which was incurred by APSEZ. • Grass Land development: 213 acres of gauchar land has been cleaned and allocated for Grass land development with strong Community Contribution and Mobilization. • Other than this dedicated security guard with gate system deployed by APSEZ across the coastal area and no any unauthorized persons allowed within coastal as well as mangrove areas. • APSEZ has celebrated the International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem on July 26th 2023 and World Nature Conservation Day on 28th July 2023 to raise awareness of the importance of mangrove ecosystems as "a unique, special and vulnerable ecosystem". The report of day celebration is attached as Annexure - 6. • Refer CSR report attached as Annexure - 3.
<p>Details of activities done as a part of GCZMA recommendations and NCSCM mangrove conservation action plan were submitted as a part of half yearly EC compliance report for the period Oct'20 to Mar'21.</p> <p>To comply with the GCZMA recommendations regarding mangrove monitoring at every 2 years, APSEZ earlier awarded work order to NCSCM, Chennai vide order no. 4802018994, dated 29/07/2022 with cost 23.77 Lacs for mangrove mapping in and around APSEZ, but due to some financial disputes and</p>			

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		<p>no proper response from NCSCM side regarding resolution, the work order has been revoked.</p> <p>After that as suggested by Joint Review Committee in its report that mangrove related studies may be undertaken by different agencies on a rotation basis for a better review of the mangroves, APSEZ issued work order to the Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE), Bhuj vide order no. 4802027981, dated 10/04/2023 for mangrove mapping in and around APSEZ, Mundra. The cost of said work is 23.60 Lacs (Including Taxes), which was paid by APSEZ.</p> <p>GUIDE has completed the study of Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves along the Creeks in and Around APSEZ, Mundra, Kutch, Gujarat for the duration of year March 2019 to March 2021. Copy of the report of Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves is attached as Annexure-5.</p> <p>According to NCSCM Mangrove monitoring study report March 2021, distribution of mangroves in Kotdi, Baradimata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks and also in Bocha island was studied using Google earth images (2017 March and 2019 Sep). The data obtained for 2017 i.e., 2398 ha was compared with data reported for 2016 (Dec) - 2017 (Jan & Feb) i.e., 2340 ha in the Conservation plan submitted earlier. The Google earth showed a marginal difference of + 58 ha (compared to earlier 2016-17 data) which shows 2.4% higher and the difference can be considered as insignificant. Further for both the start year (2017 March) and the end year (Sep.2019) Google earth image was used as a source and therefore, the results will be quite acceptable for assessment. With regard to overall health of mangroves in the creeks in and around APSEZ, it was found that there was an increase of mangrove cover between March 2017 and Sep 2019 to an extent of 256 ha which is about 10.7% increase in mangroves. Hence overall mangrove cover was considered as 2594 Ha in year</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023																																												
		<p>2019.</p> <p>Now, according to GUIDE Mangrove monitoring study report November 2023 (attached as ANNEXURE-5), the distribution of mangroves in Kotadi, Baradi mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks as well as in the Bocha island was studied using LISS IV satellite images for the duration of March 2019 to March 2021. The mangrove cover in the creeks in and around APSEZ showed a positive trend from March 2019 to March 2021, with an overall increase of 52.79 ha (1.9%) compared to the cover during the year 2019. The total mangrove cover during 2019 was 2670 ha which has increased to 2723 ha during the year 2021.</p> <p>Hence, overall increase in mangrove cover area in creek system in and around APSEZ from 2011 (2094 Ha) to 2021 (2723 Ha) is 629 Ha (30%).</p>																																												
(xi)	<p>Sewage arising in the port area should be disposed off through septic tank – soak pit system or should be treated along with the industrial effluent to conform to the standards stipulated by Gujarat Pollution Control Board and should be utilized / recycled for gardening, plantation and irrigation.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Sewage generated from port is being treated in designated ETP and treated sewage is used for horticulture purposes.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Quantity of Treated Water (Avg. from Apr'23 to Sep'23)</th> <th>Type of ETP / STP</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LT</td> <td>265 KLD</td> <td>107 KLD</td> <td>Activated Sludge</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Summary of ETP treated water analysis results during compliance period as mentioned below.</p> <p>Frequency of Analysis: Once in a month</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> <th>Average</th> <th>Perm. Limit^{\$}</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td>--</td> <td>6.74</td> <td>7.52</td> <td>7.29</td> <td>6.5 – 8.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SS</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>18</td> <td>32</td> <td>24.33</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TDS</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>732</td> <td>1106</td> <td>852</td> <td>2100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COD</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>72.6</td> <td>89.4</td> <td>79.5</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BOD</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>20</td> <td>27</td> <td>23.67</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Location	Capacity	Quantity of Treated Water (Avg. from Apr'23 to Sep'23)	Type of ETP / STP	LT	265 KLD	107 KLD	Activated Sludge	Parameter	Unit	Min	Max	Average	Perm. Limit ^{\$}	pH	--	6.74	7.52	7.29	6.5 – 8.5	SS	mg/L	18	32	24.33	100	TDS	mg/L	732	1106	852	2100	COD	mg/L	72.6	89.4	79.5	100	BOD	mg/L	20	27	23.67	30
Location	Capacity	Quantity of Treated Water (Avg. from Apr'23 to Sep'23)	Type of ETP / STP																																											
LT	265 KLD	107 KLD	Activated Sludge																																											
Parameter	Unit	Min	Max	Average	Perm. Limit ^{\$}																																									
pH	--	6.74	7.52	7.29	6.5 – 8.5																																									
SS	mg/L	18	32	24.33	100																																									
TDS	mg/L	732	1106	852	2100																																									
COD	mg/L	72.6	89.4	79.5	100																																									
BOD	mg/L	20	27	23.67	30																																									

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023					
		Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃ -N	mg/L	20.6	42.2	27.5	50
		<p>The quality of marine water, treated effluents, air emissions and noise levels are being regularly analyzed by NABL accredited and MoEF&CC approved agency.</p> <p>Monitoring and analysis of ETP treated waste is also carried out regularly through in-house laboratory for the parameters such as pH, TDS, TSS, COD, Chlorides, and residual chlorine.</p> <p>Please refer Annexure-7 for detailed analysis reports. Approx. INR 5.08 Lakh is spent for all environmental monitoring activities during the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23 for overall APSEZ. It is also noted that GPCB is doing regular site inspection along with wastewater sampling and analysis. The last GPCB sample analysis report was submitted as part of compliance report submission for the duration of Apr'21 to Sep'21 which shows all the parameters are well within the permissible limit.</p>					
(xii)	Project proponent should prepare and regularly update the disaster management plan from time to time.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Disaster Management plan to deal with natural disasters such as cyclone, earthquake, flood/heavy rain and tsunami is in place and implemented. Copy of the same was submitted to MoEF & CC along with half yearly compliance report for the period from Apr – 2016 to Sep – 2016.</p>					
(xiii)	There should be no withdrawal of ground water in CRZ area, for this project. The proponent should ensure that as a result of the proposed constructions, ingress of saline water into ground water does not take place. Piezometers should be installed for regular monitoring for this purpose at appropriate locations on	<p>Complied.</p> <p>There is no withdrawal of ground water in CRZ area as well as Non-CRZ area for this project. Entire water requirement is sourced from GWIL and desalination plant of APSEZ. Average water consumption for entire APSEZ area is 4.14 MLD during compliance period i.e. Apr'23 to Sep'23.</p> <p>To monitor the ground water quality, bore wells are provided at various location in the port and SEZ areas. Third party analysis of the ground water is being carried out twice a year by NABL and MoEF&CC accredited agency namely M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd., Vapi. Summary of the same for duration from Apr'23 to Sep'23 is mentioned below. Monitoring Reports are attached as</p>					

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023																																																																																
	the project site.	<p>Annexure - 8 for the same.</p> <p>Number of Sampling Locations: 5</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> <th>Average</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>pH @ 25 ° C</td> <td>--</td> <td>7.67</td> <td>8.49</td> <td>8.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salinity</td> <td>ppt</td> <td>0.43</td> <td>14.65</td> <td>7.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil & Grease</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hydrocarbon</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>ND*</td> <td>ND*</td> <td>ND*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lead as Pb</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arsenic as As</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nickel as Ni</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.03</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Chromium as Cr</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cadmium as Cd</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>0.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mercury as Hg</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zinc as Zn</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.06</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Copper as Cu</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> <td>*BDL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iron as Fe</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>0.46</td> <td>0.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insecticides/Pesticides</td> <td>µg/L</td> <td>ND*</td> <td>ND*</td> <td>ND*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depth of Water Level from Ground Level</td> <td>meter</td> <td>2.06</td> <td>2.10</td> <td>2.08</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">ND*= Not Detectable *BDL – Below Detection Limit</p> <p>Please refer Annexure - 8 for detailed analysis reports. Approx. INR 5.08 Lakh is spent for all environmental monitoring activities during the period FY 2023-24 till Sep'23 for overall APSEZ, Mundra.</p>	Parameter	Unit	Minimum	Maximum	Average	pH @ 25 ° C	--	7.67	8.49	8.08	Salinity	ppt	0.43	14.65	7.54	Oil & Grease	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL	Hydrocarbon	mg/L	ND*	ND*	ND*	Lead as Pb	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL	Arsenic as As	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL	Nickel as Ni	mg/L	0.03	0.25	0.14	Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL	Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	0.01	0.15	0.08	Mercury as Hg	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL	Zinc as Zn	mg/L	0.06	0.14	0.10	Copper as Cu	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL	Iron as Fe	mg/L	0.15	0.46	0.30	Insecticides/Pesticides	µg/L	ND*	ND*	ND*	Depth of Water Level from Ground Level	meter	2.06	2.10	2.08
Parameter	Unit	Minimum	Maximum	Average																																																																														
pH @ 25 ° C	--	7.67	8.49	8.08																																																																														
Salinity	ppt	0.43	14.65	7.54																																																																														
Oil & Grease	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL																																																																														
Hydrocarbon	mg/L	ND*	ND*	ND*																																																																														
Lead as Pb	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL																																																																														
Arsenic as As	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL																																																																														
Nickel as Ni	mg/L	0.03	0.25	0.14																																																																														
Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL																																																																														
Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	0.01	0.15	0.08																																																																														
Mercury as Hg	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL																																																																														
Zinc as Zn	mg/L	0.06	0.14	0.10																																																																														
Copper as Cu	mg/L	*BDL	*BDL	*BDL																																																																														
Iron as Fe	mg/L	0.15	0.46	0.30																																																																														
Insecticides/Pesticides	µg/L	ND*	ND*	ND*																																																																														
Depth of Water Level from Ground Level	meter	2.06	2.10	2.08																																																																														
(xiv)	The project should not be commissioned till the requisite water supply and electricity to the project are provided by PWD/ Electricity Department.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Construction activity is already completed and the project is in operation phase. Necessary agreement for supply of electricity is done through MPSEZ Utilities Ltd. (MUL). Copies of agreements were submitted to MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report for the period from Apr – 2016 to Sep – 2016.</p>																																																																																
(xv)	Specific arrangements for rainwater harvesting should be made in the project design and the rain water so harvested should be optimally utilized. Details in this regard should be furnished to this	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Groundwater recharge cannot be done at the project site since the entire project is in the intertidal / sub tidal areas. Rainwater within project area is managed through storm water drainage.</p> <p>We have installed Rainwater recharge bore well (4 Nos.) within our township to recharge ground water. Details of the</p>																																																																																

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023											
	<p>Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal within 3 months.</p>	<p>same were submitted along with half yearly EC compliance report for the period Apr'19 to Sep'19. During FY 2023-24 Approx. 4.58 ML of rainwater has been recharged to increase the ground water table.</p> <p>We have also connected roof top rainwater duct of operational building (Tug berth building within MPT) with u/g water tank for utilization of collected rain water for gardening / horticulture purpose. Details of the same were submitted along with EC Compliance report for the period Oct'18 to Mar'19.</p> <p>However, Adani Foundation – CSR arm of Adani Group has carried out rainwater harvesting activities in the nearby villages for benefit of the locals.</p> <p>Water conservation Projects i.e. Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting, Desilting of Check dams, Bore Well Recharge and Pond deepening were taken up in past years, review and monitoring of all water harvesting structures had been taken up.</p> <p>To make connections between human actions and the level of biological diversity found within a habitat and/or ecosystem, this year Adani Foundation launch project "Sanrakshan" in coordination with GUIDE and Sahjeevan.</p> <p>Since 10 years considerable Water Conservation Work carried out in Mundra Taluka. Due to satisfactory rain in current year 1.11 mtr ground water table increased as per increased in coastal belt of Mundra as per Government Figures.</p> <p>Our water conservation work is as below. Water Conservation Projects – Below tabulated Water Conservation Projects completed during Compliance period:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Project</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Outcome</th> <th>Impact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Check Restrengthening- Nana Kapaya</td> <td>dam</td> <td>1</td> <td>Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum</td> <td>60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact	1	Check Restrengthening- Nana Kapaya	dam	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated
Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact									
1	Check Restrengthening- Nana Kapaya	dam	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated								

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023				
		2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated
		3	Pipe Culvert at Checkdamat Bhujpur	1	prevent water runoff into seaside.	35 farmers' 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated
<p>Earlier Completed Activities/Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large number of water harvesting structure (18 Nos. of check dams in coordination with salinity department) and Augmentation of 3 check dams. • Ground recharge activities (pond deepening work for 61 ponds) individually and 26 ponds under Sujlam Suflam Jal Abhiyan were built leading to a significant increase in water table and higher returns to the farmers. • New Pond Deepening Under Ajadi ka Amrut Mahotsav done in Goyarsama village Approx Deepening Capacity is 12000 Cum. • Roof Top Rainwater Harvesting 145 Nos. (40 Nos. current FY 2022-23) which is having 10,000 litre storage which is sufficient for one year drinking water purpose for 5 people family. • Recharge Borewell 208 Nos (19 Nos. current FY 2022-23) which is best ever option to direct recharge the soil. • Drip Irrigation approx. 1505 Farmers benefitted in coordination with Gujrat Green Revolution Company till date. • Bund construction on way of Nagmati River could save more than 575 MCFT water quantity which recharged in ground due to which borewell depth decreased by 50-100 Ft in Zarpara, Bhujpur and Navinal Vadi Vistar. • Pond Pipeline work at Prasla Vistar Zarpara which increase recharge capacity more than 25% in 100 hector area. • Check dam gate valve construction at Bhujpur which controlled more than 350 MCFT water to go into sea and get recharged current year. <p>With the objective of to preserve the rainwater to reduce the impact of salinity and recharge the ground water (the main source of water) to facilitate the Agricultural activities as well as for drinking water.</p> <p>Please refer Annexure - 3 for full details of CSR activities carried out by Adani Foundation in the Kutch region. Budget</p>						

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		for CSR Activity for the the FY 2023-24 is to the tune of INR 953.50 lakh. Out of which, Approx. INR 374.81 lakh is spent during the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23.
(xvi)	The facilities to be constructed in the CRZ area as part of this project should be strictly in conformity with the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 1991 as amended subsequently.	Complied. Construction activities are completed in accordance with the prevailing laws.
(xvii)	No product other than those permissible in the coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 should be stored in the Coastal Regulation Zone area.	Complied. APSEZ store only those product / cargo within CRZ area, which are permissible as per Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 & its amendments.
B. General Condition		
(i)	Construction of the proposed structures should be undertaken meticulously confirming to the existing Central / local rules and regulations including Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 1991 and its amendments. All the construction designs / drawings relating to the proposed construction activities must have approvals of the concerned State Government Department / Agencies.	Complied. All construction activities are carried out confirming to the existing rules and regulation and as per the CRZ notification. Required details on No Objection Certificate from Gujarat State Pollution Control Board and applicable consent are as provided in Specific Condition No. 2 above.
(ii)	Adequate provisions for infrastructure facilities such as water supply, fuel, sanitation, etc. should be ensured for construction workers	Complied. Construction activity is completed and the project is in operation phase. No construction camps were located in CRZ area. Most

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
	during the construction phase of the project so as to avoid felling of trees / mangroves and pollution of water and the surroundings.	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.
(iii)	The project authorities must make necessary arrangements for disposal of solid wastes and for the treatment of effluents by providing a proper waste water treatment plant outside the CRZ area. The quality of treated effluents, solid wastes and noise levels etc. must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central / State Pollution Control Board and the Union Ministry of Environment and Forest under The Environment Protection Act, 1986, whichever are more stringent.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Liquid Effluent & Sewage - It is being treated at ETP/STP plants outside the CRZ area, treated water from ETP/STP is being used for horticultural purposes. Please refer point no xi of the specific conditions above for further details.</p> <p>All attributes of environment viz. air; water; soil and noise are being regularly analyzed by NABL and MoEF&CC accredited agency M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd., Vapi. Please refer Annexure – 8 for detailed analysis report.</p> <p>Waste Management – APSEZ has adopted 5R concept for environmentally sound management of different types of solid & liquid wastes. Please refer below details about management of each type of waste.</p> <p>Non-Hazardous Solid Waste: A well-established system for segregation of dry & wet waste is in place. All wet waste (Organic waste) is being segregated & utilized for compost manufacturing and/or biogas generation for cooking purpose. The compost is further used by in house horticulture team for greenbelt development. Whereas dry recyclable waste is being sorted in various categories. Presently manual sorting is being done for sorting of different types of solid waste. Segregated recyclable materials such as Paper, Plastic, Cardboard, PET Bottles, and Glasses, etc. are then sent to respective recycling units, whereas remaining non-recyclable waste is bailed and sent to cement plant (M/s. Ambuja Cement Ltd., Kodinar) for Co-processing as RDF (Refused Derived Fuel).</p>
(iv)	The proponents should provide for a regular monitoring mechanism so as to ensure that the treated effluents conform to the prescribed standards. The records of analysis reports must be properly	<p>APSEZ, Mundra is certified for Zero Waste to Landfill management system (ZWTL MS 2020) by TUV Rheinland India Pvt. Ltd. (valid up to 31.05.2024). Details of the same were submitted during the last half yearly EC compliance report</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
	<p>maintained and made available for inspection to the concerned state /central officials during their visits.</p>	<p>during period Apr'21 to Sept'21.</p> <p><u>Hazardous & Other Waste:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bio medical waste generated from OHCs and Adani Hospital is being disposed at Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility namely M/s. Distromed Kutch Services Pvt. Ltd., Bhuj. • E – Waste is being sold to GPCB registered recyclers namely & Used Batteries are being sold to GPCB registered recyclers namely M/s. Galaxy Recycling, , Rajkot. and • Used Batteries are being sold to GPCB registered recyclers namely M/s. Sabnam Enterprise, Kutch and M/s. S K Metal Industries, Rajkot. • Solid Hazardous Waste is being disposed through co-processing / incineration through common facility i.e. M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Pvt. Ltd., Bhachau, Safe Enviro Private Limited, Bharuch and/or cement industries of Ambuja Cement Ltd., Kodinar. The Used/Waste Oil is being sold to GPCB authorized recyclers / re-processors namely M/s. Western India Petro Chem Ind - Bhavnagar, Aviation Corporation - Kutch & Aroma Petrochem - Bhavnagar. It is also being reused within organization for lubrication purpose. • Discarded drums / barrels are being sold to authorized decontamination facility i.e. M/s. Jawrawala Petroleum, Ahmedabad. It is also being reused within organization for filling hazardous waste. • Solid hazardous waste i.e. Tank bottom sludge is being sold to authorized recycler namely M/s. Mundra Oil Pvt. Ltd., Mundra for recycling. However during the compliance period, there was no disposal of downgrade chemicals. • Expired paint materials is being disposed by incineration through common facility i.e. M/s. Saurashtra Enviro Projects Pvt. Ltd., Bhachau. However during the compliance period, there was no disposal of downgrade chemicals. • Downgrade chemicals generated from cleaning of storage tanks / pipelines are being sold to authorized solvent recovery facilities namely M/s. Acquire Chemicals, Ankleshwar however during the compliance period, there was no disposal of downgrade chemicals.

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023																																												
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slop Oil received from vessels is treated to separate water and oil particles in Oil Water Separator system. Separated oil from the same is being sold to authorized recycler / reprocessor namely M/s. Western India Petro Chem Ind - Bhavnagar, Aviation Corporation - Kutch & Aroma Petrochem - Bhavnagar and water is sent to ETP for further treatment. However during the compliance period, there was no received or disposal of Slope Oil. Horticulture waste is collected from various green belt areas and it is using for making of manure and manure is being utilizing in horticulture purpose within plant premises. <p>Details of permissions / agreements of hazardous waste authorized vendors were submitted along with pervious half yearly EC Compliance Reports. And there is no further change.</p> <p>The following table summarizes the waste management practice (from Apr'23 to Sep'23) for different types of wastes at APSEZ:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Waste</th> <th>Quantity in MT</th> <th>Disposal method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Hazardous Waste</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pig Waste</td> <td>3.70</td> <td rowspan="2">Co-processing at cement industries</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oily Cotton waste</td> <td>52.64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Used / Spent Oil</td> <td>82.93</td> <td>Sell to registered recycler</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ETP/CETP Sludge</td> <td>12.71</td> <td>Co-processing at cement industries</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Discarded Containers / Barrels</td> <td>1.90</td> <td>Sell to registered recycler</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Other Waste</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E-Waste</td> <td>31.37</td> <td>Sell to registered recycler</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Battery Waste</td> <td>7.95</td> <td>Sell to registered recycler</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio Medical Waste</td> <td>3.29</td> <td>To approved CBWTF Site</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Non-Hazardous Waste</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recyclables Dry Waste / Scrap</td> <td>1377.09</td> <td>After recovery sent for recycling / Reuse within premises</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Recyclable Dry Waste (RDF)</td> <td>253.54</td> <td>Co-processing at Cement Industries</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wet Waste (Food waste + Organic waste)</td> <td>459.04</td> <td>Converted to Manure for Horticulture use / Biogas for cooking purpose</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of Waste	Quantity in MT	Disposal method	Hazardous Waste			Pig Waste	3.70	Co-processing at cement industries	Oily Cotton waste	52.64	Used / Spent Oil	82.93	Sell to registered recycler	ETP/CETP Sludge	12.71	Co-processing at cement industries	Discarded Containers / Barrels	1.90	Sell to registered recycler	Other Waste			E-Waste	31.37	Sell to registered recycler	Battery Waste	7.95	Sell to registered recycler	Bio Medical Waste	3.29	To approved CBWTF Site	Non-Hazardous Waste			Recyclables Dry Waste / Scrap	1377.09	After recovery sent for recycling / Reuse within premises	Non-Recyclable Dry Waste (RDF)	253.54	Co-processing at Cement Industries	Wet Waste (Food waste + Organic waste)	459.04	Converted to Manure for Horticulture use / Biogas for cooking purpose
Type of Waste	Quantity in MT	Disposal method																																												
Hazardous Waste																																														
Pig Waste	3.70	Co-processing at cement industries																																												
Oily Cotton waste	52.64																																													
Used / Spent Oil	82.93	Sell to registered recycler																																												
ETP/CETP Sludge	12.71	Co-processing at cement industries																																												
Discarded Containers / Barrels	1.90	Sell to registered recycler																																												
Other Waste																																														
E-Waste	31.37	Sell to registered recycler																																												
Battery Waste	7.95	Sell to registered recycler																																												
Bio Medical Waste	3.29	To approved CBWTF Site																																												
Non-Hazardous Waste																																														
Recyclables Dry Waste / Scrap	1377.09	After recovery sent for recycling / Reuse within premises																																												
Non-Recyclable Dry Waste (RDF)	253.54	Co-processing at Cement Industries																																												
Wet Waste (Food waste + Organic waste)	459.04	Converted to Manure for Horticulture use / Biogas for cooking purpose																																												

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023																																																									
				Horticulture Waste	405.30	Used for making of manure and utilize for horticulture purpose																																																					
(v)	In order to carry out the environmental monitoring during the operational phase of the project, the project authorities should provide an environmental laboratory well equipped with standard equipment and facilities and qualified manpower to carry out the testing of various environmental parameters.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Ambient Air Quality (twice in a week) and Noise (once in a month) monitoring are being carried out by NABL and MoEF&CC accredited agency namely M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd., Vapi. Summary of the same for duration from Apr'23 to Sep'23 is mentioned below.</p> <p>Total Ambient Air & Noise Sampling Locations: 4 Nos.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> <th>Average</th> <th>Perm. Limit^s</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="6">AAQM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PM₁₀</td> <td>µg/m³</td> <td>40.32</td> <td>89.74</td> <td>74.85</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PM_{2.5}</td> <td>µg/m³</td> <td>14.28</td> <td>48.49</td> <td>30.74</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SO₂</td> <td>µg/m³</td> <td>5.87</td> <td>41.11</td> <td>22.94</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO₂</td> <td>µg/m³</td> <td>8.13</td> <td>48.83</td> <td>27.33</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Noise</td> <td>Unit</td> <td>Leq Min</td> <td>Leq Max</td> <td>Leq Avg.</td> <td>Leq Perm. Limit*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Day Time</td> <td>dB(A)</td> <td>58.50</td> <td>69.90</td> <td>64.57</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Night Time</td> <td>dB(A)</td> <td>54.20</td> <td>64.80</td> <td>59.73</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>^s as per NAAQ standards, 2009 * as per CC&A granted by GPCB Values recorded confirms to the stipulated standards.</p> <p>Please refer Annexure - 8 for detailed analysis reports. M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd., Vapi has an environmental laboratory well equipped with standard equipment and facilities and qualified manpower to carry out the testing of various environmental parameters.</p> <p>Approx. INR 5.08 Lakh is spent for all environmental monitoring activities during the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23 for overall APSEZ.</p>				Parameter	Unit	Min	Max	Average	Perm. Limit ^s	AAQM						PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	40.32	89.74	74.85	100	PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	14.28	48.49	30.74	60	SO ₂	µg/m ³	5.87	41.11	22.94	80	NO ₂	µg/m ³	8.13	48.83	27.33	80	Noise	Unit	Leq Min	Leq Max	Leq Avg.	Leq Perm. Limit*	Day Time	dB(A)	58.50	69.90	64.57	75	Night Time	dB(A)	54.20	64.80	59.73	70
Parameter	Unit	Min	Max	Average	Perm. Limit ^s																																																						
AAQM																																																											
PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	40.32	89.74	74.85	100																																																						
PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	14.28	48.49	30.74	60																																																						
SO ₂	µg/m ³	5.87	41.11	22.94	80																																																						
NO ₂	µg/m ³	8.13	48.83	27.33	80																																																						
Noise	Unit	Leq Min	Leq Max	Leq Avg.	Leq Perm. Limit*																																																						
Day Time	dB(A)	58.50	69.90	64.57	75																																																						
Night Time	dB(A)	54.20	64.80	59.73	70																																																						
(vi)	The sand dunes and mangroves, if any, on the site should not be disturbed in any way.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>There are no sand dunes and mangroves within the project area. However mangrove conservation plan has been developed by NSCSM and same has been submitted.</p>																																																									

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
		Please refer Condition No. x of specific conditions for further details.
(vii)	A copy of the clearance letter will 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
(viii)	The Gujarat Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Industries center and Collector's Office / Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.	Not Applicable This condition does not belong to project proponent.
(ix)	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 and the State Pollution Control Board.	Complied. Separate budget for the Environment protection measures is earmarked every year. All environment and horticulture activities are considered at corporate level and budget allocation is 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 2023-24 is to the tune of INR 1536.48 lakh. Out of which, Approx. INR 823.48 lakh are spent during the year FY 2023-24 till Sep'23. Detailed breakup of the expenditures for the past 3 years is attached as Annexure - 9 .
(x)	Full support should be extended to the officers of this Ministry's Regional Office at Bhopal and the officers of the Central and State	Complied. 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 07.03.2022 for Main port and compliance of the same has been submitted

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
	<p>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.</p>	<p>vide our letter dated 11.03.2022. Details of the same were submitted as part of compliance report submission for the duration of Oct'21 to Mar'22.</p> <p>Inline to the compliance certification process of Environment Clearance condition of Waterfront Development Plan, RO, MoEF&CC Bhopal had visited the site on 27th & 28th January, 2020 for compliance verification. APSEZ provided all requisite information and documents required by the Regional Officer (MoEF&CC). During the said compliance verification visit and as per the compliance certification received, there was no major non-compliance observed.</p> <p>Inline to the compliance certification process of Consent to Operates of existing facilities developed under Waterfront Development Plan, RO, GPCB, Gandhidham had visited the site on 17th March, 2021 for compliance verification. APSEZ provided all requisite information and documents required by the Regional Officer (GPCB). During the said compliance verification visit and as per the compliance certification received, there was no non-compliance observed.</p> <p>Inline to the compliance of MoEF&CC Order dated 18th September, 2015, Joint Review Committee (JRC) comprising officials from various competent authorities visited the APSEZ, Mundra from 1st to 3rd September, 2021 to monitor the progress of implementation of the conditions stipulated in the order. APSEZ provided all requisite information and documents required by the JRC. As per the report received by MoEF&CC vide dated 01.12.2021, there was no non-compliance observed.</p>
(xi)	<p>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 environmental protection.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Construction phase is completed and the project is in operation phase. There is no deviation or alteration in project including implementing agency.</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
(xii)	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.
(xiii)	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.
(xiv)	<p>The project proponent should advertise in at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which should be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at the website of the Ministry of Environment & Forests at http://www.envfor.nic.in.</p> <p>The advertisement should be made within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance</p>	Complied



Ports and
Logistics

**Adani Ports and Special Economic
Zone Limited, Mundra.**

**From : Apr'23
To : Sep'23**

Status of the conditions stipulated in Environment Clearance

Sr. No.	Conditions as per clearance letter	Compliance Status as on 30-09-2023
	letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Bhopal.	
(xv)	The projects proponents should inform regional Office at Bhopal as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.	Complied. The construction phase is completed and the project is in operation phase.

	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited, Mundra.	From : Apr'23 To : Sep'23
Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation		

Half yearly Compliance report of CRZ recommendation for the project namely "Development of Multipurpose berth (Terminal – 2) at Mundra Port, Dist. Kutch" issued by DoEF, GOG vide letter no. ENV-10-2005-222-P dated 12th October, 2006.

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023
Specific Condition		
1	The provision of the CRZ notification of 1991 and subsequent amendments issued from time to time shall be strictly adhered to by the GAPL. No activity in contradiction to the provision of the CRZ Notification shall be carried out by the GAPL.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>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.</p>
2	All permissions from different Government Departments / agencies shall be obtained by the GAPL before commencing the expansion activities.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Please refer to specific condition no. 2 of the EC and CRZ clearance above for details upon NOC & CC&A obtained from GPCB.</p> <p>Construction activity is already completed and the project is in operation phase. APSEZ had obtained No Objection Certificate vide GPCB letter No. GPCB/Unit-1/FT-139/11944 dated 27th April 2005.</p>
3	No Dredging and /or reclamation activity shall be carried out in the CRZ area categorized as CRZ (i) and it shall have to be ensured that the mangrove habitats and other ecologically important and significant areas are not affected due to any of the project activities.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>No dredging or reclamation is carried out in CRZ – 1 (A) area. Capital dredging is completed and only maintenance dredging is being carried out,</p> <p>Please refer to specific condition no. x of the EC and CRZ clearance for mangrove conservation.</p>
4	The dredge material shall be disposed of into pre-designated areas duly identified and got approved through the Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Construction and capital dredging activities are completed and the project is in operation phase. Impact assessment was done for the same and EIA report was submitted to GCZMA and MoEF&CC based on which the final Environmental and CRZ clearance was granted.</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023
	for which the company shall have to make separate application along with proper EIA indicating the exact location of the dredge material disposal area on the CRZ map of the region prepared by the Space Application Center, Ahmedabad, as there exists best mangrove area in and around Bocha and Navinal islands, which requires to be protected.	Detail on study for conservation and monitoring for natural mangrove stands at Mundra is as provided in condition no. 3 above.
5	Massive mangrove plantation activity in at least 1200 ha. Area shall be carried out within a time frame of 5 years commencing from July, 2006 without any delay whatsoever.	Complied. It may be noted that to enhance the marine biodiversity, till date APSEZ has carried out mangrove afforestation in 3890 ha. Area across the coast of Gujarat. Total expenditure for the same till date is INR 1070.8 lakh. Details on mangroves afforestation & Green belt development carried out by APSEZ till date is annexed as Annexure - 2 . Please refer condition no. v of specific conditions (EC & CRZ Clearance) for further details.
6	No effluent or sewage shall be discharged into the sea / creek or in the CRZ area and shall be treated to conform the norms prescribed by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board and would be reused/ recycled within the plant premises.	Complied. Entire quantity of sewage generated is being treated in designated ETP/STPs and treated sewage is used for gardening. Please refer to specific condition no. xi of the EC and CRZ clearance above for more details.
7	All the recommendation and suggestions given by the NIO in its Comprehensive Environment Impact Assessment report for conservation / protection and betterment of environment shall be	Complied. All the recommendation and suggestions for conservation / protection and betterment of environment given by the NIO in its comprehensive EIA have been implemented. Few examples are provided below. Few Marine EIA recommendations:

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023	
	implemented strictly by the GAPL.	<p>Operational protocols and safety procedure should be printed and freely available to concerned staff. The employees must be adequately trained to inculcate a high level of competence not only in day to day operations but also during emergency situations. Periodic refresher courses must also be organized to maintain the level of their competence.</p>	<p>The company has written the operational protocols and safety procedures as a part of ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 and ISO 9001:2015 certifications.</p> <p>APSEZ has established training department to impart training to its employees.</p> <p>IMO module course organized by OSCT India, ICG & Sea Care Marine Services are conducted & 24 personnel have achieved IMO level 1, 04 personnel have achieved IMO Level 2. Different training modules as Oil Spill, Oil Spill Equipment, Oil spill Management course, Notification exercise, Table Top, Incident are conducted at different frequency.</p>
		<p>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 made to discourage them from using mangroves for firewood.</p>	<p>Construction activity is already completed. Most of the construction labours were residing in the nearby villages where all basic facilities are easily available. However, for those residing near the construction site, infrastructure facilities such as water supply, fuel, sanitation, first aid, ambulance etc. were provided by APSEZ.</p>
		<p>Adequate vigilance is required to adherence</p>	<p>During the vessel declaration compliances with respect to</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023	
		of ships to Marpol protocol and related regulations.	Air Pollution and Oil are monitored by the Port Authority. The ships are certified with international certification bodies only after complying with the Marpol protocol.
		Manual Listing Procedure for conducting ship movement operations in the port area must be available to the concerned staff.	Berthing Policy & Tariff Structure is made available for conducting ship movement to the concerned staff and made available on web link www.adaniports.com/pdfs/PIB_06122013.pdf Port Information Booklet is also made available on web link www.adaniports.com/Port_Operations_Port_Tariffs.aspx
8	The construction and operational activities shall be carried out in such a way that there is no negative impact on mangroves and other coastal / marine habitat. The construction activities and dredging shall be carried out only under the constant supervision of the NIO.	Complied. Construction and capital dredging activity is already completed. All operational activities are being carried out in such a way that there are no impacts on the nearby mangroves. Details on mangrove conservation and afforestation are provided against Specific Condition No. 5 above.	
9	The GAPL shall strictly ensure that no creeks are blocked due to any activity at Mundra Port and the mangrove habitats are neither disturbed nor destroyed due to any activity.	Complied. As per Marine EIA carried out by NIO in 2008, prominent creek system (main creeks and small branches of creeks) in the study region are: (1) Kotdi (2) Baradimata (3) Navinal (4) Bocha (5) Mundra (Oldest port (Juna Bandar) leading to Bhukhi river). All above creeks are in existence allowing free flow of water and there is no filling or reclamation of any creek area. APSEZL has so far constructed 19 culverts having total length of approx. 1100 m with total cost of INR 20	

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023
		<p>Crores. Three RCC Bridges have been constructed over Kotdi creek with total length of 230 m and cost of INR 10 Crores. Photographs of the same have already been submitted as part of the compliance for the period of Apr'17 to Sep'17.</p> <p>As per the bathymetry study carried out by NCSCM in 2017-18, it can be concluded that there are sufficient depths at the creek mouths and all creek mouths are open allowing flushing of water.</p>
10	<p>The GAPL shall contribute financially for any common study or project proposed that may be proposed by this Department for environmental management / conservation / improvement for the Gulf of Kutch.</p>	<p>Complied</p> <p>As part of the directions given by MoEF&CC vides order dated 18th Sep, 2015, following studies were conducted.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NCSCM study on comprehensive and integrated plan for preservation and conservation of mangroves and associated creeks in and around APSEZ and the same was submitted to the GCZMA on 04.06.2018. Details of the same were submitted along with half yearly EC Compliance report for the period Apr'19 to Sep'19. The cost of said study was 3.15 Cr, which was incurred by APSEZ. <p>The same was further submitted to GCZMA and MoEF&CC for their examination and recommendation vide (with a copy to MoEF&CC vide letter dated 04.06.2018 & reminder letter vide dated 4th Jan, 2019). Presentation on the findings of the report was made to GCZMA committee on 4th October 2019 and the recommendation for the same has been received vide email dtd 22nd Sept, 2020 with conditions.</p> <p>As a part of GCZMA recommendations and NCSCM mangrove conservation action plan, APSEZ has undertaken following activities with expenditure.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mangrove mapping and monitoring in and around APSEZ – 23.56 Lacs b. Tidal observation in creeks in and around APSEZ – 1.0 Lacs

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023
		<p>c. Algal & Prosopis removal from Mangrove area – The cost of the said activity was INR 2.35 Lacs incurred by APSEZ during FY 2022-23. The details of algal removal was submitted during the last compliance period Oct'22 to Mar'23.</p> <p>d. Awareness of mangroves importance in surrounding communities & Fodder support - The expenditure for fodder supporting activities was approx. 90.20 Lacs during FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, which was incurred by APSEZ.</p> <p>To comply with the GCZMA recommendations regarding mangrove monitoring at every 2 years, APSEZ earlier awarded work order to NCSCM, Chennai vide order no. 4802018994, dated 29/07/2022 with cost 23.77 Lacs for mangrove mapping in and around APSEZ, but due to some financial disputes and no proper response from NCSCM side regarding resolution, the work order has been revoked.</p> <p>After that as suggested by Joint Review Committee in its report that mangrove related studies may be undertaken by different agencies on a rotation basis for a better review of the mangroves, APSEZ issued work order to the Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE), Bhuj vide order no. 4802027981, dated 10/04/2023 for mangrove mapping in and around APSEZ, Mundra. The cost of said work is 23.60 Lacs (Including Taxes), which was paid by APSEZ.</p> <p>GUIDE has completed the study of Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves along the Creeks in and Around APSEZ, Mundra, Kutch, Gujarat for the duration of year March 2019 to March 2021. Copy of the report of Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves is attached as Annexure-5.</p> <p>According to NCSCM Mangrove monitoring study report March 2021, distribution of mangroves in Kotdi, Baradimata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks and also in Bocha island was studied using Google</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023
		<p>earth images (2017 March and 2019 Sep). The data obtained for 2017 i.e., 2398 ha was compared with data reported for 2016 (Dec) - 2017 (Jan & Feb) i.e., 2340 ha in the Conservation plan submitted earlier. The Google earth showed a marginal difference of + 58 ha (compared to earlier 2016-17 data) which shows 2.4% higher and the difference can be considered as insignificant. Further for both the start year (2017 March) and the end year (Sep.2019) Google earth image was used as a source and therefore, the results will be quite acceptable for assessment. With regard to overall health of mangroves in the creeks in and around APSEZ, it was found that there was an increase of mangrove cover between March 2017 and Sep 2019 to an extent of 256 ha which is about 10.7% increase in mangroves. Hence overall mangrove cover was considered as 2594 Ha in year 2019.</p> <p>Now, according to GUIDE Mangrove monitoring study report November 2023 (attached as ANNEXURE-5), the distribution of mangroves in Kotadi, Baradi mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks as well as in the Bocha island was studied using LISS IV satellite images for the duration of March 2019 to March 2021. The mangrove cover in the creeks in and around APSEZ showed a positive trend from March 2019 to March 2021, with an overall increase of 52.79 ha (1.9%) compared to the cover during the year 2019. The total mangrove cover during 2019 was 2670 ha which has increased to 2723 ha during the year 2021.</p> <p>Hence, overall increase in mangrove cover area in creek system in and around APSEZ from 2011 (2094 Ha) to 2021 (2723 Ha) is 629 Ha (30%).</p> <p>Please refer to specific condition no. x of the EC and CRZ clearance for more details w.r.t. Mangrove</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023
		<p>conservation action plan.</p> <p>2. A Regional Impact Assessment study to identify impacts of all the existing as well as proposed project activities in Mundra region inline to ToR issued by GCZMA. CIA Report was prepared inline to the ToR by Chola MS and the same was submitted to the GCZMA on 30.04.2018. Details of the same were submitted along with half yearly EC Compliance report for the period Apr'19 to Sep'19. The cost of said study was 1.3 Cr, which was incurred by APSEZ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on the findings of the report was made to GCZMA committee on 4th October 2019 and after detailed discussion, authority has decided to constitute committee to discuss the details of the report further. • Reminder Letter vide dated 07.09.2020 & 10.03.2021 submitted to the GCZMA, Gandhinagar for further directives to present the findings of the CIA report in detail. Details were submitted along with last half yearly compliance report for the period Oct'20 to Mar'21. • Presentation done before GCZMA on 31.10.2021 and 16.02.2021 to discuss proposed EMP of CIA study in detail and way forward. • GCZMA, Gandhinagar issued a letter to co-ordinate with various departments in the matter of CIA with Gujarat Pollution Control Board as Nodal Agency vide dated 12th July, 2022. • APSEZ submitted the letter to GPCB for detailed deliberation and suitable action / way forward vide letter dated 20th July, 2022. Details are –the same were submitted during compliance period Apr'22 to Sep'22. <p>However, APSEZ is already complying with the Environment Management Plan (applicable to APSEZ) suggested in Cumulative Impact Assessment report. The detailed compliance, applicable to APSEZ is attached as Annexure – 10.</p>
11	The construction debris and/or any other type of	Complied.

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023
	waste shall not be disposed of into the sea, creek or in the CRZ areas. The debris shall be removed from the construction site immediately after the construction is over.	Construction activity is already completed. Project is in operation phase.
12	The construction camp shall be located outside the CRZ area and the construction labour shall be provided the necessary amenities, including sanitation, water supply & fuel and it shall be ensured that the environmental conditions are not deteriorated by the construction labours.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>The construction activity of said project is already completed. Project is in operation phase.</p> <p>No construction camps were located in CRZ area. Most workers came from nearby villages however, for others; construction camps were located outside CRZ area.</p> <p>All necessary infrastructure and facilities like mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care etc. were provided.</p>
13	The GAPL shall prepare and regularly update their local Oil Spill Contingency and Disaster Management Plan in for their all activities in Mundra Port consonance with the National Oil Spill and Disaster Contingency Plan and shall submit the same to this department after having it vetted through Indian Coast Guard.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Oil spill contingency response plan is being updated on regular basis and the same was last updated on 31.07.2022 is in place and implemented. The Oil spill contingency response plan same were submitted during compliance period Apr'22 to Sep'22.</p> <p>Latest Regional Level Pollution Response exercise "SWACHCHH SAMUDRA-NW 2022" was carried out by Indian Coast Guard on 19th April, 2023 at Mundra, Gujarat. All participants from various Oil Handling Agencies and Stakeholders (HEML, IOCL, APSEZ, Deendayal Kandla Port (KPT),Coast Guard) were participated in this exercise. Details of the same is attached as Annexure - 7.</p> <p>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) prepared by APSEZ is in accordance with the NOSDCP.</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023
		<p>Disaster Management Plan is updated regularly and the updated DMP was submitted to the MoEF & CC along with half yearly compliance report Apr – 2016 to Sep – 2016.</p> <p>On Site Emergency Response Plan and Crisis Management Plan is in place and implemented. The updated On site emergency plan is attached as Annexure – 4.</p>
14	<p>The Gujarat Maritime Board shall expedite for the Vessel Traffic Management System for the Gulf of Kutch and would work out the modus operandi for cost sharing by the different players in the Gulf indicating the GAPL. The GAPL shall contribute for the same as may be decided by the Gujarat Marine Board or any other competent authority for this purpose.</p>	<p>Point noted.</p> <p>APSEZ is practicing well defined traffic control procedure.</p> <p>A VTMS service for Gulf of Kutch is operated by Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships (DGLL), Govt. of India.</p> <p>Marine Control of APSEZ provides traffic update to vessels in Mundra Port Limit on VHF Channel- 77.</p> <p>Arrival and departure information before arrival and departure respectively in Gulf of Kutch is provided to VTMS information cell through agent or by directly sending mail to vtzmanagergulfofkutch@yahoo.com and vtsgok@yahoo.com.</p> <p>Mundra port has subscribed and taking VTMS feed from Kandla from link www.vts.gov.in</p>
15	<p>The GAPL shall bear the cost of the external agency that may be appointed by this Department for supervision / monitoring of proposed activities and the environmental impacts of the proposed activities.</p>	<p>Complied</p> <p>Please refer to condition no. 10 of the CRZ recommendations above for details upon cost incurred for various proposed studies and activities.</p>
General Condition		
16	<p>The ground water shall not be tapped by the GAPL to meet with the water</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>APSEZ does not draw any ground water for the water</p>

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023
	requirement in any case.	requirement. Present source of water for various project activities is desalination plant of APSEZ and/or Gujarat Water Infrastructure Limited (GWIL). Average water consumption for entire APSEZ area is 4.14 MLD during compliance period i.e. Apr'23 to Sep'23.
17	The GAPL shall take up massive greenbelt development activities in consultation with Forest and Environment Department.	Complied. APSEZ has consulted Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE) as they are one of the authorized agencies of Dept. of Forest & Env., Govt. of Gujarat for carrying out mangrove afforestation. Please refer condition no. v of specific conditions (EC & CRZ Clearance) for further details.
18	The GAPL shall have to contribute financially for taking up the socio-economic upliftment activities in this region in consultation with the Forests and Environment Department and the District Collector / District Development officer.	Complied. APSEZ performs a large-scale socio-economic upliftment program and shares with FOKIA (Federation of Kutch Industries Association) chaired by District Collector quarterly. APSEZL have provided necessary facilities including health care, education, sanitation, livelihood, drinking water & other infrastructural support to Local community in the region. For further information related to the CRS activities being carried out by Adani Foundation in Mundra region, please refer to specific condition no. 7 of the EC and CRZ clearance above.
19	A separate budget shall be earmarked for the purpose of socio-economic upliftment activities and details thereof shall be furnished to this department as well as the MoEF&CC, GOI from time to time. The details with respect to the expenditure from this budget head shall also be furnished on annual basis.	
20	A separate environment management cell with qualified personnel shall be created for environmental monitoring and	Complied. APSEZL has a well-structured Environment Management Cell, staffed with qualified manpower for implementation of the Environment Management Plan

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023																																																														
	management during construction and operational phases of the project.	at site. Site team report to Sr. Manager (Environment) at Corporate, who heads the Environment Management Cell who directly reports to the top management. Environment Management Cell Organogram were submitted as part of compliance report submission for the duration of Apr'21 to Sep'21. And there is no further change.																																																														
21	Environmental Post Project Monitoring report indicating the changes, if any, with respect to the baseline environmental quality in the coastal and marine environment shall be submitted every year by the GAPL to this department as well as to the MoEF&CC, GOI.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>The quality of treated effluent, emission and noise level is being monitored regularly by a MoEF&CC/NABL accredited agency namely M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd. Monitoring results are confirming to the applicable norms.</p> <p>Marine monitoring (Surface, Bottom & Sediment) is being carried out once in a month. Summary of the same for duration from Apr'23 to Sep'23 is mentioned below.</p> <p>Total Sampling Locations: 09 Nos. (Frequency: Once a month)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Parameter</th> <th rowspan="2">Unit</th> <th colspan="3">Surface</th> <th colspan="3">Bottom</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> <th>Average</th> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> <th>Average</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td>--</td> <td>7.96</td> <td>8.28</td> <td>8.17</td> <td>7.68</td> <td>8.14</td> <td>8.02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BOD</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>3.4</td> <td>2.92</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>BDL(MDL:1.0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Suspended Solids</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>86</td> <td>162</td> <td>129.76</td> <td>78</td> <td>148</td> <td>110.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dissolved Oxygen</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>5.8</td> <td>6.32</td> <td>6.08</td> <td>5.63</td> <td>6.22</td> <td>5.91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salinity</td> <td>ppt</td> <td>35.02</td> <td>36.82</td> <td>35.71</td> <td>35.56</td> <td>37.02</td> <td>36.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TDS</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>35108</td> <td>37210</td> <td>35902</td> <td>35614</td> <td>37840</td> <td>36425</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*BDL – Below Detection Limit *MDL – Minimum Detection Limit</p> <p>Please refer Annexure – 8 for detailed analysis reports. Approx. INR 5.08 Lakh is spent for all environmental monitoring activities during the compliance period i.e. FY 2023-24 till Sep'23 for overall APSEZ, Mundra.</p>	Parameter	Unit	Surface			Bottom			Min	Max	Average	Min	Max	Average	pH	--	7.96	8.28	8.17	7.68	8.14	8.02	BOD	mg/L	2.4	3.4	2.92	0	0	BDL(MDL:1.0)	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	86	162	129.76	78	148	110.48	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	5.8	6.32	6.08	5.63	6.22	5.91	Salinity	ppt	35.02	36.82	35.71	35.56	37.02	36.24	TDS	mg/L	35108	37210	35902	35614	37840	36425
Parameter	Unit	Surface			Bottom																																																											
		Min	Max	Average	Min	Max	Average																																																									
pH	--	7.96	8.28	8.17	7.68	8.14	8.02																																																									
BOD	mg/L	2.4	3.4	2.92	0	0	BDL(MDL:1.0)																																																									
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	86	162	129.76	78	148	110.48																																																									
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	5.8	6.32	6.08	5.63	6.22	5.91																																																									
Salinity	ppt	35.02	36.82	35.71	35.56	37.02	36.24																																																									
TDS	mg/L	35108	37210	35902	35614	37840	36425																																																									
22	The GAPL shall have to contribute financially to support the National Green	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Necessary contribution if require will be provided on</p>																																																														

Status of the conditions stipulated under CRZ Recommendation

Sr. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 30.09.2023																					
	Corps Scheme being implemented in Gujarat by the GEER foundation, Gandhinagar in consultation with Forests and Environment Department.	hearing from GEER foundation to support NGC scheme.																					
23	A six monthly report of compliance of the conditions mentioned in this letter shall have to be furnished by the GAPL on a regular basis to this department without fail.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Six Monthly environment clearance compliance report is being submitted regularly to the concerned authorities.</p> <p>Compliance report of EC conditions is uploaded regularly. A soft copy of last compliance report including results of monitoring data for the period of Oct'22 to Mar'23 was submitted through e-mail to Regional Office of Integrated Regional Office (IRO), MoEF&CC @ Gandhinagar, Zonal Office of CPCB @ Baroda, GPCB @ Gandhinagar & Gandhidham and Dept. of Forests & Env., Gandhinagar on dated 30.05.2023. Copy of the same is also available on our web site https://www.adaniports.com /ports-downloads. Please refer below for the details regarding past six compliance submissions.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Compliance period</th> <th>Date of submission</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Apr'20 to Sep'20</td> <td>26.11.2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Oct'20 to Mar'21</td> <td>25.05.2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Apr'21 to Sep'21</td> <td>30.11.2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Oct'21 to Mar'22</td> <td>30.05.2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Apr'22 to Sep'22</td> <td>30.11.2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Oct'22 to Mar'23</td> <td>30.05.2023</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Compliance period	Date of submission	1	Apr'20 to Sep'20	26.11.2020	2	Oct'20 to Mar'21	25.05.2021	3	Apr'21 to Sep'21	30.11.2021	4	Oct'21 to Mar'22	30.05.2022	5	Apr'22 to Sep'22	30.11.2022	6	Oct'22 to Mar'23	30.05.2023
Sr. No.	Compliance period	Date of submission																					
1	Apr'20 to Sep'20	26.11.2020																					
2	Oct'20 to Mar'21	25.05.2021																					
3	Apr'21 to Sep'21	30.11.2021																					
4	Oct'21 to Mar'22	30.05.2022																					
5	Apr'22 to Sep'22	30.11.2022																					
6	Oct'22 to Mar'23	30.05.2023																					
24	Any other condition that may be stipulated by this department from time to time for environment protection / management purpose shall also have to be complied with by the GAPL.	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Any other condition stipulated for environment protection / management purpose will be complied by APSEZ.</p>																					

Annexure – 1



GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN, SECTOR 10-A,

GANDHINAGAR - 382010,

(T) 079-23232152

By R.P.A.D.

NO: PC/ CCA- KUTCH-39(8)/ GPCB ID: 17739/748148

Date: -18/07/2023

Correction in Consolidated Consent & Authorization order no AWH-117045 date of issue 09/03/2022 (Under the provisions/rules of Environmental acts)

To,
M/s. Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Limited,
Plot no. 169/P, At Navinal Island,
Tal: Mundra,
Dist: Kutch - 370 421.

Subject : Correction of Consolidated Consent and Authorization of this Board.

Reference : 1. This office has issued CCA order no. **AWH—117045** issued vide order no. GPCB/CCA-KUTCH-39(7)/ ID-17739/625051 dated 09/03/2022.
2. Your application CTN inward ID 7001067 dated 30/03/2022.

In exercise of the power conferred under section-27 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, under section-21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution)-1981 and Authorization under rule 6(2) of the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules-2016 & as amended framed under the Environmental (Protection) Act-1986 and without reducing your responsibility under the said Acts/Rules in anyway. The Board had granted CCA vide order no. **AWH – 117045** issued vide letter no. GPCB/CCA-KUTCH-39(7)/ ID-17739/625051 dated 09/03/2022.

And whereas Board is empowered to amended/ corrected consent order conditions. Accordingly, considering your request for correction in the said CCA order vide CTN inward ID 7001067 dated 30/03/2022, the said CCA order no. AWH-117045 is hereby corrected/ amended as below;

1. The condition no. 3.5 of the said order is amended as below:

3.5 The quantity of domestic waste water shall not exceed 263 KL/Day.

2. The condition no. 5.2 of the said order is amended as below:

5.2 M/s. Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd., is hereby granted an authorization based on the enclosed signed inspection report for generation, collection, treatment, storage, transport of hazardous waste on the premises situated at Plot no. 169/P, At Navinal Island, Taluka: Mundra, Dist: Kutch.

Sr. No.	Waste	Quantity per Annum	Schedule & Category	Facility
1	Used/ Spent Oil	360 MT	I- 5.1	Collection, storage, Transportation, Disposal by selling out to registered recyclers/ reprocessor and/ or reuse within premises.
2	ETP Sludge	109.5 MT	I-35.3	Collection, storage, Transportation & disposal by sent out for co processing at cement industries and/ or CHWIF site.

Clean Gujarat Green Gujarat

Website : <https://gpcb.gujarat.gov.in>

3	Sludge & filters contaminated with oil	5 MT	I-3.3	Collection, storage, Transportation, Disposal by co-processing at cement industries and/or CHWIF site
4	Waste Residue containing Oil/ oily rags	150 MT	I-33.2	Collection, storage, Transportation & disposal by sent out for co processing at cement industries and/ or CHWIF site.
5	Pig Waste	24 MT	I-3.1	Collection, storage, Transportation, Disposal by co-processing at cement industries and/or CHWIF site
6	Tank Bottom sludge	Whatever Quantity generated	I-3.2	Collection, storage, Transportation, Disposal by co-processing at cement industries and/or CHWIF site/ or recycling to registered recycler.
7	Discard containers/ barrels	25 MT	I-33.3	Collection, storage, Transportation, Disposal by reuse within premises and / or selling out to registered decontamination.
8	Asbestos Waste	Whatever Quantity generated	I-15.1	Collection, storage, Transportation, Disposal at CHWIF site.
9	Glass Wool Waste	Whatever Quantity generated	II/C-9	Collection, storage, Transportation, Disposal by co-processing at cement industries and/or incineration at CHWIF site and / or recycling through registered recycler.
10	Downgrade Chemical	Whatever Quantity generated	I-20.2	Collection, storage, Transportation, Disposal by reuse within premises and / or selling out to authorized solvent recover.
11	Waste Oil	1,80,000 MT (0.18 MMTA)	I-5.2	Collection, storage, Transportation,, Disposal by selling out to registered recyclers
12	Expired Paint Material	10 MT	I-21.1	Collection, storage, Transportation, Disposal by co-processing at cement industries and/or CHWIF site

9



GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN, SECTOR 10-A,
GANDHINAGAR - 382010,
(T) 079-23232152

3. Rest of conditions of CCA order no. AWH—117045 issued vide order no. GPCB/CCA-KUTCH-39(7)/ ID-17739/625051 dated 09/03/2022 shall remain unchanged & industry shall comply with the same judiciously.

For and on behalf of
Gujarat Pollution Control Board

(T.C. Patel)
Unit Head

Annexure – 2

Details of Greenbelt Development at APSEZ, Mundra

Total Green Zone Detail till Up to September 2023					
LOCATION	Area (In Ha.)	Trees (Nos.)	Palm (Nos.)	Shrubs (SQM)	Lawn (SQM)
SV COLONY	72.29	34920.00	7962.00	69696.00	100646.00
PORT & NON SEZ	81.61	149359.00	19220.00	75061.78	62966.38
SEZ	115.70	226120.00	20489.00	220583.60	28162.03
MITAP	2.47	8113.00	33.00	3340.00	4036.00
WEST PORT	104.29	248074.00	66816.00	24112.00	16369.00
AGRI PARK	8.94	17244.00	1332.00	5400.00	2121.44
SOUTH PORT	14.45	27530.00	3470.00	3882.00	3327.26
Samundra Township	58.26	63722.00	11834.00	23908.89	47520.07
Productive Farming (Vadala Farm)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (APSEZL)	457.99	775082.00	131156.00	425984.27	265148.18
		<i>906238.00</i>			

Details of Mangrove Afforestation done by APSEZ

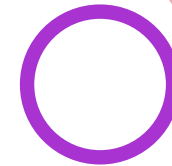
Sl. no.	Location	District	Area (Ha)	Duration	Species	Implementation agency
1	Mundra Port	Kutch	24	-	Avicennia marina	Dr. Maity, Mangrove consultant of India
2	Mundra Port	Kutch	25	-	Avicennia marina	Dr. Maity, Mangrove consultant of India
3	Luni/Hamirmora (Mundra)	Kutch	160.8	2007 - 2015	Avicennia marina, Rhizophora mucronata, Ceriops tagal	GUIDE, Bhuj
4	Kukadsar (Mundra)	Kutch	66.5	2012 - 2014	Avicennia marina	GUIDE, Bhuj
5	Forest Area (Mundra)	Kutch	298	2011 - 2013	Avicennia marina	Forest Dept, Bhuj
6	Jangi Village (Bhachau)	Kutch	50	2012 - 2014	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	2014-15 & 2016-17	Avicennia marina & Biodiversity	GUIDE, Bhuj
9	Dandi Village	Navsari	800	2006 - 2011	Avicennia marina, Rhizophora mucronata, Ceriops tagal	GEC, Gandhinagar
10	Talaja Village	Bhavnagar	50	2011-12	Avicennia marina	Forest Dept, Talaja
11	Narmada Village	Bhavnagar	250	2014 - 2015	Avicennia marina	GEC, Gandhinagar
12	Malpur Village	Bharuch	200	2012-14	Avicennia marina	SAVE, Ahmedabad
13	Kantiyajal Village	Bharuch	50	2014-15	Avicennia marina	SAVE, Ahmedabad
14	Devla Village	Bharuch	150	210-16	Avicennia marina	SAVE, Ahmedabad
15	Village Tala Talav (Khambhat)	Anand	100	2015 - 2016	Avicennia marina	SAVE, Ahmedabad
16	Village Tala Talav (Khambhat)	Anand	38	2015 - 2016	Avicennia marina	GEC, Gandhinagar
17	Aliya Bet, Village Katpor (Hansot)	Bharuch	62	2017-18	Avicennia marina & Rhizophora spp.	GEC, Gandhinagar
18	Kukadsar- (Bhadeswar- Mundra)	Kutch	250	2021-22	Avicennia marina	Shreeji Enterprise, Amreli
19	Kukadsar- (Bhadeswar- Mundra)	Kutch	750	2022-23	Avicennia marina	Shreeji Enterprise, Amreli
Total			3890			

Annexure – 3

Kutch CSR

Six Monthly Report

2023-24



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

Preface

Taking inspiration from the philosophy of our Chairman of trusteeship, the Adani Foundation strives to create sustainable opportunities. It does so by facilitating quality education, enabling the youth with income-generating skills, promoting a healthy society by women empowerment and supporting infrastructure development.

With an aim to contribute to the holistic development of communities, the Adani Foundation is contributing to the global agenda of meeting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Adani Foundation Gujrat sites are catalyst for rural communities residing in villages of Kutch,, Surat and Bharuch District. AF has transformed

thousands of lives by serving community to uplift their standard of living by performing CSR activities in various in terms of Infrastructure, Social development, Education, Agriculture, Women empowerment, Water conservation and management and empowering fishermen and Tribal community.

Pankti Shah
Head CSR Gujrat
Adani Foundation

INDEX

Sr. No	Project Name	Page No
1	Environment Sustainability	5
2	Education : Project Uthhan	14
3	Education : Adani Vidya Mandir	18
4	Community Health	20
5	Sustainable Livelihood Development	24
6	Women Empowerment	29
7	Community Infrastructure Development	32
8	Disaster Relief work – Biporjoy cyclone	35
9	Project Udaan	38

Sr. No	Project Name	Page No
12	Project Saksham	39
13	CSR AKBTPPL	42
14	CSR AGEL Dayapar	43
15	CSR AGEL Khavda	45
16	CSR Baseline Sanghi	47
17	CSR Baseline ATL	50
18	Events	52
19	Visits	57
20	Awards and Recognitions	58
21	Success Stories	59
22	Media Notes	69

CSR Kutch

Demographic Details

Block	Villages	No. of HHs	Population
Mundra	61 Village and 9 Fishermen Vasahat	35192	153179
Anjar	3 Villages	4350	18500
Nakhtrana	8 Villages	4093	16373
Bite – Abdasa	12 Villages	2415	9660

1. Adani Ports and SEZ Limited
2. Adani Power Mundra Limited
3. Adani Wilmar Limited
4. Adani Wilmar – Caster Limited
5. Kutchh Copper Limited
6. Mundra Solar Panel Making Unit
7. Green to PVC Mundra Limited
8. Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Port Pvt Limited
9. Adani Solar Limited – Bitta, Abdasa
10. Adani Green Energy Limited – Nakhatrana
11. Adani Green Energy Limited - Khavda
12. Adani Transmission Limited – Mandvi

Environment Sustainability



Action to environment Sustainability



The environment and biodiversity serve as the lifeblood of our planet, playing a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance and sustaining life in all its diverse forms.

Preserving them is more than a necessity; it is a shared responsibility to secure the health and well-being of both present and future generations.

Adani Foundation embodies this commitment through its varied environmental projects.

These range from extensive tree plantation and mangrove restoration to innovative biogas provision, drip irrigation, groundwater recharging, and water conservation.

Environment Sustainability

Water Conservation Project

The water landscape of our Business periphery villages has undergone a significant transformation due to our proactive approach to groundwater and surface water conservation and management work. Our mission is clear – to nurture and sustain water resources. We are primarily focusing on initiatives such as pond deepening, reinforcing check dams, implementing Rainwater Harvesting Systems (RRWHS), setting up borewells, and cleaning river inlets.

These efforts have led to enhanced water storage, ensured consistent water access for drinking and agricultural use.



Sr. NO	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact
1	Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated
2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress , and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated
3	Pipe Culvert at Checkdam at Bhujpur	1	prevent water runoff into sea side.	35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated

Impact

483

Total area covered (Acre)

335

Total Farmers benefitted (No)

7%

TDS Reduction

7.2%

Increase Revenue %

1150

Reduce in health expenses Monthly



Environment Sustainability

Vruksh Se Vikas – Massive Drive

Since 2014, we have embarked on a transformative journey to execute a wide range of tree plantation drives in collaboration with local communities and forestry departments.

1. Miyawaki Forest Development: Native species plantation in the 2-acre area at Nana Kapaya village, creating a flourishing mini-forest with 5,508 trees,...

2. Massive Public Plantation Drives: Barren spaces were transformed into lush green havens through our massive public plantation drives. One notable example is the Bhupur Visri Mata Temple, where 25,000 trees were planted.



Environment Sustainability



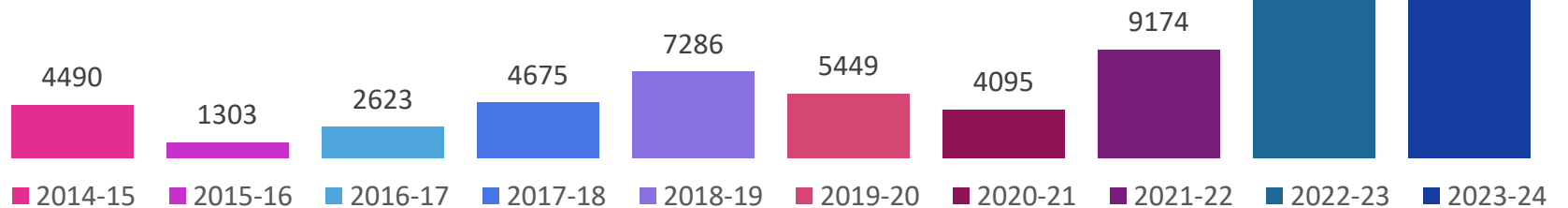
Vruksh Se Vikas – Massive Drive

1.27 Lac tree plantation

Prakrurath: This initiative goes beyond just planting trees; it is about fostering a sense of responsibility towards our environment. Through sapling distribution to individuals, we have empowered communities to take ownership of their surroundings, leading to a heightened consciousness about the environment's significance.



Till the date Total 1.27 Lac tree plantation have been done that has enriched the local ecosystem and also significantly contributed to carbon sequestration



Environment Sustainability

Home Bio Gas

Home biogas systems, adept at converting organic waste into renewable energy, present a sustainable and eco-friendly solution for cooking. We have started this project in 2020, with farmers contributing 10% towards the cost, that persisted till 2022. Since then, we have scaled our initiative by aligning with government home biogas schemes to amplify the reach and adoption of this eco-friendly technology in wider rural regions.

The deployment of home biogas has been particularly transformative for women, offering a healthier, smoke-free cooking environment reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Current year we process to facilitate 258 Gobardhan unit through Gov.



Phase	unit	Unit Cost In Rs.	AF Support in Lac	Beneficiaries Contribution in Lac	Gov. Convergence in Lac	Total in Lac
Phase -1	125	23200	29	3.75	0	32.75
Phase -2	100	42000	42.0	5.0	0	47
Phase -3	100	42000	0	5.0	37	42
Phase -4	258	42000	6.45	6.45	95.46	108.36
Total	583	149200	77.45	20.2	132.46	230.11

Environment Sustainability

Mangrove Biodiversity



In 2010, we initiated a mangrove plantation project at Luni coastal belt, ultimately leading to 162 hectares of dense mangrove forests. Subsequently, we expanded our efforts by planning and implementing a multi-species mangrove plantation across an additional 20 hectares. These plantations are diligently maintained and continually monitored. Notably, these forests have evolved into a thriving habitat for various marine and migratory bird species, enriching the local ecosystem..

Since PhD scholars and students frequently visit this area for study. we plan to establish it as a Center of Excellence, serving as a hub to create awareness among students and facilitating research activities for scientist

• Spices of Mangroves

4+

• Coastal Spices as habitat preservation

60+

• Hecter Avicennia marine plantation

160+

• Hecter Biodiversity park

20+

* Funded by -Mundra Petro chem Limited

Mangrove Plantation Work Detail

Sr. No	Year	Number	Men days	Remarks
1	2011-12	50000	3000	
2	2012-13	125000	6943	
3	2013-14	60000	1480	
4	2014-15	125000	6501	
5	2015-16	65000	3533	
6	2016-17	20000	3125	
7	2017-18	100000	3666	
8	2018-19		7539	Algal Removal work
9	2019-20		6261	Algal Removal work
10	2020-21		4830	Algal Removal work
11	2021-22	97000	5200	
12	2022-23	100000	4445	
Total		742000	56523	

Environment Sustainability

Plastic free Drive

Objective: The central aim of the Plastic-Free Drive is to empower and enlighten students as key agents of change, enabling them to disseminate awareness and instill the practice of reducing single-use plastics within their community.

1. Educate: Spread awareness about the harmful effects of plastic on the environment, marine life, soil health, and human well-being.

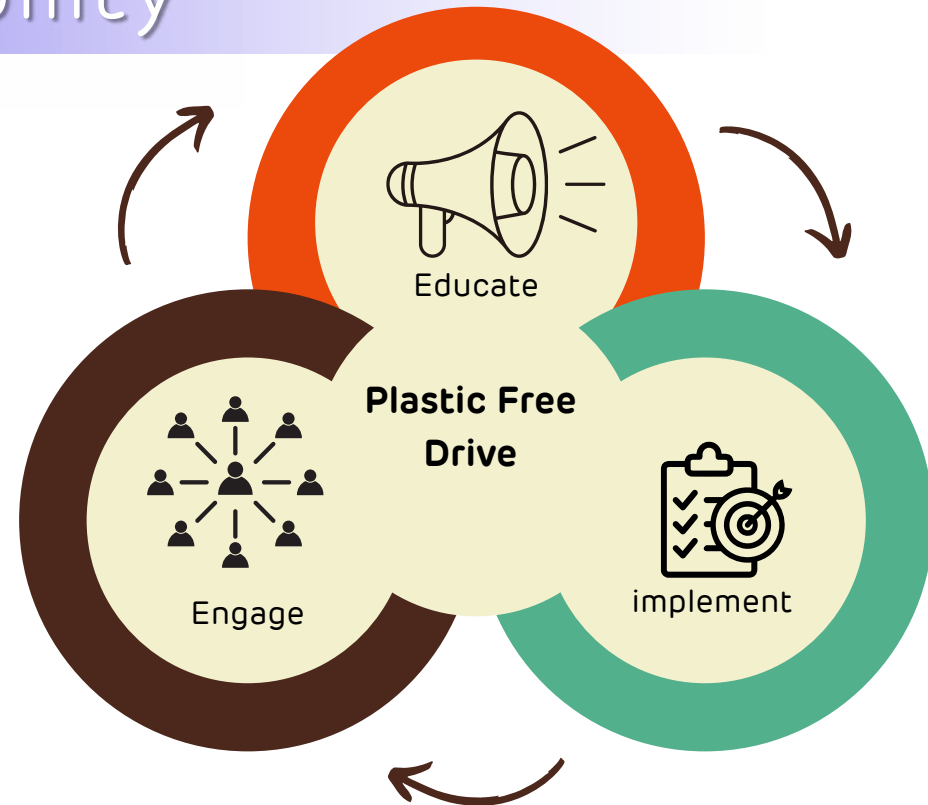
2. Engage: Mobilize community members, especially the youth and family members to actively participate in plastic waste reduction activities.

3. Implement: Introduce sustainable alternatives to ensure proper disposal and recycling. As of now we supply to APSEZ plastic waste management plant.

Outreach :-

10000 Students of Primary Schools.

990 Students of Secondary Schools of Mundra Block.



Environment Sustainability



Natural Farming

Natural farming is an urgent need of the hour, We have initiated a comprehensive approach to promote natural farming practices through a variety of activities aiming to minimize pesticides and chemicals uses ,lead to produce , nutritious, chemical-free produce which is benefitting both farmers and consumers by providing healthier and more sustainable food options as well as plays significant role to flourishing environment and balanced ecosystem.
Funded By GPVC- Mundra Petro chemical limited

250 Farmers

- **Awareness Sessions at Village Level:** Spreading awareness on natural farming benefits and address their concerns.

05 exposure

- **Hands-On Training & Exposures :** Arranged Workshop and training to emphasizing on real-world techniques.

857 Farmers

- **Link with Government Scheme:** facilitation of govt. Cow Nurturing scheme to promote eco-friendly farming practices.

257 Gobardhan

- **Bio-gas Support:** Link with Gov Gobar Dhan Biogas Unit Nutrient-rich slurry serves as an essential organic fertilizer for natural farming

35 Farmers

- **Natural Farming Certification Process** to obtain natural farming certification through the Gujarat Organic Product Certification Agency (GOPCA) for the 35 Farmers who are Members of Raj shakti Sahakrai Mandali.

Rs.7.47 Lacs RG

- **Marketing Assistance:** Provide platforms and resources ensuring fair prices and broader consumer reach.

UTTHAN – FLAGSHIP EDUCATION PROGRAM OF ADANI FOUNDATION

Project Utthan, launched by the Adani Foundation in 2018–19, is an innovative intervention to enhance students' learning capabilities, provide facilities to schools, and achieve better learning outcomes at the grassroots level. The project adopts government primary schools to convert it as model schools, tutors' progressive learners, introduces English as a third language, and conducts various academic and co-curricular activities to enhance quality of education. It also works on staff capacity building and engages educators, SMC members and parents, especially mothers, to improve children's basic literacy and numeracy skills.



UTTHAN OBJECTIVES

- Adopting government primary schools
- Main streaming Progressive learners
- Enhancing Learning Outcomes
- Arresting dropout rates
- Introducing English as a Third Language
- Enabling Joyful Learning Spaces
- Collaborating for teachers' capacity building



UTTHAN REACH





PROGRESSIVE LEARNER

2541 Progressive Learner;
Assessment of 6314
Students (3 to 7 Std.)



MOTHERS MEET

400+ Mothers Meet : 10000+
Mothers Joined.



COMPETITIVE EXAM

877 Students preparing
Competitive Exam. 354 JNV,
273 PSE & 250 NMMS



ENGLISH : THIRD LANGUAGE

5000+ Facilitating
English from Classes 1-4.



LIBRARY ACTIVITY

72000+ Book Issued :
924 Library Activities, OASIS
200+ Reading Workshop



IT ON WHEELS

4170 students
Empowered with digital
skills & knowledge.



SUMMER CAMP

4300+ students of
Primary & High Schools
participated .

Our other various initiatives include:

- ✓ Kutch University has conducted an impact assessment of IT on Wheels, which has been evaluated and certified by the DEO Office.
- ✓ Exposure Visit of Project officers from three different locations to learn about the best practices.
- ✓ Computer Classes in High school : 200 Students took advantages of this computer classes.
- ✓ Career Counselling in 8 Utthan High Schools.
- ✓ Plastic Bag Free village workshop in all High schools.
- ✓ Remedial classes during summer break.
- ✓ Day Celebration : World Book Day, World Environment Day, National Reading Day, International Yoga Day, National Plastic, Bag Free Day, Raksha Bandhan, Independence Day & Celebration of Sports Day.
- ✓ Planned various Capacity Building Program (CBP) & Exposure visit for Utthan Sahayak & Students.
- ✓ Achievements : • Utthan sahayak motivate mothers to open an account of Sukanya Samrudhi Yojana • Utthan supported Taluka levels Kala Utsav in Primary & High Schools. •Utthan Sahayak supported Taluka level Science Fair. •06 students selected in District Level Sports School (DLSS).

Utthan in High Schools

Utthan Aligned With GoI & GoG



Utthan in High Schools

8 High school

2 teachers hired, (1 Math's & Science, and 1 English)

Goal is to improve the students' fundamental skills in these subjects.

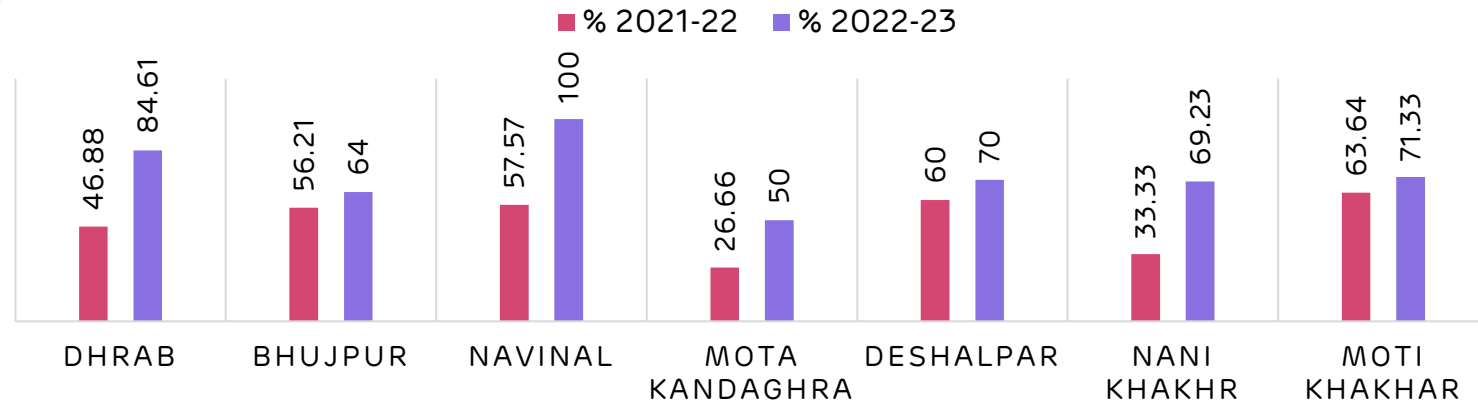
2 AEEC

help students improve their academic performance by revising the syllabus and clearing their doubts

Our trained teachers and volunteers provide personalized guidance and feedback to the students in a conducive learning environment these programs will boost the confidence and skills of the students and prepare them for a brighter future.

Good Board Result

UTTHAN HIGH SCHOOL RESULT COMPARISION



Adani Education Evening Centre is running in 2 centers, where Utthan Sahayak teaches Maths, Science & English for an additional 2 hours. This has had an impact on the board results.



Adani Vidya Mandir, Bhadreshwar

Empowering Communities through Free and Compulsory Education

Adani Vidya Mandir, Bhadreshwar, was established in June 2012 with the goal to have access of quality and cost free Education with essential amenities like food, uniforms, and books, to Financial Weaker community children of the Mundra Block.. The school boasts excellent infrastructure and resources necessary for the holistic development of each student. Children are admitted to the school from Senior Kg to 10th Standard.

Few notable points:

- We are empowering economically disadvantaged families through free and quality education
- We are fostering an environment of academic excellence.
- Pioneering Excellence: The First Gujarati Medium School in Gujarat Accredited by NABET
- Over 600 Students Learning Each Year in AVMB
- More than 35% of enrolled students in AVMB come from the Fisherfolk community.



- Work shop was conducted on Mental Health and behavioral change
- AVMB got 1st rank in Vaadan, Gayan and drawing in Kala Maha Kumbh competition and selected for Next block level competition
- AVMB selected for district level Kho-kho Match competition organized by SGFI-School Game Federation of India,
- 2 students selected for District Level Athletic Competition

AVMB STD 10 – SSC Board Result (2022-23)		
Sr. No.	Grade	Student
1	Above 80%	8
2	Above 70%	8
3	Above 60%	6
4	Above 50%	0
5	Above 40%	1
	Total Students	23

100% Success: Adani Vidya Mandir Bhadreswar's Remarkable Achievement in Gujarat Board Standard 10th Examination.

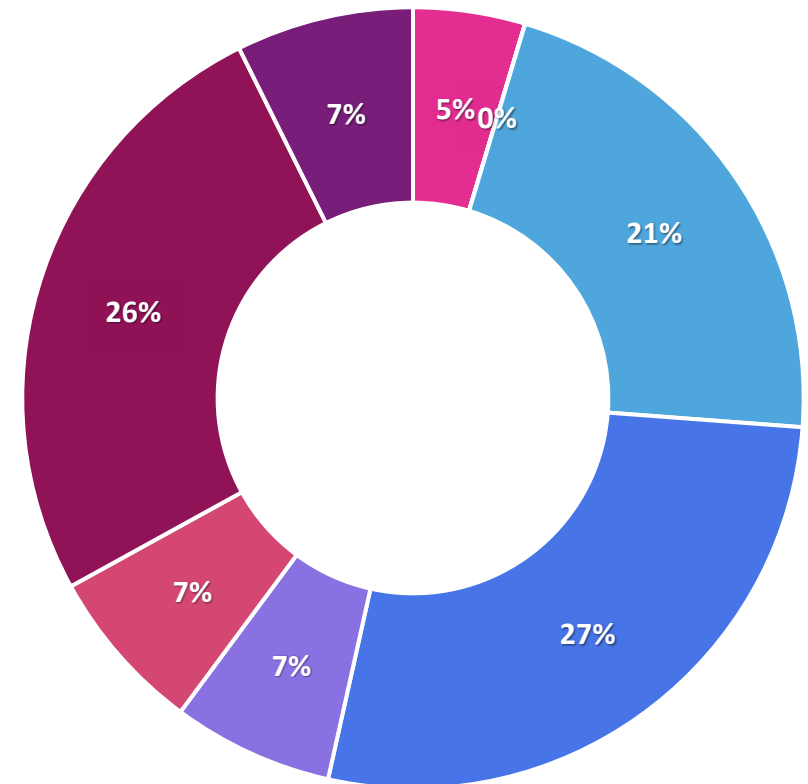


Community Health

Quality healthcare is not just about addressing illness; it's about providing everyone an equal opportunity to not just long life, but also rich in quality.

At the Adani Foundation, our steadfast commitment is to offer accessible and affordable healthcare. Through Our diverse healthcare initiatives which are dedicated to cultivating a healthier society to the develop strong and vibrant nation."

CH MIS Data Month April to Sep - 2023		
Sr. No.	Projects	Total
1	Medical Supports	1007
2	Diaylsis	58
3	Mobile Van	4690
4	Rural Clinice	5939
5	Health Camp	1448
6	Speciality Health Camp	1489
7	Ayushman Card	5584
8	Blood Donation Camp	1598
Total		21757





29-Villages 31-MHCU Stoppage 7-Rural clinic

Our Mobile Health Care Units and Rural Clinic Services have made significant strides in delivering essential healthcare to remote rural areas and underserved populations Since the inception.

MHCU Outreach :- 29 Villages -31 Stoppage

Rural Clinic:- 7 Villages Of Mundra And Mandavi Block

SROI 1:541 (Ref.Soulace impact assessment report)

- **10629 individuals** benefited from the services.
- **35 villages** villages covered.
- **20 %** average savings on healthcare-related costs.
- **25%** People are aware and become health Conscious

Medical Support Poor Patients.

Adani Foundation's Medical support program is a beacon of hope for the less fortunate, offering aid for a diverse range of ailments, from kidney problems to heart conditions and beyond at Our Adani Hospital Mundra.

In the critical cases, after stabilizing patients we refer them to GKGH, Bhuj, for advanced treatment with ened to end co-ordination

Live Impacted -1008 People



Community Health



Dialysis Support:

In Mundra, where water quality challenges contribute to a higher prevalence of urinary infection lead to kidney failure cases. Our Dialysis Support Program is designed to assist those in extreme need and Financial weaker.

The program is not only alleviating their financial burden but also enabling them to lead healthier lives.

Live Impacted:- Two Patients 58 Times

Our health camp initiatives are designed to bridge healthcare gaps in underserved regions, offering a holistic approach for community well-being with combining Preventive and Precautionary measure through Awareness session , Health check Camp, screening and treatment.

The "Cataract-Free Mundra"

The initiative is a dedicated effort to eradicate cataract-related vision impairments specially focused on Senior citizen through Meticulous planning as below.

Outreach:- 9 Villages

Lives Impacted:-473

- Comprehensive Eye Screenings at Village level
- Cataract Surgeries to GKGH ,Bhuj
- Post-Operative Care and Follow-up.

As well as we arranged gynecological and ophthalmic and general health camp at Village level in collaboration with KCL limited, GKGH Bhuj, and THO

*Mundra - Kutchh Copper Limited

CH MIS Data Month April to Sep - 2023

Sr.	Projects	Total
1	Health Camp	1448
2	Speciality Health Camp	1489
3	Blood Donation Camp	1598
Total		4535



Community Health

Ayushman card facilitation

Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY is a global healthcare milestone, offering an unprecedented health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family annually for secondary and tertiary care. Adani Foundation has started 100% Ayushman Card coverage in all villages of Mundra in coordination with the District Health Department.

Villages -25 Villages

Live Impacted:- 5,584
Ayushman cards have been Issue.

25 Village
5,584 Ayushman
cards Issue



Women Health & Well Being

Outreach-18 Village

Lives Impacted:-2230+ women.

- **Gynec Health Check-ups:**
Conducted thorough check-ups, with GKGK referrals when necessary.



Sustainable Livelihood Development

"Raj Shakti Prakrutik Kheti Sahkari Mandali



The Adani Foundation has taken a proactive step by organizing awakening and awareness sessions to promote natural farming practices in Mundra block Villages. These efforts led to the formation of the "Raj Shakti Prakrutik Kheti Sahkari Mandali," comprised of 35 dedicated farmers who are deeply committed to natural farming.

We have started green Carnival to provided a platform for these farmers to sell their agricultural produce in our two colonies in Mundra. Encouraged by positive feedback, the farmers have set-up a organic Agri produce shop in Mundra, It serves as an inspiration for others to embrace eco-friendly agricultural practices. Now 302+ farmers are collaborated with Mandli.

Previously, these farmers used to sell their produce in bulk to vendors. Now, they are able to sell directly to consumers, leading to a 35% increase in their income. Furthermore, they have applied for the "GOPCA" certificate from the Gujarat Organic Product Certification Agency, highlighting their commitment to organic farming practices.

They have started Collective organic farming in the 200 acre of agri land with proper fencing and technique.

Rajshakti Prakrut sahakari Mandali had Opportunity to meeting with honorable Governor of Gujarat Achrya devvrat at Gandhinagar on 30 August. As well as had exposure to Gautirth vidhyapith Bansi ghar Gaushala,Ahmedabad.



Sustainable Livelihood Development

Dates Restoration

In the aftermath of the devastating Bipor Joy cyclone, our farming community faced a severe setback as numerous Date, Mango, and other fruit plants were damaged and uprooted. These plants, which served as a vital source of income for farmers, were left in shambles.

To address this crisis and provide a ray of hope, we embarked on the Dates Restoration Project in collaboration with Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) and other agricultural experts. This project aimed to rejuvenate and revive the fallen Date plants.

As of the current date, 615 Date plants have been successfully restored. These plants are now on the path to recovery and are expected to bear fruit in the upcoming season this will providing significant financial relief to farmers.

Kitchen Garden Kit

We have supported vegetable kitchen garden kits to 500 farmers with the aim to enable them to grow fresh and nutritious, chemical-free vegetables. This will enhance their food security and promote self-reliance.

Tree Restored : 500 Unit

Each Date trees is projected to yield approximately Rs. 25,000, Total Yield in Next Season:-Rs.1.53 Cr.



Sustainable Livelihood Development

Fodder Support

Our Fodder Support Program is dedicated to assisting our neighboring villages during the challenging seasons of summer, drought, and crop failures. Through this program, we have provided a significant amount of Green and dry Fodder to ensure the well-being of both the communities

Grassland Development Program

We have started Grass land development with a primary objective to create a self-sustaining village by converting common pastureland (Gauchar) into fertile and productive grasslands to ensure a reliable source of fodder for the community, especially during challenging times.

Total area :- 213 acres of gauchar land has been cleaned and allocated for Grass land development with strong Community Contribution and Mobilization.

Villages : Zarpara ,Siracha, Gundal , Kukadsar

Out put:- Cattle relayed for one Month due to fodder Production

Cattle Health camp

we had arranged Cattle Health Camps, in close coordination with Government Veterinary doctors and the Animal Husbandry Department, dedicated to ensuring the crucial veterinary care to a significant number of cattle, effectively addressing their immediate health needs. To date, we have successfully treated more than 500 cattle, ensuring their health and vitality.



799413 Kg Dry Fodder Support

2353303 Lac Kg Green Fodder Support

24 Beneficiary Villages

16000 Cattle benefitted :-



Sustainable Livelihood – Fisherfolk Community

Education



Vehicle Transportation Facilities

We extend vehicle transportation services to school-going children from Luni and Randh Fishermen Settlements to the AVMB School, Bhadreshwar. Similarly, we ensure for Juna Bandar Fisherfolk Students to the nearest Government School and enable them to school for regularity and easy to reach school.

Funded By AF - 165 Students
Funded By - 53 Students

Education Kits Support

Education Kits including notebooks, guides, and bags, to fisherfolk students studying in 9th to 12th standard to enhance their learning experience

Funded By AF - 15 Students
Funded By GPVC - 42 Students

Outcome

- Increased Attendance- 75%
- Enhanced Learning: 20%
- Parental Engagement:- 25%
- Cultural Shift:-10%

Educational awareness sessions were conducted in four Fisherfolk Vasahat of GPVC Villages to highlight the importance of education, with a particular focus on promoting girl-child education.

Primary Schools - 445 Students
Secondary Students - 42 Students

Youth employment

Our main objective is to offer sustainable employment opportunities to the local fishing community in APSEZ Mundra. We bridge the gap between industries and Fisherfolk youth by facilitating job placements.

Currently, we have successfully engaged a total of 12 Fisherfolk youth in this endeavor.

Scholarship Support

We are deeply committed to empowering the future of fisherfolk communities through education. To this end, we provide scholarship support to 30 deserving students, covering their actual school fees. In our unwavering commitment to promoting gender equality and advancing girl child education, we extend 100% fee support to female candidates and 80% to male candidates."



* Funded by – Mundra Petrochemicals Limited

Sustainable Livelihood – Fisherfolk Community



Cement Roof Sheet Support

fisherfolk Home were significantly damaged by the Bipor Cyclone. In response to that we provided 2696 cement sheets to 336 fisherfolk households of Juna Bandar, Luni, and Randh Bandar to support their recovery."

Potable water Distribution

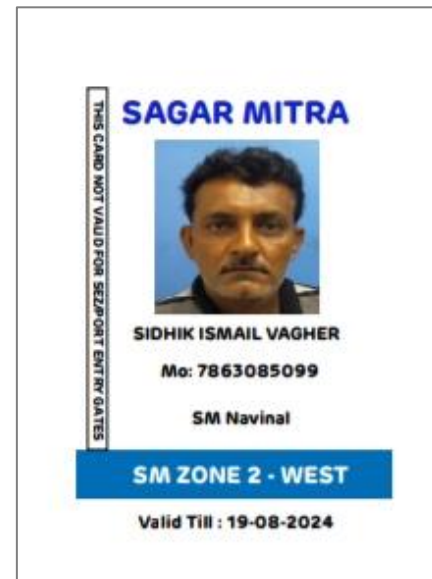
Providing access of potable Drinking water Facilities to Nine sherfolk vasahat on Daily bases, either By Water tanker or Linkage with Nearest Gram panchayat.

More than 5000 Fisherfolk Population are getting benefit which impact on their health and efficiency.

Sr. no	Vashat Name	Population	Water Quantity in KL
1	Luni Bandar	401	15000
2	Bavdi Bandar	535	20000

Sagar Mitra

We have introduced the 'Sagar Mitra Card' to simplify access for Fisherfolk to specific fishing routes within APSEZ. This digital card is connected to a digital punching machine located at designated entry points. Initially, we have implemented this system for Navinal Fisherfolk, and so far, we have issued a total of 57 Sagar Mitra Cards."



Women Empowerment

Project Saheli

- Kutch Copper Limited is dedicated to empowering women both financially and socially. To that end, a comprehensive training program that has reached **850 women across 82+ Self Help Groups with 30+ Lacs saving Corpus**, out of which 5 groups have outstanding revenue generation.

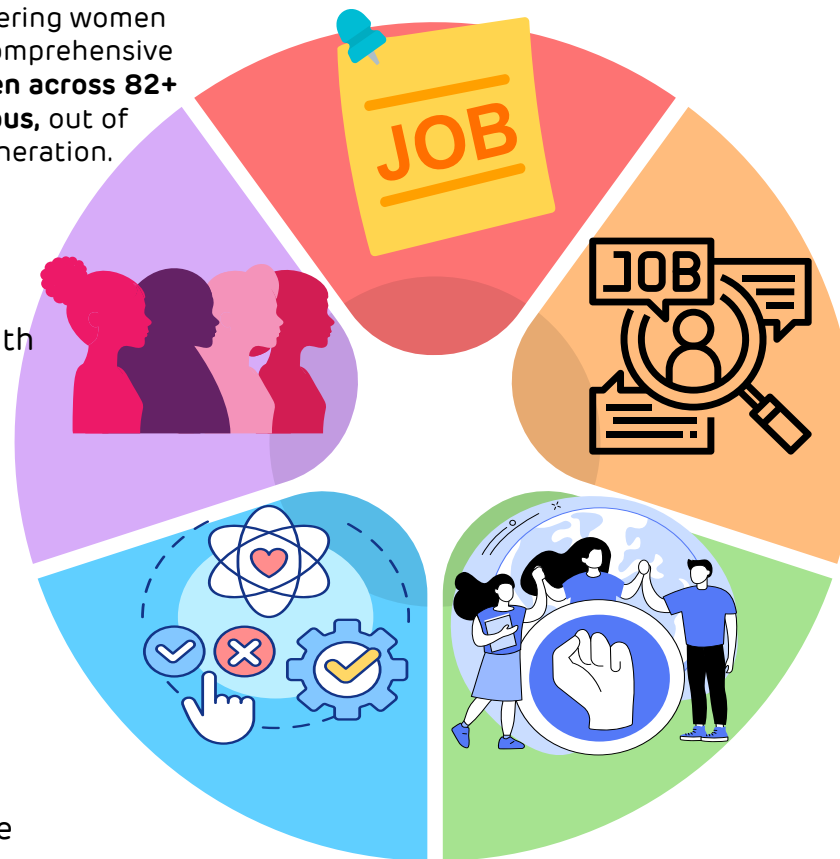
Self Help Groups

- 82 Self Help Groups in coordination with National Rural Livelihood Mission.
- 850+ Members
- 31 Lacs Saving Amount Corpus

Making SHG Self Reliant

- 16 SHG are on path ways of self reliance.
- Various handicraft, dry and fresh food making, stitching, tie and die etc.
- 160+ women - Monthly average income @ 7000 of each member oer Month

* Funded by – Kutchh Copper Limited



Job Sourcing - Govt

- 11 Women supported for application and process of Gram Rakshak Dal, Bank Sakhi, Bima Sakhi and Professional Resouce Person.
- Average income 4200 Per Month

Job Sourcing - Private

- Coordination for Job by Unnati Portal with Adani Group company companies, Britania, B Medical and Emphazer company
- 387 Women supported till date for job sourcing of 18 villages
- Average income 10200 Per Month

Social Empowerment

- 2 Livelihood Enhancement Training through RSETI
- Financial support for business set up
- Legal rights and domestic violence workshops
- Family counselling for Job sourcing

Women Empowerment

Menstrual Hygiene Awareness

Objective :-

To educate and empower rural girls and women about menstrual health, break down negative social views on menstruation, supply to enhance their overall health, education, and empowerment."



* Funded by – Kutchh Copper Limited

18 Villages

1587 Women participated

494 School girls

Till date 36% women had never used sanitary Napking single time now they started using due to our intervention. This will reduce UTI @ 22%. As our sample survey

Process



Conducted Awareness Session at Village level



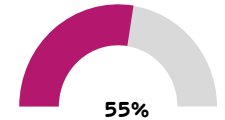
Awareness Session at Schools



Provide Sanitary pad

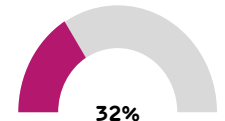


Feed back and Evolution



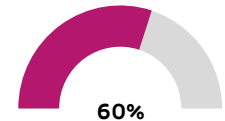
55%

Women Never heard about Menstrual hygiene



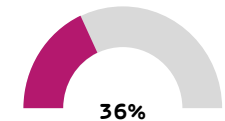
32%

Women faced mild infection in life-time



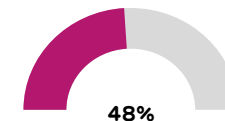
60%

were using cloths on regular basis



36%

Women had never Used sanitary pads



48%

Women had no information about UTI

Source :Women Sample Survey Report July 2023

Women Empowerment

Millet Program

Village Name	Women Participated	Millet dish prepared
Bidada	67	22
Moti Bhujpur	61	12
Mundra	50	20
Mota Bhadiya	50	22
Mandvi	50	24
Siracha	40	14
Tragdi	24	13
Nani Bhujpur	37	23
Kandagra	36	15
Navinal	36	24
Nani-Khakhar	36	18
Nana Bhadiya	25	12
Deshalpar	33	17
Total	545	236

International year of Millets-2023

With the vision of promoting the culture touch, awareness, benefits and consumption of millets in Mundra, we conducted Millet competition in Nine villages.



* Funded by – Kutchh Copper Limited



Community Infrastructure Development

Adani Foundation is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life of communities under the **Community Infrastructure Development Initiative**. It acknowledges the government's role in providing fundamental infrastructure facilities and strives to bridge gaps, ensuring its activities are tailored to meet specific needs and responsive to grassroots requirements. Some of the initiatives include constructing check dams, deepening ponds to augment water storage capacity, infrastructure support to fisherfolk communities, and facilitating access to clean drinking water for villagers.



GPVC



Restrengthening & Desilting of Check dam – 720+ Benefited



Road Renovation and Civil Maintenance Work at Fisherman Vasahat – 600+ Benefited



Construction of Pipe Culvert – 400+ Benefited



River Cleaning and JCB Support - 2250+ Benefited



10 JCB Support for 45 days to Farmers for Cleaning Vadi vistar after cyclone – 1650+ Benefited



6 Percolation Bore well Recharge – 4000+ Benefited

KCL



4 location Pipe Support – 4800+ Benefited



Renovation of High School at Zaarapa – 2200+ Benefited



Renovation of Approach road Vadi Vistar at Mota bhadiya village.- 7200 Benefited



3 Villages - Renovation of Godown and Gauthala Shed

Community Infrastructure Development



377 - AC Roof sheet support to Fisherfolk Vasahat – 1700+ Benefited



2 Development of Common Gathering flooring work – 4000+ Benefited



195 Stall – Vegetable market– 900+ Benefited



Solar Panel System at Mundra – 600+ Benefited



Maintenance, Fencing & Material Support - 30+ Benefited



Renovation of Shed at Shekranpir Bhopavandh - 2000+ Benefited



Work done during Biparjoy Cyclone

Cyclone Biparjoy caused huge losses in Mundra and nearby villages. Adani Foundation's worked for relief and recovery with Panchayat & Government body. More than 17,000 people benefited from various efforts.

Adani foundation consider this as ethical responsibility and a source of satisfaction. Stakeholders and government bodies also appreciated the efforts.

Meetings with Taluka & District government officials to facilitate assistance and coordination with local authorities.



Connect With Government & community

Health teams and ambulances on standby in case of emergency.



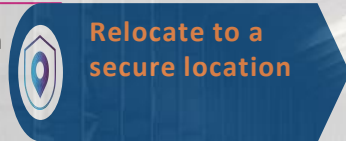
Health Team

Reached to more than 10000 people by Awaz de to aware all, specially for fisherfolk settlement.



AWAZ DE

4500+ Workforce migration with basic amenities.



Relocate to a secure location

100+ Team member distributed for each taluka/Villages as per requirement



Duty delegation



Monitoring

Tracking the cyclone's progress by AF team member.



Connect

Team members in directly touch with 10 Temporary housing & 60 Villages.



Government

Co-ordinating with Government organizations from Talati to Collector.



Panchayat

Co-ordinate with Gram panchayat in case they need any emergency support.

Pre-cyclone preparation



- Team distribution
- Workforce migration
- Basic amenities
- Awareness efforts.
- Meetings with government.

During cyclone



- Food and shelter provision
- Fodder support
- Awareness messages
- Vehicle support.
- Coordination with Panchayat

Post-cyclone relief



- Temporary housing
- Food packets
- Excavator support
- Transfer of affected individuals.
- Provision of fodder



Some
Glimpses of
BiporJoy
Relief Work



PROJECT UDAAN



202 institutes visit

5 Corporate visit

13226 Participants



The Project Udaan is an educational initiative led by the Adani Foundation, with the overarching goal of inspiring students to think big through a comprehensive educational mission. As part of this initiative, educational tours are organized, allowing school and college to visit various Adani Group facilities, including Adani Port, Adani Power, and Adani Wilmar refineries at different locations. These tours provide valuable insights for students to aspire for great achievements in their own lives. Moreover, the project enhances students' learning experiences and encourages them to envision themselves as future entrepreneurs, innovators, and leaders.

During six month Udaan project had conducted 202 institutes visit and 5 corporate visit. Total 13226 participants (7688 Male Students, 4861 Female Students and 677 Faculties).



Adani Skill Development Centre

Total Admission in Both centre 2023-24

Mundra

Courses	Female	Male	Total	Revenue Generated
Digital literacy	4	3	7	4130
Hydrography	-	3	3	15,000
Advance Excel training	-	18	18	18,850
RTG Crane Operator	-	15	15	1,50,000
Mud work	30	-	30	Fees Received on F.Y. 2022-23
Solar Technician	-	-	Training Completed on F.Y. 2022-23	42260
Total	34	39	73	2,30,240

Bhuj

Courses	Female	Male	Total	Revenue Generated
Digital literacy	34	10	44	25960
Hydrography	-	9	9	45,000
EDP – Tie up with CED	09	21	30	14500
GDA	14	09	23	1,35,280
5 S	-	01	01	590
Interview Skills	-	01	01	00
Industrial Safety	-	01	01	3540
Total	57	52	109	2,24,870

Adani Skill Development Centre, Mundra

Digital Literacy

Digital literacy training was provided to seven students at Bhujpur Government High School, and as a part of the DEO project, certificates were distributed .

RTG Crane operator

RTG crane operator training is successfully given to 15 candidates.

Beauty therapist

The distribution of certificates for beauty therapist training celebrated the successful culmination of the program

Mud work

After the mud work training in Dhrab Village, a certificate distribution ceremony was held, benefiting a total of 30 female participants.

Advance Excel training

Eighteen employees from Sumitomo India Ltd. Co. underwent advanced Excel training, significantly boosting their skills.



Adani Skill Development Centre, Bhuj

Digital Literacy

ASDC has partnered with Tally as the Knowledge Partner for its Tally - GST course. The first batch, consisting of 16 students from Bhuj location, achieved a remarkable 100% pass rate.

Real-time exposure

Twenty-five Nursing Assistant trainees gained valuable real-time experience in Emergency services through interactions with 108 Ambulance services and an industry visit.

We offer on-the-job training to nursing students to build their confidence and prepare them for delivering high-quality patient care.

Hydrography training

Provided practical Hydrography training to nine participants.

Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)

Conducted EDP training in collaboration with CED, Gandhinagar, for a total of 30 trainees.

Placement

We successfully hosted a placement drive at our center on April 23rd, where 11 out of 15 candidates secured positions at KK Patel Hospital with an impressive average monthly salary of Rs. 17,000.



AKBPTL - TUNA

ADANI KANDLA BULK TERMINAL PVT LTD -TUNA

Potable Water Distribution

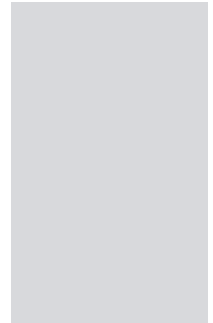
Potable water (17.5 KL per Day)
Distribution to Vira and
Dhavlvaro Bandar on regular
base through Water tanker
Regularly through **AKBTPL and
GWIL**



Fodder Support

Support of Dry & Green Fodder
to Tuna and Rampar Village and
Gaushala during Scarcity. That
impacted on Cattle health and
Milk Productivity.

Total 7410 Kg Dry and 447473
Green Fodder Distribution
1228 3 Villages1228.



Prakrut Rath –Tree Plantation

Total 3000 Tree sapling were
distributed to individual And 500
tree have planted at Common
place and school with ensure
their responsibility for watering
and caring.

The paver block work at Vandi and Tuna
Common Gathering which enhances their
usability and convenience for the
community. During the monsoon season,
certain areas of Wandi village get
waterlogged , .we took measures to clean
and address the issue Immediately.



AGEL-Dayapar

Dayapar Adani Wind Energy project is a large-scale wind power project located in the Kutch district of Gujarat, India. It is one of the biggest wind farms in the country, with a total capacity of 575 MW. The project was developed by Adani Group and Inox Wind, it project was commissioned in April 2019 and supplies clean energy to various states in India through power purchase agreements with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution, NTPC, PTC India



Sr. No.	CSR Activities	Beneficiaries	
1	Ayushman Health card Camp	86	Nana Valaka & Mota Valka
2	General health camp	267	Nana Valaka & Mota Valka Ghadani, Paneli
3	Animal Health camp	1,500+	Gahadani
4	Tree Plantation	5,435	AGEL Surrounding Villages



Village Name									
Village Detail	Mota Valka	Paneli	Ghadani	Ludbay	Amara	Muru	Deshalpar	Haroda	Total
Total Household	224	87	357	278	700	218	351	120	2335
Population	926	520	2224	1509	1913	1329	2025	718	11164
Male	473	261	1110	807	943	696	1026	379	5695
Female	453	259	1114	702	970	633	999	339	5469
BPL	79	34	155	83	180	123	138	24	816
ICDS-Anganwadi	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	11
Children Number	180	18	112	35	65	35	32	15	492
Primary School	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	11
Students	298	61	242	145	325	143	237	40	1491
Higher secondary School	No	No	No	No	1	No	1	1	3
Students					35		63	20	118
Disable Person	3	3	11	7	5	2	6	5	42
Pond/Chackdams	9	12	8	8	8	6	4	7	62
Two Wheeler	125	40	100	37	80	47	117	40	586
Four Wheeler	25	10	30	15	30	21	38	3	172
Loading Vehicle	1	2	1	6	3	7	9	4	33
Cattle Poppulation	3905	672	1937	3911	1375	1250	1375	1250	15675
Cow	100	166	180	100	175	230	80	100	1131
Buffalo	3750	162	367	3756	350	220	325	250	9180
Sheep/Goat	55	344	1390	55	850	800	970	900	5364
Total Milk Production-(Ltr)	1520	1000	1100	1400	514	700	550	600	7384
Dairy	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	11
Land Details (Accor)	2112	3009	2914	268	3154	5678	2015	2043	21193
Farming Land (irrigated)	452	447	805	10	914	317	715	450	4110
Non Irrigated	345	300	510	94	720	335	93	110	2507
Gauchar & Other Land	1315	2262	1599	164	1520	5026	1207	1483	14576
Health Facilities									0
PHC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	7
CHC	No	No	No	No	1	No	1	No	2
Drinking Water									
Home connection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sanitation									
Toilet facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Electric Facilities									
Individual home connection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Women SHG	7	3	8	2	1	5	11	No	37

AGL Khavda

Adani Khavda renewable solar plant is a hybrid power project that will use both solar and wind energy to generate electricity. It will be built in the Khavda desert along the Indo-Pak border in Kutch district of Gujarat, having Total capacity of 20,000 megawatts (MW), making it the world's largest hybrid renewable energy park and will cover an area of 72,600 hectares of waste land¹.

It is expected to play a major role in fulfilling India's vision of generating 450 gigawatts (GW) of renewable power by 2030.

Tree plantation:- We distributed 650 tree saplings to primary schools along with an awareness session highlighting the importance of trees.

Ayushman Card Facilitation to Dinara, Khavda, Birndiyari, Gorivalli Villages. Total 311 Card Issued.

We have conducted Primary baseline assessments and created Village profile of 07 villages and identify their specific needs, aspirations, and developmental potential. Though we have started some entry point activities and Based on Village profile data Initially we will start Project Utthan and Some Health and Livelihood projects.



Village Name								
Village Detail	Mota & Kotada	Kuran	Mota Dinara	Nana Dinara	Khavda	Tuga & Jam Kunariya	Khari	Total
Total Poppulation	5500	1800	7500	4000	11000	3300	3600	36700
Total Family	700	300	3000	2500	800	673	470	8443
SC	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	
ST	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	
OBC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
General	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	0
BPL	35	60	500	300	37	500	100	1532
ICDS-Anganwadi	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Children Number	250	45	350	200	300	300	150	1595
Primay School	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Secondary School	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
Higher secondary School	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	
Above 18 to 30 Yrs: 10th pass	15	200	60	12	40	50	40	417
Disable Person	40	12	100	17	10	15	25	219
Senior cityzone	100	100	100	500	500	80	300	1680
Widow	50	60	60	50	20	30	60	330
Unemployed Youth	200	45	40	20	50	120	100	575
Two Wheeler	150	150	250	50	300	70	200	1170
Four Wheeler	15	50	50	25	80	15	20	255
Loading Vehicle	10	43	50	90	100	57	30	380
Cattle Population								
Cow	3400	400	4000	6000	250	8000	3000	25050
Buffalo	3000	350	3000	300	1500	600	10000	18750
Sheep	200	100	1000	1500	50	360	150	3360
Goat	600	2000	2500	200	800	3300	2500	11900
Total Milk Production-(Ltr)	1500	600	2000	6000	3000	3200	4000	20300
Dairy	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	17
Land Details (Accor)								
Farming Land	1000	2500	12500	3200	741	2000	600	22541
Gauchar	200	4500	2000	1800	100	412	480	9492
Health Facilities								
Sub-PHC	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	
PHC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	
CHC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	
Drinking Water								
Home connection	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Sanitation								
Toilet facilities	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Electric Facilities	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Individual home connection	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Women SHG	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Sakhi mandal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	

Sanghi Cement

Sanghi Cement, located near Moti ber village of Abdasa block, in Kutch, Gujarat, stands as a notable player in the cement industry. The company's presence in the region has a significant impact on the local economy and community.

We have conducted Primary baseline assessments of Sanghi Cement Periphery 10 villages. The primary objective of this initiative is to gain a deep understanding of the socio-economic and environmental conditions of these villages, to identify their specific needs, aspirations. Based on that we will design Comprehensive CSR Projects in the core of education, healthcare, livelihood enhancement, women's empowerment,.

6.6 MMTPA capacity
Clinker Plant

6.1 MMTPA capacity
Cement Plant

143 MW capacity power
plants



Village Detail	Village Name										
	Nani Ber	Moti ber	Vayor	Hothaiy	Aakri Moti	Nava Vas	Golay	Pakho	Jadva	Pipar	Total
Total House Hold	137	606	1129	116	227	79	288	39	732	192	3545
Poppulation	478	2205	4027	534	426	215	642	130	254	881	9792
Male	248	1272	2715	266	224	111	316	72	373	429	6026
women	230	933	1312	268	202	104	326	58	359	452	4244
BPL											
O-16 Roster	17	24	39	7	51	13	8	9	12	41	221
O-20 Roster	53	56	76	18	70	20	44	11	25	76	449
others	36	21									57
ICDS-Anganwadi	1	3	4	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	16
Children Number	32	122	284	66	34	27	87	0	31	26	709
Boy	20	80	169	35	22	15	45	0	20	15	421
Girl	12	42	115	22	13	12	32	0	11	11	270
Primay School	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	17
Studnets Number	114	401	407	93	59	21	136	19	141	203	1594
Boy	64	213	219	35	33	11	74	8	72	100	829
Girl	50	188	188	22	26	10	62	11	69	103	729
Secondary School	NO	NO	1	NO	No	No	No	NO	No	No	1
Studnets Number	4	4	55	0	5	0	3	0	8	6	85
Boy	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Girl	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Higher secondary School	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	No	No	0			0
Arts stream-Students	8	5	18	0	0	0		0	10	0	41
Science Stream	No	0	4	0	0	0		0			4
Agriculture											0
Farmers	55	85	151	35	84	15	63	0	53	43	584
Gruh Udhug	1	0	0	0	0		0	0			1
Cattle Poppulation											0
cow	137	430	366	61	212	350	276	180	1228	581	3821
Buffalo	429	537	426	310	224	43	551	227	1127	841	4715

Village Name											
Village Detail	Nani Ber	Moti ber	Vayor	Hothaiy	Aakri Moti	Nava Vas	Golay	Pakho	Jadva	Pipar	Total
Land Details (Hector)											
Forest	195	191	0	0	0	432	1098	513	0	0	2429
not usable	128	35	406	0	705	116	23	399	1020	4236	7068
Non agri	386	323	35	466	35	0	16	478	1543	9	3291
barred	444	760	209	154	893	24	0	60	96	634	3274
Farming Land	710	281	1083	134	710	66	1167	0	338	400	4889
Gauchar	0	83	113	48	1142	0	32	128	398	98	2042
others					118						118
Irrigation Land-(Hector)		0									0
Canal	102	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		102
well	35	80	50	44	3	0	0	0	0	200	412
lift irrigation	15	44	0	0		0	16	0	56		131
Health Facilities											0
Sub-PHC	No	1	2	No	No	No	No	No	No	1	4
PHC	No	No	1	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	1
CHC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	0
District Hospital	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	0
Drinking Water											0
Home connection	85	227	990	116	172	79	288	39	254	102	2352
without connection	52		139	0	25	0					216
Sanitation		227									227
Toilet facilities	137	227	990	116	167	60	288	39	200	100	2324
without drainage connection	50		840	0	30	19			54		993
Electric Facilities											0
individual home connection	137	227	990	116	113	60	91	37	240	100	2111
Agri connection	35		10	7	7	0		10	30	2	101
Women SHG	2	2	3	0	1	0		0	3	2	13
Sakhi mandal	11	12	23	4	1	0	5	0	4	15	75
Others											0
Senior Citizen card	5	3		2	21	2	2	0	2	10	47
Widow Pension	1	1		4	3		1	1	26	8	45
Ayushman Card	20	35		32	24		0	0	0	0	111
Disable Pension			3		0		1	0	2	0	6
LPG Gas	58	1	780	10	19	10	60		100	15	1053

ATL-Mandvi & Rapar Block Villages

Adani Transmission is a company active in the power transmission and distribution sector in India and internationally. It holds a significant position as one of India's largest private sector power transmission companies, with a combined network spanning over 12,000 circuit kilometers. We will start CSR initiatives in 12 villages located within the Mandavi and Rapar Block areas, intersected by the Adani Transmission Line."

We have conducted Primary baseline assessments and created Village profile of 12 villages and identify their specific needs, aspirations, and developmental potential. Based on that We have started CSR Activities in the core of education, healthcare, livelihood enhancement, women's empowerment,.



Village Name							
Village Detail	Kidiyanagar	Bhimasar	Moti khakhar	Gangapar	Moti Bhadai	Nani Bhadai	Total
Total House Hold	1300	1765	436	80	250	116	3947
Poppulation	9000	15000	2139	272	1171	498	28080
BPL	250	290	50	1	31	10	
ICDS-Anganwadi	10	10	1	0	1	1	23
Children Number	30	600	34	0	38	20	722
Primay School	10	13	2	1	1	1	28
Studnets Number	1083	1547	246	6	160	160	3202
Secondary and high secondry School	125	245	144	0	120	NA	634
Agriculture							0
Farmers	650	750	150	80	200	105	1935
Gruh Udhug	1	0	1	NA	NA	NA	2
Cattle Poppulation							
Cow	400	750	700	100	686	600	3236
Buffalo	2600	1000	500	NA	768	188	5056
Sheep	1500	2500	1000	NA	100	NA	5100
Goat	1500	2500	1000	NA	200	NA	5200
Land Details (acers)	16702	4777	1000	3000	10460.00	4637	40576
Forest	0	100	NA	50	0	NA	150
not usable	1500	100	NA	200	1000	NA	2800
Non agri	NA	386	NA	300	1000	2537	4223
barred	NA	444	NA	450	NA	NA	894
Farming Land	11500	3500	600	1800	7800	2000	27200
Gauchar	3000	237	400	200	600	100	4537
Irrigation Land-(Hector)		0					
well	550	650	150	80	200	105	1735
lift irrigation	100	100	100	60	150	80	590
Health Facilities							0
Sub-PHC	1	1	1	NA	NA	NA	3
PHC	1	1		NA	NA	NA	2
CHC	No	No		NA	NA	NA	0
District Hospital	No	No		NA	NA	NA	0
Drinking Water	1300	1765	436	80	250	116	3947
Home connection	1300	1765	436	NA	250	116	3867
without connection	0	0	0			NA	0
Sanitation							0
Toilet facilities	1200	1650	400	80	200	100	3630
without drainage connection	100	115	36	NA	50	16	317
Electric Facilities							0
individual home connection	1300	1765	436	80	250	116	3947
Agri connection	600		1	80	NA	105	786
Women SHG	2	2	1	NA	200	0	205
Sakhi mandal	10	12	3	NA	1	1	27
Others						0	0
Widow Penson	400	400	40	5	50	25	920
Disable Penson	60	55	13	2	11	10	151

Events

Mother's Day Celebration



On May 14th, we celebrated Mother's Day in Mundra. Mrs. Chhaya ben Gadhvi, former District Education Chairperson of Kutch, delivered an inspiring speech about the importance of mothers in shaping families and our nation's future. More than 200 Mother had participated.

Inauguration of Ground water Recharging projects



On May 17th, Inaugurated a groundwater recharging project involving 21 percolation wells. We were honored to have notable attendees, including Mr. S.K. Prajapati (DDO Kutch), Mr. Rakshit Shah (EDM, APSEZ, Mundra), Mr. Mahendra Gadhvi (Chairman, Kutch Jilla Panchayat), and local Taluka Panchayat Presidents at the event.

Employee Volunteer Program



On May 14th and 15th, 2023, in Samudra Township, Mundra, the Adani Foundation organized a "Joy of giving" in partnership with the Indian Coast Guard Station, Mundra, with the noble aim to assisting those in need with essential items. We gathered old but usable clothes, utensils, and books to provide support to those less fortunate.

Organic Vegetable Shop Inauguration



Adani Foundation is promoting natural farming in Mundra through the "Rajshakti Prakrutik Kheti Sahkari Mandali," a group of 32 farmers. They opened a shop on May 24th to sale their produce open market

Events

Launching Of "Prakruti Rath"



On June 2nd, 2023, Adani Foundation Mundra and Kutch Copper Limited, along with the Government of Gujarat's Social Forestry Department, launched "Prakruti Rath," a 30-day environmental initiative aimed to distribute 50,000 tree saplings to 61 villages via an innovative vehicle that educates about environmental awareness.

Vegetables Kitchne Garden Kits Distribution



On June 3rd, Mundra Petrochemical and Adani Foundation celebrated World Environment Day in collaboration with the District Horticulture Department and distributed kitchen garden kits to over 500 farmers. In the Esteemed presenece of Mr.Amit Arora Collector Kutch.

State-level Kabaddi Tournament



State-level Kabaddi tournament was scheduled through The Maharana Pratap Group of Bhujpur ,more than 21 teams had participated from across Gujarat. We sponsored Rs. 25,000 to The winning team Rs. 15,000 to runner sup Team . We continue to support and encourage young talents for their growth and achievements..

Inauguration of Dates Restoration



Adani Foundation surveyed cyclone-caused agricultural crop damage, particularly date trees. They initiated a comprehensive project in partnership with KVS to restore the trees, commencing on June 24th in the presence of Mr. Anirudh Dave, MLA of Mundra-Mandvi, and Mr. Rakshit Shah, Executive Director of APSEZ, Mundra.

Events

Education Kits Distribution



On June 23rd, Mundra Petrochemicals organized a special program to distribute education kits to students in grades 9 to 12 from the Fisherfolk community. Mr. Omprakash Sir, representing Mundra Petrochemicals, shared an inspiring message about the importance of education. 40 students had benefited.

Inauguration Of Vegetable Market



Adani Foundation developed the Vegetable Market in Mundra, offering 195 stalls for convenient vegetable trading. It was handed over to Mundra Nagarpalika on June 24th, with Mr. Anirudh Dave (MLA Mundra-Mandavi) and Mr. Rakshit Shah (Executive Director of APSEZ, Mundra) present.

Guru Purnima Day Celebration



On July 3rd, Project Uthhan Mundra celebrated Guru Purnima Day across 69 primary schools and 8 high schools. The day commenced with a special prayer dedicated to the teachers (Gurus), followed by engaging activities such as drama performances and elocution competitions among the students.

Millet Food Competition



AF organized a Millet Dish competition on July 14th. in Collaboration of ICDS Department. Top three winners were recognized, and rewarded them, encouraging millet-based cooking

Events

Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem



On July 26th, Mundra Petrochemical celebrated Mangrove Day with spreading awareness over 9th and 10th-grade students and Fisherfolk. The session ended with a Mangrove plantation. 150+ People had participated.

Kala Utsav Program



Kalautsav program was organized in collaboration with the District Education Department, on the 11th of August. The event was featured with various competitions, including drawing, singing, and instrumental playing. 70+ students from secondary and higher secondary schools from 42 School of Mundra had participated..

Rakshabandhan Celebration



On Rakshabandhan, eco-friendly Rakhi making competition took place in all Utthan schools of Mundra. 46 exceptional girl students tied their Rakhis to BSF soldiers in Jakhau as a gesture of respect and gratitude.

Dr. Priti G Adani mam's 58th Birthday



On August 29th, Mundra Petrochem Ltd. marked Dr. Priti G Adani's 58th birthday with three impactful initiatives: 8,000 tree plantings in Deshalpar village, 500 sapling distributions at Government High School, and a workshop for 60 farmers on sustainable farming, all geared towards enhancing the local ecology and community resilience.

VVIP and VIP visits

Kajal Oza – Vaidhya



Famous Gujarati author and motivational speaker Mrs. Kaajal Oza Vaidya visited our Natural farming fields in Mangra village.

Fulcrum Batch 0



HODs of different business groups of Adani came for CSR visit of Batch-0 as part of Fulcrum Leadership Development Program at Mundra.

Jay Vasavda Visit



Famous Gujarati writer and orator Mr. Jay Vasavada had visited our CSR work.

Pranav Adani Sir's Visit



Mr. Pranav Adani, along with other VIP guests, visited the Mangrove Plantation area in Luni coastal.

VVIP and VIP visits

VIP Visit : Ms. Lisa



Mrs Lisa MacCallum, Independent Director of Adani Energy Solution had visited our CSR work at Mundra.

VIP Visit – Sairam Dave



Mr. Sairam Dave, a renowned humorist and educationalist, visited Uthhan to inspire and motivate the students and teachers.

Journalist Visit



All journalist team came from Jarkhand ref by Ms. Varsha Chainani. They visited Women Empowerment and Agriculture Projects

AVMB Visit – Sairam Dave



Mr. Sairam Dave, a renowned humorist and educationalist, visited AVMB to inspire and motivate the students and teachers.

Award & Recognized

The Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority has acknowledged Adani Ports and SEZ for their outstanding support in establishing the world's top-ranking Miyawaki forest at Smruti Van, Bhuj. The Adani Foundation team actively monitored the project's advancement and made frequent site visits to ensure effective coordination..



Mr. Rajubhai, a team member of the Adani Foundation, was honored with the District Level Van Mitra Award by the District Administration during the 74th Van Mahotsav for his outstanding contributions to intensive tree plantation initiatives.

Case Study

A Breath of Change: Soanbai's Bio Gas Journey

Sonbai Vishram, a diligent 46-year-old woman, resides with her close-knit family in Vadi Vistar, Zarapara. She oversees a herd of 13 cattle with enthusiasm while caring for her seven family members. However, her life was far from easy. Every day, she would wake up at the crack of dawn and head into the dense farm to gather firewood. The Chulha, a traditional clay stove, was her only means of cooking, but it came with a hefty price.

Chopping wood and inhaling the thick smoke took a toll on Sonbai's health. Her eyes stung, her chest felt heavy, and she often found herself coughing uncontrollably. Furthermore, a lot of time is consumed by cutting wood. She deeply longs for more moments with her family, rather than devoting all her time to woodcutting; this sometimes leads to feelings of regret and sadness.

Seeing her mother's condition, her daughter Jetbai felt deeply disheartened. Fortunately, she learned that Mundra Petrochem was distributing biogas through a government-funded project "Gobardhan" to assist those in needs. She reached out to the Mundra Petrochem team, and upon witnessing her helplessness, they extended their support. They took full responsibility for all the documentation, registration, banking work, and installation. They also cover 50% of beneficiaries' biogas expenses. Additionally, they offered comprehensive training in biogas usage and maintenance, along with regular follow-up visits.

As soon as the biogas stove was up and running, Sonbai's life began to transform. Cooking became a breeze, and the air in her kitchen was free of choking smoke. Now, after eight months of using biogas, Sonbai's health has shown remarkable improvement, and she feels more energetic than she has in years.

She couldn't believe the remarkable transformations that had occurred in her life. Now, whenever she meets our team, she expresses her gratitude, and witnessing her radiant smile and heartfelt thanks, we find the true reward for our efforts.



Rising Above the Menstrual Taboo



This is a story of Laxmiben and many women like her living in Zarpara village. As women, they have the incredible gift of giving birth, but they also go through the monthly menstrual cycle. However, in many villages, including Zarpara, menstruation is considered a taboo topic. Women are often hesitant to talk about their personal experiences, and many don't even know about the menstrual cycle and its science.

Seeing the challenges faced by these women, Devalben and Roopaben, with the support of the Adani Foundation, organized a menstrual hygiene awareness camp in Zarpara. In this camp, they provided education about menstrual health to all the women. In just a short session, women began to open up and talk freely about their experiences. They revealed that they had never used menstrual products and typically relied on old, used cloths. In addition to this, their daughters had to miss school due to a lack of resources and the uncomfortable feeling during their periods.

Hearing these stories, Devalben and Roopaben explained the harmful effects of using old cloths and not maintaining proper hygiene during menstruation. They introduced the women to different menstrual products and taught them how to use and dispose of them correctly. They also discussed the various health issues that could arise from poor menstrual hygiene. Many women realized that they had experienced symptoms of these health problems but had never paid attention to them.

To help the women understand better, they showed an informative video about the menstrual cycle. After the session, the women felt grateful for the knowledge they had gained. Many of them admitted that they had never taken menstruation seriously before but were now committed to practicing proper menstrual hygiene. Those with symptoms of menstrual health issues decided to seek medical advice and treatment. All the women pledged to use sanitary pads regularly and ensure that their children's health and education were not affected by menstruation.

Our team was equally delighted that these women had broken free from the menstrual taboo and were determined to prioritize their menstrual hygiene.



Mayuri's Journey: A Tale of Determination and Hope



Mayuri comes from a simple middle-class family with four sisters. Her mother is a homemaker, while her father is a wage earner. They didn't have a lot of money, and life was tough.

Despite the financial hardships, Mayuri applied for the PSE exam, hoping it would open doors for her future education. She embarked on this journey alone, being the sole girl in her class brave enough to take on the competitive exam.

Mayuri's life took a hopeful turn when she crossed paths with Utthan Sahayak. This mentor provided her with a comprehensive guide for the PSE exam. This guide was like a lifeline for her. It made her feel more confident and less confused.

Mayuri was determined to succeed. She worked really hard. She found books and old exam papers to study from. She even watched videos on YouTube to learn more. She spent 2-3 hours studying every day, sometimes giving up fun things to focus on her studies. She didn't keep all that knowledge to herself; she shared what she learned with her friends and even during school prayers.

Mayuri went to the library often and used teaching and learning materials to learn more. She read a lot and practiced so much that she became really good at school competitions and public speaking. Her general knowledge improved and she became an expert in Gujarati grammar.

But, despite all her hard work, Mayuri didn't get the top score in the PSE exam. It was really disappointing for her. She had worked so hard, and it felt like all her efforts were in vain. But, it wasn't all bad. This experience taught her to never give up and to keep hoping for a better future.

The Magic of Practice: a remarkable Handwriting Transformation



Buchiya Nita, a diligent third-grade student at Gundala Kanya School, faced a deep-seated issue - her handwriting. Despite the correctness of her content, her messy handwriting often cast a shadow on her answers, making them appear incorrect. She held a belief that her handwriting would never improve and that it didn't hold much significance.

One fateful day, a compassionate Utthan Sahayak named Chauhan Kinjalba stepped in to assist her. Kinjalba aimed to aid Nita in enhancing her handwriting and enlighten her about its importance. Kinjalba noticed the errors Nita made while writing and gently pointed them out, allowing Nita to rectify them independently.

Nita's daily homework included writing a paragraph. Through persistent practice and unwavering commitment, her handwriting gradually became neater over several months. The ultimate test arrived when a calligraphy competition was organized. To the delight of everyone, Nita secured the second position in the competition, and her heart brimmed with joy at the remarkable improvement in her handwriting.

From a mischievous troublemaker to a responsible scholar



The teacher-student relationship is like the two wheels of a cart. When both wheels work together smoothly, the cart goes forward without any interruption. However, if one wheel comes loose, the cart stops in its tracks.

One such story revolves around Kumbhar illiyash, a student at Gundala Kumar School. Utthan Sahayak learned from teachers and fellow students that Illiyash was quite mischievous. He occasionally took items from other kids in class, sometimes bothered his classmates, disrupted the class with his behavior, and frequently seemed disinterested in his lessons.

Utthan Sahayak decided to have a loving and understanding conversation with Illiyash to encourage him to change his behavior. They would sit together every day, and she would teach him new habits and engage him in various activities. Gradually, Illiyash started developing an interest in learning, and with consistent effort and engaging activities, his active mind was redirected toward education, leading to a positive change in his behavior.

Just as milk and curd complement each other, Illiyash, once a mischievous child, has transformed into a well-behaved student today.

Raisingh's Inspiring Journey: Overcoming Disability to Find Independence



This is the story of Raysi maheshwari, who lives in Mota Kapaya village. When he was just 2 years old, he was affected by polio, and as he grew, 75% of one of his legs became nonfunctional. His childhood was different from other kids, he faced a lot of difficulties in doing daily tasks and had to depend on others. It's truly hard to put into words the profound difficulties he endured because of his condition. In the face of disability, Raysi's thirst for education and his refusal to depend on others for his livelihood remained unwavering. His determination was unbreakable, and he fearlessly confronted every obstacle that crossed his path.

Raysi completed his education up to the 12th grade and started searching for a job to become financially independent. However, transportation was a big challenge for him. He had to walk long distances many times, even though it hurt because of his disability.

Fortunately, in 2021, he learned about a job fair organized by the Adani Foundation on World Divyank Day. He decided to participate and impressed the interview panel with his skills. As a result, he got a job as a Gate operator at Rangoli Gate, Adani Port with a monthly salary of Rs. 13,000. Because of his dedication and hard work, his salary was later increased to Rs. 18,000 within a short time.

In addition to the job, he received medical certificates and continuous support from our team. Raysi is married now and has two children. His wife is also disabled, and the Adani Foundation supported her with a wheelchair. Now, she can efficiently manage household chores in less time.

Raysi and his family deeply appreciate these assistances. He now earns enough to provide for his family and support his children's education. The family is no longer financially dependent on anyone and lives with dignity and happiness. The Adani Foundation feels fortunate to witness the positive changes in the lives of people like Raysi, and consider it as the most meaningful reward for their efforts.

Shaping Lives: From Pagdiya Fishing to Prosperity



Fisherman of Luni Village, a father of four boys and a girl, toiled tirelessly in the trade of Pagdiya fishing to ensure his family's survival. Despite the inherent vulnerability and daily hardships, he nurtured a singular dream - to provide his children with education and a better quality of life.

Through immense sacrifice and unwavering determination, he managed to educate his children up to the primary level. However, as their education progressed, financial constraints became a significant impediment. Unfortunately, two of his children had to drop out after completing the seventh year of their education due to these financial limitations.

Upon learning about their struggles, our organization reached out to him, extending scholarships to support the further education of his children. This assistance rekindled hope, allowing his second child to rejoin high school. Subsequently, it paved the way for the third and fourth child to continue their studies up to the twelfth grade.

However, our support did not end after their high school graduation. We maintained consistent contact, providing guidance and mentorship to tailored their individual interests and strengths, with the aim of helping them establish their careers.

As a result of our interventions, the children have experienced a remarkable transformation. The eldest, Mr. Altaf, attended RTG training for three months and is now employed as an RTG Operator at Adani Port, earning a salary of Rs. 22,000 per month. The second son found employment at MICT as a supervisor, earning Rs. 17,000 per month. The third child pursued his passion for photography and started his own photography studio, earning more than Rs. 20,000 per month.

Their father, Ali Mammad, expressed his heartfelt gratitude towards the Adani Foundation for their scholarship support, which served as a beacon in shaping their children's lives.



Breaking Waves of Poverty: Empowering Fisher folk through Education

The Fisher folk community resides a significant distance from the main city. Their primary means of sustaining themselves centers on fishing. This community experiences financial hardship and lacks access to education. They are hesitant to explore other professions because they have no education, awareness, or support. The challenging circumstances of their parents also affect the well-being and future prospects of their children.

Due to financial struggles, the children in the fishing community could only manage to complete their primary education before being compelled to join their parents in fishing jobs. This heart-wrenching cycle not only robbed them of the opportunity for a brighter future but also kept their community trapped in the clutches of relentless poverty.

Upon discovering their dire circumstances, the Adani Foundation Team with Mundra Petrochemical empathetically engaged with the children, who tearfully expressed their deep desire for education but sadly acknowledged the lack of sufficient resources to afford the necessities for school.

In an effort to uplift underprivileged children in the community, our team decided to provide them with vital learning materials to alleviate their financial burden. We provided students in grades 9 to 12 with essential educational materials, including textbooks, notebooks, and school bags. This initiative benefited a total of 61 students from the villages: Navinal, Modva, Tragdi, and Zarapara.

As a result of our support, both the children and their parents found substantial financial relief concerning education. This resulted in a decrease in school dropouts, and the children started attending school consistently. They now study without the burden of financial constraints and have a renewed determination to chase their dreams and secure stable jobs.

We consider ourselves incredibly fortunate to have been able to assist these children. Our longstanding wish has been for the children of fisher folk not to be confined to the path of becoming fishermen but to instead pursue education and secure stable jobs, thus breaking the cycle of poverty.



Unleashing Potential: Education beyond Boundaries

Modhva is a small village in Mandvi having a handful population, the life here revolves around the gentle rhythm of fishing. Families struggle with making ends meet as meager earnings barely cover daily expenses. The children in the village receive a basic education, advancing only to classes 5 or 6. Unfortunately, after this stage, a significant number of these young learners are bound to leave school and join their parents in the fishing trade.

Acknowledging the plight of undereducated students, Adani Foundation in coordination with GPVC team organized distinct meetings with both the students and their parents. In a heartfelt confession, the students expressed their eagerness to attend school but due to the lack of a local high school and financial constraints, they were unable to attend the nearby high schools. The parents clarified that their village serves as the last settlement along the coastline. Consequently, because of its remote location, there are no available transportation facilities. Their means of livelihood barely cover their essential expenses, leaving them unable to afford personal vehicles or rely on daily public transportation. Many parents wish to educate their children but feel helpless to do so.

Recognizing the economic challenges faced by the parents and driven by a commitment to educate these vulnerable children, our team stepped forward to assist by offering a complimentary transportation solution. Through firm dedication, we secured a van capable of accommodating twelve students, which has now been provided to the villagers in need. A local resident has been entrusted with the role of the driver, receiving a fair wage for their service.

Since June 2023, a group of six girls and five boys have shown unwavering commitment to attending school in the village of Gondiyali, situated 16 km away from Modhva. The fear of dropping out no longer casts its shadow, and parents are relieved of the burden of transportation expenses.

Upholding the belief that education is a boundless right accessible to all, GPVC team wholeheartedly extend our wishes for a future brimming with opportunities and success for these children.



Shaping Lives: From Pagdiya Fishing to Prosperity



Imagine finding yourself trapped in the clutches of old age, battling declining health, and struggling with dire financial constraints. What would be Next ? However, within these challenging and circumstances, there are some remarkable stories of individual ,Through his journey, we witness how timely intervention and unwavering support can breathe new life into individuals and their families, igniting a flame of hope, healing, and renewed optimism.

One such story is that of Siddique Bhai Khatri, a 63-year-old resident of Mundra, Kutch fighting a relentless battle with tobacco addiction, succumbs to the merciless grip of oral cancer. As he receives the devastating biopsy report, it not only reveals the grim reality of his failing health but also serves as a stark reminder of his near-empty bank balance. With the exorbitant cost of the necessary operation hovering around 2 lakhs, Siddique Bhai finds himself teetering on the precipice of desperation.

Recognizing the Adani Foundation as a trusted ally in times of health-related crises, Siddique Bhai connected to Kishor Bhai, a representative from the foundation. personally visited Siddique Bhai's home on same day, This gesture of care provided much-needed solace to Siddique Bhai and his worried wife, who openly shared their financial predicament and concerns about the illness.

Understanding the urgency of Siddique Bhai's situation, Kishor Bhai assisted him in swiftly obtaining the Ayushman Card. **Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY), offers comprehensive healthcare coverage of up to 5 lakhs for various hospitalization** within a remarkable 8-hour timeframe. This prompt response and timely access successfully underwent Sidikbhai to the much-needed operation at Adani GK General Hospital.

After a recovery period of 8 days, Siddique Chacha returned home, reinvigorated and ready to face life's challenges anew. Today, two months later, he can be seen in the marketplace, his eyes twinkling with joy and gratitude. Meeting Kishor Bhai, Siddique Chacha's eyes speak volumes, conveying his deep appreciation for the Ayushman Card and the support provided by the Adani Foundation.

As of the date, over 5584 Ayushman cards have been issued, enabling individuals to access essential healthcare services.



કચ્છ ભાસ્કર 25-06-2023

મુન્દ્રામાં નવી શાકમાર્કેટ અઠવાડિયામાં ધમધમતી થશે

નગર અને બારોઈરોડના તમામ લારીધારકોને સ્થાયી થવા પાલિકાનું આહવાન

મુન્દ્રા શહેરનો વેપુલપલ્લે પાલિકાને દરમિયાન મહા શહેરની ડેવલપમેન્ટ હેઠળ આગામી ત્રણ વર્ષોમાં નવા શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે. આ માટે નગર પંચાયતના સભ્યોએ નવો શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે. આ માટે નગર પંચાયતના સભ્યોએ નવો શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે. આ માટે નગર પંચાયતના સભ્યોએ નવો શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે.



મુન્દ્રા શહેરના નગરપાલે નવો શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે. આ માટે નગર પંચાયતના સભ્યોએ નવો શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે.

સ્ટોલ ઈઠ રૂ. 4500 ભાડું : લાઈટ બિલ પાલિકા ભોગવશે

નગર પંચાયતના સભ્યોએ નવો શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે. આ માટે નગર પંચાયતના સભ્યોએ નવો શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે. આ માટે નગર પંચાયતના સભ્યોએ નવો શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે.

ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણી ના દ ૧ માં જન્મદિવસની કચ્છ સ્થિત વિવિધ પ્રકલ્પો દ્વારા વિવિધ સેવાકીય કર્યો કરી ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી

કેટલાક લોકો જન્મે છે શરીરની વચની સાથે તો કેટલાક મહેનતથી પોતાના જીવનને અદર્શ બનાવે છે. મહેનતથી પોતાના જીવનને અદર્શ બનાવનારાઓમાં ઉલ્લેખનીય શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણી મોખરે છે. ગૌતમભાઈ માન આરતમાં જ નહીં પણ વિશ્વમાં મોખરની હરોળના ઉલ્લેખનીય છે. તેઓએ માન ઉલ્લેખનીય નીકે જે નહીં અને કેટલાક વાચકો અને સેવાકીય પ્રવૃત્તિઓ માટે પણ પંચાયત છે. આવા લોકોમાંથી શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી મુન્દ્રા અને કચ્છમાં આજીવા સંસ્થાની સહાયતાથી આજીવા સંસ્થા દ્વારા ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે.



ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે.

જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે.

ગૌ. આ. ટી.બી. સર્વિસ ટ્રસ્ટ દ્વારા આજીવા સંસ્થાને નવો શાકમાર્કેટનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે.

મુંદ્રા તાલુકાના તમામ લોકોને 'આયુષ્યમાન' હેલ્થ આવરી લેવાશે

મુંદ્રા તાલુકાના તમામ લોકોને 'આયુષ્યમાન' હેલ્થ આવરી લેવાશે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે.



મુંદ્રા તાલુકાના તમામ લોકોને 'આયુષ્યમાન' હેલ્થ આવરી લેવાશે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે.

વાવાડોડાનાં અસરગ્રસ્તોને ભોજન, આરોગ્ય સહિતની અદાણી જૂથની સેવા

ફાઉન્ડેશન દ્વારા લોકોને હાજરી કુટ મેકેટ આપવા : રેલુકુ ટીમ પ્રોજેક્ટ રમણી



ફાઉન્ડેશન દ્વારા લોકોને હાજરી કુટ મેકેટ આપવા : રેલુકુ ટીમ પ્રોજેક્ટ રમણી. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે.

ઉમરપાડામાં ટીબીનાં ૭૦ દર્દીઓને ધારાસભ્ય ગણપત વસાવાના હસ્તે પૌષ્ટિક કીટનું વિતરણ

ઉમરપાડામાં ટીબીનાં ૭૦ દર્દીઓને ધારાસભ્ય ગણપત વસાવાના હસ્તે પૌષ્ટિક કીટનું વિતરણ કરવામાં આવ્યું છે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે.



ઉમરપાડામાં ટીબીનાં ૭૦ દર્દીઓને ધારાસભ્ય ગણપત વસાવાના હસ્તે પૌષ્ટિક કીટનું વિતરણ કરવામાં આવ્યું છે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે.

ઉમરપાડામાં ટીબીનાં ૭૦ દર્દીઓને ધારાસભ્ય ગણપત વસાવાના હસ્તે પૌષ્ટિક કીટનું વિતરણ કરવામાં આવ્યું છે. આજીવા સંસ્થાના સંસ્થાપક અને મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટર શ્રી ગૌતમભાઈ અદાણીના જન્મદિવસની અવસરે ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી છે.

અદાણી ફાઉન્ડેશન દ્વારા મુંદ્રાના મહિલા સ્વસહાય જૂથને ગૌ દાન !

ગાય આધારિત ઉત્પાદનો લાભાર્થીઓ માટે 'કામધેનુ' સમાન



અદાણી ફાઉન્ડેશન દ્વારા મુંદ્રાના મહિલા સ્વસહાય જૂથને ગૌ દાન ! ગાય આધારિત ઉત્પાદનો લાભાર્થીઓ માટે 'કામધેનુ' સમાન.



અદાણી ફાઉન્ડેશન દ્વારા મુંદ્રાના મહિલા સ્વસહાય જૂથને ગૌ દાન ! ગાય આધારિત ઉત્પાદનો લાભાર્થીઓ માટે 'કામધેનુ' સમાન.

Annexure – 4

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN

AUGUST 2023

— ■ PRODUCER ■ —



ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD

**P.O Box No: 1, Mundra - 370421
(KUTCHH)**

:: COMPILED BY ::

M.J.PATEL & ASSOCIATES

HAPPY ASSOCIATES

DISH approved Comp.Persons & Safety Professionals

**6-A, NEW RANGSAGAR SOCIETY, NEAR GOVT. TUBE
WELL, BOPAL, AHMEDABAD - 380058, MOB: 9825060783**

INDEX
SECTIONS: 1 CHAPTERS - I TO VI

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
	Preface	
1.0	1.0 Introduction of Emergency Plan	5
	1.1 Identification of the factory	6
	1.2 Map of the area	8
	1.3 Some important definitions	9
	1.4 About objectives of emergency plan	
2.0	2.0 Introduction of risk & environmental impact assessment	13
	2.1 Factory Lay-out	
	2.2 Identification of hazards in storage & control measures	14
	2.3 Identification of hazards in process	17
	2.4 Process description	18
	2.5 Other hazards and controls	19
	2.6 Trade waste disposal	20
	2.7 Records of past incidents	20
	2.8 Gas dispersion concentration	20
	2.9 Risk assessment	21
	2.10 Environmental impact assessment	
3.0	3.0 Emergency organization	73
	3.1 Scope & Purpose	74
	3.2 The Need of Disaster Planning at APSEZ	75
	3.3 Emergencies : Classification of Emergencies	76
	3.4 Emergency Response Organization	77
	3.5 Emergency Reporting Line	79
	3.6 Assembly Points	81
	3.7 Categories Of Emergencies	82
	3.8 Duties & Responsibilities	85
	3.9 External Aid	89
	3.10 Mutual Aid Members	89
	3.11 Government Authorities	90
	3.12 Reporting & Investigation	91
	3.13 Communication & Public Affairs	91
	3.14 Public Affairs	92
4.00	4.00 Emergency Planning	93
	4.1 Drills & Training	94
	4.2 Training	94

4.00	4.3 Emergency Plans	94
	4.3.1 Cyclonic Storms / Hurricanes	94
	4.3.2 Earthquakes	99
	4.3.3 Tsunami	100
	4.3.4 Flood	101
	4.3.5 Industrial Unrest	102
	4.3.6 Bomb Threat	103
	4.3.7 War	104
	4.3.8 Flood / Water Poisoning	105
	4.3.9 Fire	105
	4.3.10 Major Release of Toxic / Flammable Chemicals	106
	4.3.11 Major Release Of Toxic Gas	110
	4.3.12 Transportation Incidents Involving Hazardous Materials	110
	4.3.13 Marine Emergency	112
5.00	5.0 Emergency Preparedness	113
	5.1 Fire Fighting Facilities with APSEZ, Mundra	114
	5.1.1 Fire Fighting Systems At Jetty	114
	5.1.2 Liquid Terminal	115
	5.1.3 Dry Cargo Area	116
	5.1.4 Terminal - 2	117
	5.1.5 Container Terminal - 2	117
	5.1.6 Container Terminal - 3	118
	5.1.7 Terminal - 1	119
	5.1.8 West Basin	119
	5.1.9 Adani House & Pub	119
	5.2 Safety Equipments & PPE's At APSEZ	120
	5.3 About On Site Emergency Plan	121
	5.4 About Post Emergency Activities	124
	5.6 Medical Emergency Preparedness	124
6.00	6.0 Off Site Emergency Plan	126
	6.1 About Off Site Emergency Plan	126
	6.2 Structure of Off Site Emergency	130
	6.3 Role Of Management	131
	6.4 Role Of Police & Evacuation Authority	131
	6.3 Role Of Mutual Aid Units	131

SECTION – II : ANNEXURES 1 TO 33

<u>ANNEXURES</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1. Identification of the Factory ...	132
2. Map of area ...	133
3. Plant Layout ...	134
4. Storage Hazards & Controls ...	135
5. Material Safety Data Sheets ...	136
6. Process and Vessel Hazards and controls ...	137
7. Other Hazards and Controls ...	138
8. Trade Waste Disposals ...	139
9. Records of Past Incidents ...	140
10. Gas Dispersion Concentration ...	141
11. Evacuation Table ...	142
12. Environmental Impact Assessment ...	143
13. Weather Conditions ...	144
14. Incident Controllers ...	145
15. Deputy Incident Controllers ...	147
16. Site Main Controllers ...	149
17. Key Personnel ...	149
18. Essential Workers ...	150
19. Safe Assembly Points ...	152
20. Emergency Control Center ...	154
21. Fire & Toxicity Control & Mutual Aid ...	155
22. Medical Arrangement ...	160
23. Transportation & evacuation Arrangements ...	162
24. Pollution Control Arrangements ...	165

<u>ANNEXURES</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
25. Other Arrangements ...	167
26. Alarms & Sirens ...	168
27. Internal Phones ...	170
28. External Telephone Numbers ...	172
29. Nominated Persons to declare Major Emergency ...	173

PREFACE

Adani Port Mundra is the seamless integration of 3 verticals consisting of Ports, Logistics and Special Economic Zone. APSEZ Mundra with the flagship port in the Gulf of Kachchh, is India's largest commercial port. Adani Port handles a wide variety of cargo ranging from coal, crude, containers to fertilizers, agri products, steel & project cargo, edible oil, chemicals, automobiles etc. A corporate agenda for APSEZ is to deliver overarching principle of tipple bottom-line. Adani Ports is striving to become Green Port by managing port operations and services responsibly, creating safe, secure and eco-friendly working environment.

Adani Port - Mundra has infrastructure to handle containers Pan-India. We have container terminals operational. Deep draft berth facilitates berthing of largest container vessels arriving at the ports and best-in-class infrastructure ensures world class productivity, fast turnaround of vessels and efficient evacuation of containers from the port.

The Port operates two Single Point Mooring (SPM) facilities to evacuate imported crude oil. These SPMs can handle Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCC) and Ultra Large Crude Carriers (ULCC) up to 360,000 DWT. The crude is transported to refineries in North India through cross country pipeline network.

Adani Port - Mundra has capabilities and infrastructure to handle liquid cargo at Mundra. Multiple berths are equipped with different types & sizes of pipelines from jetty to tank farm to ensure safe and efficient handling of liquid products in big parcels. The tank farms can store multiple types of liquid cargo including vegetable oil, chemicals & petroleum, oil & lubricants (POL) products. The infrastructure at the Liquid terminal ensures best in class storage, safe and contamination free handling of liquid cargo.

Adani Port - Mundra is equipped with adequate infrastructure to handle coal. **Adani Port** handle all types and grades of coal including steam coal, imported coking coal & thermal coal, sourced from domestic sources. It has installed high speed ship unloaders / mobile harbour cranes for faster discharge of coal cargo and mechanized storage yards & integrated conveyor system to handle huge volumes of coal cargo.

Adani Port - Mundra is well equipped to handle minerals. Minerals & related cargo including Bauxite, Bentonite, Cement, Clay, Industrial salt, Iron ore fines, Rock phosphate and Gypsum, amongst others are handled here. Dedicated infrastructure, including specially demarcated concrete storage yards ensure zero ground loss. All necessary measures, with regards to equipment & storage are taken to ensure that there is no cargo loss or contamination.

Adani Port - Mundra has excellent capabilities to handle agri- cargo. Agri-commodities handled at the port include Yellow Peas, Chick Peas, Sugar, Wheat, de-oiled cakes, Barley, Sorghums, Maize & Rice, among others. Stringent standards concerning handling of Agri-products are followed at the port. Separate dedicated berths and specialized facilities ensure clean and contamination free handling of Agri-cargo along with abundant storage facilities and labour. Rail connectivity ensures that imported Agri-cargo is transported to distant areas within the country.

Adani Port - Mundra has capabilities and infrastructure to handle fertilizers. The fertilizers handled here include all types and grades including Granular Urea, Prilled Urea, DAP, DAP Lite, MOP Red, MOP White, NP, NPK etc. The Port team understands the delicate nature of fertilizer cargo and therefore employs the best method to handle fertilizer cargo, even during the peak season, ensuring full customer satisfaction. Dedicated berths, dedicated fleets of equipment's, abundant covered storage facilities and adequate labour are available for handling fertilizer cargo at Mundra has state-of-the-art dedicated mechanized infrastructure for handling fertilizer cargo which is capable of loading ten rakes daily.

Adani Port - Mundra can capably handle all types & grades of steel cargo including Plates, Beams, Coils, Pipes, Slabs, Bars, Billets & over dimension Steel Plates / Beams or Pipes, amongst others, requiring specialized operations. The Mundra port has state-of-the-art technology Goliath cranes attached with vacuum lifters for scratch free handling of quality sensitive cargo and a best-in-class steel yard spread across 1.5 lacs sq. mtrs to handle 6 MMT/ year.

Adani Port - Mundra has the requisite infrastructure to handle project cargo. We are specialized in handling over-sized and overweight project cargo. The port has loaded / discharged, heavy/oversized machinery / equipment like Boilers, Rail Wagons (of Delhi metro), Heavy Transformers, complete Windmills and Heavy Machineries.

Adani Port - Mundra has the perfect infrastructure to handle timber. The port handles timber logs of different kinds for different customers. It has earmarked a storage area capable of 350,000MT timber storage.

Mundra port established the RoRo terminal in 2009 and since then has been serving as a gateway port for automobile companies situated in Delhi NCR, Rajasthan and Gujarat region. Mundra port handles exports of Cars, Buses, and Trucks.

Adani Port - Mundra is committed to uphold high standards of health and safety practices far beyond satisfying legal or regulatory requirements & promoting a culture seeking continuous improvement in the Health & Safety performance of the organization.

	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA <hr/> ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)	AUGUST - 2023
---	---	----------------------

In view of presence of various materials handled, hazardous nature of liquids, due to situation of the port, various types of hazards exist in handling, storage and logistic activities. Hence, it is desirable and also statutory to prepare an emergency action plan for any emergency which may affect plant personnel, property as well as neighbouring areas and population.

Therefore, we have prepared this book which incorporates all required matters along with on site emergency plan. Our safety policy dictates that we will take all precautions and preventive steps to see that our workers carry out their job in a safe and healthy working condition. We have taken reasonably practicable preventive measures to avoid any accident. Necessary testing, checking, inspections, maintenance are carried out regularly.

It is also obvious that systematic and methodical action in any emergency would reduce and mitigate risk to life, property not only of the port but also of the surrounding area and environment. This on site emergency plan is prepared to carry out a systematic and methodical action in the event of any emergency. It gives different pre-emergency, emergency time and post emergency actions to be taken in a planned way. Such actions would go a long way in preventing or mitigating risk to life, environmental and property in emergency.

We are responsible to carryout planning and do everything reasonably practicable to comply with requirements of this plan and revise and amend from our experience. This plan will also be circulated to all senior personnel for their knowledge, information and subsequent action.

For **ADANI PORT & SEZ LTD. MUNDRA**

(Auth.Sign)

(This emergency action plan has been prepared for **Adani Port, Mundra** as per the guidelines laid down by the office of Director, Industrial Safety & Health. The source of data regarding Gas Dispersion and other information is based upon the book of Major Hazard Control – published by International Labour Organization).

CHAPTER-1

PRELIMINARY

CONTENTS

- 1.0 INTRODUCTION OF EMERGENCY PLAN
- 1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE FACTORY
- 1.2 MAP OF THE AREA
- 1.3 SOME IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS
- 1.4 ABOUT OBJECTIVES OF THE EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION OF THE PLAN

Today in this world many kind of chemicals, oils, minerals & materials are handled & transported in enormous quantities, probably beyond safe manageable levels and that too in many cases with record speed. People working in ports & industries, storing, handling, transporting and using various chemicals & other material are constantly exposed to hazards like fire, explosion, toxic gas releases, spillage of dangerous substances, exposure etc. Disaster means accidents causing catastrophic situation, in which day to-day pattern of life is in many instances, suddenly disrupted and people are plunged into helplessness and suffering, as a result need protection, clothing, shelter, medical and social care and other necessities of life. Disaster may occur by natural phenomena, by man or by mans impact upon the environment.

This emergency action plan has been prepared based upon the specific needs of the site for dealing with those emergencies which, it is foreseen, may still arise despite taking of all reasonably practicable precautions. An emergency element of the plan must be the provision to attempt to make safe the port. Emergency incidents considered are ranging from small event which can be dealt with by port personnel, without the help of outside services to the worst event which involves outside public, emergency services agencies etc. This plan is in two sections; the first section explains basic requirements as below:

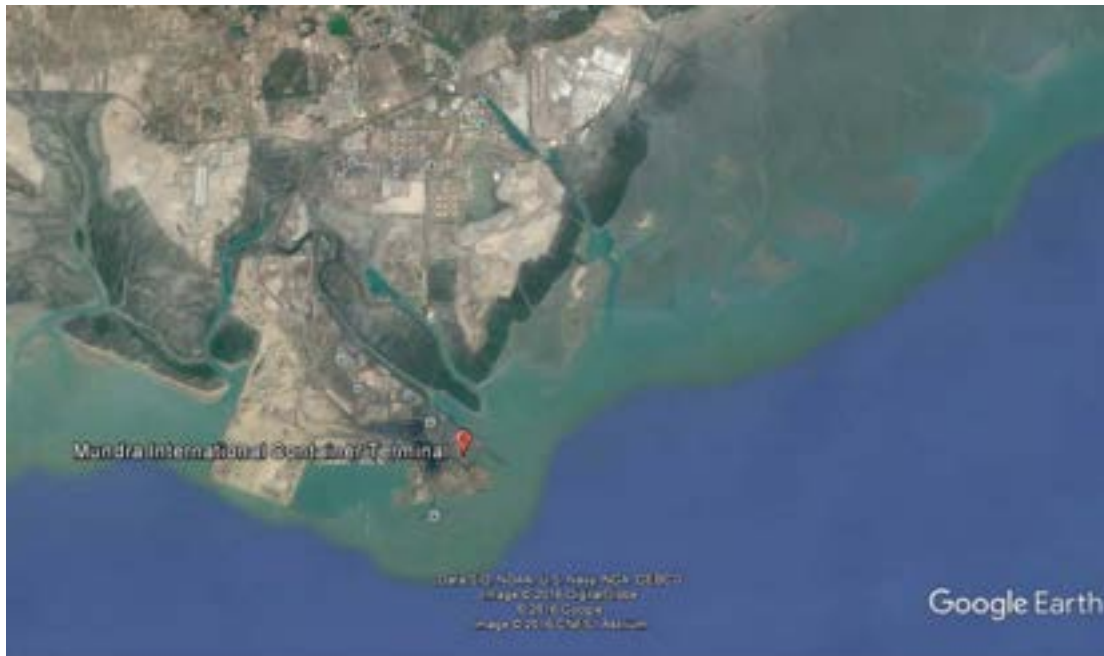
- A – Definitions
- B – Objectives
- C – Hazard identification
- D – Risk analysis and environmental impact
- E – Organizational set-up
- F – Communication system
- G – Action on-site
- H – Off-site emergency plan
- I – Training, rehearsal and record aspect

The second section is annexure section. This 33 number annexure are designed to give specific information required during emergency. A considerable time can be saved due to handy information at the time of emergency. This information can also be helpful to the government in preparing district contingency plan.

	<p style="text-align: center;">ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">AUGUST - 2023</p>
---	---	--

1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE FACTORY

Adani Port at Mundra consisting of Ports, Logistics and Special Economic Zone. APSEZ handles a wide variety of cargo ranging from coal, crude, containers to fertilizers, agri products, steel & project cargo, edible oil, chemicals, automobiles etc.



Adani Port near Mundra is 7 Kms from the town of Mundra which is about 9 km from the Gulf of Kachchh, the ancient Mundra Town is the headquarter of the Mundra Taluka, about 70 km away from the Dist. Headquarter of Bhuj, Dist. Kachchh. Mundra is directly linked to the National Highway NH-8A (ext.), State Highway SH-6 and SH-48. Gandhidham railway station is the nearest passenger rail head 50 km away. Mandavi airstrip (about 30 km), Kandla airstrip (about 45 km) and Bhuj Airport (about 70 km) are the airstrips/airports in the vicinity. Mundra was a small town with agriculture and minor commerce dominating its socio-economic character about a decade back. Mundra was devastated like other towns and villages in the earthquake that struck Kuchchh on January 26, 2001. With the reconstructive spirit of the people and economic incentive packages given by the Govt. of Gujarat as well as Govt. of India for the Kachchh distt., Mundra is now witnessing a spate of industrial activity. The industrial and entrepreneurial potential of the town started unfolding with the Adani Group setting up its Port on the Mundra sea front in 1998.

	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA	AUGUST - 2023
	ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)	

IDENTIFICATION

Port Commissioned :	1998
Port & APSEZ area:	Mundra SEZ - 18000 ha, Notified SEZ area 8481.2784 ha.
Village :	Mundra
Nearest City:	Bhuj
Nearest Railway station	Bhuj, 6 0 Km
Nearest Airport	APSEZ Private Airstrip

SITE LOCATION		
State	Gujarat State	
Nearest Important Town & Distance	Mundra – 10 Kms	
Nearest Railway Station & Distance	Gandhidham – 50 Kms	
Nearest Port & Distance	Kandla Port Trust - 60 Kms	
Nearest Airport & Distance	Mandavi airstrip (about 30 km), Kandla airstrip (about 45 km) and Bhuj Airport (about 70 km) are the airstrips/airports in the vicinity	
Nearest Highway Milestone & Distance	National Highway 8A Extn. & State Highways 6 & 48.	
Approach Road	4-Lane Rail-over-Bridge to ensure that two modes of transportation i.e. road & rail, do not impede each other's movement.	
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA		
Height above mean sea level	14 meter	
Site characteristics (Terrain Type)	Coastal Area	
Location of APSEZ	Geographically, located between 22°.4451.73 North latitude and 69°.41.41.60 East Latitude	
Seismic Zone	Zone 5, as per IS : 1893 -2002	
METEOROLOGICAL DATA		
Climate of Area	Dry, Arid Coastal Climate	
Highest Daily maximum Temperature	46.1 °C	
Max. dry & wet bulb temperature	37.7 / 26.8 °C	
Wind Regime	Summer - SW & W, Monsoon - SW, Winters - N, NW	
Annual Rainfall	268.5 mm	
Visibility	Good through out of the year	
Relative Humidity %		
	Max	80
	Min	22
Wind Velocity Average	32.4 km/hr study period (Dec-05 to Feb 06).	

	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA	AUGUST - 2023
	ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)	

Wind Velocity	Max	90 Km/ hr
Wind velocity during monsoon		50 KM/hr
WATER SUPPLY		
Source of Water		Well nearby area.

Adani Port - Mundra is committed to uphold high standards of health and safety practices far beyond satisfying legal or regulatory requirements & promoting a culture seeking continuous improvement in the Health & Safety performance of the organization.

Annexure – 1 attached in the report gives remaining detail of the port such as name of the occupier, manager, with their residence address and telephone numbers. Persons to be contacted in respective shifts etc. is mentioned. We have for our all the activities made the identification of hazards and relevant actions are taken as stated in Chapter – 2 of this plan.

1.2 MAP OF THE AREA

A map of the surrounding area of our Port & SEZ is enclosed marked as Annexure – 2, showing following locations of port such as:

- A.** Exact location of the Port & SEZ
- B.** Surrounding area
- C.** Approach roads
- D.** Off-site emergency services
- E.** Company owned Fire Station, Police Station
- F.** North direction

This map is useful to know the surrounding area, location of above facilities in advance and identify the area which could be affected due to an emergency, if turned into off-site emergency and if evacuation of workers and others is necessary. Another map is attached marked as **Annexure – 3, Factory layout** showing all vital detail of the unit such as (1) Hazardous storage & process area (2) Other Process Plants Departments & Machines (3) Location of Assembly points (4) location of Emergency Control Centre (5) location of firefighting equipment's, entry, exit gates etc.

1.3 IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

All important definitions stated in the guidelines by DISH, are adhered to in preparation of this plan. These definitions are accepted by all the concerned government, semi-government bodies and institutions as mentioned relevant to the emergency planning.

1.4 ABOUT OBJECTIVES OF THE EMERGENCY PLAN

An emergency cannot always be prevented but controlled within limits and its effects minimized by using the best available resources at the time. Emergency planning is a management function and it should not be considered in isolation. Management should evaluate the activities, operations and process carried out within the works before starting to plan an emergency operation.

A check must be made to ensure that all required steps have already been taken are included in emergency planning. Considering the number of employees, material and process, availability of resources, location of site, size and complexity of the works, we have prepared this plan. In this plan, we have given clear instructions without overlap or confusion for all concerned staff members. The same details are prepared as per annexures.

In spite of various preventive and precautionary measures taken in the plant, the possibility of a mishap cannot be totally ruled out. Hence, the need to prepare a Contingency Plan for dealing with incidences which may still occur and are likely to affect LIFE and PROPERTY both within the plant and in the immediate neighbourhood.

Such an emergency could be the result of malfunction of the Plant & Equipment or non-observance of operating instructions. It could, at times, be the consequence of acts outside the control of plant management like severe storm, flooding, or deliberate acts of arson or sabotage.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

1. To control the emergency, localize it and if possible eliminate it.
2. To avoid confusion, panic and to handle the emergency with clear cut actions.
3. To minimize loss of life and property to the plant as well as to the neighbourhood.
4. To make head count and carry out rescue operations.
5. To treat the injured persons.
6. To preserve records and to take steps to prevent recurrence.

7. To restore normalcy.

The **On Site Emergency Plan (OSEP)** explains the code of conduct of all personnel in the plant along with the actions to be carried out in the event of an Emergency. This plan gives the guidelines for employees, contractors, transporters, etc. It not only defines responsibilities but also inform about prompt rescue operations, evacuations, rehabilitation, co-ordination and communication.

EMERGENCY

An emergency is a situation which may lead to or cause large scale damage or destruction of life, property or environment within or outside the factory. Such an unexpected situation may be too difficult to handle for the normal work-force within the plant.

NATURE OF EMERGENCY

The emergency specified in the OEP refers to the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

1. Fire/Explosion
2. Major accident such as structural or building collapse, overturning of road tanker containing chemicals.
3. Natural calamities like storm, flood, earth quake, etc.
4. Sabotage act of terrorism, civil commotion, air raid etc.

On Site Emergency Plan (ONLY PORT AREA)
Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited
Code for Declaration of Emergency
Siren for one minute followed by 5 sec gap repeated four times.
Code for Declaration of All Clear
Continuous siren for two minute
Schedule of Siren Testing
4th and 19th Every Month – 1000 hours (Port) & 1100 hours (West Basin)

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



CONTACT IN EMERGENCY (Intercom Numbers):

FIRE – 52400 [MPT], 52985 [WB] QHSE – 52778 [MPT], 52974 [WB]

SECURITY – 52300 [MPT], 52900 [WB] OHC – 52444 [MPT], 52984 [WB]

ISCR – 52100 [MPT] POC [MPT] – 52442, 52762 [MPT] CCR [WB] – 52934

CONTACT IN EMERGENCY (Landline Numbers): STD CODE – 02838

FIRE – 289101 [MPT], 255985 [WB] QHSE – 255778[MPT], 255974 [WB]

SECURITY – 289322 [MPT], 255900 [WB] OHC – (02838) 289267 [MPT], 255984 [WB]

POC [MPT] – 289371 / 72 CCR WB – 255934

CHAPTER NO. II

INTRODUCTION OF RISK AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

CONTENTS

- 2.00 INTRODUCTION OF RISK AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PLAN
- 2.01 FACTORY LAY-OUT
- 2.02 STORAGE HAZARDS & CONTROLS
- 2.03 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARD IN STORAGE & CONTROL MEASURES
- 2.04 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS IN PROCESS & CONTROL MEASURES
- 2.05 PROCESS DESCRIPTION
- 2.06 OTHER HAZARDS & CONTROLS
- 2.07 TRADE WASTE DISPOSAL
- 2.08 RECORDS OF PAST INCIDENTS
- 2.09 GAS DISPERSION CONCENTRATION
- 2.10 RISK ASSESSMENT
- 2.11 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PLAN

2.00 INTRODUCTION OF RISK & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

In this chapter all vital information such as Port installations, machinery, quantum of substance stored – Its storage and handling, loading-unloading practices, Its potential to damage the work place, its potential to create an emergency, its potential to damage the environment and life, nature of process carried out, types of emergency likely to take place, provisions to control such emergencies, are given. Hazard identification is made based upon handling of various substances and relevant steps to avoid probable hazards.

2.01 FACTORY LAYOUT

Layout of the port is enclosed as annexure-3, which shows following important locations for emergency planning.

1. Main approach to the port & main gate
2. Liquid Terminal having 100 tanks for storage of different liquid commodities
3. Closed Godowns
4. Open storage yards
5. Fertilizer Cargo Complex
6. Steel Yard for handling steel cargo
7. The SPM facility
8. Berths & Jetty for Liquid cargo
9. Docks alongside its berths for handling dry bulk & break bulk cargo
10. Security Cabin / Exit & Entrance routes
11. The container terminals having a combined infrastructure consisting of 2.1 km of quay length
12. Admin buildings, canteens
13. Control buildings,
14. Other various building consists of offices
15. Fire stations,
16. Medical centres & occupational health centres
17. Internal Roads & railway line

The Port layout plan is kept in the Emergency Control Centre (ECC) so that proper and immediate actions can be taken by the concerned personnel.

2.02 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS IN STORAGE & CONTROL MEASURES

In **ADANI PORT - Mundra**, huge quantities of dangerous chemicals are handled and kept for intermediate temporary storage in liquid terminal for further transport. By its nature, in which dangerous chemicals are handled (storage/transportation) carries the probability of an accident and gives rise to the laying out of different accident scenarios.

In addition to observe safe standards for the operation of Port, close attention shall be paid to overall site security arrangements. Highly flammable Substances such as: High Speed Diesel, Vinyl Acetate Monomer, Furnace Oil, Naphtha, De-natured Ethyl Alcohol, Methanol, Low Aromatic White Spirit are stored in giant capacity tanks. Besides above some intermediate compounds & chemicals such as Styrene Monomer, Linear Alkyl Benzene, Acetic Acid, Acetic Anhydride are stored. Other than above chemicals some mineral oils & other oil compounds such as Mineral Turpentine Oil, Alpha Plus, CBFS, Crude Soyabean Oil are stored. All above are very hazardous substances, even while handling in small quantity, safety should be the prime consideration.

As fire is likely in the case of Methanol, Naphtha, VAM, solvents & HSD due to leakage, ignition, spark, vapour dispersal, materials are kept isolated from any source of fire-ignition. Bonding, Earthing & grounding to all pipes, joints, tanks to mitigate static charges. Their handling is strictly monitored.

Hazardous Chemical	Storage Location	Major hazards	Physical Form	Maximum Quantity Stored Onsite kl
Motor spirit	Liquid terminal Tank farm	pool fire, flash fire, unconfined vapor cloud explosion	Liquid	15042
Naphtha	Liquid terminal Tank farm	pool fire, flash fire, unconfined vapor cloud explosion	Liquid	2944
Gasoil	Liquid terminal Tank farm	pool fire, flash fire, unconfined vapor cloud explosion	Liquid	461122

Methanol	Liquid terminal Tank farm	pool fire, flash fire, unconfined vapor cloud explosion	Liquid	18000
Toluene	Liquid terminal Tank farm	pool fire, flash fire, unconfined vapor cloud explosion	Liquid	3000
Acetic acid	Liquid terminal Tank farm	pool fire, flash fire, unconfined vapor cloud explosion	Liquid	2960
P- Xylene	Liquid terminal Tank farm	pool fire, flash fire, unconfined vapor cloud explosion	Liquid	6460
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	Liquid terminal Tank farm	pool fire, flash fire, unconfined vapor cloud explosion, toxic gas	Liquid	1458
Styrene Monomer	Liquid terminal Tank farm	pool fire, dispersion of toxic styrene vapour	Liquid	4500

In addition of above raw materials, there are various open & closed godowns, scattered fuel storages for D.G. Sets, Coal Yards.

In spite of all controlling measures, accident can happen due to dangerous physical properties of above substances – Risk of fire, leak of chemical and subsequent toxic atmosphere. Although, the port operations are running since quite a long time without any incidence of fire or leak due to sound handling practices & laid down safety systems.

In Port Operations it is likely that some of the accidents occur due to all following mentioned reasons:

- **Falls from height:** can occur whilst carrying out trimming, sheeting and container lashing, securing loads, accessing ships, working on board a ship or working on heavy machinery.
- **Falling Objects:** Whilst carrying out loading and unloading operations and stacking and stowing goods there is a risk of falling objects. Items may be loose and incorrectly or poorly slung or stacked. Fittings and fixtures used during lashing operations may be dropped. Loads or objects may collapse or fall having become unstable during transport or having been poorly loaded.

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

- **Fatigue:** Dock operations can be prone to unexpected events and delays over which there may be little control. Fatigue can develop slowly and will not always be obvious. It can increase the risk of accidents through poor perception or physical exhaustion.
- **Mooring Hazards:** Mooring can be a hazardous activity as there is a risk of a person getting caught in a line or a winch. The lines can be very heavy and awkward, particularly if they are wet, and may break and snap back.
- **Lifting Equipment's:** Container Lifting & material loading/unloading are very much dependent on lifting equipment's. If proper inspection, maintenance is not followed, these operations may cause severe accidents.
- **Fire/Electrocution:** All electrical equipment and installations if not designed, constructed, installed, maintained, protected and used properly, it can lead to fire, electrocution accidents.
- **Hazardous or Asphyxiate Substances:** Workers loading and unloading solid bulk cargoes may be exposed to dust or respiratory sensitizers that can cause asthma. Cargoes may be flammable, toxic, poisonous or corrosive. Some cargoes, for example grain, may have been fumigated. Some solid bulk cargoes in the hold may not be hazardous themselves, for example fishmeal or bark, but may produce gases due to decomposition or bacterial action. Vehicle exhaust emissions in the ship's hold may also give rise to hazardous fumes.
- **Moving Vehicles and Equipment:** An appropriate traffic management system must be in place and will aid both safety and operational control of the port.
- **Night Work:** Night work/shift work can contribute to or produce negative biological effects (heart and stomach disorders), psychosocial effects (fatigue, increased accidents, stress) and individual effects (disrupted family life, isolation, stress).
- **Noise:** Equipment and engines may produce noise which is augmented when they are operated in a ship's hold or a warehouse. As a rule of thumb you may be at risk if you have to shout to be clearly heard by someone 2 metres away, if your ears are still ringing after leaving the workplace or if there are noises due to impacts such as those caused by hammering.
- **Slips and Trips:** The majority of dock accidents reported to the HSA are due to slips, trips and falls on the same level.

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

- **Tidal and Environmental Hazards:** The weather can have an adverse effect on port and dock operations and can reduce visibility. Cold and wet weather can reduce concentration and make manual work more difficult. Hot weather may result in heat exhaustion, sunburn or sunstroke. Wind, ice and fog can all increase the risk of slips, trips and falls. Tidal movements can affect access and egress to the ships, cause difficulties during loading operations and result in collisions between dockside equipment and a ship.

- **Severe weather and other natural hazards**
 - ✓ Ports may suffer from a variety of natural events. These include:
 - ✓ High winds and severe storms;
 - ✓ Flooding from tides, river water, land water or a combination of both;
 - ✓ Temperature extremes;
 - ✓ Earthquakes;

The ports regularly operate in temperatures over 40°C. Exposure to extremely high is likely to affect the ability of port workers to continue to work safely and without endangering their health. At this Mundra port, large cargo of dangerous chemicals (toxic or flammable) are unloaded from the ships and stored in liquid terminal. Unloaded dangerous chemicals are transferred to the storage tanks through the pipelines. Storage tanks are provided to store finished products which receive from the ship prior to transfer to consumer end for their processing. Huge quantities of dangerous chemicals are handled and kept for intermediate temporary storage in liquid terminal for further transport. Petroleum products, hazardous chemicals are transported to consumer by rail wagons, road tankers and cross country pipelines. The industrial and commercial activities in the area heavily pollute the environment.

2.03 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS IN STORAGE / PROCESS & CONTROL MEASURES.

FIRE HAZARD

- ❖ Flammable substances are stored and handled in large quantity.
- ❖ Static electricity due to weak/loose earthing
- ❖ Slight /intermittent or steady leak causing flammable vapour cloud and any stray ignition.
- ❖ Accidental fire in Combustible materials godowns

TOXIC HAZARD

- ❖ Due to toxic physical properties of chemicals handled
- ❖ All above mentioned chemicals are stored and used in relatively sound quantity in storage tank. Transferred mechanically.
- ❖ There are chances of corrosion of pipes, tanks, receiver tanks due to materials as also external corrosive atmosphere.
- ❖ Leakage of toxic-corrosive substance in large amount – dispersion of toxic – corrosive chemical vapour - mist in the surrounding area of the unit.
- ❖ Splash of chemical and/or its exposure to any working person due to mishandling or by accident

EXPLOSION HAZARD

- ❖ Sudden outburst of fire, heat or steam, finding inadequate or no escape may cause bursting or explosion.
- ❖ Other Pressure equipment's (pneumatic operations, utilities, air receivers containing compressed air & gas in utility may cause such a situation

2.4 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

A port is a facility at the edge of an ocean, for receiving ships and transferring cargo to and from them. The term seaport is used for ports that handle ocean-going vessels. Ports have specially-designed equipment to help in the loading and unloading of vessels. In fact, it can be stated that a port is an intermodal node where goods are loaded/unloaded to/from vessels and sent to their destination, be it onshore or offshore.

A port system could be thought of as a complex, often huge, environment where several transport operations are carried out, including, not only maritime transport, but also unloading and, of course, storage of goods, along with typical process activities. Ports are normally located near a city, unless they are isolated terminals serving a process plant or a pipeline. Many cities have in fact been founded and have grown around spots that offered shelter for fishing boats, and later, with the growth of commerce and sea-exploration, have become port-cities. Transport includes ships and barges as well as Lorries, trains, and pipelines. Process operations embrace mainly storage, which can be of different types: solid bulks in silos, stacks, warehouses, packages; liquid bulks in tanks; containerized goods of any kind. Bulk carriers, used to transport bulk solids such as (iron) ore, coal, coke, bauxite/alumina, food staples (rice, grain, etc.), cement, sugar,

quartz, phosphate rock, fertilizers, sulphur, scrap, and similar cargo. They can be recognized by the large box-like hatches on their deck, designed to slide outboard for loading. Bulk carrier's discharge at terminals provided with proper cranes; ore and coal can be stored in heaps. Tankers are usually large ships which carries petroleum products or chemicals in bulk. Apart from pipeline transport, tankers are the only method of transporting large quantities of vegetable oils around the world. Among the chemicals transported by sea, the most important are methanol, ethanol, toluene, acetic acid, caustic soda lye, naphtha, gasoil, motor spirit etc. Land transport activities, which are carried out by lorry, train and pipelines. - Storage, warehouses, container terminals, car parks, bulk solid wharves, etc. Chemical releases from tank farms on site are the most probable. It includes highly flammable and toxic chemicals. The latter is at approximately atmospheric pressure so that even a catastrophic failure should not result in the formation of a large flammable vapor cloud. The causes for overpressure may be overheating due to a neighbouring fire, overfilling or rollover. Overfilling is a common phenomenon in storage installations and has one of the highest probabilities of occurrence values. Another possibility is the liquid catching fire due to a local incident or operation, which may lead to stress rupture of the tanks. Severe mechanical damage may occur from impacts from projectiles from disintegration of nearby vessels, aircraft impacts or nearby railway accident due to derailment. The tank farm storing of non-boiling liquids can be affected by pool fires and unconfined vapor cloud explosions. These spills may also result in the direct formation of a flammable vapor cloud. The latent heat required for evaporation has to be provided by the surroundings and the ground. The rate of evaporation will be initially high but decreases rapidly as the available heat from the surroundings is exhausted.

Liquid Terminal:

Liquid terminal comprises of tank farm area, pump house, and loading bays. Flammable Chemicals / petroleum products receive from the bulk ship carriers and transfer to intermediate storage tank for further distribution to the customer. Tank farm area comprises of finished petroleum products

2.5 OTHER HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

In the plant, in addition to the hazards from storage handling and usage of flammable substances and other substances, there are certain other hazards likely due to failure of machinery and equipment's. Such hazards are listed below:

- Machineries and equipment's failure
- Structural collapse
- Hazards during maintenance of plant

- Health hazards & Physical injuries
- Failure of electrical Installations
- Natural calamities (Earthquake, fall of lightening, floods, Tsunami, cyclones, storms) or manmade hazards. Causes of such other hazards, their effects on plant and the surrounding area, their preventive measures etc. are stated in ANNEXURE - 7

2.6 TRADE WASTE DISPOSAL

In Port Operations, no production activities are available. No hazardous trade waste is likely to generate in daily basis. Though effluent treatment plant has been provided for some of the identified waste.

In air pollution, the source of emission is from DG stack has been provided at sufficient height. Periodical monitoring of stack is done. Periodical Noise monitoring, ambient air monitoring are carried-out and records maintained.

We are having consolidated consent from the Gujarat Pollution Control Board : which is valid for 5 years. Other detail is furnished in Annexure – 8.

2.7 RECORD OF PAST INCIDENTS

So far, no incident has occurred in the past at our Port. However, due to port operations, handling of various hazardous chemicals at liquid terminals, container terminals & at various dry ports certain undesired situations have occurred at other ports in the world. Hence, from those incidents, we have already taken preventive steps, controlling measures. Regular checking, maintenance, tests are carried out to avoid any unwanted situations taking place.

2.8 GAS DISPERSION CONCENTRATION

Using Gaussian formula, as there are more chances of ground level release, assuming small leak rate to the worst event i.e. rupture of the tank and release, its down wind concentration is calculated at wind speed 2.0 M/second and Annexure – 10 is compiled. Subsequent to this, Evacuation Table, Annexure-11 is prepared to provide a quick guide to an On Site personnel to take proper actions. Moreover, such data are stated in Risk Assessment, but it is a crude approach and may not be fully appropriate for decision making as change of wind velocity and weather conditions may cause certain variations.

2.9 RISK ASSESSMENT

Identification of hazards constitutes the first step in the task of hazard analysis, which in turn produces a basis for risk assessment.

Points 2.2 to 2.7 give us the hazard identification in the unit. Probability of frequency of such hazards will give risks and analysis, how they could occur and estimation to the extent, magnitude and likelihood of any harmful effects or consequences will give risk analysis. Fire risk shall be calculated considering the worst event which can be used as guideline at the time of an emergency.

The main objective of the Risk Assessment (QRA) is to identify the potential hazardous scenarios and assess the impact of major accident hazards from the liquid terminal as well as from the tanker loading and ship unloading facilities on the Mundra port and property within and outside the battery limit of the facilities. The study was initiated by Mundra Port SEZ Pvt. Ltd to evaluate the potential hazardous situation in the liquid terminal, its consequences and impact over onsite and offsite areas, to investigate and determine the overall risks to health and safety arising from any possible major interactions between existing or proposed installation in the area, where the significant quantities of dangerous substances are stored, handled, and transported including the loading and unloading of such substance to and from vessels, to assess the risks. The Canvey reports were the first significant contribution to industrial port environment QRAs, and they are still relevant today however, it is an attempt at standardizing the process of risk assessment of navigation and unloading operations for a generic port terminal. The focus of entire study was on accidents where a serious loss of containment could result in production of large cloud of flammable or toxic substances. The general method adopted is described as follows: (Courtesy: **The QRA Report data taken from CHILWORTH Global**)

- To identify potentially hazardous materials and establish maximum total inventories and location. This information was gathered through conducting visits to each of the installation involved and holding discussions with site personnel
- To consider the behaviour of the dangerous substances on release, on the basis of information on material properties and process/ storage conditions
- To identify ways in which serious losses of containment could occur, presenting a hazard to the local population
- To assess the level of risk and the probable impact to the surroundings for certain port areas
- To assess the probability and consequences of selected failure events Liquid terminal and jetty areas are required to produce a contingency plan for accidental marine hydrocarbon pollution, including a study of the effects of possible spills and of their evolution.

The QRA results are immense use in developing onsite offsite emergency plan. The study covers liquid terminals, pump house and loading bays. Accidents occurring during the (external) approach of the tankers to the port were not taken into account. Possible sabotage-related scenarios and accidents likely to occur during tanker maintenance operations were excluded from the analysis. Hazardous flammable chemicals, liquid hydrocarbons were considered for the study. Moreover, only bulk transportation and handlings are included within the scope of the study in Mundra port huge quantities of dangerous chemicals are handled and kept for intermediate temporary storage in liquid terminals for further transport. By its nature, in which dangerous chemicals are handled (storage/transportation) carries the probability of an accident and gives rise to the laying out of different accident scenarios. The industrial and commercial activities in the Mundra port area heavily pollute the environment. Some chemicals are present for years in these sites, due to enterprising problems. In general, many incidents have occurred in various chemical storage facilities during the past few years with considerable consequences to neighbouring populations. The study team identified 49 numbers of Maximum Credible Loss Scenarios (MCLS), DNV- PHASTRISK software has been used for estimating the potential impact to surrounding environment. The types of accident that may take place in the Mundra port are: fire, explosion, release and dispersion of toxic gases/vapours or a combination of these. The thermal/toxic compound doses were first computed. The types of damage investigated were burns of various degrees, acute poisoning, or even death. The types of accident considered in the scenarios of this study are analysed below

Jet fire:

When pressurized flammable liquids are released from storage tanks or pipelines, the materials discharging through the hole will form a gas jet that entrains and mixes with the ambient air. If the material encounters an ignition sources while it is in the flammable range, a jet fire may occur

Pool fire

The continuous release of a flammable liquid usually results in a pool fire. When the liquid is spilled in a confined space, the pool size is also confined and the amount of air that sustains the fire is limited, because the ventilation is controlled by the vent ducts In this case the type of the fire is characterized as 'confined'. When the liquid is spilled in an open area, it covers a large surface area and the amount of air is unlimited.

UCVE

Then the fire is referred to as 'unconfined' Unconfined Vapor Cloud Explosion (UVCE) This type of explosion takes place when a sufficient amount of flammable material (gas or liquid having high vapor pressure) is released and mixed with air to form a flammable cloud, such that the average concentration of the compound in the cloud is higher than the lower limit of explosion. The explosion occurs in an open space and the resulting overpressure affects humans and buildings through a blast wave covering large distances.

BLEVE

BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion) is a phenomenon resulting from the failure of a vessel containing a liquid at a temperature significantly above its boiling point at normal atmospheric pressure. The main hazard posed by BLEVE of a container filled with a flammable volatile liquid is a fireball and the resulting radiation, due to instantaneous ignition of the flammable vapor cloud. Release and dispersion of toxic gases and vapours During the combustion of a flammable material a lot of chemical compounds are produced and travel large distances downwind, forming a combustion gas cloud. Some of them (CO, NOx) are toxic and even fatal to humans at sufficiently high doses. In this way the particles are carried away by these gases traveling some distance into the heavy gas cloud and affect inhabitants before they meet the ground

Consequence Analysis Results Summary

In general, it was observed that effect of catastrophic rupture of storage tank in enclosures extends beyond the tolerable range. It is also observed that in these enclosures, only full bore rupture of the pipe lines and catastrophic rupture of the storage tanks are of main concern for high risk. For the catastrophic failure of the storage tank, one of the main causes is escalation of minor events.

Jet fire: Jet fires can arise from gas, two-phase, or liquid releases. The worst-case jet fires are likely to be from the pump house and mainly from the maximum credible accident scenarios in the critical pipeline failure in pump house and tanker loading bays. The following jet fire results obtained from the DNV PHAST software are presented below:

Naphtha transfer pump discharge line rupture scenario which results into jet fire flame radiation intensity of 37.5 kW/m² to the distance of 127 meter impinges directly to the adjacent pumps in the pump house and associated pipelines carrying hydrocarbons to the loading bays

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Vinyl Acetate Monomer discharge line rupture scenario, which results into jet fire flame radiation intensity of 37.5 kW/m² to the distance of 75 meters, impinges directly to pipelines carrying to the loading bays

Gasoil pump discharge line rupture scenario, which results into jet fire flame radiation intensity of 37.5 kW/m² to the distance of 41 meters, impinges directly to pipelines carrying to the loading bays

Pool fire: Pool fires can arise from any site that handles liquid hydrocarbons. The worst case is likely to be in the tank farm. Mostly tank farm pool fire is contained within the tank bund itself. Oil spills on ground from the pipelines handling hydrocarbons may result into pool fire and may affect adjacent equipment resulting into domino effects (BLEVE).

Scenario No	MCLS	Radiation intensity kW/m ²	Distance, m
1	Catastrophic rupture of Naphtha storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	12.5	214
10	Catastrophic rupture of storage tank P-Xylene T-39 (1460 kl)	37.5	408
13	Catastrophic rupture of Vinyl Acetate Monomer VAM storage tank T-24 (1458 kl)	37.5	285
16	Catastrophic rupture of methanol storage tank T-119 (5000 kl)	37.5	303
19	Catastrophic rupture of storage tank P-Xylene T-115 (5000 kl)	37.5	226
31	Loss of containment from P-Xylene tanker 30 MT	37.5	126
40	Loss of containment from P- Xylene tanker 20 MT	37.5	117
47	P-Xylene pump P-39 discharge line full bore rupture	37.5	117

Failure Events	Leak Scenarios	Weather	Pool Diameter (m)	Pool Fire		
				Distance downwind (4 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (12.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (37.5 kW/m ²) [m]
Failure - Tank T-08 : Styrene Storage Tank	7 mm	3/F	9.15	32.35	21.52	10.00
		10/D	8.99	34.13	25.11	11.11
	25 mm	3/F	32.75	57.72	27.99	22.41
		10/D	32.22	64.44	27.50	23.01
	FBR	3/F	100.00	128.13	65.08	56.97
		10/D	98.53	145.90	64.91	57.27

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Failure Events	Leak Scenarios	Weather	Pool Diameter (m)	Pool Fire		
				Distance downwind (4 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (12.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (37.5 kW/m ²) [m]
Failure – P-16 : Styrene transfer pump	7 mm	3/F	10.86	35.61	23.27	10.92
		10/D	10.66	37.96	27.97	12.27
	25 mm	3/F	38.88	65.16	32.37	26.86
		10/D	38.24	73.32	31.71	27.47
	FBR	3/F	79.09	108.75	56.16	48.19
		10/D	77.91	123.65	55.07	48.66

Vapor cloud explosion:

In general, catastrophic gas explosions happen when considerable quantities of flammable material are released and dispersed with air to form an explosive vapor cloud before ignition takes place. A vapor cloud explosion (VCE) occurs if a cloud of flammable gas burns sufficiently quickly to generate high overpressures. The following vapor cloud explosion results obtained from the DNV PHAST software are presented below:

Catastrophic failure of Naphtha storage tank T-01 is a worst case scenario, which results into dispersion of naphtha (flammable mixture) in the atmosphere; it may generate overpressure (0.2608 bar) to the distance of 1235 meter and affecting the adjacent storage tanks as well as to the nearby enclosures

The following vapor cloud explosion results obtained from the DNV PHAST software in which overpressure blast waves affecting the adjacent storage tanks, as well as major impact to adjacent enclosures.

Scenario No	MCLS	Overpressure (bar)	Distance, m
7	Catastrophic rupture of methanol storage tank T-32 (1000 kl)	0.2068	124
10	Catastrophic rupture of storage tank P-Xylene T-39 (1460 kl)	0.2068	121
13	Catastrophic rupture of Vinyl Acetate Monomer VAM storage tank T-24 (1458 kl)	0.2068	433
16	Catastrophic rupture of methanol storage tank T-119 (5000 kl)	0.2068	257
19	Catastrophic rupture of storage tank P-Xylene T-115 (5000 kl)	0.2068	226
22	Catastrophic rupture of Toluene storage tank T-122 (3000 kl)	0.2068	465
31	Loss of containment from Naphtha tanker 30 MT	0.2068	147
37	Loss of containment from Naphtha tanker 20 MT	0.2068	126

46	Naphtha pump P- 01 discharge line full bore rupture	0.2068	257
48	Toluene pump P-122 discharge line full bore rupture	0.2068	93
49	VAM pump P-24 discharge line full bore rupture	0.2068	110

Toxic Gas Release:

In case of release of toxic gas, when a gas that is heavier than air is released, it initially behaves very differently from a neutrally buoyant gas. The heavy gas will first "slump," or sink, because it is heavier than the surrounding air. As the gas cloud moves downwind, gravity makes it spread; this can cause some of the vapor to travel upwind of its release point. Farther downwind, as the cloud becomes more diluted and its density approaches that of air, it begins behaving like a neutrally buoyant gas. This takes place when the concentration of heavy gas in the surrounding air drops below about 1 percent (10,000 parts per million). For many small releases, this will occur in the first few yards (meters). For large releases, this may happen much further downwind. A gas that has a molecular weight greater than that of air will form a heavy gas cloud if enough gas is released. Gases that are lighter than air at room temperature, but that are stored in a cryogenic (low temperature) state, can also form heavy gas clouds. Many substances that are gases under normal pressures and temperatures are stored under pressures high enough to liquefy them. When a tank ruptures or a broken valve causes a sudden pressure loss in a tank of liquefied gas, the liquid boils violently and the tank contents foam up, filling the tank with a mixture of gas and fine liquid droplets (called aerosol). Flash boiling is the term for that sudden vaporization of a liquid caused by a loss of pressure. When the liquid and gas phases of a chemical escape together from a ruptured tank, the release is called a two-phase flow. When a two-phase mixture escapes from storage, the release rate can be significantly greater than that for a release of pure gas. The two-phase mixture that escapes into the atmosphere may behave like a heavy gas cloud. The cloud is heavy in part because it is initially cold, and therefore denser than it would be at ambient temperatures, and also because it consists of a two-phase mixture. The tiny aerosol droplets mixed into the cloud act to weigh the cloud down and make it denser than a pure gas cloud, and their evaporation cools the cloud. Toxic materials that become airborne are carried by the wind and transported away from the spill site. While being transported downwind, the airborne chemical(s) mix with air and disperse. Gases and two-phase liquid-vapor mixtures are divided into three general classes:

- Positively buoyant
- Neutrally buoyant
- Negatively buoyant.

These classifications are based on the density difference between the released material and its surrounding medium (air). The classifications are influenced by release temperature, molecular weight, presence of aerosols, ambient temperature at release, and relative humidity.

Ignition Sources:

In order for a fire or explosion to start there must be an ignition source of sufficient heat intensity to cause an ignition. Ignition causes a release of flammable liquid or gas to become a fire (jet fire, flash fire, pool fire etc.) or explosion. There are many possible sources of ignition and those that are most likely will depend on the release scenario. Sources of ignition include electrical sparks, static electricity, naked flames, hot surfaces, impact, friction, etc. The following Ignition sources identified in a QRA under several categories including: **Hot Surfaces**- unlagged surfaces on hot equipment can act as sources of ignition; **Current Electricity**- electrical equipment and cables can act as sources of ignition if sparks are generated at contact points or where wires overheat; e.g. electrical equipment sparking **Static Electricity** - static electricity can build up on any unearthed equipment and generate sparks. Static is commonly found on vehicles, vessels handling particulate solids and manned areas with nonconductive floor or footwear unearthed floors; e.g. electrostatic discharges **Naked Flames** - all naked flames (including cigarettes) are potential sources Configuration; this category also includes welding, flame-cutting and other hot work, fired furnaces and flares; e.g. Open flame heaters (boilers and flame heaters) **Friction** - equipment with moving parts in contact can generate heat through friction if not properly lubricated. This includes all rotating equipment and cold cutting devices such as drills, lathes and saws; Mechanical sparking **Impact** - impact between hard surfaces, particularly metal-to-metal contact, can generate sparks. This includes lifted objects lowered to a metal floor too quickly and the use of hand tools such as hammers; and **Chemical ignition**- some chemicals can spontaneously ignite if exposed to air, while oxidizing agents such as oxygen gas and peroxides can cause flammable materials to ignite at ambient temperatures.

Meteorology:

Atmospheric stability plays an important role in the dispersion of chemicals. Stability means, its ability to suppress existing turbulence or to resist vertical motion". Variations in thermal and mechanical turbulence and in wind speed are greatest in the atmospheric layer in contact with the surface. These turbulences have been influenced greatly by the air temperature and air temperature decreases with the height. The rate at which the temperature of air decreases with height is called Environment Lapse Rate (ELR). It will vary from time to time and from place to place. The atmosphere is said to be stable, neutral or unstable according to ELR less than, equal to or greater than Dry Adiabatic Lapse Rate (DALR), which is a constant value of 0.98° C per 100 meters.

Pasquill Stability Classes :

Pasquill has defined 6 stability classes.

- A Extremely unstable.
- B Moderately unstable
- C Slightly unstable.
- D Neutral
- E Slightly stable.
- F Moderately stable.

Three prime factors that defines Stability

1. Solar radiation
2. Night-time sky over
3. Surface wind

When the atmosphere is unstable and wind speeds are moderate or high or gusty, rapid dispersion of vapors will occur. Under these conditions, air concentrations will be moderate or low and the material will be dispersed rapidly. When the atmosphere is stable and wind speed is low, dispersion of material will be limited and air concentration will be high. Six stability classes from A-F are defined while wind speed can take any one of numerous values.

Results for Different Weather Conditions:

For the flammable and toxic releases which reaches off-site of the plant, calculations iterated with different weather conditions, since wind speed and stability have a great effect on cloud dispersion. Stable weather gives the greatest effect distances considered for the most stable weather conditions that occur at the site, as well as the most common weather conditions. The key meteorological data required for consequence modeling are wind and temperature. The wind speed and stability define the dispersion of a material, whilst the temperature defines the evaporation rate. The data utilized here for the base case QRA model were a temperature of 35°C.

Ambient temperature:

Maximum	Normal/average	Minimum
43 deg C	28 deg C / 30 deg C	17 deg C

Relative humidity%: 65% to 90%

CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLE:

S.No	Month	Maximum wind speed (kmph)	Average wind speed
1.	January	18	3
2.	February	20	5
3.	March	24	6
4.	April	22	7
5.	May	20	1
6.	June	24	1
7.	July	18	8
8.	August	67	7
9.	September	17	5
10.	October	18	3
11.	November	13	2
12.	December	18	2

These wind speed and stability class are used in consequence modelling:

Stability class	F	D	C/D	C/D
Wind speed m/s	2	3	5	9

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Hazard Distances- Flash Fire						Explosion Results					
		Concentration		Distance in meters			Over pressure in bar	Distance in meters					
		UFL	LFL	2F	3 D	5 C/D		2F	3D	5 C/D			
1.	Catastrophic rupture of Naphtha storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	UFL	LFL	264	223	189	0.02068	2380	2004	1803			
		LFL-50%		757	617	549	0.1379	1312	1045	896			
				1001	837	785	0.2068	1235	980	844			
2.	Major leak (25 mm) in Naphtha storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	UFL	LFL	8.48	8.38	8.07	0.02068	182	156	134			
		LFL-50%		57.79	50.84	40.7	0.1379	99	92	79			
				75	71	60	0.2068	92	87	74			
3.	Minor leak (10 mm) in Naphtha storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	UFL	LFL	4.57	4.34	3.62	0.02068	73	63	46			
		LFL-50%		28	21	12	0.1379	41	38	26			
				39	33	26	0.2068	38	36	25			
4.	Catastrophic rupture of Acetic acid storage tank T-40 (2960 kl)	UFL	LFL	6.88	6.88	6.88	0.02068	NH	NH	NH			
		LFL-50%		6.9	6.9	7.57	0.1379	NH	NH	NH			
				15.6	15.7	18.2	0.2068	NH	NH	NH			
5.	Major leak (25 mm) in Acetic acid storage tank T-40 (2960 kl)	UFL	LFL	5.46	5.45	5.39	0.02068	-	-	-			
		LFL-50%		5.53	5.53	5.52	0.1379	-	-	-			
				5.55	5.56	5.55	0.2068	-	-	-			

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Hazard Distances- Flash Fire					Explosion Results				
		Concentration	Distance in meters			Over pressure in bar	Distance in meters				
			2F	3 D	5 C/D		2F	3D	5 C/D		
6.	Minor leak (10 mm) in acetic acid storage tank T-40 (2960 kl)	UFL	3.43	3.27	3.03	0.02068	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL	4.10	4.06	3.96	0.1379	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	4.27	4.26	4.22	0.2068	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Catastrophic rupture of methanol storage tank T-32 (1000 kl)	UFL	28	28	30	0.02068	459	448	453		
		LFL	44	36	47	0.1379	148	140	146		
		LFL-50%	130	62	90	0.2068	124	117	122		
8.	Major leak (25 mm) in methanol storage tank T-32 (1000 kl)	UFL	0.24	0.23	0.28	0.02068	-	36	-		
		LFL	3.46	3.18	3.03	0.1379	-	16	-		
		LFL-50%	9.85	10.16	7.88	0.2068	-	15	-		
9.	Minor leak (10 mm) in methanol storage tank T-32 (1000 kl)	UFL	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.02068	-	-	-		
		LFL	1.38	1.27	1.25	0.1379	-	-	-		
		LFL-50%	3.27	3.38	2.83	0.2068	-	-	-		
10.	Catastrophic rupture of storage tank P-Xylene T-39 (1460 kl)	UFL	29	29	31	0.02068	272	268	263		
		LFL	52	49	48	0.1379	130	118	112		
		LFL-50%	118	110	113	0.2068	121	111	106		
11.	Major leak(25 mm) in P-Xylene storage tank T-39 (1460kl)	UFL	4.91	4.95	4.86	0.02068	-	-	-		
		LFL	4.94	5.04	4.93	0.1379	-	-	-		

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Hazard Distances- Flash Fire					Explosion Results				
		Concentration	Distance in meters			Over pressure in bar	Distance in meters				
			2F	3D	5 C/D		2F	3D	5 C/D		
		LFL-50%	5.21	5.05	4.94	0.2068	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Minor leak (10 mm) in P-xylene storage tank T-39 (1460 kJ)	UFL	3.35	3.39	3.08	0.02068	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL	3.51	3.97	4.04	0.1379	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	3.53	4.02	4.09	0.2068	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Catastrophic rupture of Vinyl Acetate Monomer VAM storage tank T-24 (1458 kJ)	UFL	33	33	36	0.02068	898	828	802	802	802
		LFL	240	212	195	0.1379	463	400	364	364	364
		LFL-50%	347	307	295	0.2068	433	372	337	337	337
14.	Major leak (25 mm) in storage tank Vinyl Acetate Monomer VAM T-24(1458 kJ)	UFL	4.77	4.68	4.71	0.02068	32	21	23	23	23
		LFL	9.23	7.45	5.53	0.1379	23	13	13	13	13
		LFL-50%	23.8	19.5	15.03	0.2068	22	12	12	12	12
15.	Minor leak (10 mm) in storage tank Vinyl Acetate Monomer (VAM) T-24 (1458 kJ)	UFL	3.11	2.92	2.69	0.02068	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL	4.29	3.94	4.21	0.1379	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	11.8	6.91	4.67	0.2068	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Catastrophic rupture of methanol storage tank T-119 (5000 kJ)	UFL	80	75	88	0.02068	857	857	937	937	937
		LFL	83	78	97	0.1379	290	284	309	309	309
		LFL-50%	153	145	261	0.2068	247	240	259	259	259

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Hazard Distances- Flash Fire					Explosion Results				
		Concentration	Distance in meters			Over pressure in bar	Distance in meters				
			2F	3D	5 C/D		2F	3D	5 C/D		
17.	Major leak (25 mm) in methanol storage tank T-119 (5000 kl)	UFL	6.07	5.56	4.91	0.02068	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL	6.93	7.06	6.95	0.1379	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	9.35	8.20	7.03	0.2068	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Minor leak (10 mm) in Methanol storage tank T-119 (5000 kl)	UFL	2.56	2.47	2.36	0.02068	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL	4.81	4.78	4.89	0.1379	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	5.32	5.08	5.14	0.2068	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Catastrophic rupture of storage tank P-Xylene T-115 (5000 kl)	UFL	57	55	59	0.02068	531	521	575	575	575
		LFL	101	87	107	0.1379	232	204	231	231	231
		LFL-50%	252	217	224	0.2068	225	193	226	226	226
20.	Major leak (25 mm) in P-xylene storage tank T-115 (5000 kl)	UFL	6.31	6.30	6.34	0.02068	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL	6.39	6.38	6.58	0.1379	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	6.40	6.40	6.61	0.2068	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Minor leak (10 mm) in P-Xylene storage tank T-115 (5000 kl)	UFL	3.7	4.02	3.58	0.02068	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL	4.3	4.9	4.8	0.1379	-	-	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	4.4	5.03	4.93	0.2068	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Catastrophic rupture of Toluene storage tank T-122 (3000 kl)	UFL	45	44	48	0.02068	929	855	819	819	819
		LFL	260	230	220	0.1379	495	425	387	387	387

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Hazard Distances- Flash Fire				Explosion Results			
		Concentration	Distance in meters			Over pressure in bar	Distance in meters		
			2F	3 D	5 C/D		2F	3D	5 C/D
		LFL-50%	388	355	346	0.2068	465	388	362
23.	Major leak (25 mm) in toluene storage tank T-122 (3000 kl)	UFL	5.38	5.35	5.30	0.02068	17.5	17.4	17.7
		LFL	6.68	6.13	5.60	0.1379	11.9	11.9	12.0
		LFL-50%	15.9	13.3	10.1	0.2068	11.51	11.48	11.55
24.	Minor leak (10 mm) in toluene storage tank T-122 (3000 kl)	UFL	3.8	4.2	3.8	0.02068	-	-	-
		LFL	4.4	4.8	5.04	0.1379	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	7.54	5.73	5.09	0.2068	-	-	-
25.	Catastrophic rupture of gasoil storage tank T-101 (15040 kl)	UFL	55	48	47	0.02068	980	965	990
		LFL	110	106	116	0.1379	480	484	490
		LFL-50%	180	178	192	0.2068	185	192	196
26.	Major leak (25 mm) in gasoil storage tank T-101 (15040 kl)	UFL	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.02068	31	31	22
		LFL	8.7	7.5	6.1	0.1379	22	22	13
		LFL-50%	25.5	23.2	17.2	0.2068	22	22	12
27.	Minor leak (10 mm) in gasoil storage tank T-101 (15040 kl)	UFL	3.54	3.38	3.12	0.02068	-	-	-
		LFL	4.3	4.35	4.76	0.1379	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	4.4	4.42	4.81	0.2068	-	-	-

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Hazard Distances-Flash Fire				Explosion Results			
		Concentration	Distance in meters			Over pressure in bar	Distance in meters		
			2F	3 D	5 C/D		2F	3D	5 C/D
28.	Catastrophic rupture of motor spirit storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	UFL	245	232	198	0.02068	1630	1960	1642
		LFL	780	712	708	0.1379	1421	1034	900
		LFL-50%	980	825	812	0.2068	1123	1025	985
29.	Major leak (25 mm) in motor spirit storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	UFL	8.56	9.12	9.01	0.02068	210	195	165
		LFL	63	58	42	0.1379	184	162	114
		LFL-50%	95	92	90	0.2068	94	83	62
30.	Minor leak (10 mm) in motor spirit storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	UFL	5.23	5.12	4.98	0.02068	150	148	132
		LFL	38	41	34	0.1379	60	51	38
		LFL-50%	28	24	20	0.2068	38	30	24
31.	Loss of containment from Naphtha tanker 30 MT	UFL	31	28	25	0.02068	363	344	335
		LFL	82	83	86	0.1379	161	152	147
		LFL-50%	101	111	121	0.2068	147	140	136
32.	Loss of containment from Acetic acid tanker 30MT	UFL	4.65	4.71	4.88	0.02068	-	-	-
		LFL	4.69	4.76	4.92	0.1379	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	4.71	4.77	4.94	0.2068	-	-	-
33.	Loss of containment from methanol tanker 30MT	UFL	4.52	4.57	4.74	0.02068	93	90	88
		LFL	55.5	53.3	55.9	0.1379	81	65	74

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Hazard Distances- Flash Fire			Over pressure in bar	Explosion Results			
		Concentration	Distance in meters			2F	3D	5 CID	
			2F	3 D	5 CID				
		LFL-50%	190	134	159	0.2068	81	64	73
34.	Loss of containment from P-Xylene tanker 30 MT	UFL	3.54	3.59	3.71	0.02068	122	40	NH
		LFL	76	22	3.75	0.1379	96	32	NH
		LFL-50%	131	54	58	0.2068	94	32	NH
35.	Loss of containment from toluene tanker 30 MT	UFL	3.30	3.34	3.46	0.02068	1029	46	76
		LFL	28	29	27	0.1379	56	47	43
		LFL-50%	42	46	52	0.2068	52	46	42
36.	Loss of containment from VAM tanker 30 MT	UFL	4.11	4.16	4.3	0.02068	150	127	121
		LFL	33	32	29	0.1379	68	59	54
		LFL-50%	50	51	51	0.2068	62	55	51
		UFL	26	24	22	0.02068	315	301	292
		LFL	70	72	74	0.1379	139	132	127
		LFL-50%	87	97	108	0.2068	126	120	117
		UFL	3.99	4.04	4.17	0.02068	-	-	-
		LFL	4.02	4.08	4.20	0.1379	-	-	-
		LFL-50%	4.04	4.09	4.22	0.2068	-	-	-
38.	Loss of containment from acetic acid tanker 20 MT								

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Hazard Distances- Flash Fire					Explosion Results					
		Concentration	Distance in meters			Over pressure in bar	Distance in meters					
			2F	3 D	5 C/D		2F	3D	5 C/D			
39.	Loss of containment from methanol tanker 20 MT	UFL	3.87	3.92	4.05	0.02068	79	83	84			
		LFL	48.9	54	54	0.1379	64	65	73			
		LFL-50%	161	166	128	0.2068	63	64	72			
40.	Loss of containment from P- Xylene tanker 20 MT	UFL	3.03	3.07	3.16	0.02068	87	NH	NH			
		LFL	58	3.10	14.02	0.1379	74	NH	NH			
		LFL-50%	110	45	48	0.2068	73	NH	NH			
41.	Loss of containment from Toluene tanker 20 MT	UFL	2.82	2.85	2.94	0.02068	91	72	65			
		LFL	23	24	22	0.1379	45	40	34			
		LFL-50%	37	37	46	0.2068	42	38	33			
42.	Loss of containment from vinyl acetate monomer (VAM) tanker 20 MT	UFL	3.52	3.57	3.67	0.02068	133	116	104			
		LFL	28	27	24	0.1379	59	52	46			
		LFL-50%	43	47	44	0.2068	54	47	42			
43.	Acetic acid pump P-40 discharge line full bore rupture	UFL	8.12	7.92	7.3	0.02068	15.3	15.4	15.4			
		LFL	8.2	8.02	7.36	0.1379	11.3	11.3	11.4			
		LFL-50%	9.83	10.0	10.2	0.2068	11.07	11.07	11.4			
44.	Gasoil pump P-101 discharge line full bore rupture	UFL	9.2	8.8	9.3	0.02068	111	84	122			
		LFL	36	28	40	0.1379	80	51	83			

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Hazard Distances- Flash Fire				Explosion Results			
		Concentration	Distance in meters			Over pressure in bar	Distance in meters		
			2F	3 D	5 C/D		2F	3D	5 C/D
		LFL-50%	77	47	75	0.2068	78	49	80
45.	Methanol pump P-119 discharge line full bore rupture	UFL	9.12	10.38	10.9	0.02068	80	78	99
		LFL	24.4	24.3	29.4	0.1379	50	49	70
		LFL-50%	43.5	40.3	70.9	0.2068	48	47	67
46.	Naphtha pump P- 01 discharge line full bore rupture	UFL	31	30	32	0.02068	484	480	429
		LFL	172	158	129	0.1379	238	271	237
		LFL-50%	221	214	179	0.2068	233	257	222
47.	P-Xylene pump P-39 discharge line full bore rupture	UFL	8.4	8.2	8.2	0.02068	39	62	48
		LFL	14	15	13	0.1379	25	45	34
		LFL-50%	27	45	38	0.2068	23	44	33
48.	Toluene pump P-122 discharge line full bore rupture	UFL	8.12	8.74	8.07	0.02068	118	146	134
		LFL	37	46	43	0.1379	67	97	86
		LFL-50%	58	80	73	0.2068	63	93	82
49.	VAM pump P-24 discharge line full bore rupture	UFL	8.88	8.74	9.29	0.02068	212	175	158
		LFL	70	57	50	0.1379	116	104	92
		LFL-50%	102	87	74	0.2068	110	99	87

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results						Jet Fire Results					
		Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)		Distance in meters			Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters					
		2F	3D	5C/D	2F	3D		5C/D					
1.	Catastrophic rupture of Naphtha storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	4	289	290	296	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		12.5	211	209	214	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Major leak (25 mm) in Naphtha storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	4	29	29	29	4	65	62	59	12.5	49	46	43
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	40	37	34	37.5	40	37	34
3.	Minor leak (10 mm) in Naphtha storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	4	20.6	20.6	20.9	4	28	27	25	12.5	21	20	19
		37.5	11.4	12	13.8	37.5	17	16	15	37.5	17	16	15
4.	Catastrophic rupture of Acetic acid storage tank T-40 (2960 kl)	4	26	26	29	4	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-	37.5	-	-	-
5.	Major leak (25 mm) in Acetic acid storage tank T-40 (2960 kl)	4	26	27	27	4	17	17	16	12.5	14	13	13
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	NR	NR	NR

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results						Jet Fire Results					
		Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)		Distance in meters			Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters					
		2F	3D	5C/D	2F	3D		5C/D					
6.	Minor leak (10 mm) in acetic acid storage tank T-40 (2960 k)	4	22	22	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		12.5	13	13	14	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7.	Catastrophic rupture of methanol storage tank T-32 (1000 k)	4	30	30	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		12.5	20	21	25	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8.	Major leak (25 mm) in methanol storage tank T-32 (1000 k)	4	55	59	68	4	29	34	36	12.5	6.89	19.5	
		12.5	40	46	57	12.5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		37.5	29	34	45	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.	Minor leak (10 mm) in methanol storage tank T-32 (1000 k)	4	20	23	25	4	4.69	8.90	9.66	12.5	NR	NR	
		12.5	14	18	20	12.5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
10.	Catastrophic rupture of storage tank P-Xylene T-39 (1460 k)	4	943	948	951	4	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	
		12.5	593	599	609	12.5	-	-	-	37.5	-	-	
		37.5	377	390	408	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results						Jet Fire Results																		
		Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)		Distance in meters		2F	3D	5C/D	Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)		Distance in meters		2F	3D	5C/D											
		4	12.5	37.5	2F				3D	4	12.5	37.5				2F	3D	5C/D								
11.	Major leak(25 mm) in P-Xylene storage tank T-39 (1460kl)	4	12.5	37.5	55	36	22	55	36	22	56	37	24	4	12.5	37.5	17	13	11	16	13	10	16	12	10	
12.	Minor leak (10 mm) in P-xylene storage tank T-39 (1460 kl)	4	12.5	37.5	54	35	20	55	36	23	55	37	25	4	12.5	37.5	8.78	6.74	6.23	8.52	6.46	5.82	8.17	6.12	4.54	
13.	Catastrophic rupture of Vinyl Acetate Monomer VAM storage tank T-24 (1458 kl)	4	12.5	37.5	637	406	250	639	414	263	646	424	285	4	12.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14.	Major leak (25 mm) in storage tank Vinyl Acetate Monomer VAM T-24(1458 kl)	4	12.5	37.5	33	22	10	33	23	11	34	24	11	4	12.5	37.5	33	26	21	32	25	20	30	24	19	
15.	Minor leak (10 mm) in storage tank Vinyl Acetate Monomer (VAM) T-24 (1458 kl)	4	12.5	37.5	31	20	9.8	32	22	10.1	33	24	11	4	12.5	37.5	16	13	NR	15	12	NR	14	11	NR	
16.	Catastrophic rupture of methanol storage tank T-	4	12.5	37.5	602	598	610	610	610	610	610	610	610	4	12.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results					Jet Fire Results													
		Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)		Distance in meters			Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)		Distance in meters											
		2F	3D	3D	5C/D	5C/D	2F	3D	3D	5C/D										
	119 (5000 kl)	12.5	426	429	447															
		37.5	295	289	303															
		4	29	30	30						4	36	34	32						
17.	Major leak (25 mm) in methanol storage tank T-119 (5000 kl)	12.5	21	22	23						12.5	28	27	26						
		37.5	NR	NR	NR						37.5	NR	NR	NR						
		4	25	25	26						4	17	16.5	15.4						
18.	Minor leak (10 mm) in Methanol storage tank T-119 (5000 kl)	12.5	17	18	19						12.5	NR	NR	NR						
		37.5	NR	NR	NR						37.5	NR	NR	NR						
		4	1621	1627	1634						4	-	-	-						
19.	Catastrophic rupture of storage tank P-Xylene T-115 (5000 kl)	12.5	1028	1036	1053						12.5	-	-	-						
		37.5	666	683	711						37.5	-	-	-						
		4	21	20	20						4	58	59	59						
20.	Major leak (25 mm) in P-xylene storage tank T-115 (5000 kl)	12.5	16	16	15						12.5	39	40	41						
		37.5	13	13	12						37.5	24	26	29						
		4	56	58	58						4	10.8	10.5	10.08						
21.	Minor leak (10 mm) in P-Xylene storage tank T-																			

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results				Jet Fire Results			
		Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters			Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters		
			2F	3D	5C/D		2F	3D	5C/D
	115 (5000 kJ)	12.5	37	38	39	12.5	8.43	8.07	7.58
		37.5	22	25	27	37.5	7.21	6.7	6.08
22.	Catastrophic rupture of Toluene storage tank T-122 (3000 kJ)	4	410	430	463	4	-	-	-
		12.5	226	225	230	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-
23.	Major leak (25 mm) in toluene storage tank T-122 (3000 kJ)	4	37	37	39	4	28	27	26
		12.5	23	25	27	12.5	22	21	20
		37.5	11	11	11	37.5	19	17	16
24.	Minor leak (10 mm) in toluene storage tank T-122 (3000 kJ)	4	36	37	38	4	15	15	14
		12.5	22	24	26	12.5	12	11	10
		37.5	10	11	11	37.5	9.9	9.4	8.78
25.	Catastrophic rupture of gasoil storage tank T-101 (15040 kJ)	4	320	318	291	4	-	-	-
		12.5	230	229	220	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-
26.	Major leak (25 mm) in gasoil storage tank T-101	4	44	46.5	48.2	4	24	23	23

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results				Jet Fire Results			
		Radiation Levels (KW/m ²)	Distance in meters			Radiation Levels (KW/m ²)	Distance in meters		
			2F	3D	5C/D		2F	3D	5C/D
	(3000 kl)	12.5	23	24.8	26.8	12.5	18	18	17
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	15	14	13
		4	36	36	38	4	11.8	11.5	11.12
27.	Minor leak (10 mm) in gasoil storage tank T-101 (3000 kl)	12.5	22	23	26	12.5	9.16	8.8	8.32
		37.5	12	12	12	37.5	7.4	7	6.5
		4	295	291	289	4	-	-	-
28.	Catastrophic rupture of motor spirit storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	12.5	204	201	215	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-
		4	31	34	30	4	72	68	61
29.	Major leak (25 mm) in motor spirit storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	12.5	26	24	23	12.5	48	43	48
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	38	37	31
		4	24	22	19	4	41	43	38
30.	Minor leak (10 mm) in motor spirit storage tank T-01 (2944 kl)	12.5	18	13	17	12.5	28	26	21
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	17	19	21
31.	Loss of containment from Naphtha tanker 30 MT	4	20	21	21	4	-	-	-

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results				Jet Fire Results			
		Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters			Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters		
			2F	3D	5C/D		2F	3D	5C/D
		12.5	14	14	15	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-
		4	101	103	104	4	-	-	-
32.	Loss of containment from Acetic acid tanker 30MT	12.5	64	67	72	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-
		4	123	123	124	4	-	-	-
33.	Loss of containment from methanol tanker 30MT	12.5	81	84	87	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	49	49	49	37.5	-	-	-
		4	330	332	331	4	-	-	-
34.	Loss of containment from P-Xylene tanker 30 MT	12.5	204	207	212	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	126	133	141	37.5	-	-	-
		4	112	120	130	4	-	-	-
35.	Loss of containment from toluene tanker 30 MT	12.5	47	48	50	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-
36.	Loss of containment from VAM tanker 30 MT	4	213	215	217	4	-	-	-

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results				Jet Fire Results			
		Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters			Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters		
			2F	3D	5C/D		2F	3D	5C/D
		12.5	133	137	141	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	74	80	89	37.5	-	-	-
		4	20	21	21	4	-	-	-
37.	Loss of containment from Naphttha tanker 20 MT	12.5	14	14.2	15.6	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-
		4	84	85	87	4	-	-	-
38.	Loss of containment from acetic acid tanker 20 MT	12.5	52	56	59	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-
		4	102	103	104	4	-	-	-
39.	Loss of containment from methanol tanker 20 MT	12.5	67	70	72	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	40	40	40	37.5	-	-	-
		4	274	276	276	4	-	-	-
40.	Loss of containment from P- Xylene tanker 20 MT	12.5	170	173	177	12.5	-	-	-
		37.5	104	110	117	37.5	-	-	-
		4	95	102	111	4	-	-	-
41.	Loss of containment from Toluene tanker 20 MT								

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results					Jet Fire Results				
		Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters			Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters				
			2F	3D	5CID		2F	3D	5CID		
		12.5	39	40	41	12.5	-	-	-	-	-
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	-	-	-	-	-
42.	Loss of containment from vinyl acetate monomer (NAM) tanker 20 MT	4	178	179	181	4	-	-	-	-	-
		12.5	111	115	118	12.5	-	-	-	-	-
		37.5	60	65	73	37.5	-	-	-	-	-
43.	Acetic acid pump P-40 discharge line full bore rupture	4	93	94	95	4	41	39	40		
		12.5	61	64	67	12.5	33	32	32		
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	NR	NR	NR		
44.	Gasoil pump P-101 discharge line full bore rupture	4	93	98	104	4	66	64	68		
		12.5	45	45	47	12.5	51	48	50		
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	41	38	40		
45.	Methanol pump P-119 discharge line full bore rupture	4	100	101	103	4	103	104	99		
		12.5	69	72	75	12.5	84	86	81		
		37.5	45	46	46	37.5	NR	NR	NR		
46.	Naphtha pump P-01 discharge line full bore	4	65	67	66	4	211	213	208		

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

Scenario No.	Scenario Description	Pool Fire Results				Jet Fire Results			
		Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters			Radiation Levels (kW/m ²)	Distance in meters		
			2F	3D	5C/D		2F	3D	5C/D
	rupture	12.5	43	45	46	12.5	158	158	151
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	127	125	118
47.	P-Xylene pump P-39 discharge line full bore rupture	4	263	265	264	4	49	51	47
		12.5	166	169	172	12.5	38	39	35
		37.5	105	110	117	37.5	31	32	28
48.	Toluene pump P-122 discharge line full bore rupture	4	97	105	112	4	72	77	75
		12.5	44	45	46	12.5	56	59	56
		37.5	NR	NR	NR	37.5	46	48	45
49.	VAM pump P-24 discharge line full bore rupture	4	177	179	180	4	116	112	112
		12.5	113	117	120	12.5	91	87	86
		37.5	66	70	77	37.5	75	72	71

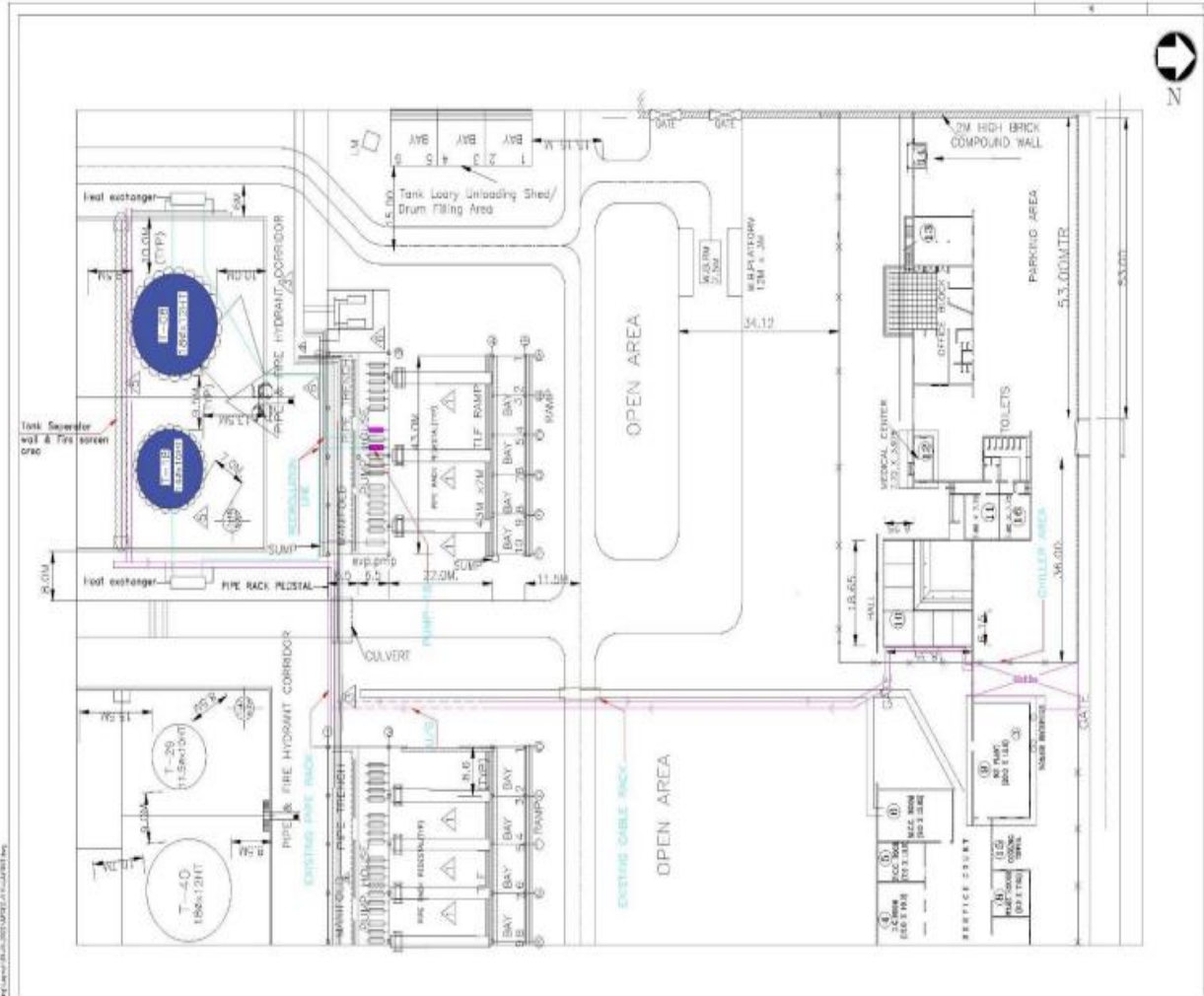
TABLE 4: CONSEQUENCE RESULTS FOR POOL FIRE AT STYRENE STORAGE AND TRANSFER PUMP AREA

Failure Events	Leak Scenarios	Weather	Pool Diameter (m)	Pool Fire		
				Distance downwind (4 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (12.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (37.5 kW/m ²) [m]
Failure - Tank T-08 : Styrene Storage Tank	7 mm	3/F	9.15	32.35	21.52	10.00
		10/D	8.99	34.13	25.11	11.11
	25 mm	3/F	32.75	57.72	27.99	22.41
		10/D	32.22	64.44	27.80	23.01
	FBR	3/F	100.00	128.13	66.08	56.97
		10/D	98.53	145.90	64.91	57.27
Failure - Tank T-18 : Styrene	7 mm	3/F	9.15	32.35	21.52	10.00
		10/D	8.99	34.13	25.11	11.11

Failure Events	Leak Scenarios	Weather	Pool Diameter (m)	Pool Fire		
				Distance downwind (4 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (12.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (37.5 kW/m ²) [m]
Storage Tank	25 mm	3/F	32.75	57.72	27.99	22.41
		10/D	32.22	64.44	27.80	23.01
	FBR	3/F	100.00	128.13	66.08	56.97
		10/D	98.53	145.90	64.91	57.27
Failure - P-08 : Styrene transfer pump	7 mm	3/F	10.86	35.61	23.27	10.92
		10/D	10.66	37.96	27.97	12.27
	25 mm	3/F	38.88	65.16	32.37	26.86
		10/D	38.24	73.32	31.71	27.47
FBR	3/F	79.09	108.75	56.16	48.19	
	10/D	77.91	123.65	55.07	48.66	

Failure Events	Leak Scenarios	Weather	Pool Diameter (m)	Pool Fire		
				Distance downwind (4 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (12.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind (37.5 kW/m ²) [m]
Failure - P-18: Styrene transfer pump	7 mm	3/F	10.86	35.61	23.27	10.92
		10/D	10.66	37.96	27.97	12.27
	25 mm	3/F	38.88	65.16	32.37	26.86
		10/D	38.24	73.32	31.71	27.47
	FBR	3/F	79.09	108.75	56.16	48.19
		10/D	77.91	123.65	55.07	48.66

Styrene Storage Tank and Transfer Pump Facility, Mundra



Failure - Tank T-08 : Pool Fire Contour – 7 mm Leak

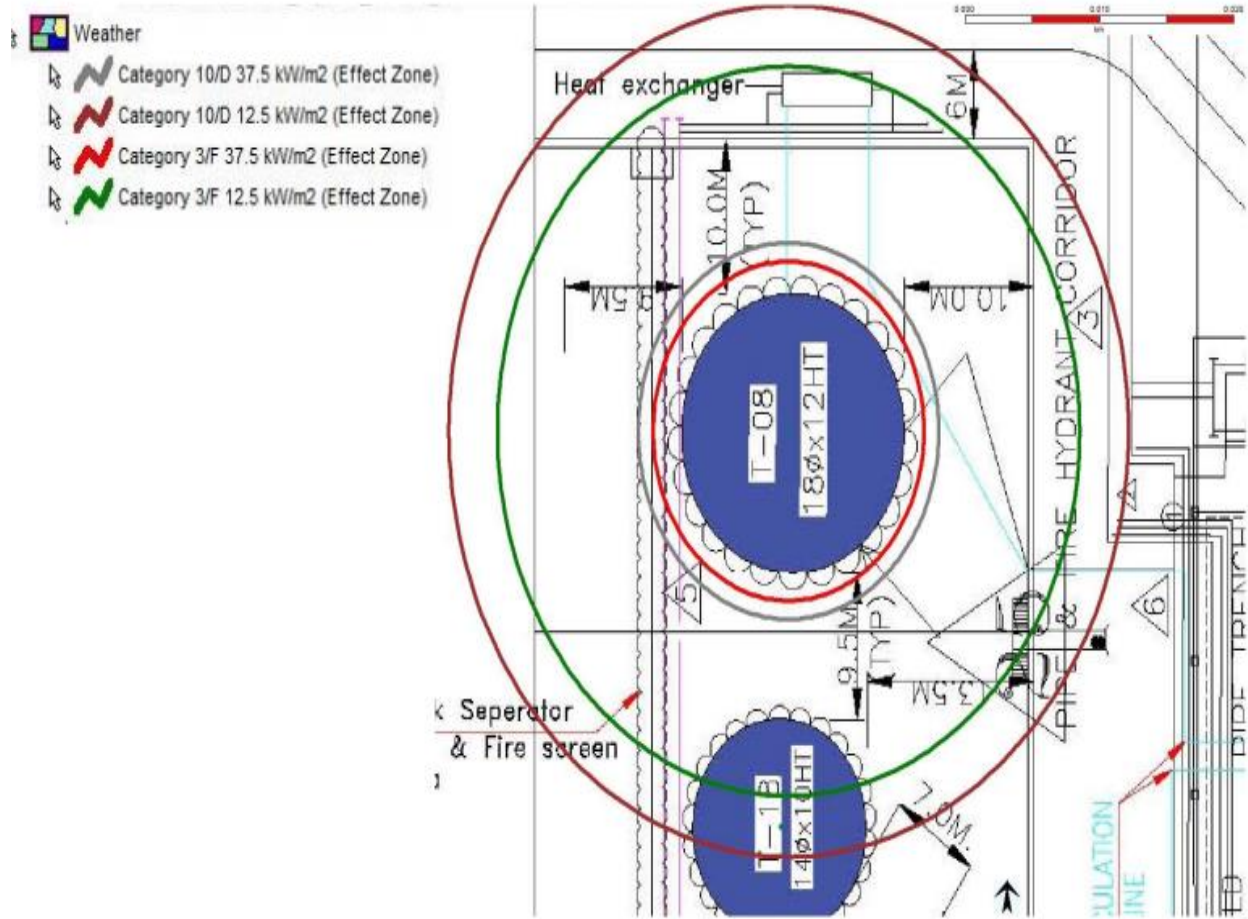


FIGURE 7: FAILURE - TANK T-08 : POOL FIRE CONTOUR – 7 MM LEAK

Failure - Tank T-18 : Pool Fire Contour – 7 mm Leak

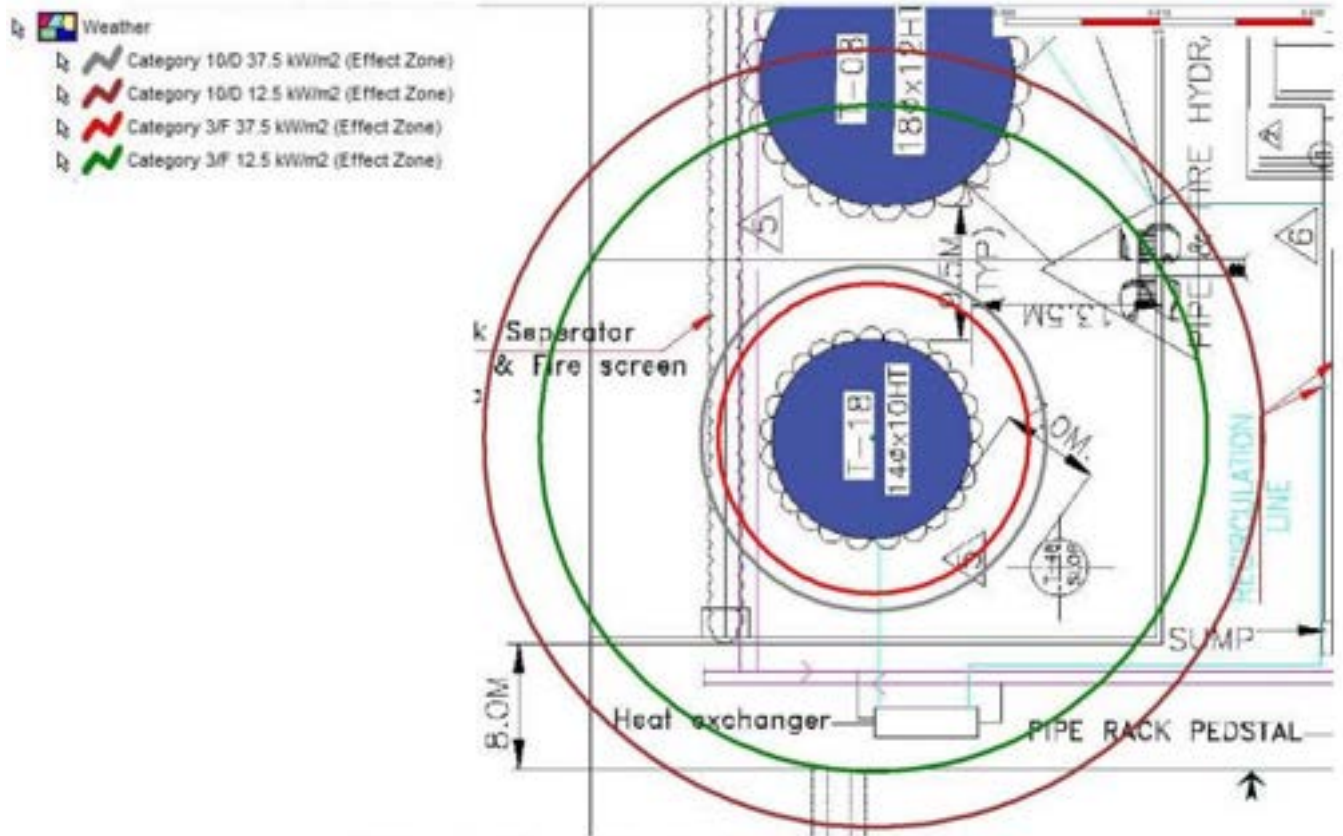


FIGURE 11: FAILURE - TANK T-18 : POOL FIRE CONTOUR – 7 MM LEAK

Failure - Tank T-18 : Pool Fire Contour – 25 mm Leak

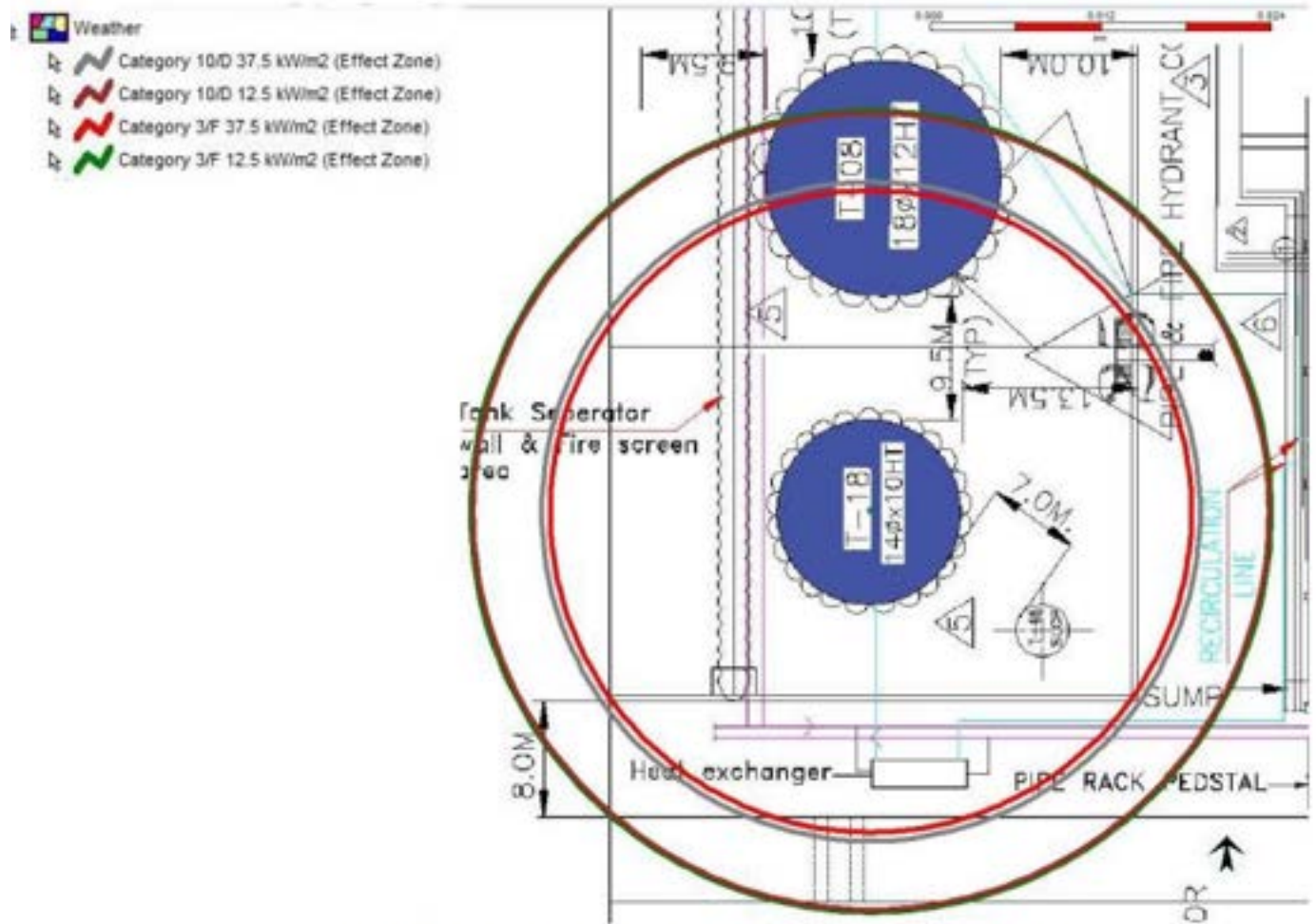


FIGURE 13: FAILURE - TANK T-18 : POOL FIRE CONTOUR – 25 MM LEAK

Failure – Pump P-08 : Pool Fire Contour – 7 mm Leak

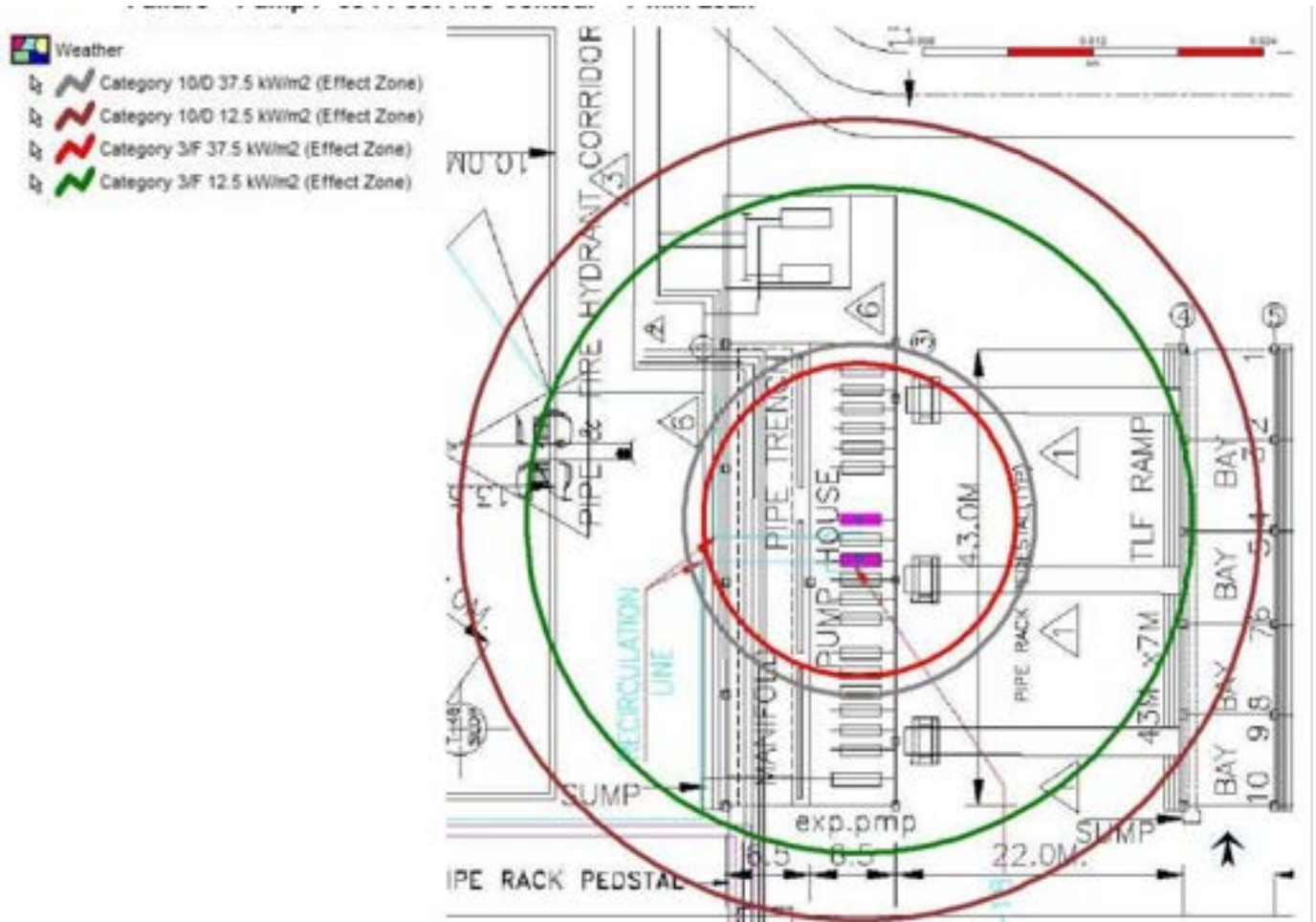


FIGURE 15: FAILURE – PUMP P-08 : POOL FIRE CONTOUR – 7 MM LEAK

	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA	AUGUST - 2023
	ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)	

Failure – Pump P-08 : Pool Fire Contour – 25 mm Leak

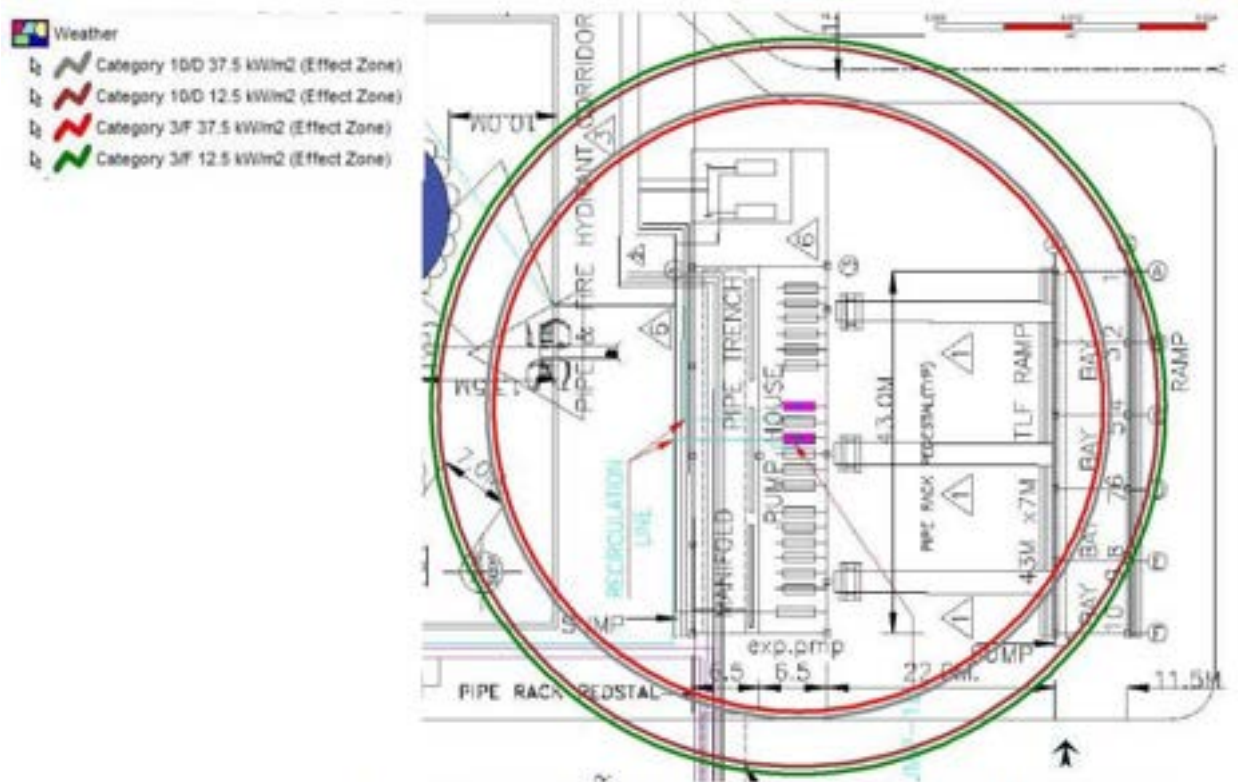


FIGURE 17: FAILURE – PUMP P-08 : POOL FIRE CONTOUR – 25 MM LEAK

Failure - Tank T-08 : As worst case scenario of rapid heating : Toxic styrene vapour dispersion downwind – IDLH 700 ppm

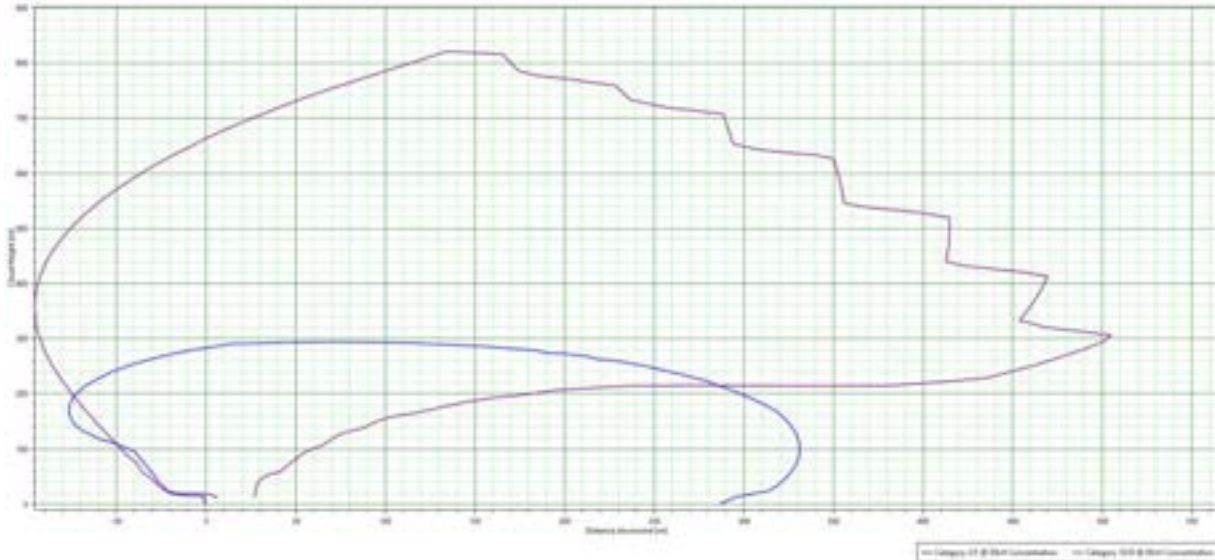


FIGURE 23: FAILURE - TANK T-08 : AS WORST CASE SCENARIO OF RAPID HEATING : TOXIC STYRENE VAPOUR DISPERSION DOWNWIND – IDLH 700 PPM

Toxic styrene vapour dispersion downwind Distance (IDLH 700 ppm) for 3/F : 331.18 m

Toxic styrene vapour dispersion downwind Distance (IDLH 700 ppm) for 10/D : 504.89 m

Failure - Tank T-18 : As worst case scenario of rapid heating : Toxic styrene vapour dispersion downwind – IDLH 700 ppm

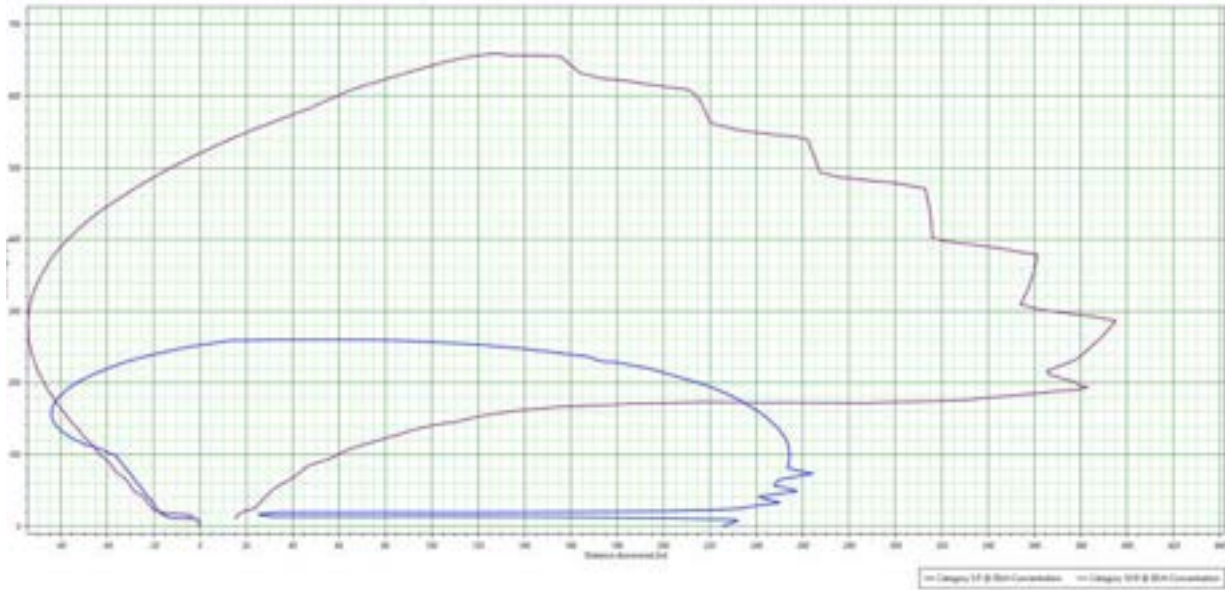


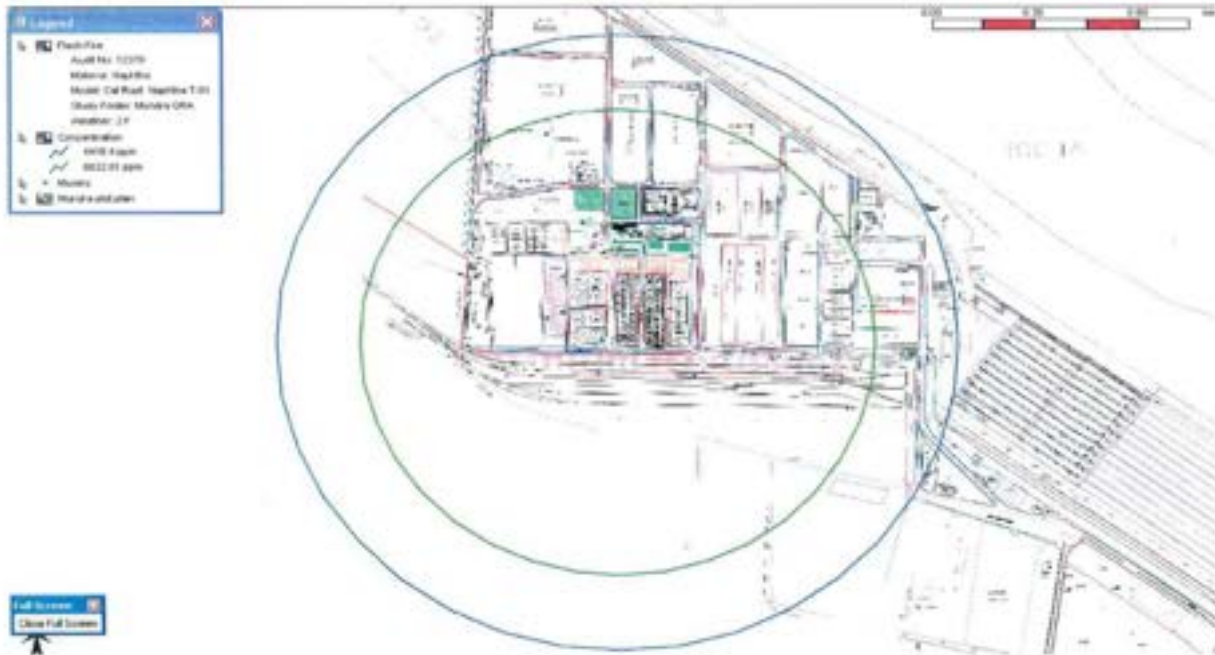
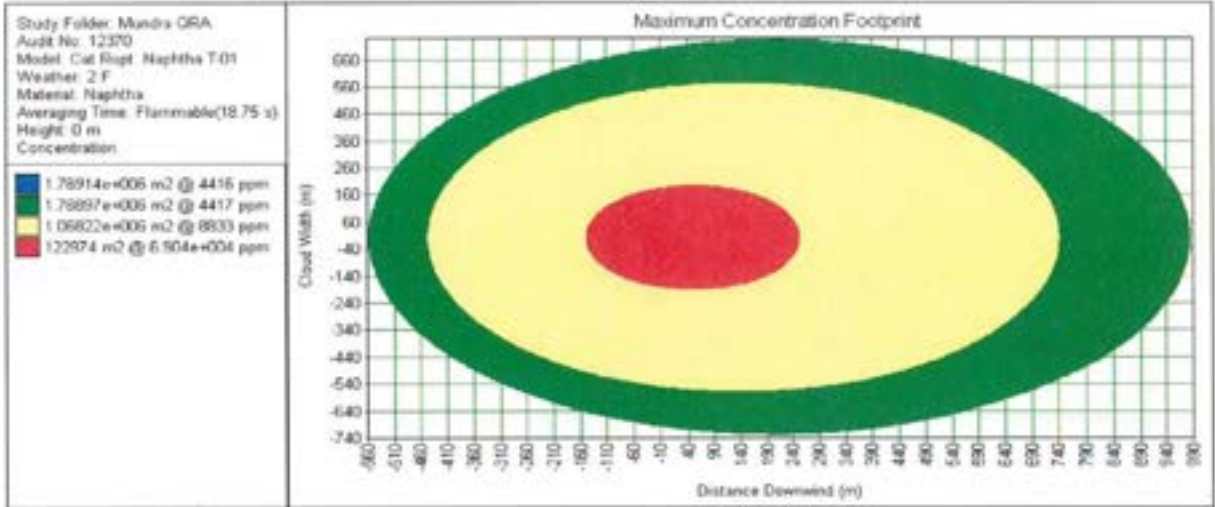
FIGURE 24: FAILURE - TANK T-18 : AS WORST CASE SCENARIO OF RAPID HEATING : TOXIC STYRENE VAPOUR DISPERSION DOWNWIND – IDLH 700 PPM

Toxic styrene vapour dispersion downwind Distance (IDLH 700 ppm) for 3/F : 264.63 m

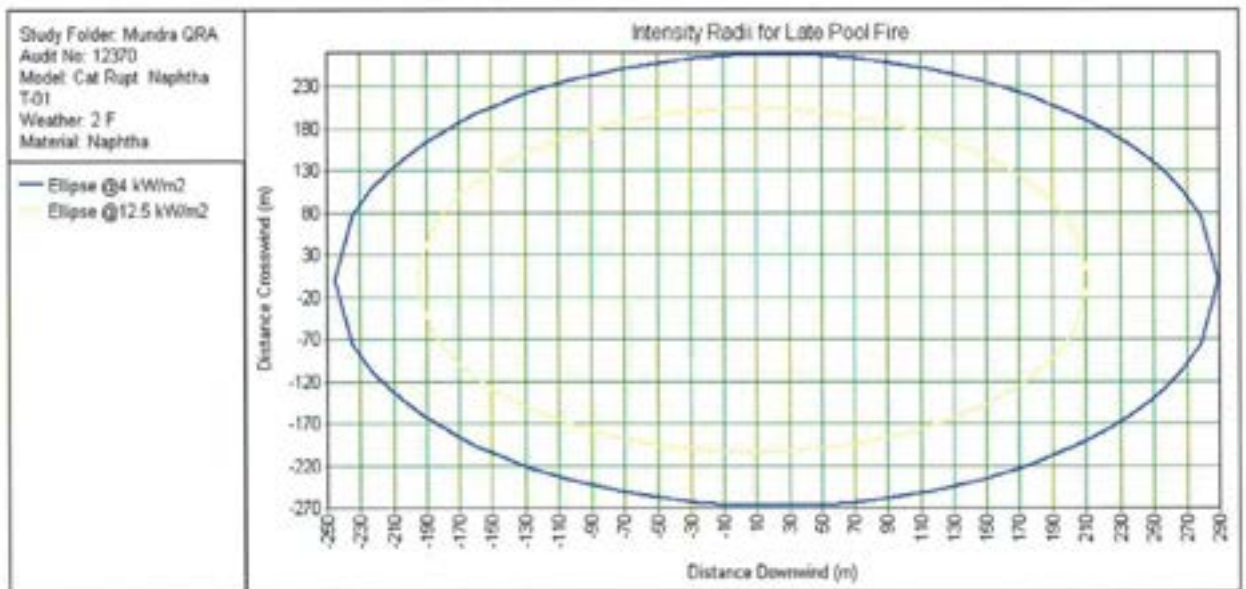
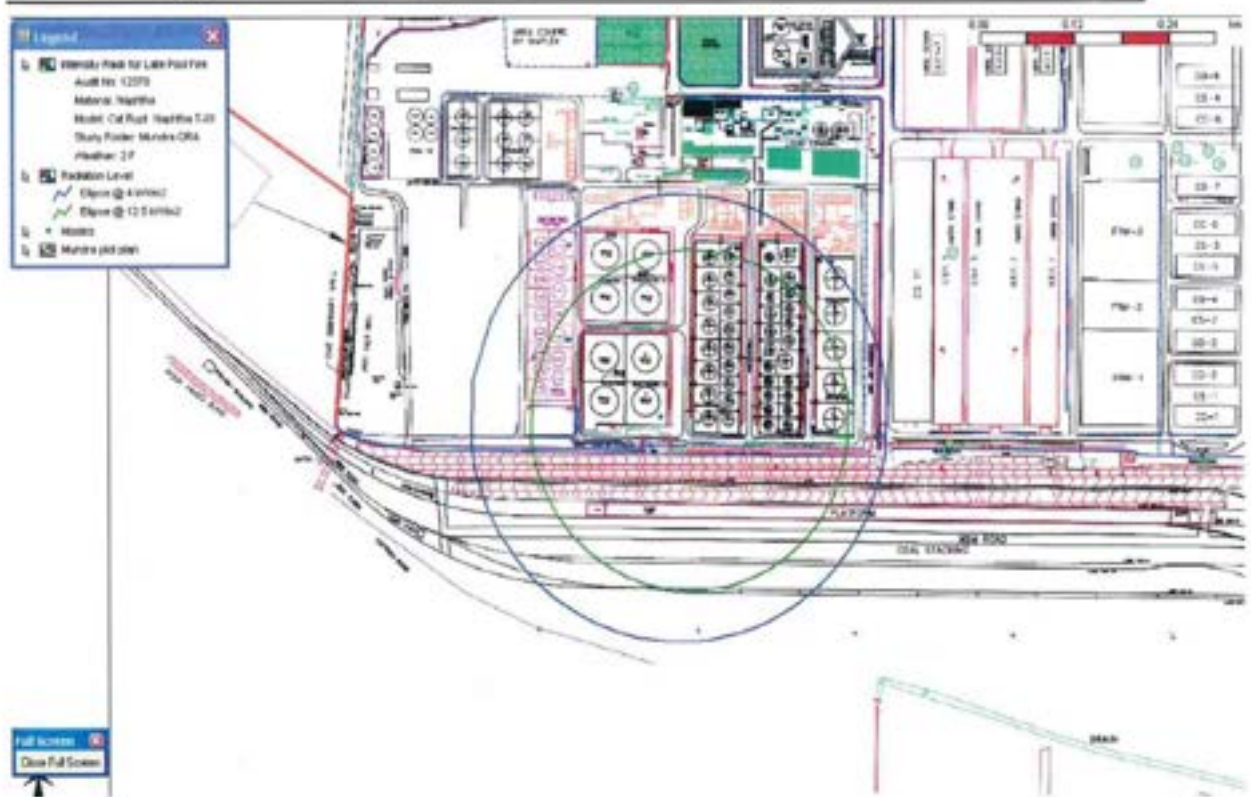
Toxic styrene vapour dispersion downwind Distance (IDLH 700 ppm) for 10/D : 395.06 m

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

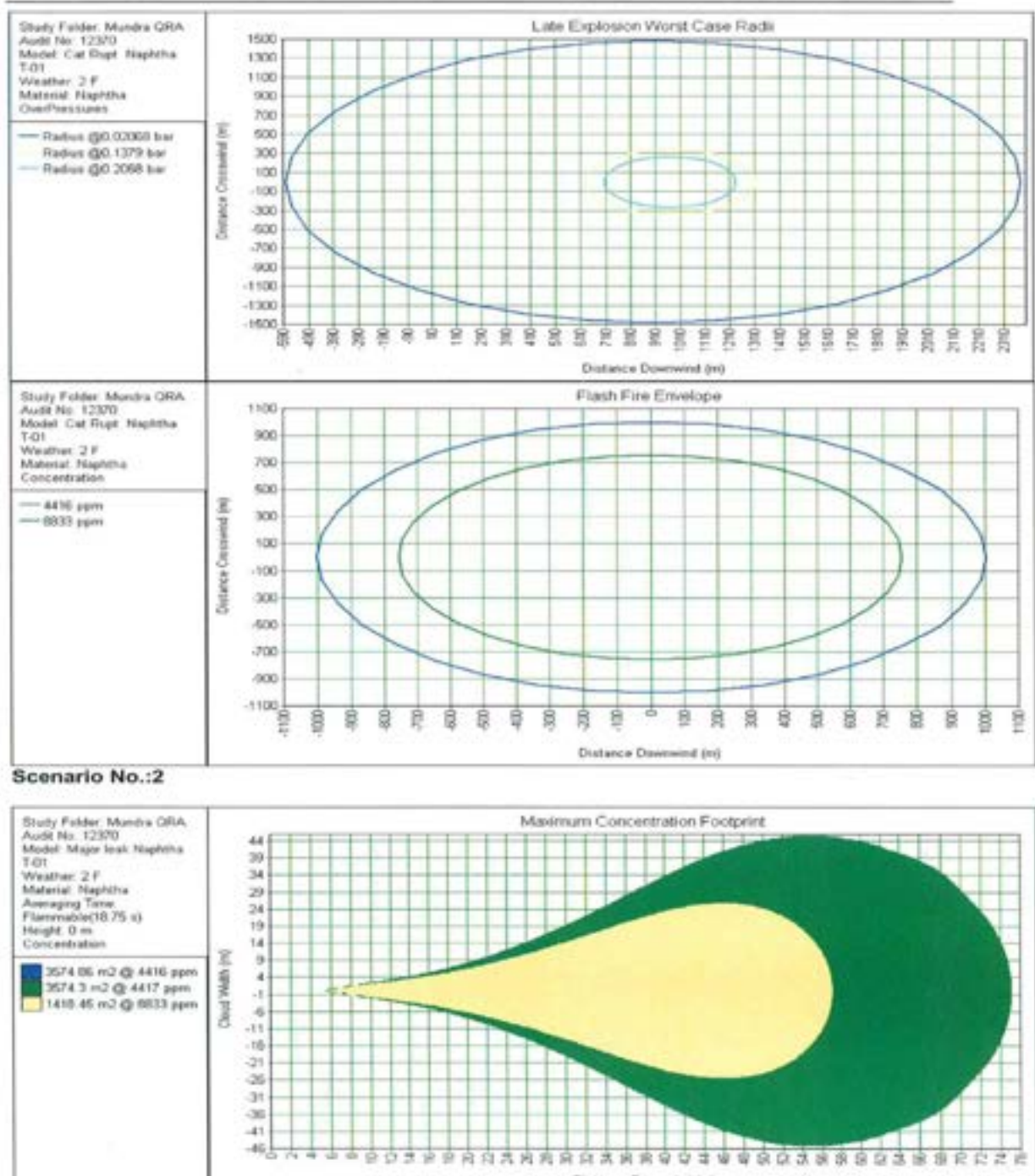
Scenario No.:1



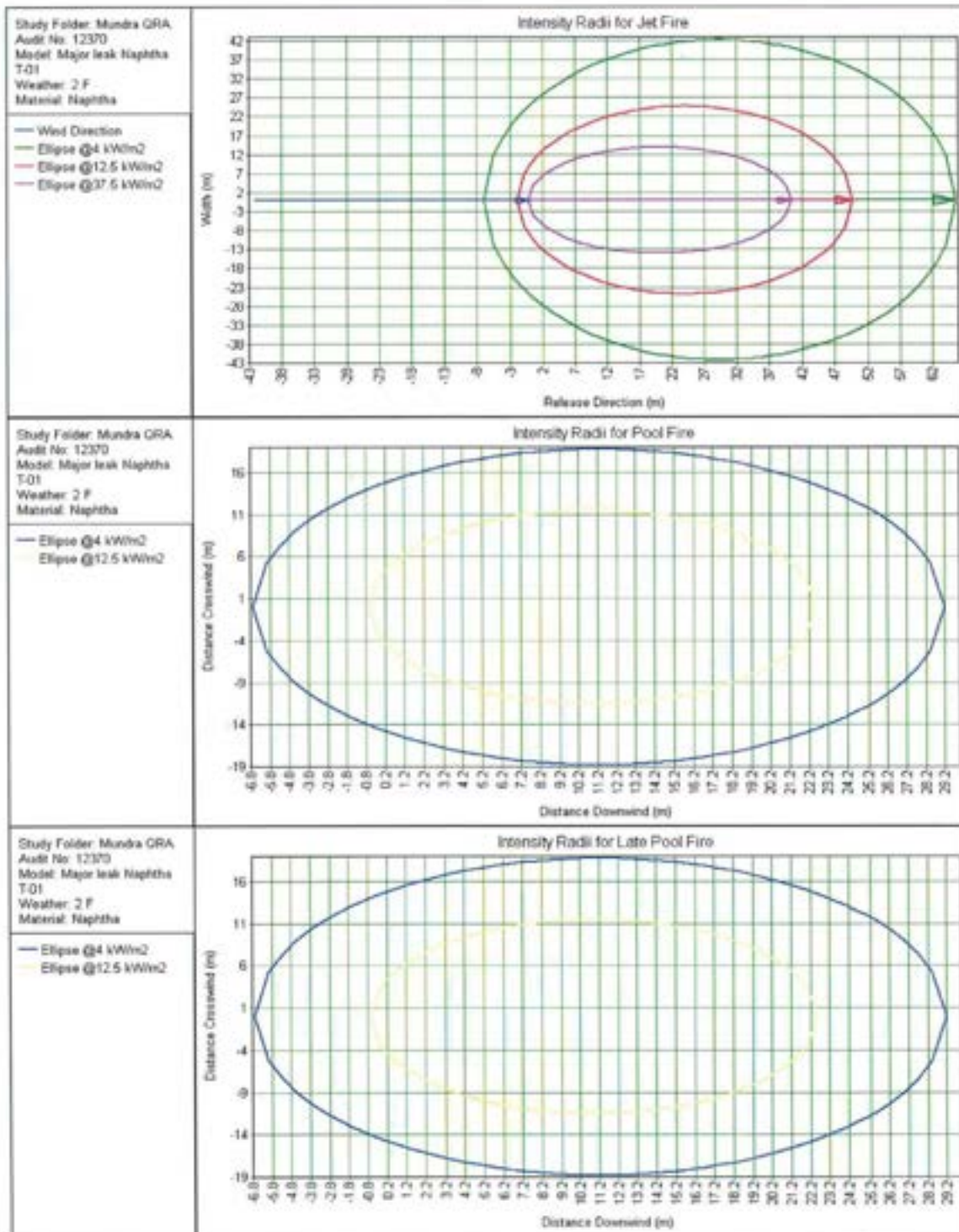
Mundra QRA Study



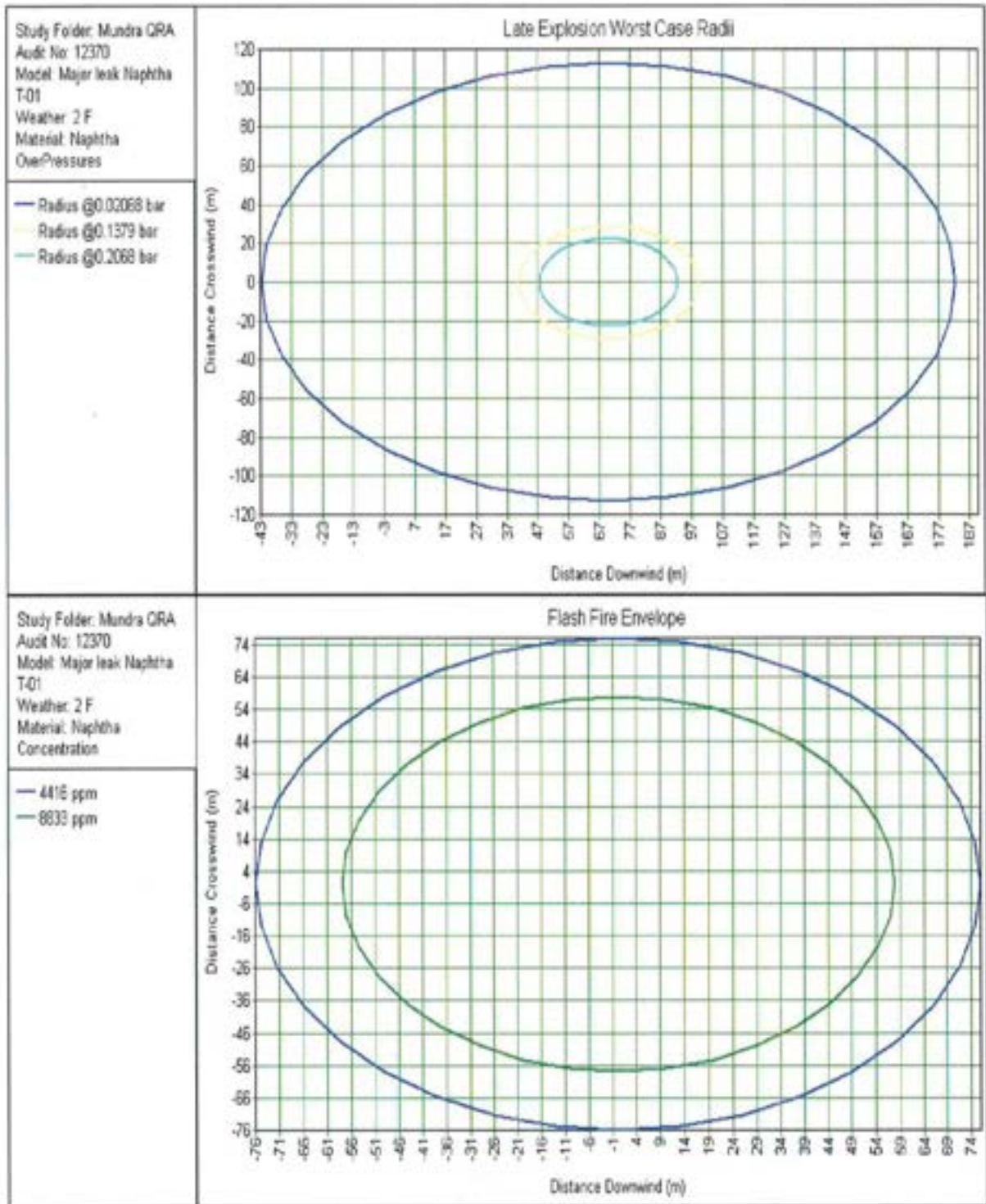
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



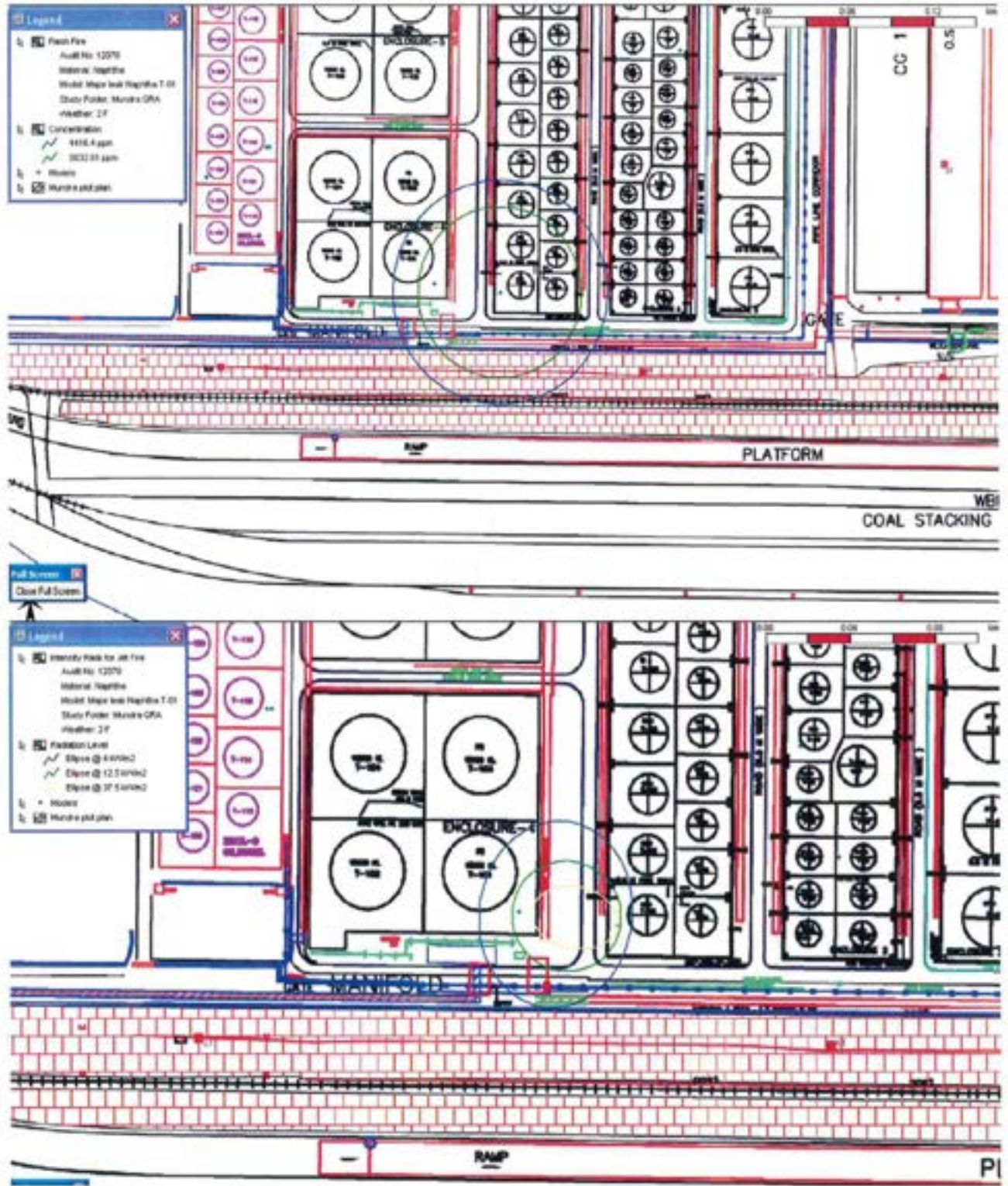
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



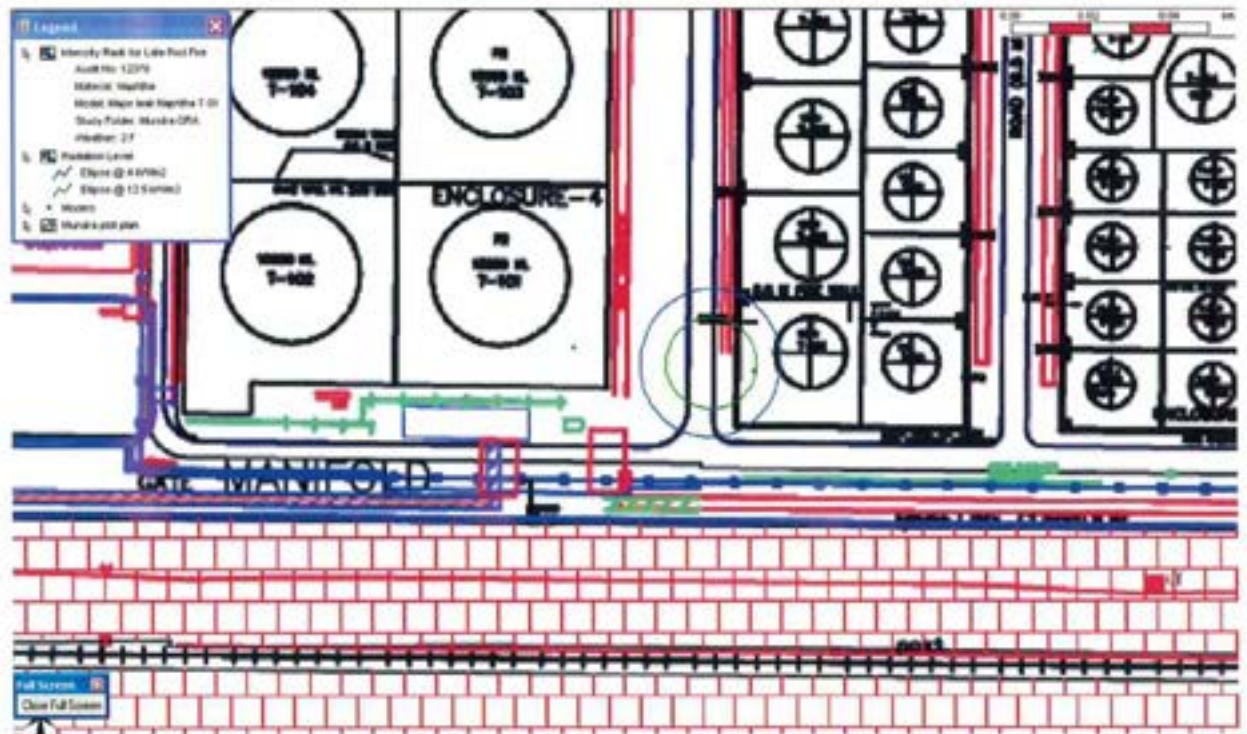
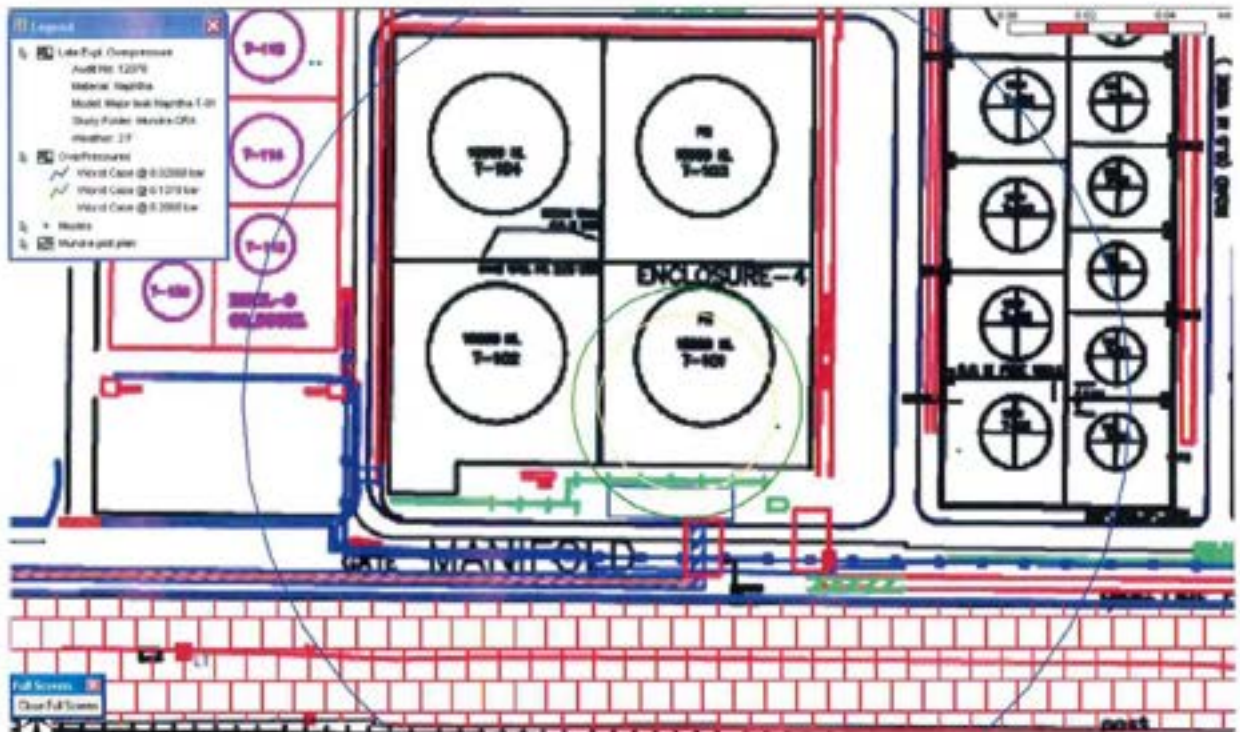
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



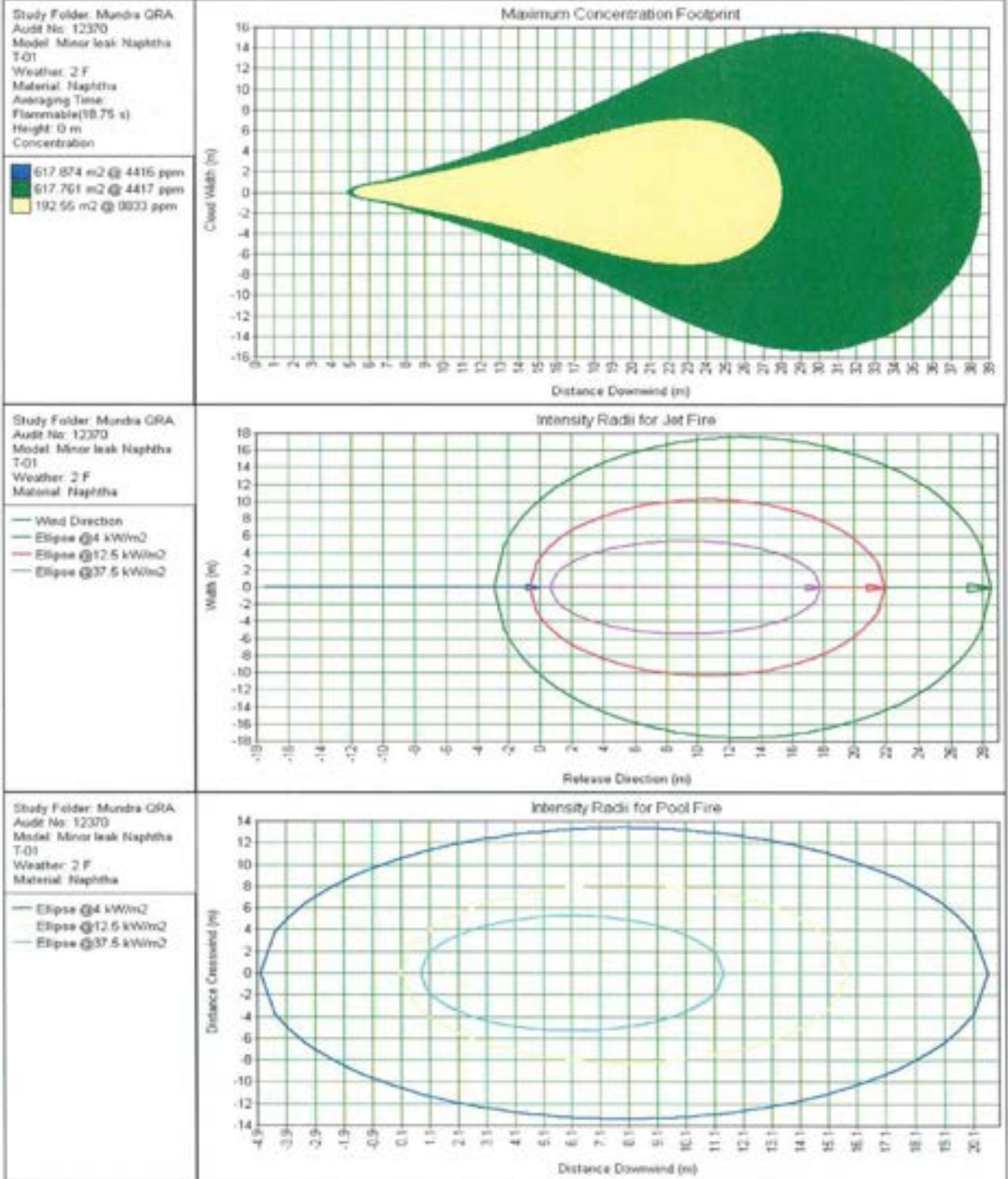
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



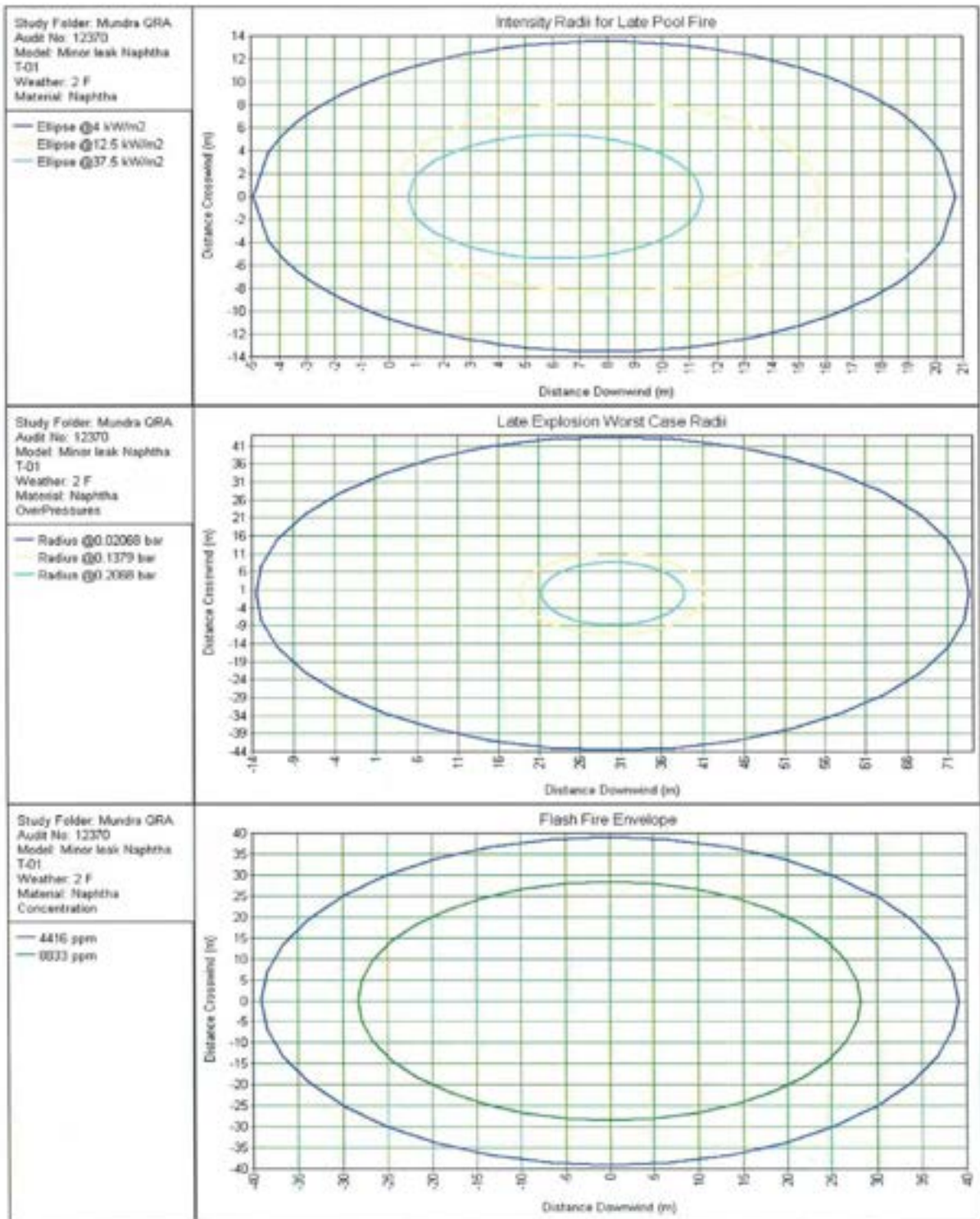
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



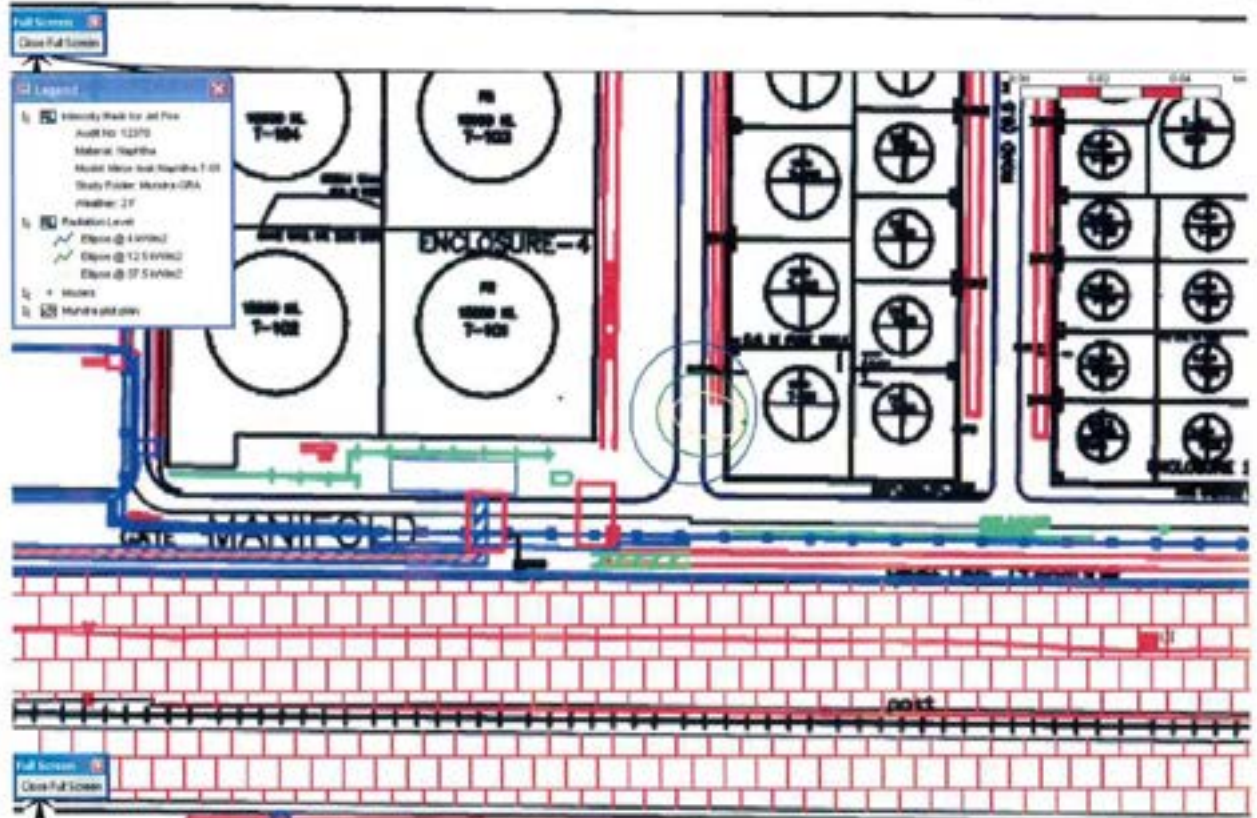
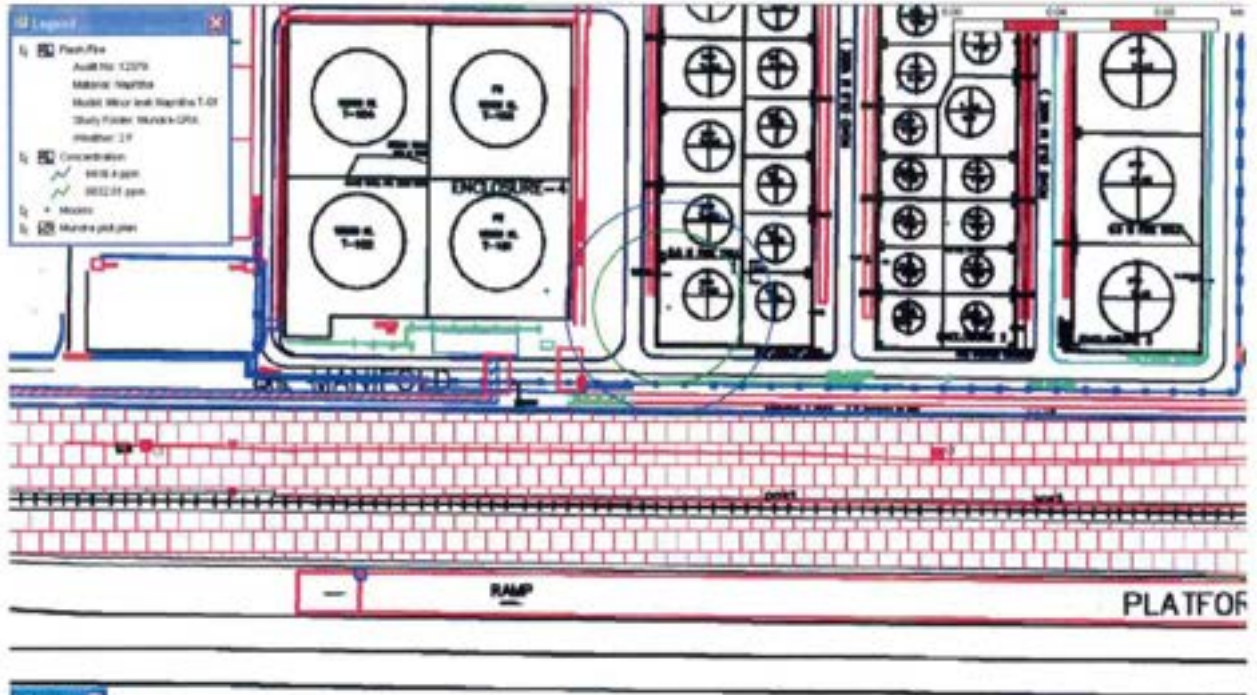
Scenario No.:3



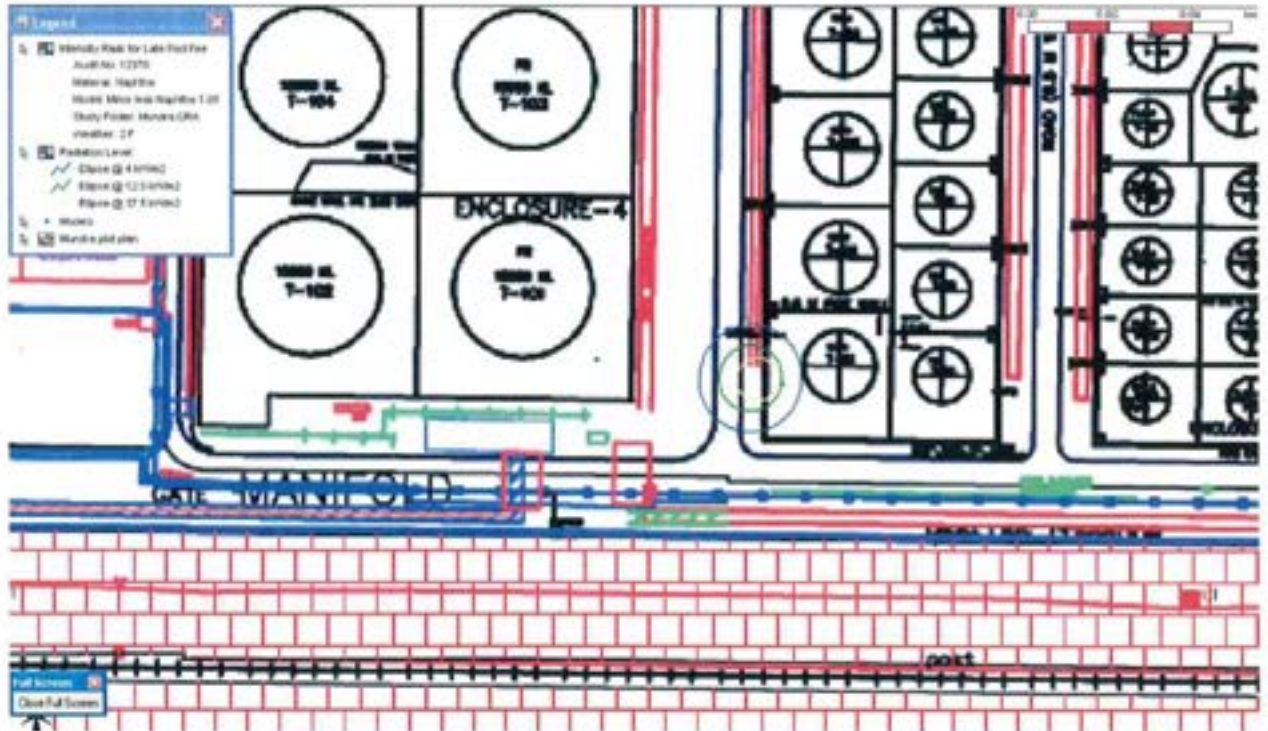
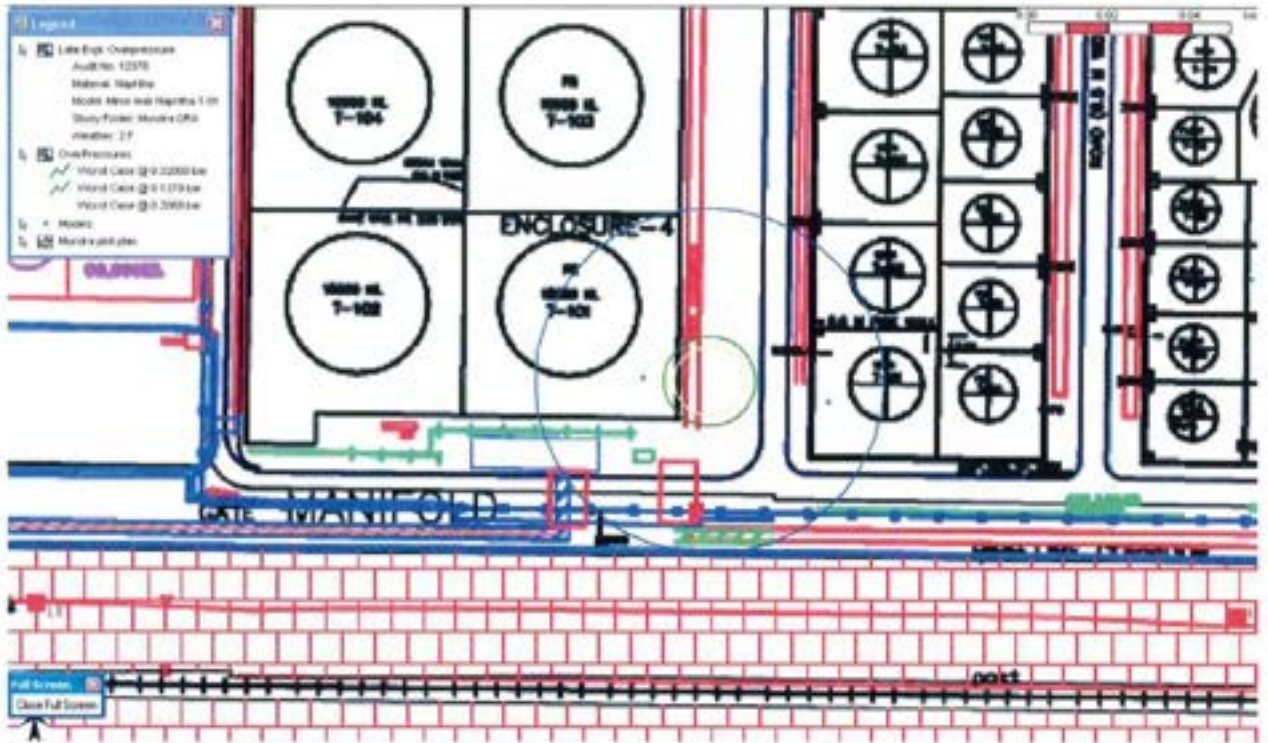
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



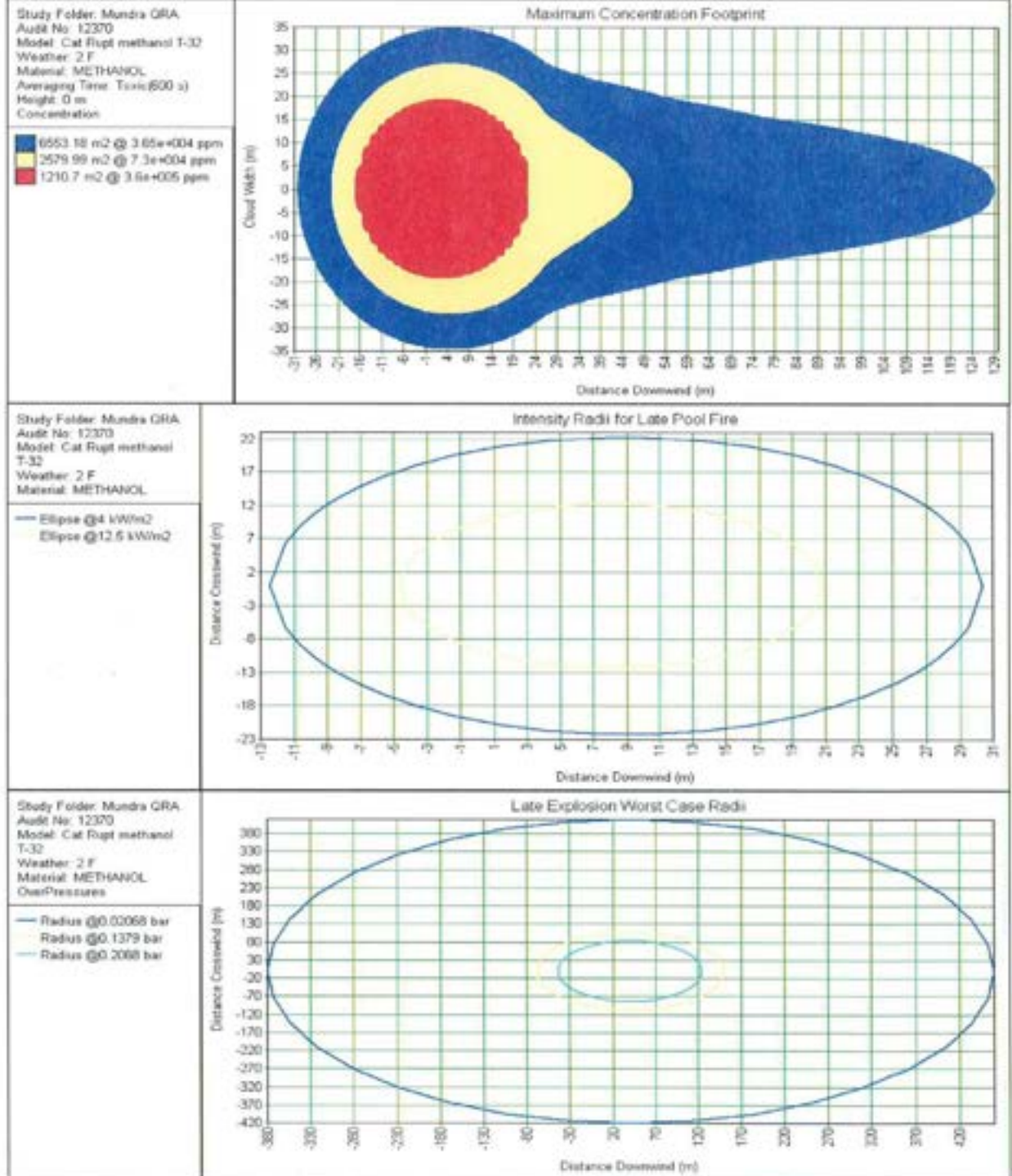
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



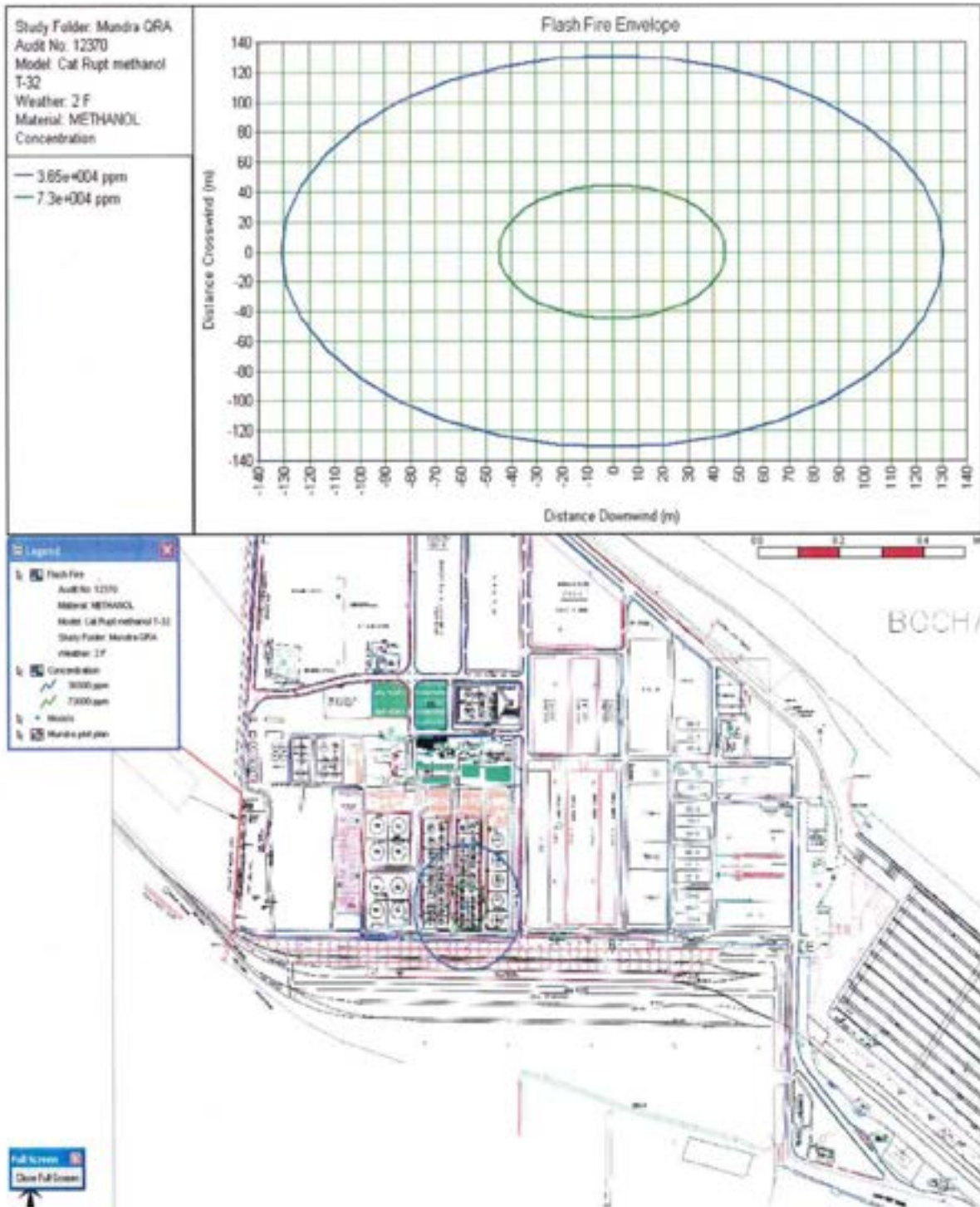
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



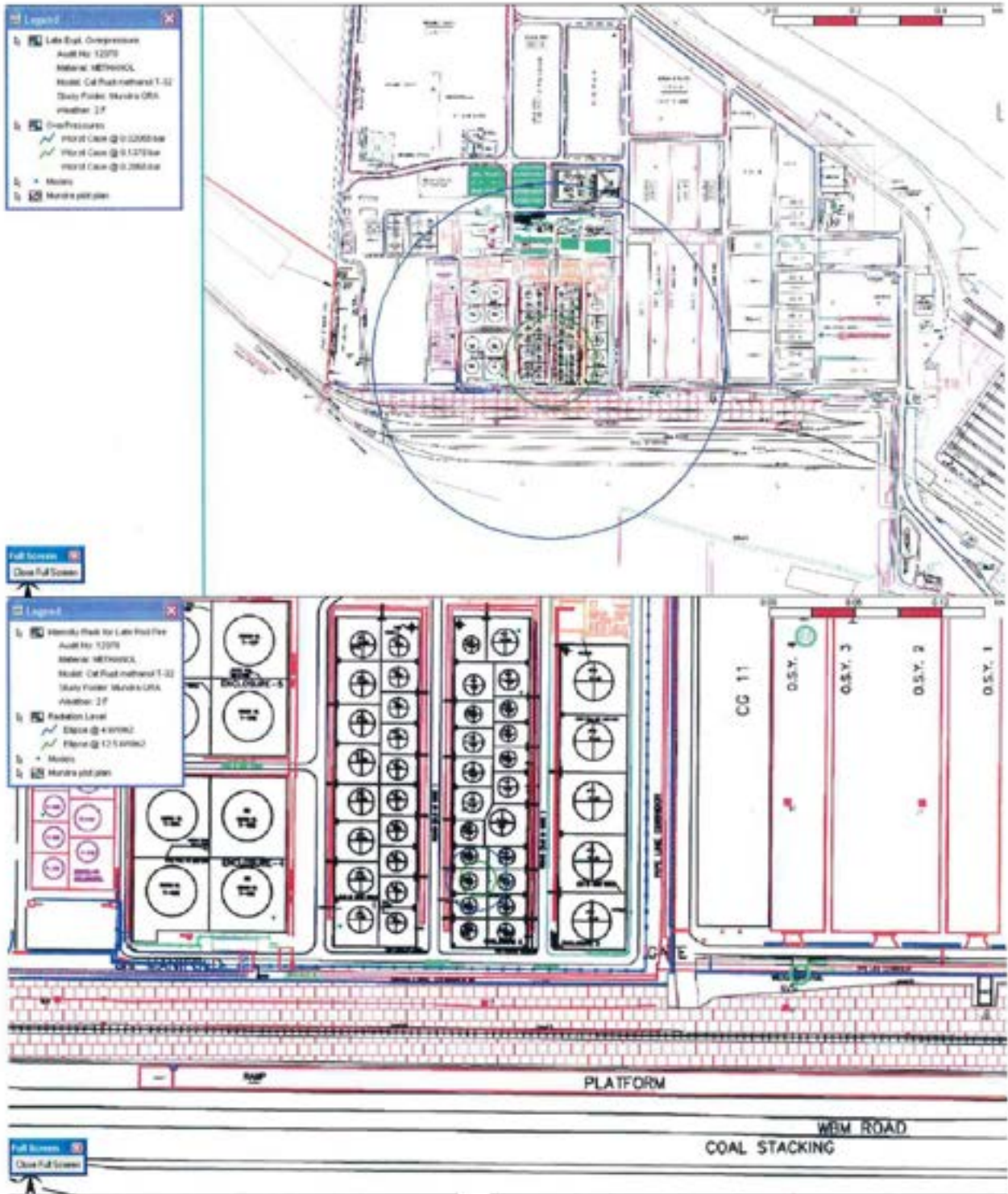
Scenario No.:7

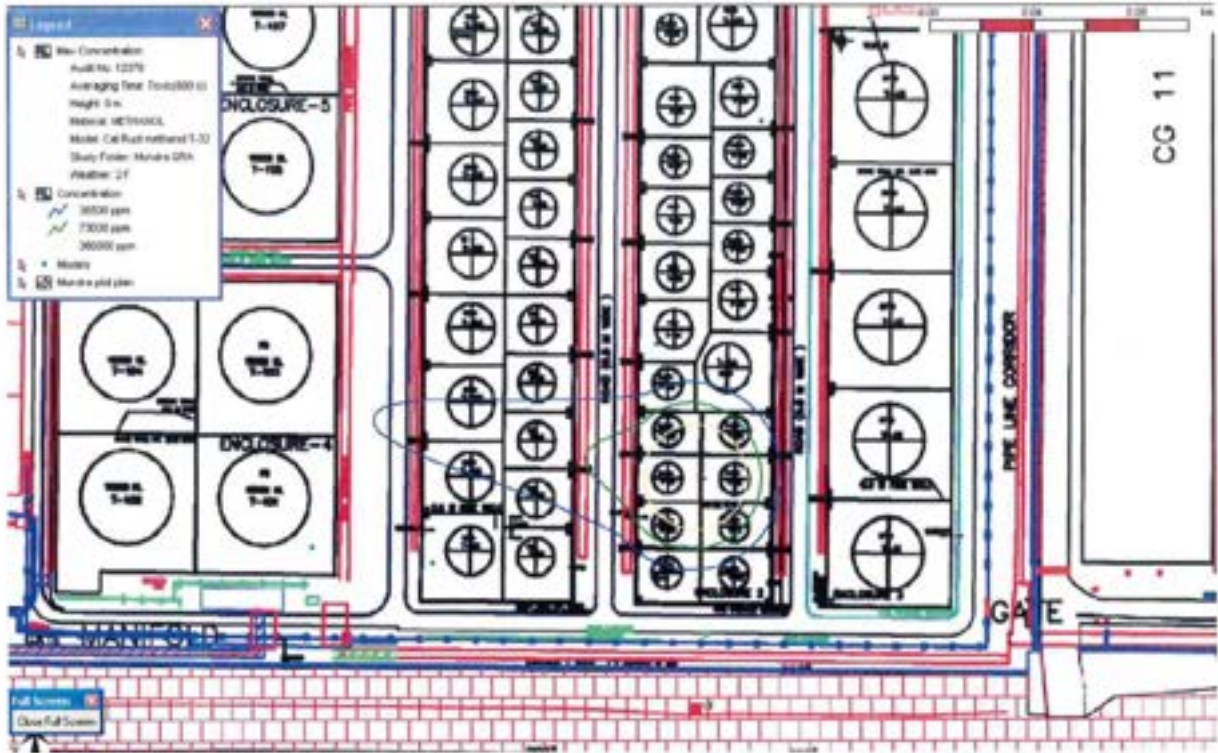


ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

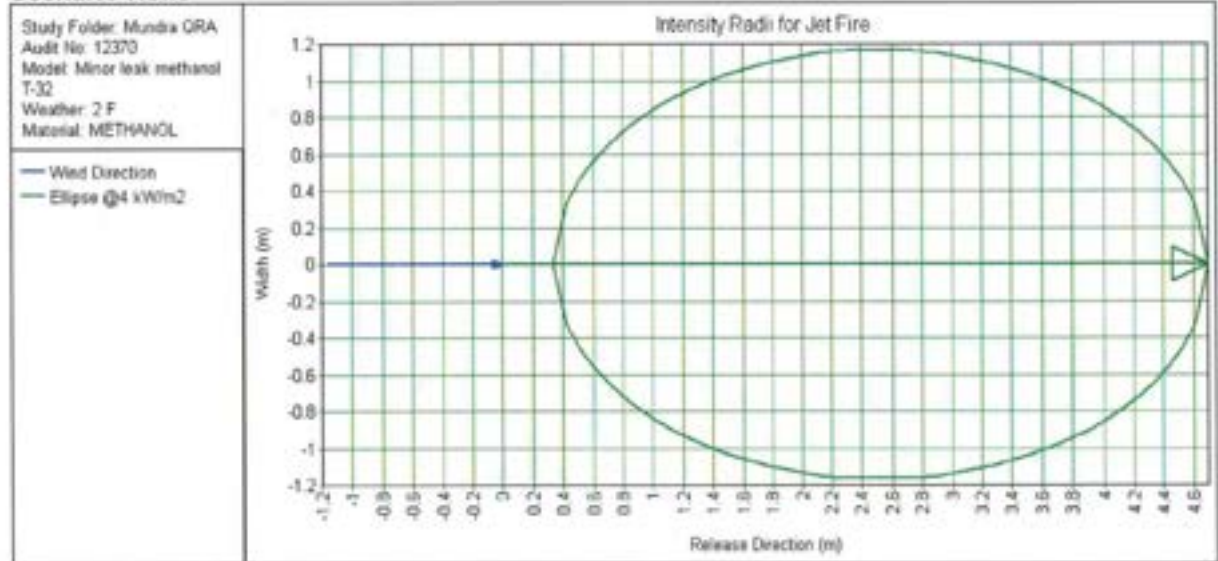


ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

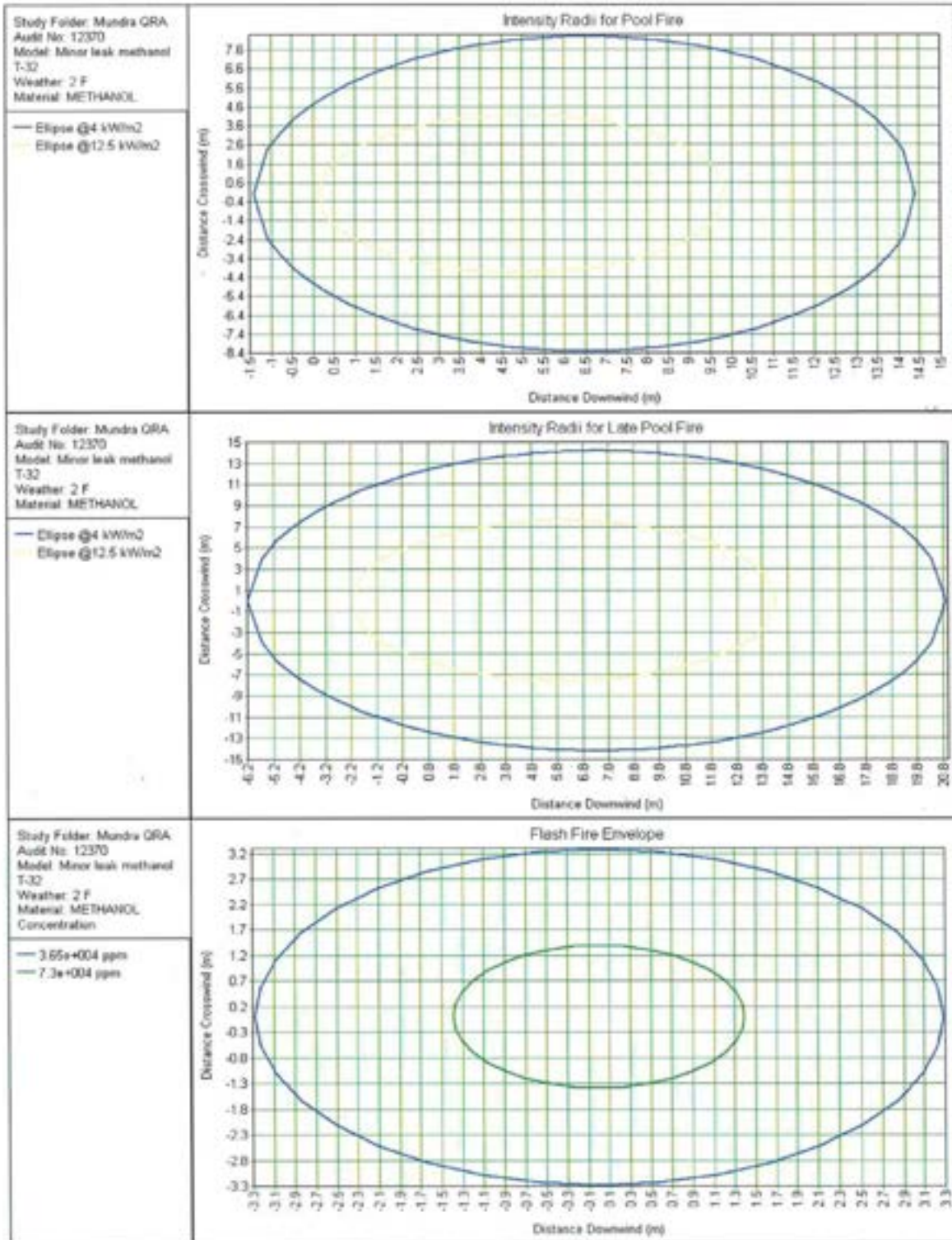




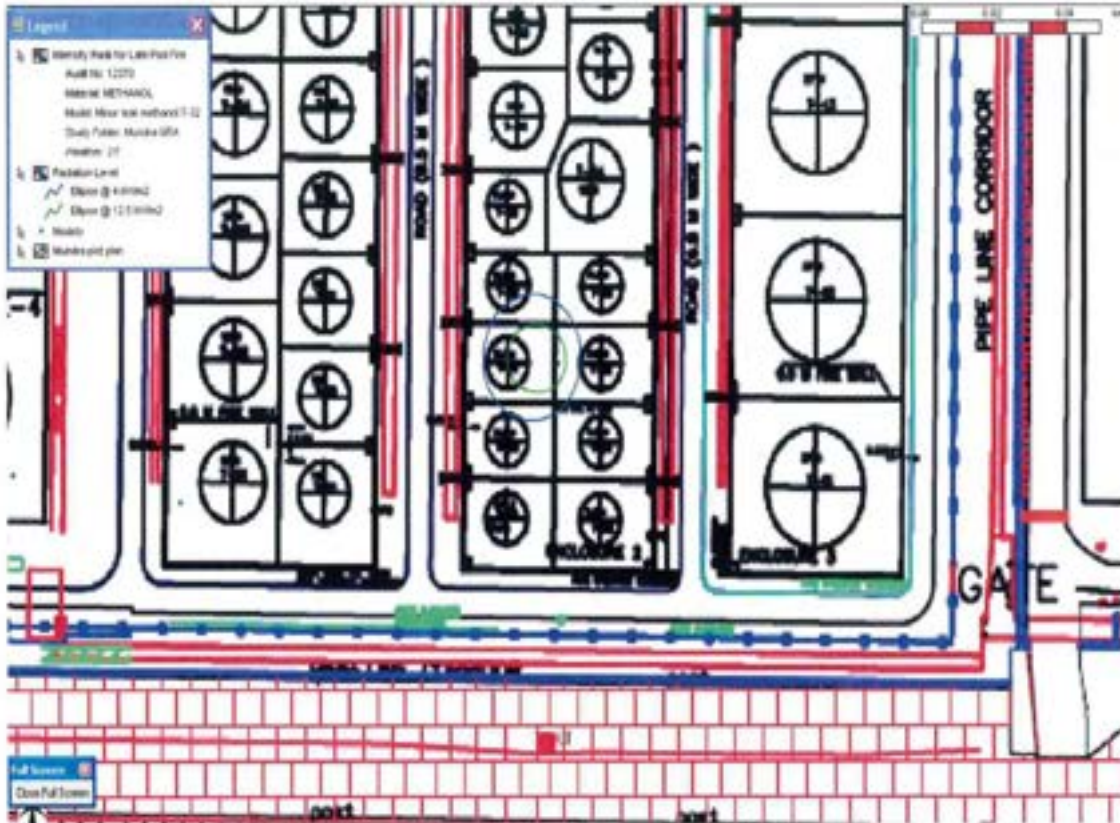
Scenario No.:9



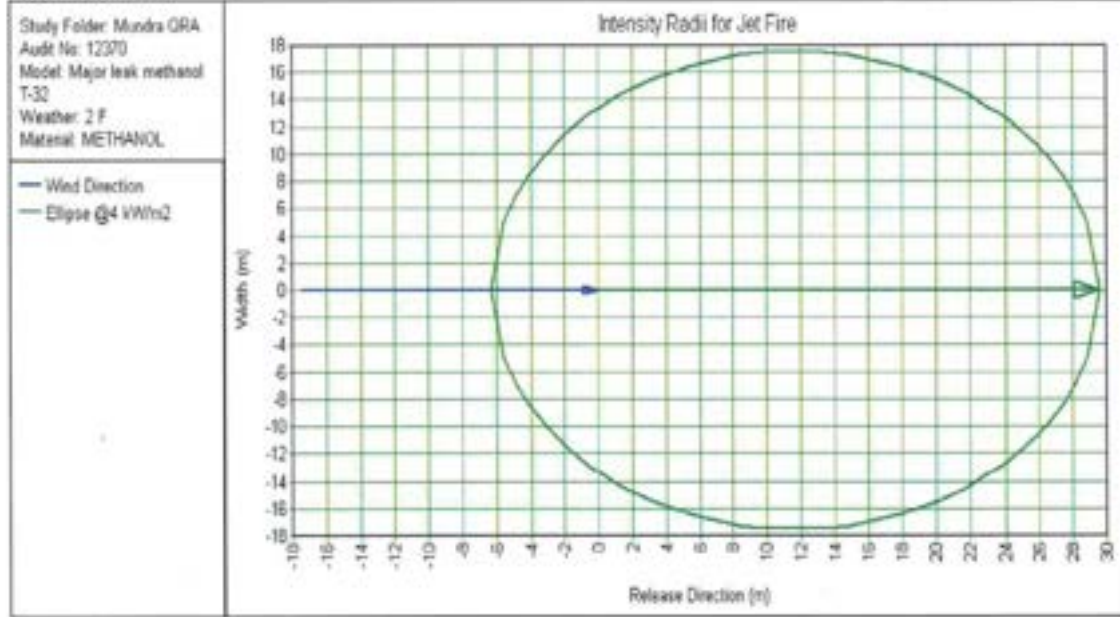
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

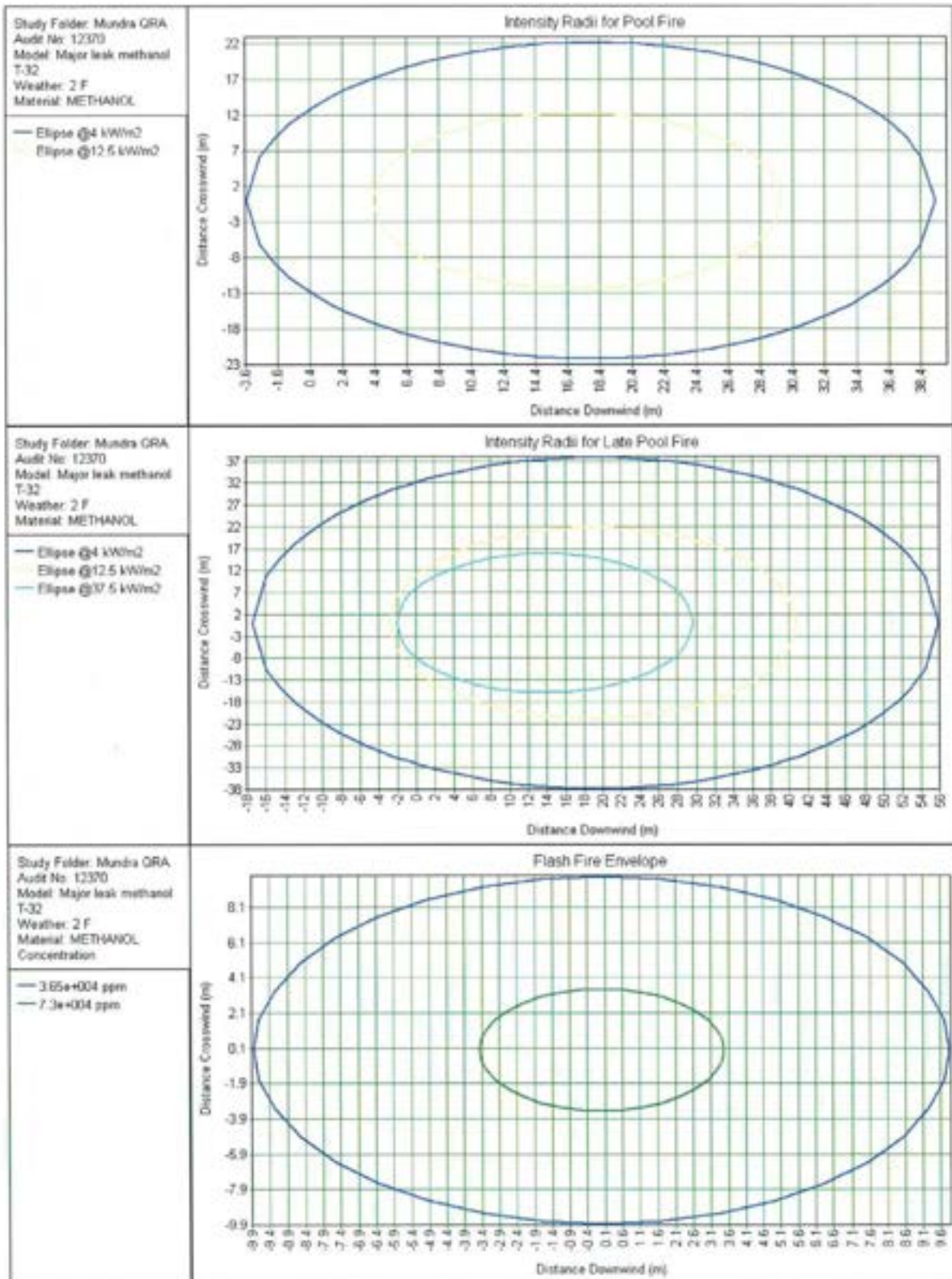


ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

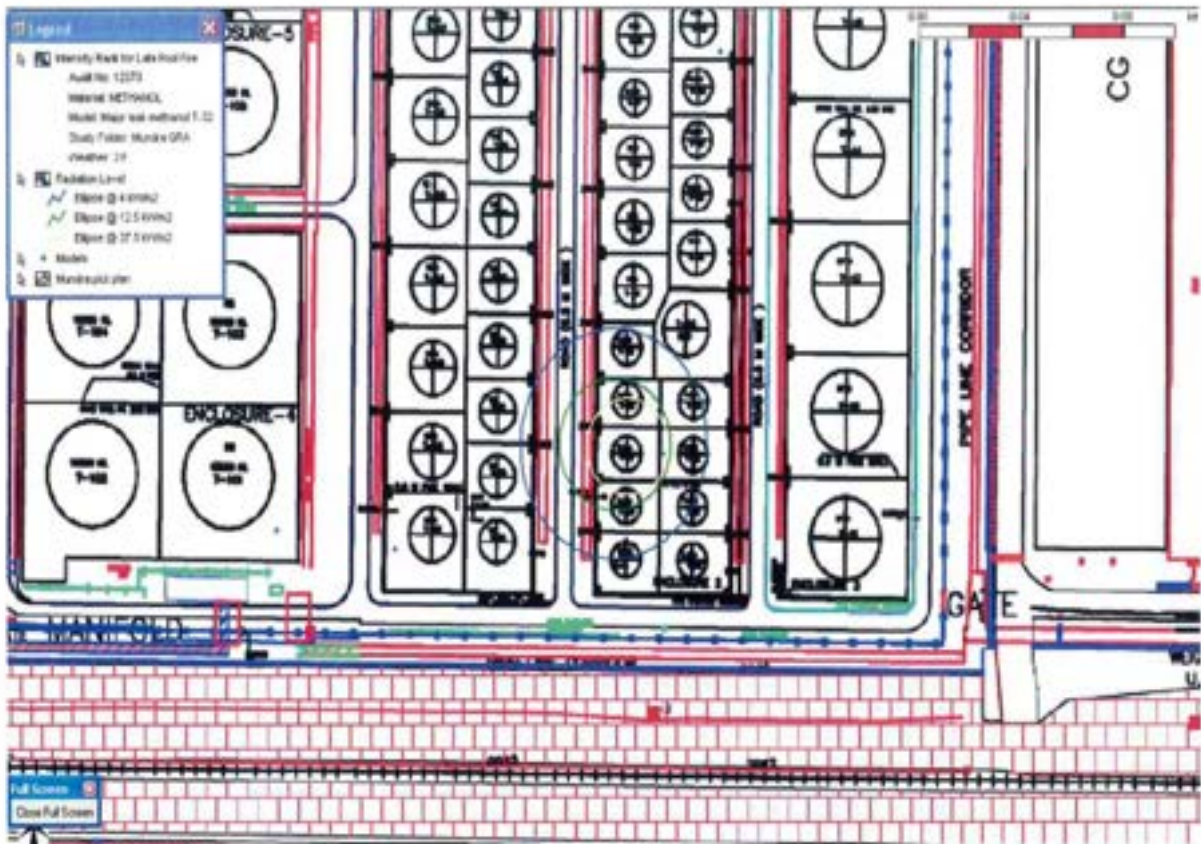


Scenario No.:8

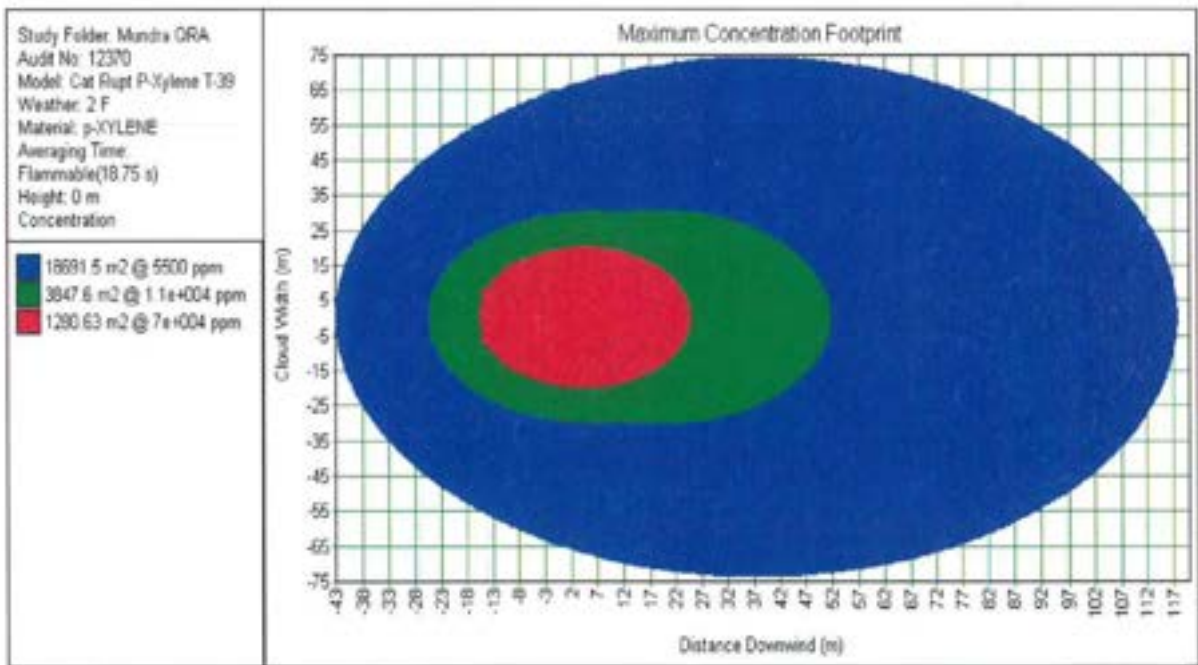




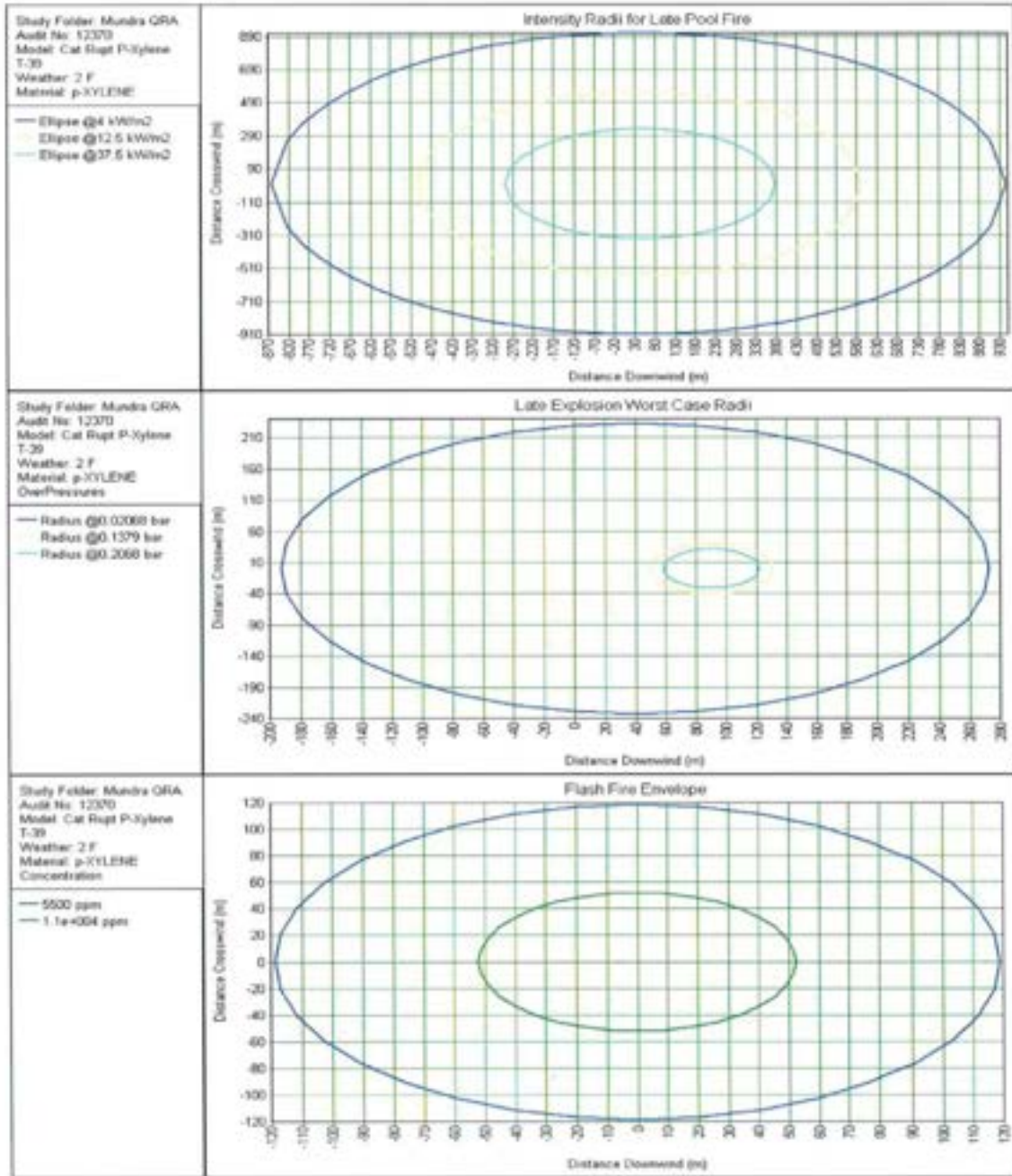
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



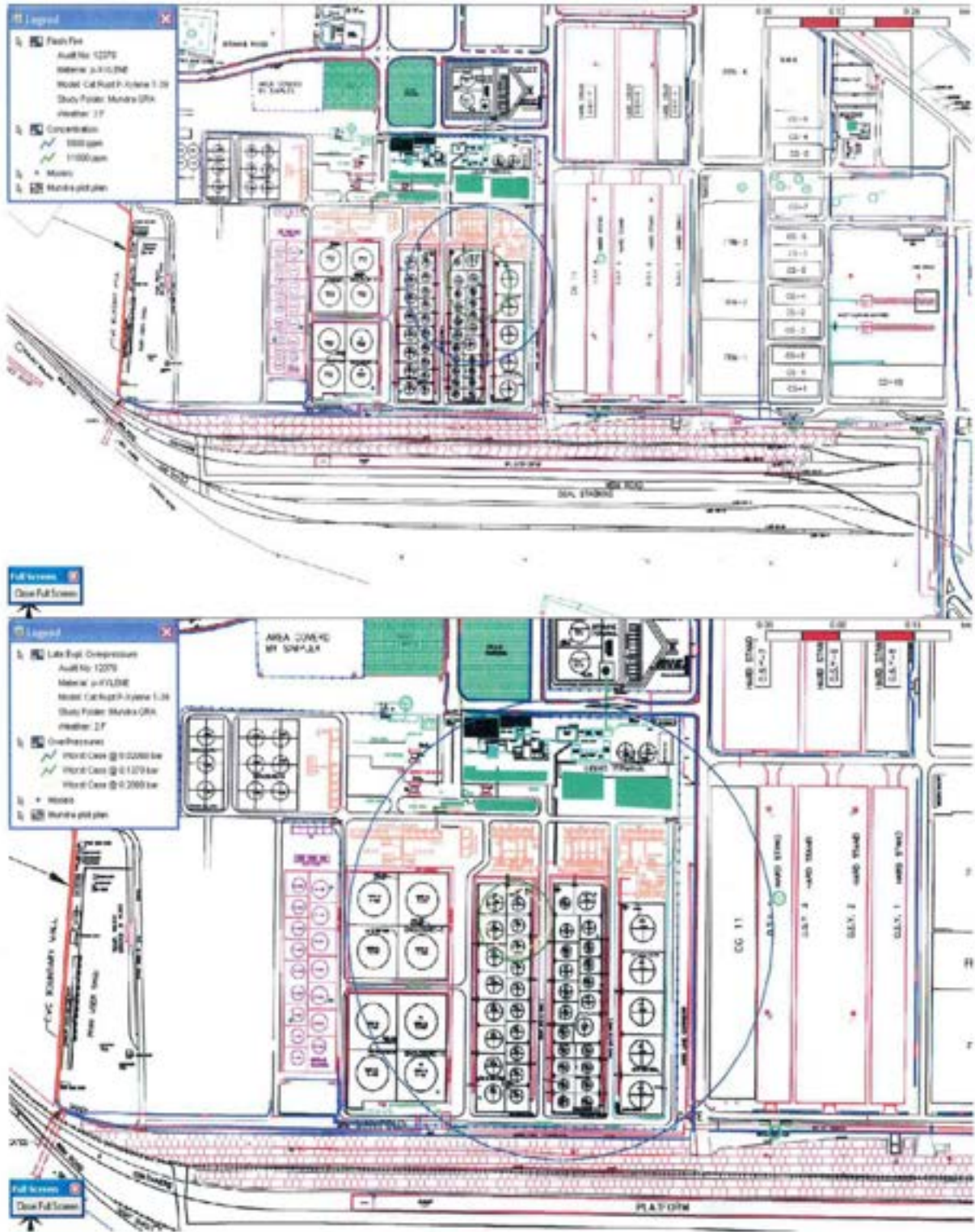
Scenario No.:10



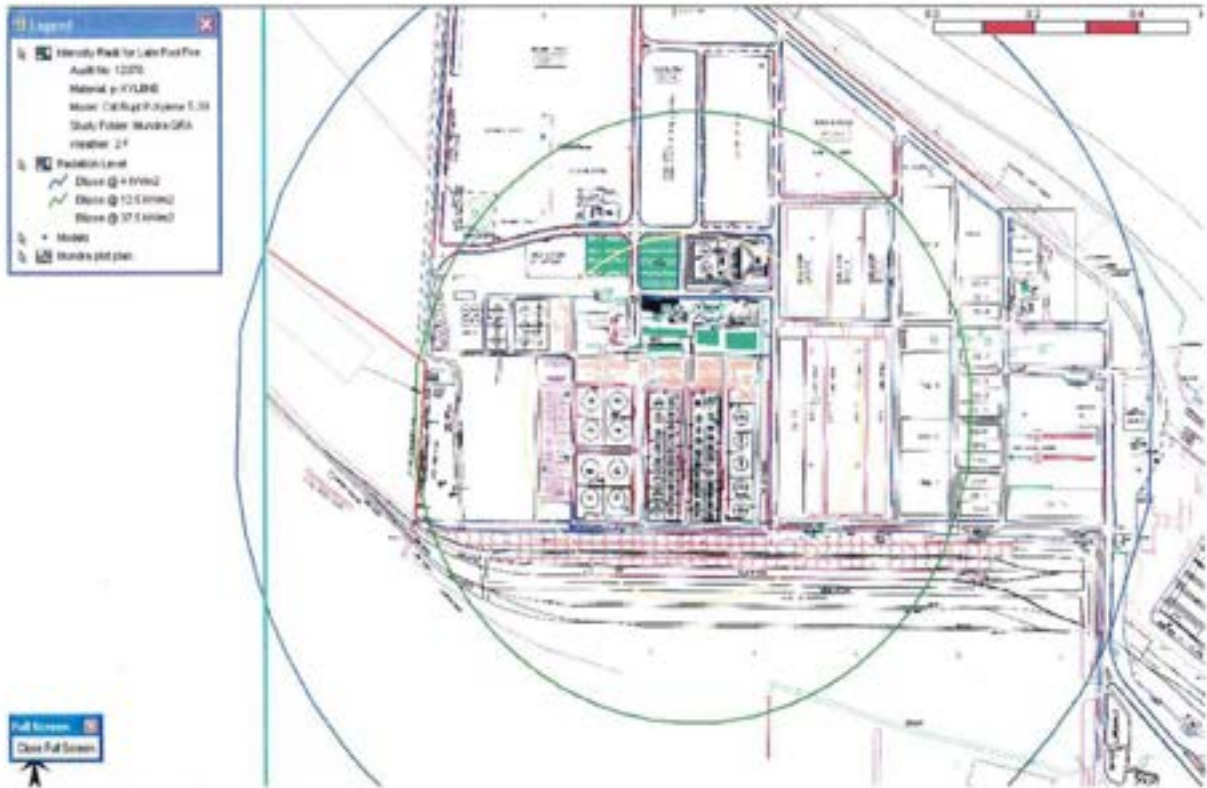
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



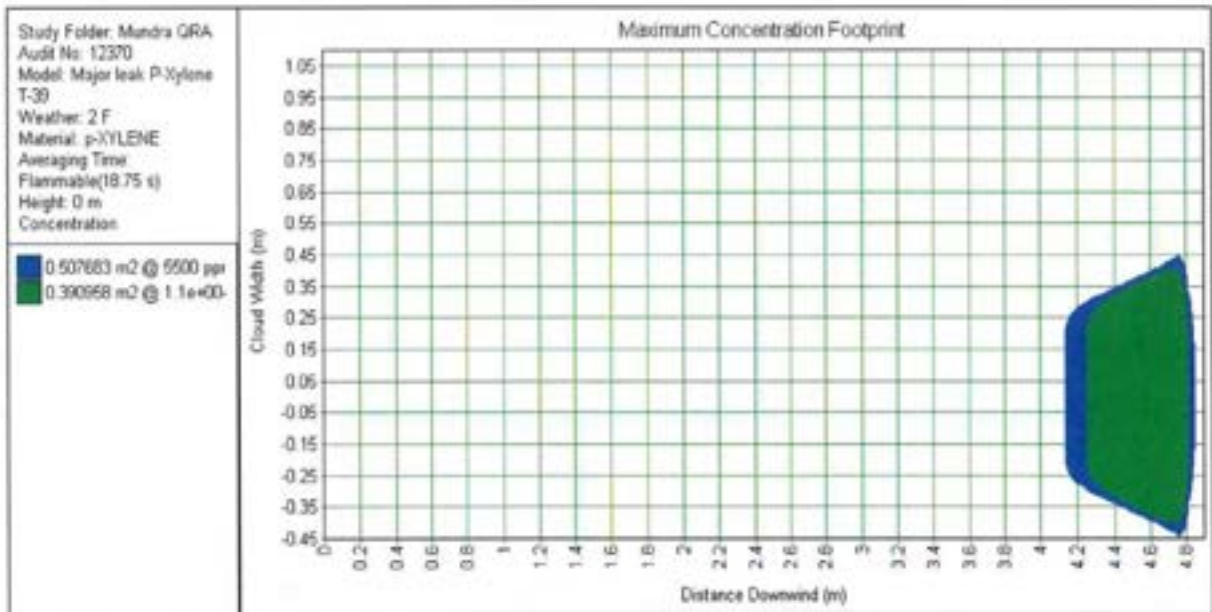
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



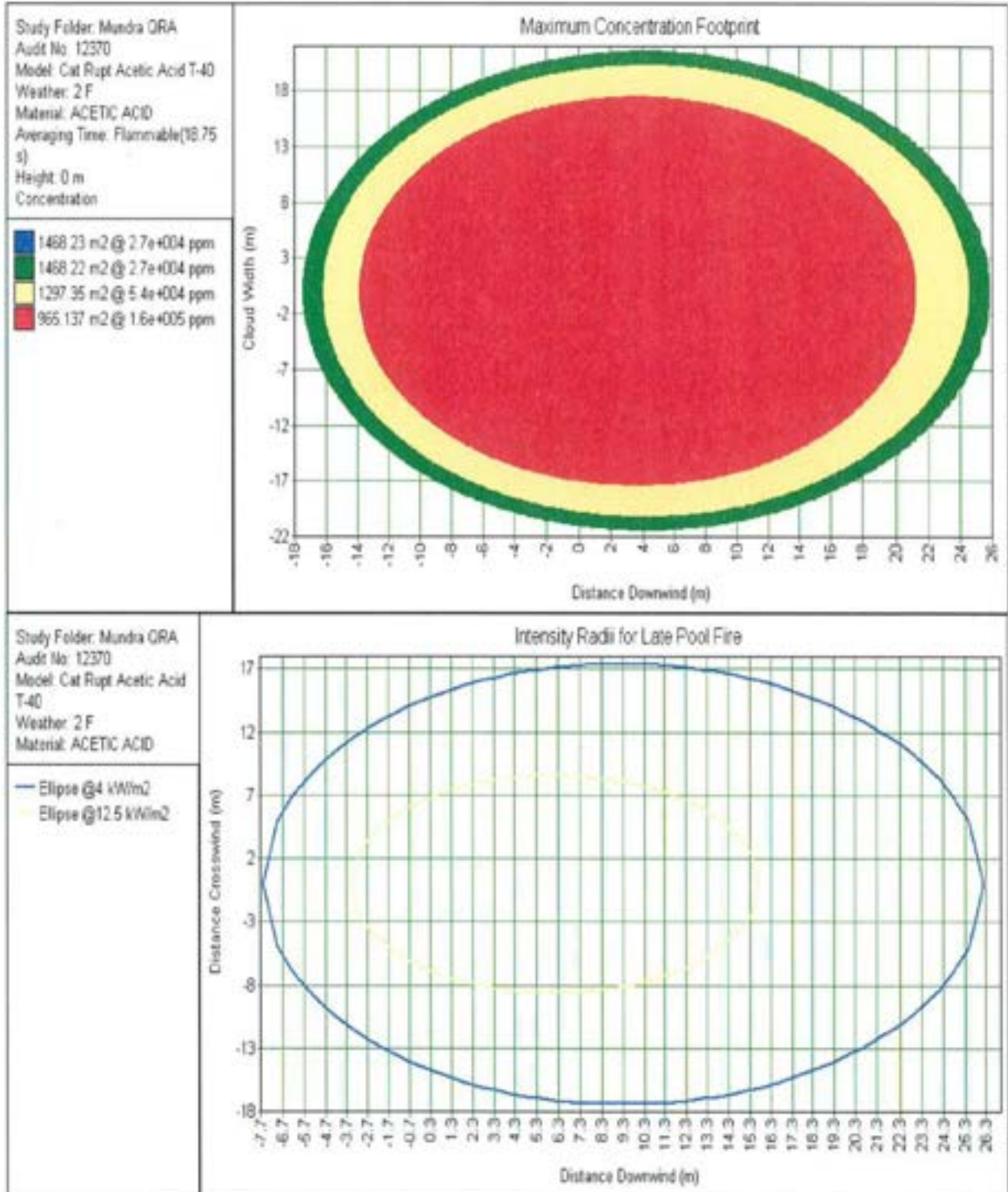
ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)



Scenario No.:11



Scenario No.: 4



Overall Risk Contours Of Styrene Storage Tank And Transfer Pump Area

LSIR Contour : Failure - Tank T-08

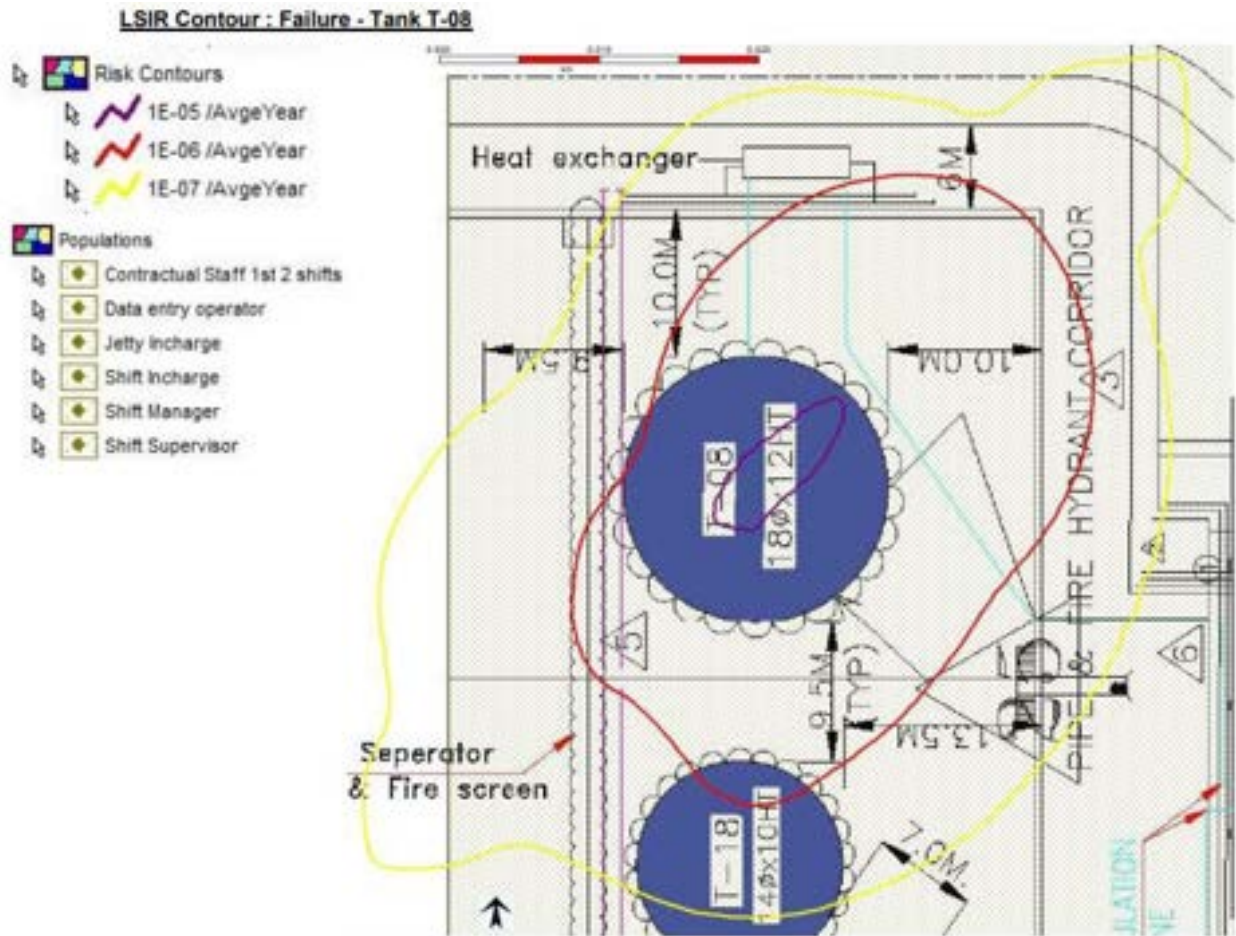


FIGURE 25: LSIR CONTOUR : FAILURE - TANK T-08

	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA	AUGUST - 2023
	ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)	

LSIR Contour : Failure - Tank T-18

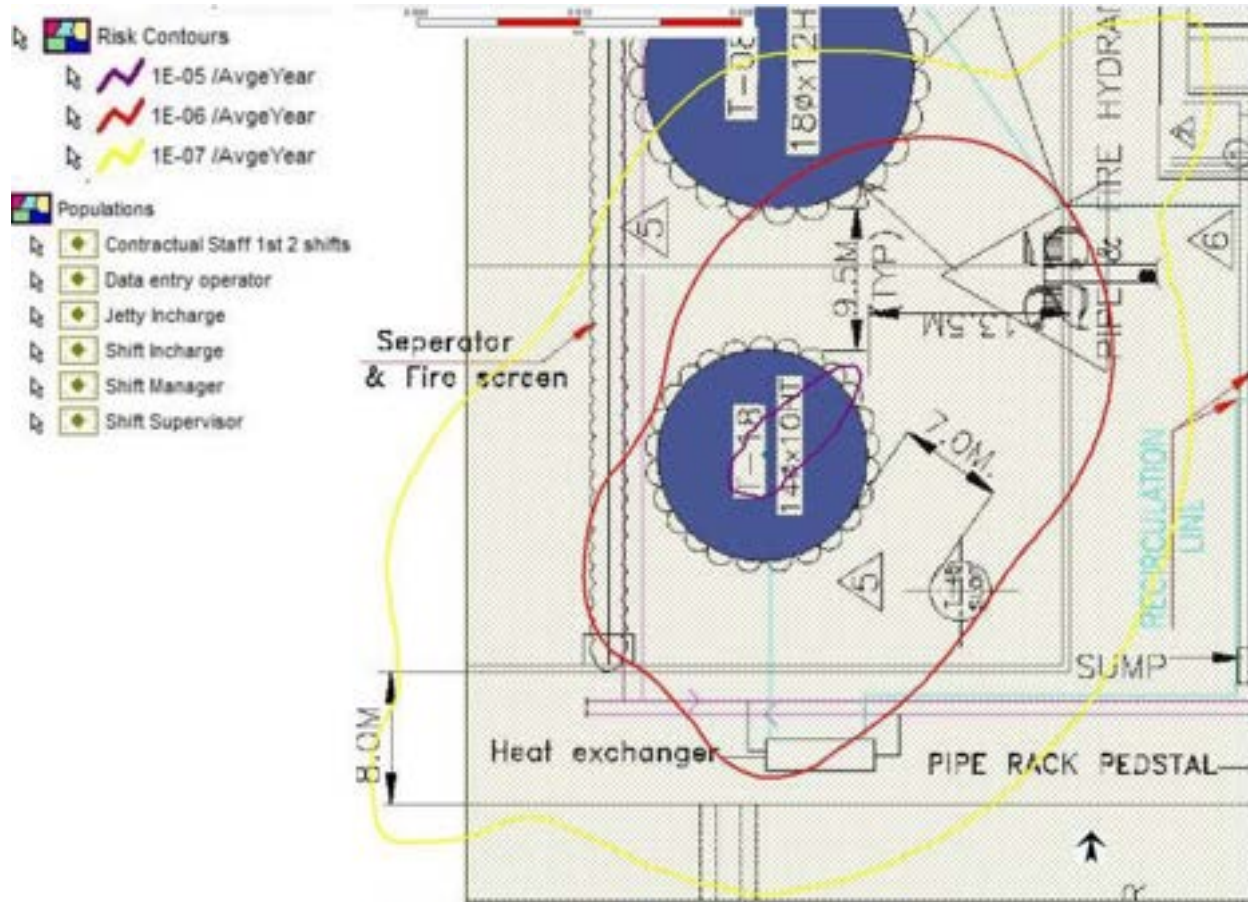


FIGURE 26: LSIR CONTOUR : FAILURE - TANK T-18

LSIR Contour : Failure - Pump P-08

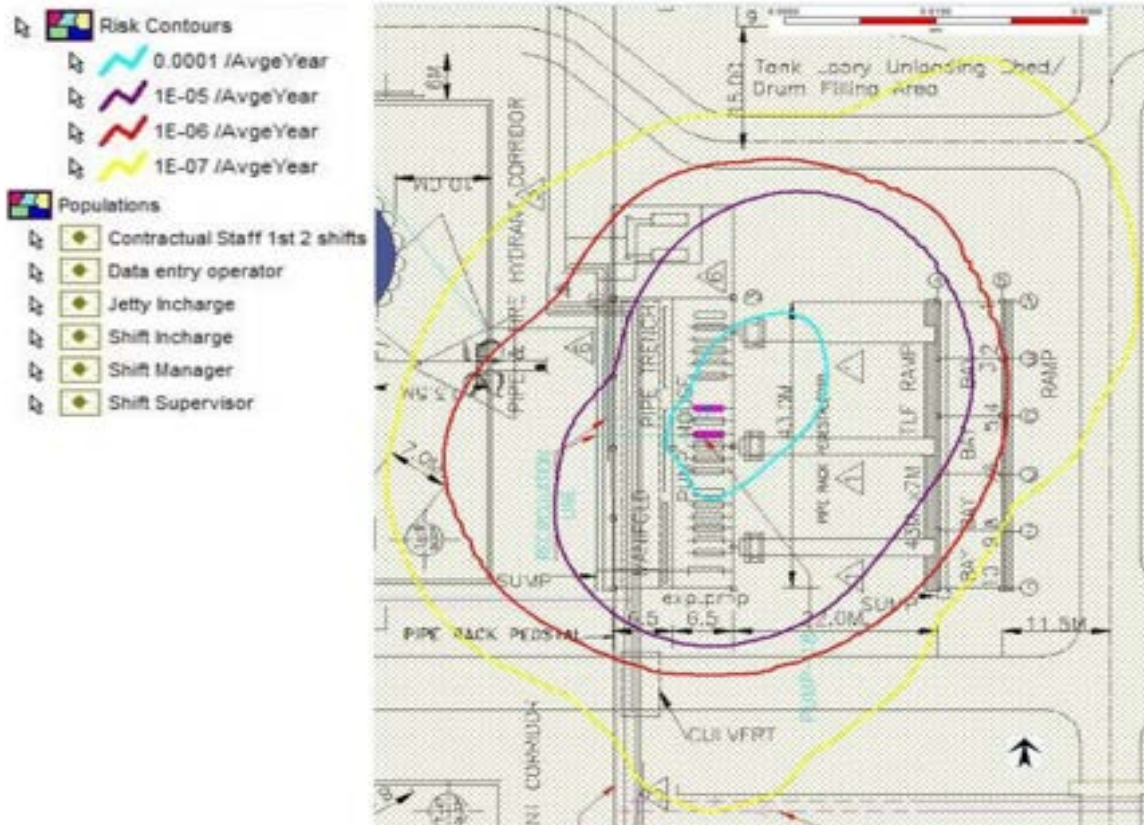


FIGURE 27: LSIR CONTOUR : FAILURE - PUMP P-08

LSIR Contour : Failure - Pump P-18



FIGURE 28: LSIR CONTOUR : FAILURE - PUMP P-18

CHAPTER NO. III

ABOUT EMERGENCY ORGANISATION

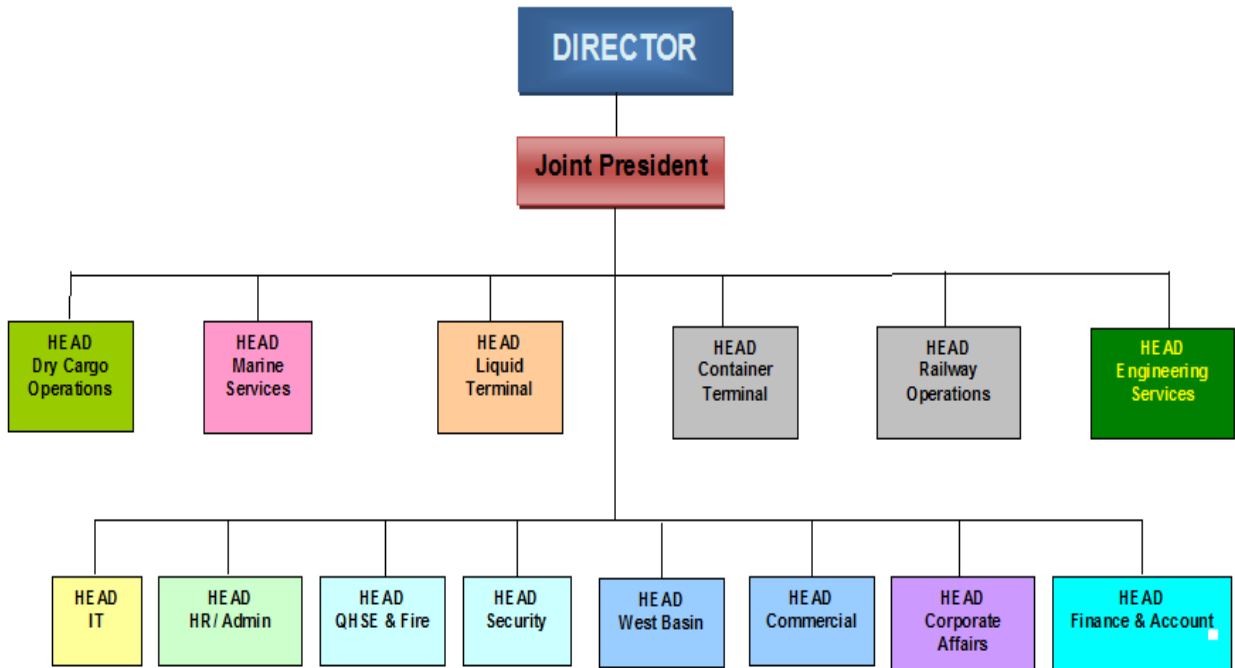
CONTENTS

- 3.00 ABOUT EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION
- 3.01 SCOPE & PURPOSE
- 3.02 THE NEED OF DISASTER PLANNING AT APSEZ
- 3.03 EMERGENCIES - CLASSIFICATION OF EMERGENCES
- 3.04 EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION
- 3.05 EMERGENCY REPORTING LINE
- 3.05 ASSEMBLY POINTS
- 3.06 CATEGORIES OF EMERGENCIES
- 3.07 DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES
- 3.08 EXTERNAL AID
- 3.09 MUTUAL AID MEMBERS
- 3.10 GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES
- 3.11 REPORTING & INVESTIGATION
- 3.12 COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
- 3.13 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

3.0 EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

Emergency organization is the main aim behind preparing this plan. Due weight is added to select and assign suitable responsibilities to the most appropriate persons of the **Adani Port, Mundra** from respective departments. Care is taken to earmark emergency duties from their day-today responsibilities. The organization shall prove effective if activities are carried-out in a defined way. To get maximum advantage of emergency organization, we have defined the activities of various workers in the following way.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



TERMS	DEFINITION
Emergency Control Center	In the event of an emergency, Port ISCR (Integrated Security Control Room) has been declared as Emergency Control Center. ISCR is situated at 2nd Floor Security Operations Adani House, Adani Ports & SEZ Ltd.

	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA	AUGUST - 2023
	ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)	

Coordinator	HOD or senior most functionaries in the respective services and other critical personnel available at site at the time of an emergency. They will report at the Emergency Control Center, unless and otherwise instructed by the site main controller.
Plant Key Person	Head of Department of individual process plant(s). {Should assume charge of Site Incident Controller in case of an emergency in their respective plant(s)}.
Non-Essential Personnel	Consists of employees, contractor's employees, visitors etc. (other than emergency response personnel) present at the incident site. In the event of an emergency, these persons shall assemble at the emergency assembly point of the plant/ area and shall respond as instructed by the site incident controller.

3.01 SCOPE & PURPOSE

SCOPE :: The very purpose of this plan is to activate the emergency response organization smoothly and effectively, once the emergency is declared. The plan details the arrangements for responding to emergency scenarios, covering in details the following aspects:

- To assess and define emergency including level of risk.
- To contain the incident and bring it under control.
- To coordinate with mutual aid members and Government authorities.
- To minimize damage to lives, property and the environment.
- To rescue and evacuate workers to safe areas.
- To provide necessary assistance to casualties.

PURPOSE :

The purpose of this plan is to:

- Establish & define roles of coordinators, key personnel and other emergency response personnel.

	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA <hr/> ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)	AUGUST - 2023
---	---	----------------------

- Establish guidelines for effective response to any emergency.
- Ensure a smooth interface between various emergency procedures and the APSEZ Emergency Action Plan.

For this plan to be effective, it is necessary that:

- Coordinators, key personnel and other emergency response personnel are familiarized with this action plan.
- On-site resources are mobilized in minimum time.
- Assistance from outside agencies is readily available.
- The drills for identified emergencies are regularly exercised.
- The emergency responses are reviewed and updated based on latest developments, other information and requirements in order to improve effectiveness of the APSEZ EAP.

3.02 THE NEED OF DISASTER PLANNING AT APSEZ (Port Area)

Disaster at The Port: A major emergency in Port is one, which has the potential to cause serious injury or loss of life. It may cause extensive damage to property and serious disruption both inside and outside the port. Sometimes, it would require the assistance of outside emergency services to handle it effectively. Although an emergency may be caused by a number of different factors, viz plant failure, human error, earthquake, Cyclone, flood, vessel collide, vehicle crash, major spillage or sabotage, it will normally manifest itself in three basic forms viz - Fire, Explosion or toxic release.

Need of Disaster Planning: In spite of universal acceptance of excellent codes of practices for design and operation of plants and storage, there have been occurrences of a number of losses due to major incidents of varying degree of severity. In fact, no industrial plant or office and no commercial or mercantile organization can be totally immune from disaster. These disasters could be attributed to various causes including failure of adherence to codes of practice. The first few minutes after an emergency situation occurs are generally the most critical. The wrong action or a few seconds delayed action in crises can make all the difference. A quick and effective response at that time can have tremendous significance on whether the situation is controlled with little loss or whether it turns into a disaster. Contingency planning increases thinking accuracy and reduces thinking time in an emergency, which reduces loss. The effectiveness of what we should do if disaster strikes will depend upon how well we have prepared the contingency plans and trained the people who will have to implement them. Even if the plans generated and equipment provided are never used, the very fact that the

plans have been developed and equipment have been provided creates confidence among employees and from an economic point, may reduce the insurance rates. The Social and legal consequences of —Bhopall Gas Tragedy have sufficiently demonstrated that these considerations alone are important enough to persuade management of hazardous plants to develop suitable plans. Thus disaster is a situation generally arising with little or no warning and causing or threatening death, injury or serious disruption to people and services which cannot be controlled, by fire, police and services operating alone. The incident will require special mobilization and co-operation of other bodies and voluntary organization.

3.03 EMERGENCIES - CLASSIFICATION OF EMERGENCES

Different types of emergencies that may arise at the Port can be broadly classified as:

a) Nature – I (On – Site Emergency) – It can be further subdivided into two levels:

Level – I The emergency is perceived to be a kind of situation arising due to an incident which is confined to a small area and does not pose an immediate threat to life and property and this can be handled with resources available within premises.

Level – II The emergency is perceived to be a kind of situation arising due to an incident which poses threat to human lives and/ or property, having potential to affect large area within the factory premises. This kind of situation is beyond the control of internal resources and requires mobilization of additional resources from other sections/ departments and help from outside agencies. The situation requires declaration of On – Site emergency.

b) Nature – II (Off – Site Emergency)

The emergency is perceived to be a kind of situation arising out of an incident having potential threat to human lives and property not only within Port but also in surrounding areas and environment. It may not be possible to control such situations with the resources available within APSEZ. The situation may demand prompt response of multiple emergency response groups as have been recognized under the District Emergency plan for Kutch. A similar situation in neighbouring industry that may affect The Port Area and also falls under this category.

POTENTIAL EMERGENCIES

Sr. No.	Emergencies
1.	Cyclonic Storm/ Hurricane
2.	Earthquake
3.	Tsunami
4.	Flood
5.	Industrial unrest
6.	Bomb Threat
7.	War
8.	Food/ Water Poisoning
9.	Fire , Transportation Incidents involving Hazardous Materials
10.	Major Release of Flammable/ Toxic Chemicals
11.	Major Release of Flammable/ Toxic Gases
12.	Transportation Incidents involving Hazardous Material
13.	Marine Emergency

3.04 EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

For control of an emergency, **Adani Port - Mundra** has established an emergency response organization headed by **COO (alternate – next Sr. Officer In-charge)**, who shall be the Site Main Controller. This emergency response organization will provide the command and control structure to coordinate and direct the response to an emergency, and depending on the circumstances of the emergency will consists of:

Management Team Director / CEO / COO (Site Main Controller) QHSE – HOD or senior most functionary of the department Site Incident Controller – Head of Department or Senior most functionaries available at site in respective both Day and Night hours. Deputy Site Incident Controller – Section Head or Next Senior most functionaries available at site in respective both Day and Night hours.
--

Primary Support Team

Coordinators (HOD or senior most functionaries)

- Fire Services
- QHSE
- Security Services
- Occupational Health Center
- Engineering Services
- Human Resource
- Administration

Secondary Support Team

Coordinators (HOD or senior most functionaries)

- Finance & Accounts
- Commercial
- Administration (Transport Cell)
- Administration (Welfare & Canteen)
- Corporate Communication

Only Site Main controller can activate the emergency response organization. An Emergency Control Center has been established in the office of Site Main Controller (**Alternate – ISCR 2nd Floor | Security Operation | Adani House (APSEZ Mundra)**).

The primary role of the emergency response organization in an emergency shall be:

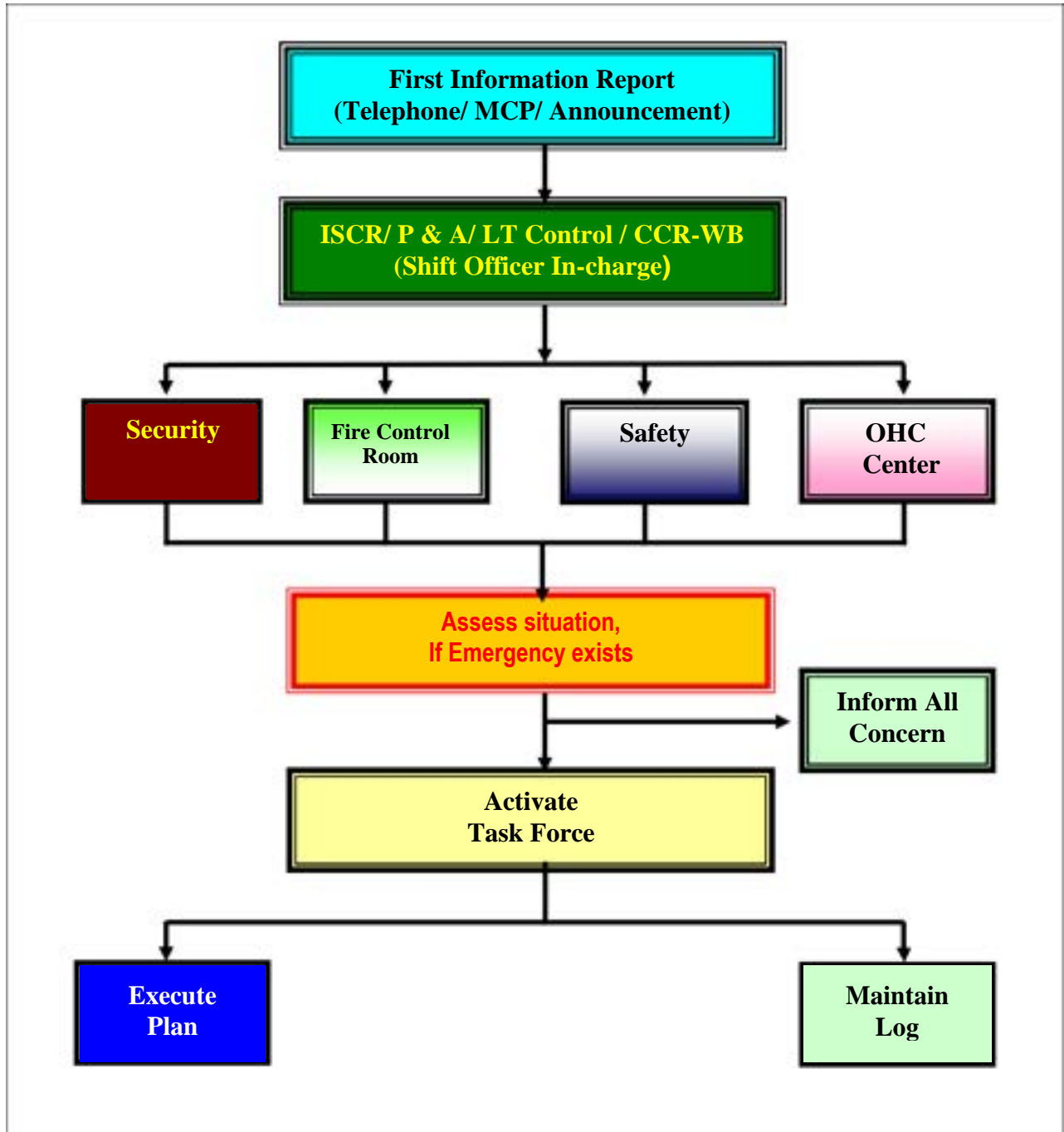
- ❖ Determine the degree to which the emergency response organization shall be activated.
- ❖ Determine extent of actual action required, organize and render assistance to Site Incident Controller.
- ❖ Coordinate with all other concerned.

Emergency Reporting Line is as outlined in **Chart B**.

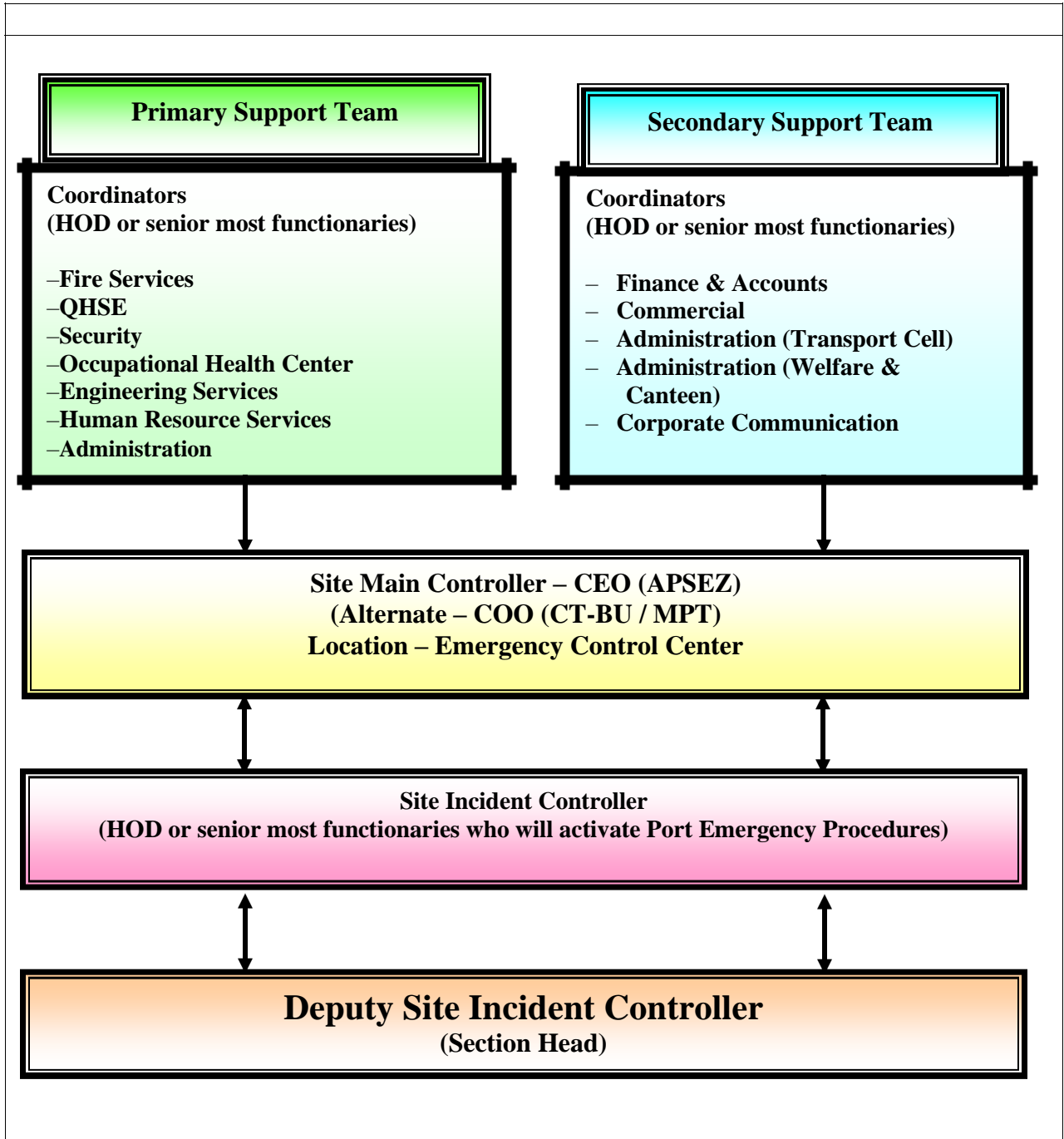
Emergency Task Force is as outlined in **Chart C**.

Emergency Assembly Points are as outlined in **Chart D**.

3.05 EMERGENCY REPORTING LINE

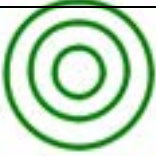


EMERGENCY TASK FORCE (Applicable for 24 X 7 including night hours)



3.06 ASSEMBLY POINTS

ASSEMBLY POINT

			
		EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY POINT	
		Port Emergency Assembly Points	
PORT AREA			
ZONE	AREA		
ZONE – 1	Marine House		
ZONE – 2	CG-7		
ZONE – 3	Driver Canteen		
ZONE – 4	Old Administration Canteen		
ZONE – 5	Railway Building (R & D Yard)		
ZONE – 6	Terminal – 2 (Security Gate)		
ZONE – 7	Container Terminal - 2 (Security Gate)		
ZONE – 8	Main Gate		
ZONE – 9	Port User Building		
ZONE – 10	Adani House		
ZONE – 11	Terminal – 03 (Security Gate)		
ZONE – 12	South Basin (Security Gate)		
WEST BASIN AREA			
ZONE – 1	SS-1		
ZONE – 2	PMC Office		
ZONE – 3	GIS (Near DG House)		
ZONE – 4	Main Gate		
ZONE – 5	Approach - 03		
ZONE – 6	Amenities Building		
Non-essential personnel shall assemble at Emergency Assembly Point as announced by Site Incident Controller.			
<div style="border: 1px solid green; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> 95			

3.07 CATEGORIES OF EMERGENCIES

The general action plan to deal with:

- Emergencies (Category wise) are as outlined in **Chart –E.**
- Emergencies (Occurrence - with due warning) are as outlined in **Chart –F.**
- Emergencies (Occurrence – sudden) are as outlined in **Chart –G.**

EMERGENCIES CATEGORY WISE

**Emergencies
(Occurrence – with due warning)**

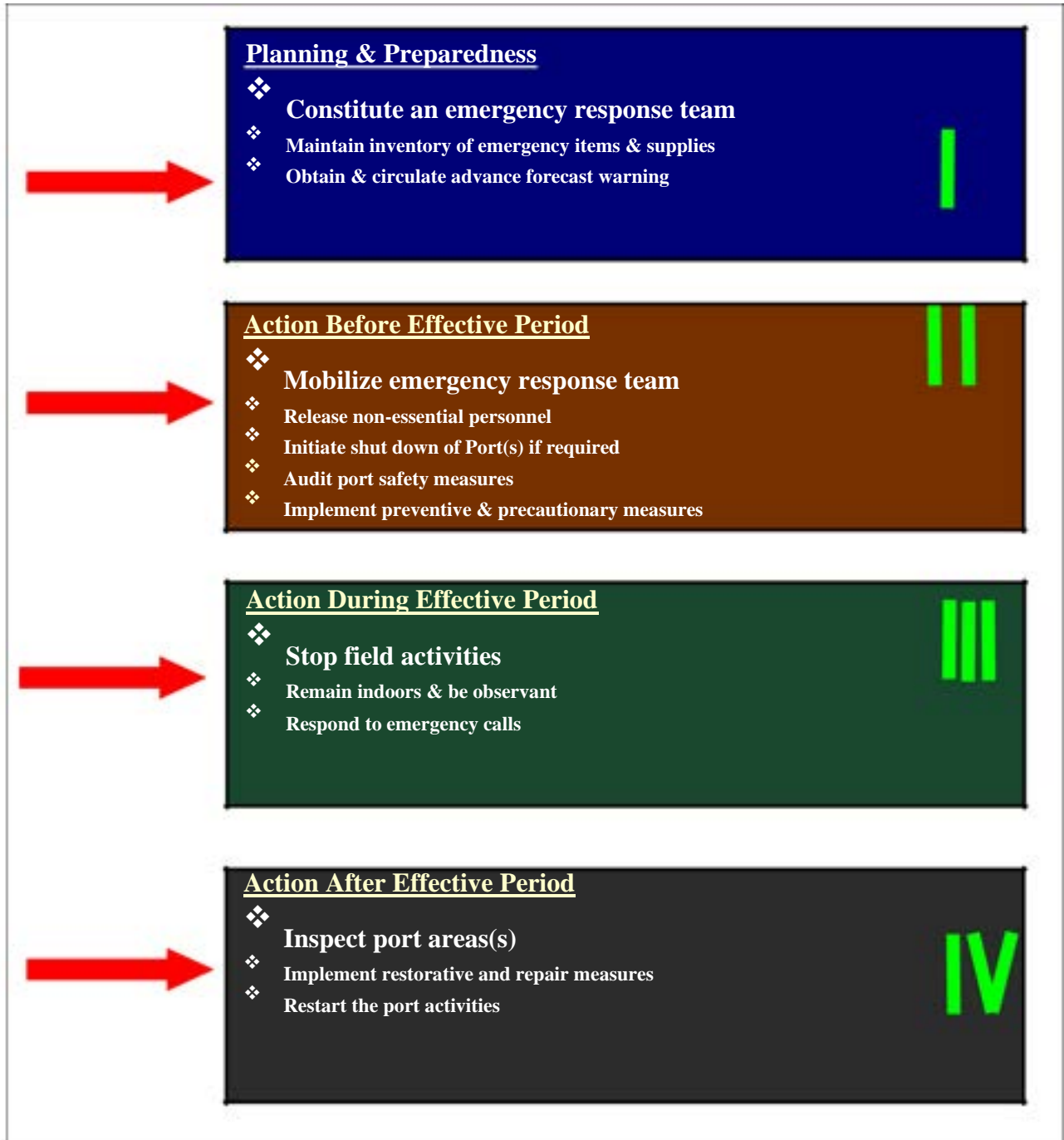
- ❖ **Cyclonic Storm/ Hurricane**
- ❖ Earthquake
- ❖ Flood
- ❖ Tsunami
- ❖ Industrial Unrest
- ❖ Bomb Threat
- ❖ War

**Emergencies
(Occurrence – without warning)**

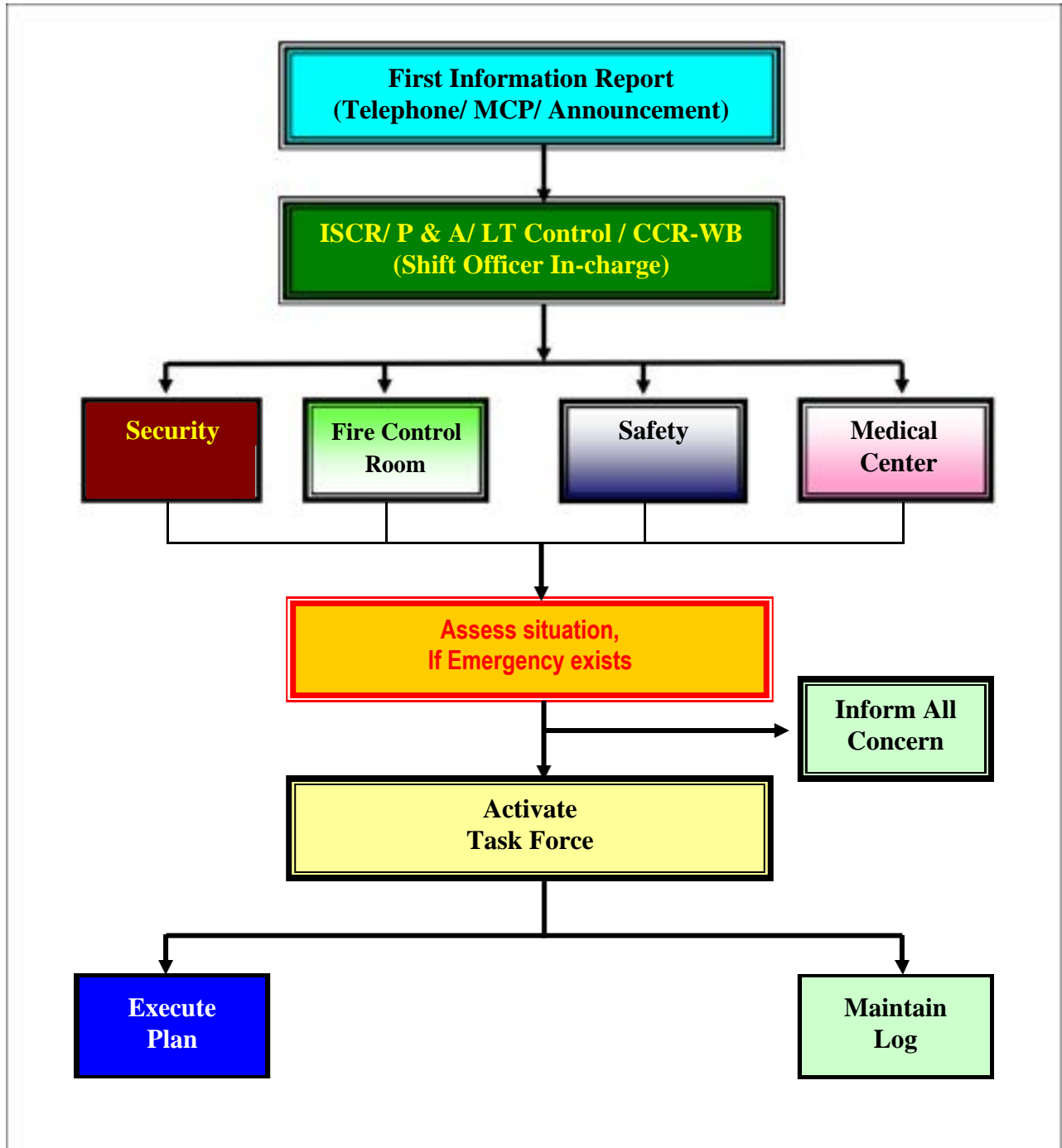
- ❖ **Food/ Water Poisoning**
- ❖ Fire
- ❖ **Major Release of Flammable/ Toxic Chemicals**
- ❖ **Major Release of Flammable/ Toxic Gases**
- ❖ **Transportation incidents involving Hazardous Materials**
- ❖ Marine Emergency

ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)

GENERAL ACTION PLAN – EMERGENCIES (OCCURRENCE – WITH DUE WARNING)



GENERAL ACTION PLAN – EMERGENCIES (OCCURRENCE – WITHOUT WARNING / SUDDEN)



3.08 DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES

3.8.1 Site Main Controller:

- Has overall responsibility for the conduct of all emergency operations within the port complex.
- Shall immediately assess the situation plus its consequences, formally declare the level of emergency and order appropriate action.
- Shall direct all emergency operations within the port premises with the following priority:
 - Safety of personnel, property and equipment
 - Pollution and environmental impact control
 - Damage and loss control
 - Minimum curtailment of port activities
- Shall ensure all possible assistance to personnel affected for medical attention and hospitalization as appropriate.
- Shall ensure that all local and statutory authorities are kept advised of the facts and status.
- Shall ensure that normalcy is declared only when considered absolutely safe to do so.
- Shall be responsible for making available all possible company resources for emergency operations within Mundra Taluka and Bhuj District, if required/ requested by the appropriate Government Authority or —Mutual Aidll organization.

3.8.2 Site Incident Controller

- Shall immediately assess the scale of emergency and report to Site Main Controller for instructions/ directions.
- Shall be responsible for operations in affected area with priorities as under:
 - Safety of personnel, property and equipment
 - Pollution and environmental impact control
 - Damage and loss control
 - Minimum curtailment of port activities
- Shall liaise with other heads of department for their support and assistance.
- Shall ensure continual reporting of situation to Site Main Controller and shall recommend calling for external resources as appropriate.

3.8.3 Emergency Support Officers

- Shall report to Site Incident Controller immediately and assist him as required (all possible portable emergency equipment, resources and personnel to incident location).
- Shall liaise closely with Head- Administration to facilitate the transfer of equipment, resources and personnel to incident location as appropriate.

3.8.4 Emergency Support Officers (Cont.)

- Shall carefully evaluate the risks, effects and possible consequences of:
 - the incident to his area of responsibility and propose further course of action to the Site Incident Controller with particular concern about safety of personnel, protection of environment and control of operation
- If the emergency situation involves Railways (locomotives, tracks and/or sidings), shall inform the Area Manager of Western Railways for assistance and mobilization of the Railways Emergency Team.

3.8.5 HOS – Administration (Transport Cell, Welfare & Canteen)

- Shall report to Site Incident Controller immediately and assist him as directed.
- Shall coordinate the activities of administration units.
- Shall inform and liaise with local bodies and authorities and police department in respect of the incident/ emergency.
- Shall arrange for transportation of whatever nature for use in the situation.
- Shall ensure that internal and external communication systems are available.
- Arrange for hot drinks/ snacks/ foods as requires at incident location.
- Shall arrange for assistance, if required from the —**Mutual Aid** system if available and as directed by Incident Controller.

3.8.6 HOD – Human Resources

- Shall report immediately to Site Incident Controller and assist him as directed.
- Shall ensure Assembly Points are manned and all persons reporting there properly identified.
- Shall arrange to record full details of all persons affected by the incident and to inform next of kin as appropriate.
- Shall arrange for the transfer of all affected persons to suitable places for first aid or further medical attention as appropriate.
- Shall arrange for the evacuation, from the location of incident of all personnel not essential.
- Shall arrange to depute company personnel to each location where affected persons are being treated or are gathered for whatever reasons, to render assistance.
- Shall arrange to keep regularly informed of status and facts pertaining to incident to the families of company personal in its residential area.
- Shall inform to Government Authorities (DISH, GPCB etc.)
- Liaison with Government Authorities (DISH, GPCB etc.)

3.8.7 HOD – Corporate Affairs

- Shall report immediately to Site Incident Controller and assist him as directed.
- Shall assume the role of Public Relation Officer (PRO) for communication, dissemination of information, status and facts (preparation of communiqués, statements etc.) Shall coordinate with business related statutory and Government organization.

3.8.8 HOD – Engineering Services

- Shall report immediately to Site Incident Controller and assist him as directed.
- Shall ensure activation of departmental damage limitation activities.
- Shall ensure immediate electrical isolation of the incident location thereafter; arrange availability of power after ascertaining safety of doing so.
- Shall make available all support that may be possible for the extrication/ evacuation of persons from the affected area.
- Shall liaise with the Engineering Services of organizations in close neighborhood for sourcing of supplemental equipment resources and assistance.
- Shall depute all available personnel to assist administration department.

3.8.9 HOD – Commercial

- Ensure availability of materials required by the Site Incident Controller.
- Issue materials from central stores round-the-clock (if required).
- Arrange emergency procurements from local dealers/ vendors or from neighboring industries.
- Arrange transportation of materials from central stores to the site of incident in coordination with the Coordinator (Transport Cell).

3.8.10 HOD – Finance & Accounts

- Shall report immediately to Site Incident Controller and assist him as directed.
- Shall ensure availability of funds and cash for all emergent requirements.
- Shall depute all available department personnel to assist HR in their activities.
- Shall ensure that under writers, shareholders, lenders, bankers and other Financial Institutions and statutory bodies are kept advised of the situation as appropriate.

3.8.11 HOD – Security

- Close the visitors ‘gate.
- Instruct the security to occupy pre-determined post for controlling security of installation.
- Call up additional help from Barracks.
 Ensure that unauthorized persons / vehicles do not enter the gate.

	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA <hr/> ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)	AUGUST - 2023
---	---	----------------------

3.8.12 HOD – Security (Cont.)

- Ensure that unauthorized persons / vehicles do not enter the gate.
- Provide security men for firefighting & rescue.
- Arrange for transport of higher authorities to the terminal.
- Transport vehicles would be provided near emergency control center.
- Depute two security guards for controlling traffic at scene of disaster.
- Produce a list of port staff on duty in co-ordination with time office.
- Ensure availability of security men at gates so that they can lead authorities to disaster site.
- Ensure that non-essential persons do not crowd affected area.

3.8.13 HOS – Fire Services

- He will report to Site Incident Controller and has the single motive – concern for safety of personnel during emergency response operations. He will normally function as an advisor to the Site Incident Controller.
- He will not be directing any activity, issuing or relaying orders/ information.

3.8.14 HOD/ HOS – Safety

- Report at Emergency Control Center and assist Site Main Controller with necessary information, support and resources.
- Mobilize off-duty personnel for assistance.
- Coordinate with the Coordinator – Commercial to mobilize additional resources, viz. spill containment equipment/ firefighting equipment/ personal protective equipment, spare breathing air cylinders etc., as may be required at the site of incident.

3.8.15 HOS – Occupational Health Center

- Contact Site Main Controller. Report at Emergency Control Center or at Occupational Health Center as instructed by the Site Main Controller.
- Organize first aid arrangements for the affected persons at the site of incident (cold zone) as may be necessary.
- Ensure that adequate paramedical staff, equipment and medicines are available at the Occupational Health Center. Mobilize additional resources (if necessary).
- Liaise with the local medical authorities and city hospitals, if the casualties are high and situation demands external medical help.
- Coordinate with the Coordinator - Transport for transporting victims to various hospitals.

3.09 EXTERNAL AID

In case of an emergency, which poses threat to human lives or/ and property, within **Adani Port - Mundra** as well as in the surrounding neighborhood areas, it may not be possible to control such situations with the resources available at APSEZ. In such situations, additional resources are mobilized from other agencies, which include:

- Neighbouring Industries (Mutual Aid Members)
- Government Authorities

External Aid Providers are as outlined in **Chart H**.

Note: Agreement is under process.

3.10 MUTUAL AID MEMBERS

Adani Port has entered into an agreement for mutual aid with following units for help/ assistance in the event of an emergency.

- Indian Oil Corporation Limited,
- Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited,
- Jindal SAW Ltd. (IBU),
- Adani Power Limited,
- Costal Gujarat Power Limited,
- Hindustan Mittal Energy Limited

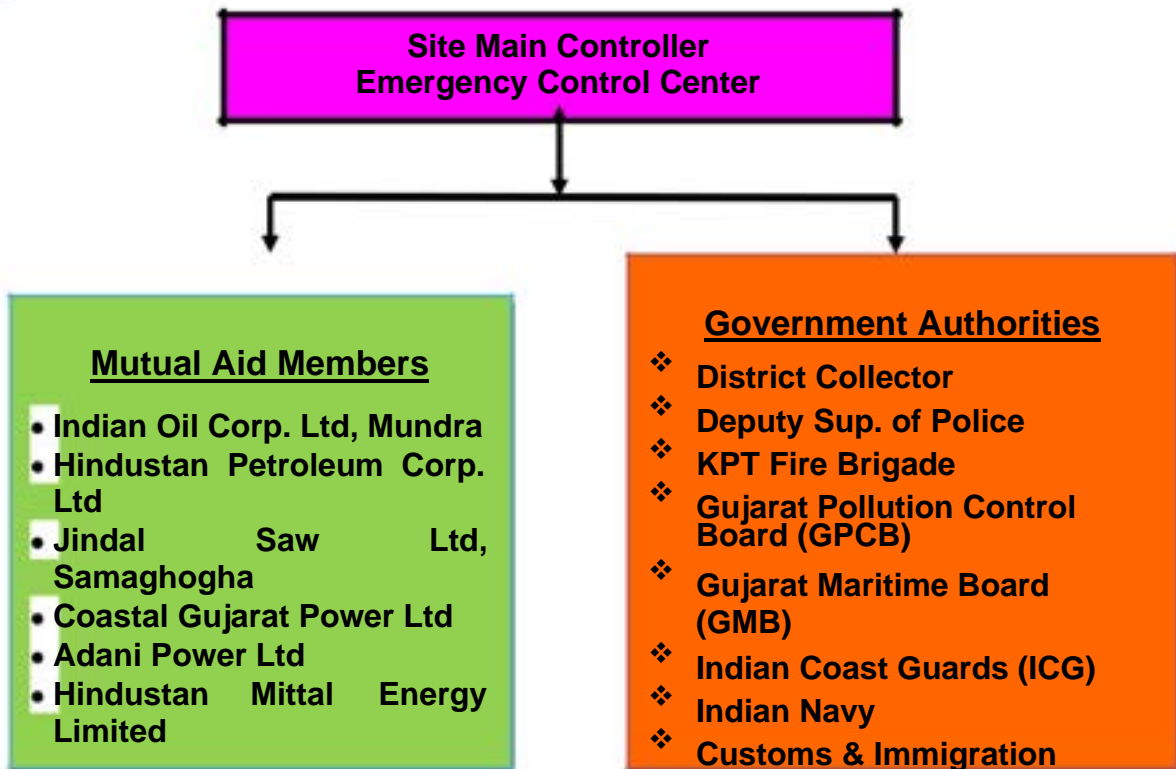
The mutual aid members shall:

- Respond promptly to the emergency call as and when communicated.
- Send their fire tenders/ crewmembers along with necessary supplies/ materials at the site of incident (as requested) and report at the **Adani Port** Security Gate and get instructions from security personnel on duty. These resources and personnel shall be deployed as directed by Site Incident Controller.
- The crew in-charges of the mutual aid members shall be responsible for safety of their crew engaged in emergency operations.

3.11 GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

If the situation demands response from multiple groups/ teams, APSEZ may seek assistance from various Government Authorities as have been recognized under the District Disaster Management Plan. These may include:

- District Collector
- Fire Brigade
- Police Commissioner
- Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB)
- Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB)
- Indian Coast Guards (ICG)
- Indian Navy
- Immigration & Customs



	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA <hr/> ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (Port Area)	AUGUST - 2023
---	---	----------------------

3.12 REPORTING & INVESTIGATION

REPORTING: Any incident (whether minor or major) shall be reported. The main objective of incident reporting is to:

- Provide first-hand information to all the concerned
- Initiate investigation
- Prepare failure analysis report
- Report to the Government authorities (if required)

References

- Procedure for Incident Reporting
- Incident Report Format
- Work Injury Report

INVESTIGATION: All incidents (whether minor or major) shall be investigated. The main objectives of incident investigation are to:

- Identify the root cause(s) of the incident.
- Take appropriate preventive measures to prevent recurrence.
- To comply with the statutory requirements.

References

Incident Investigation Procedure

3.13 COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC AFFAIRS

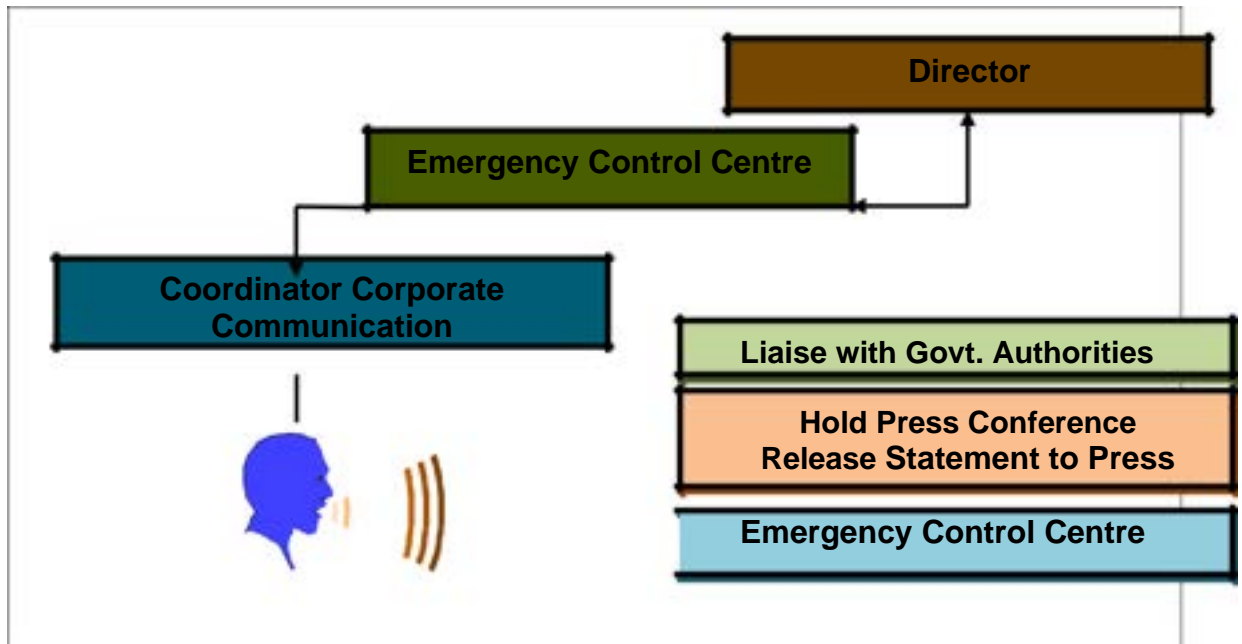
COMMUNICATION: Communication, an integral part for handling any emergency, helps in taking quick decisions, efficient & effective control of the emergency. Communication between the Emergency Control Center & the Field Command Post is established by means of:

- ❖ Telephone
- ❖ Mobile
- ❖ Port Announcement System
- ❖ Wireless VHF / UHF Radio
- ❖ E – Mail
- ❖ Emergency Vehicle

Communication between the Emergency Control Center and external authorities will be by:

- ❖ Telephone
- ❖ E – Mail
- ❖ Fax
- ❖ Emergency Vehicle

3.14 PUBLIC AFFAIRS



CHAPTER - 4

EMERGENCY PLANNING

- 4.01 DRILLS & TRAINING
- 4.02 TRAINING
- 4.03 EMERGENCY PLANS
 - 4.3.1 CYCLONIC STORMS / HURRICANE
 - 4.3.2 EARTHQUAKE
 - 4.3.3 TSUNAMI
 - 4.3.4 FLOOD
 - 4.3.5 INDUSTRIAL UNREST
 - 4.3.6 BOMB THREAT
 - 4.3.7 WAR
 - 4.3.8 FLOOD/WATER POISONING
 - 4.3.9 FIRE
 - 4.3.10 MAJOR RELEASE OF FLAMMABLE/TOXIC CHEMICALS
 - 4.3.11 MAJOR RELEASE OF FLAMMABLE/TOXIC GASES
 - 4.3.12 INCIDENTS INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
 - 4.3.13 MARINE EMERGENCY

4.01 DRILLS & TRAINING

Emergency response drills are conducted once a month to ensure effective response by not only the staff within **Adani Port** complex but also by external aid members (as required). The participation & actions will depend on the level of emergency drill planned, as per following table:

Drill	Duration	Port Level	Complex Level	District Level	Frequency	Notes
Siren Testing Drill	1 Minute	X	--	--	Twice in a Month	Test communication, check availability of personnel and evaluate response time.
Emergency Response Drill	1 – 2 hours	--	X	--	Monthly	Consists of interactive discussions of a simulated scenario among members of emergency response team but does not involve mobilization of personnel & equipment

4.02 TRAINING

The importance of training to personnel involved in responding to any emergency scenario is recognized and acknowledged. The training to employees at APSEZ is as per following table:

Course	Duration	New Recruit	Existing Staff	Frequency	Notes
Induction Training	4 Days	X	--	On joining the organization	All employees on joining the organization shall undergo the training at Learning Center

4.03 EMERGENCY PLANS

INDIVIDUAL PLANS ARE REQUIRED TO DEVELOP EMERGENCY PLANS AS PER GUIDELINES PROVIDED IN SAMPLE PLANS

4.3.1 CYCLONIC STORMS / HURRICANE

Cyclonic storms/ hurricanes are intense depressions, which develop in tropical latitudes and are often the cause of very high winds and seas. The wind blows around the center of a tropical storm in a spiral flow inward, anti-clockwise in Northern Hemisphere and clockwise in Southern Hemispheres. Plan for tackling cyclonic storm/ hurricane can be broadly divided in following stages:

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: <li style="padding-left: 20px;">- Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02), ❑ Electrician (01) <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Note <li style="padding-left: 40px;">➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. <li style="padding-left: 40px;">➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. ❑ Maintain inventory of emergency items & supplies as necessary, including but not limited to: <li style="padding-left: 20px;">❑ Torches, Ropes, lines, wires, tarpaulins, plastic sheets, Tool kit, duct tapes, assorted gears, First aid box, Sand bags etc. <li style="padding-left: 40px;">➤ The list is subject to updating depending on the requirements of the individual plant. ❑ Liaise with HOD – ES for Civil & Mechanical Support (including supply of spares). ❑ Liaise with HOD – HR for food stock, water, blankets & bedding and medicine. ❑ Liaise with Port Operation Control.
------------------------	---

CYCLONIC STORMS/HURRICANE (Cont.)

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

ACTION BEFORE EFFECTIVE PERIOD

<p>Port Key Person</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller ❑ Mobilize Emergency Response Team(s). Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Members to be briefed about the emergency. ➤ Members to be informed that they may be required to stay at site during & after the emergency. ❑ Release non-essential personnel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Port key person reserves prerogative on the release of employees. ➤ Personnel to be briefed on the possible time of return to work. ❑ Initiate Port shut down based in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Consultation with Site Main Controller. ❑ <i>Audit Port area(s) for safety measures to ensure that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Loose items are secured.</i> ❖ <i>Electric machinery is covered and protected against water ingress.</i> ❖ Storm water drains are cleared of any obstructions. ❑ <i>Implement preventive & precautionary measures (including but not limited) to ensure:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Inventory of emergency supplies is maintained.</i> ❖ <i>Material and equipment that can possibly be damaged by water ingress is elevated.</i> ❖ <i>Windows & doors are weather tight.</i> ❖ <i>Roof mounted equipment are braced.</i> ❖ <i>Material & equipment that cannot be moved are covered.</i> ❖ Sandbags are placed in doorways where flooding from storm water can occur. <i>In flood as consequence of Cyclonic Storm/ Hurricane is anticipated, ensure:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <i>Dyke valves of Hydrocarbon storage tanks are open.</i> ❖ Oil Spill Management Plan is actuated.
<p>CYCLONIC STORMS/HURRICANE (Cont.)</p>	

Action By	Activity
ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD	
Port Key Person Emergency Response Team Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Stop ❖ All field activities. ❖ All permits to work. Note ➤ All personnel to be notified against venturing out during effective period. ☐ Ensure all personnel remain indoor, observant and be alert to: ❖ Detect any damage to equipment or buildings. ❖ Development of unsafe conditions. Note ➤ In case of any emergency warranting immediate response, communicate to Site Main Controller. ☐ In consultation with Site Main Controller: ❖ Make all possible efforts to reach the site of incident/ damage. ☐ Act appropriately to control prevalent incident/ damage.
ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD	
Port Key Person & Emergency Response Team Port Maintenance Group Port Process Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Audit Port area(s) for damage assessment & prepare report ☐ Undertake restorative measures & repairs based on audit report on: ❖ Damaged equipment & buildings. ❖ Unsafe conditions. Note ➤ Clearance report to be submitted to Site Main Controller through Port Key Person. ☐ Initiate restart up of the Port.

CYCLONIC STORMS/HURRICANE (Cont.)
Department Wise Emergency Action Plan for Cyclone

Dry Cargo Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Remove all fine grained cargo stored at open storage yard and store at indoor warehouse. ❑ Secure the fine grained cargo stored at open storage yards with Tarpaulin. ❑ Stop all stevedoring activities, bring all Mobile Harbour cranes to shore, safely park the cranes and down its booms. ❑ Inform all contractors to remove all their equipment from jetty area and safely park at shore, in case of crane down its boom. ❑ Arrest all barge / ship loaders, and Mobile truck loading hoppers at its wheel to prevent horizontal movement due to wind and secure from its top by arranging guy ropes. ❑ Stop loading / unloading of ship and measure the ship cargo quantities along with clients surveyor and communicate Marine Dept. / shipping agencies to take the ship to anchorage area.
Marine Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ In coordination with dry cargo instruct all ship captains to take the ships anchorage. ❑ Stop all activities at jetty area. ❑ Ensure the jetty areas are free from loose and unsecured materials / equipment. ❑ Update all departments about the latest whether conditions. ❑ Ensure TUG's are shored and secured. ❑ Stop SPM operation remove pipes connections from the ship and conform to maintain safe distance from SPM.
Liquid Terminal Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Stop loading / unloading of ship, take ullage with clients surveyor, detach hose connections with the shipping vessels and communicate Marine Dept. / Shipping agencies to take the ship to anchorage area. ❑ Remove all loose materials and equipment from jetty area. ❑ Stop all activities, remove all tanker Lorries from liquid terminal and do not allow any tanker Lorries to enter the liquid terminal area.

Department Wise Emergency Action Plan for Cyclone

Container Terminal / RORO Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Stop loading / unloading of ship take stock of containers along with surveyor, and communicate Marine Dept. / Shipping agencies to take the ship to anchorage area. ❑ Stop all activities and park the RTGC and RMQC at specified location and secure in all respect to prevent horizontal movement and topping. Ensure crane operators come out of crane after safely parking the cranes. ❑ Remove all loose materials and equipment's from Quay area. ❑ Ensure the height of container stock piling safe withstand the wind force, if it unsafe restrict the stock pile height. ❑ Stop trailer loading and remove all trailer from CT and do not allow any trailer to enter CT. ❑ Secure the all cars stationed at buffer yard by putting blocks on all the wheels.
---	--

Security Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Close the gate and stop allowing visitors and transport trucks either inward or outward. ❑ Ensure vehicles are parked at designated parking areas, with wheels are blocked. ❑ Instruct all drivers to take shelter at canteens (concrete buildings).
Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Equip the fire tenders with rescue equipment, safely park the fire tenders and secure its wheel by providing blocks.
Project Management Cell (PMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Stop all activities, park the cranes and equipment's at safe location, lower the booms of cranes and secure them. ❑ Ensure all erected structures are secured with guy ropes and ties are provided. ❑ Remove all loose materials from top of buildings and structures or secure them. ❑ Ensure all workmen are sheltered at safe locations like canteens (concrete buildings). ❑ Secure the Jetty area piling rigs and cranes by tying with guy ropes. ❑ Stop all project vehicle movements and ensure the vehicles are parked at safe location with wheels are blocked. ❑ Ensure the barge type floating cranes are off loaded and brought to shore and its boom is downed. ❑ Ensure all vehicles and cranes are removed from break water embankments.

4.3.2 EARTHQUAKE	
<p>Earthquake is most likely to occur without pre-warning and so its severity and destructive potential are highly unpredictable. Earthquake can result in collapse of buildings, structures & elevated equipment, heavy casualties apart from fracture of underground pipelines and uprooting of energized wires etc. The plan to deal with earthquake can be divided in following stages:</p>	
Action By	Activity
PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS	
Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02), Electrician (01) ➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. ➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. ❑ Liaise with HOD – HR to identify control centers equipped with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Communication facilities. ❖ Emergency vehicles/ equipment. ❖ List of emergency contacts & suppliers. ❖ Medical facilities.

ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Do not panic. ❑ Avoid standing near windows, external walls. ❑ Stand near columns or duck under sturdy furniture. ❑ Assemble at emergency assembly point.
--------------------	--

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Site Incident Controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Take head count. Activate Port emergency plan. ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller for shut down of Port(s) if required. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Fire Services to initiate search & rescue. ❑ Liaise with – Occupational Health Center Services to provide first aid to the victims and remove casualties (if any).
Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Report at site. ❑ Assess damage. ❑ Undertake restorative measures & repairs. ❑ Liaise with HOS –Occupational Health Centre to follow up on casualties.

4.3.3 TSUNAMI

Tsunami is Japanese for "harbor wave which is a huge ocean wave that can travel at speeds up to 600 mi/hr (965 km/hr) can have heights of up to 30 m (98 ft), wavelengths of up to 200 km (124 mi) and long periods, usually between 10 and 60 minutes. Sometimes incorrectly called a tidal wave, a tsunami is usually caused by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption and often causes extreme destruction when it strikes land. It is a series of waves which travel outward on the ocean surface in all directions in a kind of ripple effect. Since the waves can start out hundreds of miles long and only a few feet high, they would not necessarily be noticeable to a passing ship or a plane flying overhead. The plan to deal with Tsunami can be divided in following stages:

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02), Electrician (01), Marine Control Officer (01), POC Officer (01), ISCR (01) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. ➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security to identify control centers equipped with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Communication facilities. ❖ Emergency vehicles/ equipment (tugs, speed/mooring boat). ❖ List of emergency contacts (ISCR, POC, Marine Control, Deputy PFSO, Port Security) ❖ Occupational Health Facilities.
------------------------	--

ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Do not panic. ❑ Avoid standing near to sea side. ❑ Stand near columns or duck under sturdy furniture. ❑ Assemble at emergency assembly point.
--------------------	--

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Site Incident Controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller for shut down of Port(s) if required. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Security and HOS – Fire Services to search & rescue. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Occupational Health Center to provide first aid to the victims and remove casualties (if any). ❑ Report at site. ❑ Assess damage.
Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Undertake restorative measures & repairs. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Human Resources & Administration.

4.3.4 FLOOD

An overflowing of water onto land that is normally dry. A flood tide is an abundant flow or outpouring. It is a temporary rise of the water level, as in a river or lake or along a seacoast, resulting in its spilling over and out of its natural or artificial confines onto land that is normally dry. Floods are usually caused by excessive runoff from precipitation or snowmelt, or by coastal storm surges or other tidal phenomena. Floods are sometimes described according to their statistical occurrence. A fifty-year flood is a flood having a magnitude that is reached in a particular location on average once every fifty years. In any given year there is a two percent statistical chance of the occurrence of a fifty-year flood and a one percent chance of a hundred-year flood.

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02), ❑ Electrician (01) ➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. ➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. ❑ Liaise with HOD – HR to identify control centers equipped with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Communication facilities. ❖ Emergency vehicles/ equipment. ❖ List of emergency contacts & supplier ❖ Medical facilities.
------------------------	--

ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Do not panic. ❑ Avoid standing near to sea side. ❑ Stand near columns or duck under sturdy furniture. ❑ Assemble at emergency assembly point.
--------------------	--

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Site Incident Controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller for shut down of Port(s) if required. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Security and HOS – Fire Services to search & rescue. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Occupational Health Center Services to provide first aid to the victims and remove casualties (if any). ❑ Report at site. ❑ Assess damage.
Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Undertake restorative measures & repairs. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Human Resources & Administration.

4.3.5 INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Industrial relation between personnel and management may deteriorate because of any reason. Problems, which may arise due to industrial unrest, include:

- ❖ Dharna/ Strike/ Hunger strike
- ❖ Unofficial gatherings/ Gate meetings/ Forceful entry
- ❖ Work to rule/ Go slow/ Disobedience
- ❖ Gherao/ Rasta roko
- ❖ Intimidation & Use of force
- ❖ Support from local & criminal elements
- ❖ Sabotage

In such a scenario, to ensure smooth operation of Port, protection of lives and property, well-coordinated effort is needed from all concerned. Plan to deal with industrial unrest can be broadly divided in following stages:

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: Port Key Person Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02), Electrician (01) Note ➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. ➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. ❑ Plan 8 hours shift. ❑ Liaise with HOD – HR for food stock, water, blankets & bedding and medicine.
--	---

INDUSTRIAL UNREST (Cont.)

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

ACTION BEFORE EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Liaise with Site Main Controller <input type="checkbox"/> Liaise with HOD – Security for security & vigilance requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> Liaise with HOD – HR for planning of accommodation of additional personnel and transport for additional requirements of vehicle (if any).
-----------------	---

ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Liaise with HOD – Security for ❖ Strengthening security at sensitive points. ❖ Ensuring protection of lives & property. ❖ Vigilance & patrolling. ❖ Maintaining law & order. <input type="checkbox"/> Liaise with Site Main Controller for ❖ Updates on the situation.
-----------------	---

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Assess damage (if any). <input type="checkbox"/> Liaise with Site Main Controller for restoring normalcy.
-----------------	---

4.3.6 BOMB THREAT

Bombs can have devastating effect not only on the Adani Port but also on neighboring areas. Hence, any threat received regarding plantation of the bomb shall be viewed seriously. Plan to deal with bomb threat can be divided in following stages:

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Constitute Search Team(s) comprising of at least: ❖ Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02), Electrician (01) <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. ➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increase awareness in the Port personnel regarding threat perception (not to handle suspicious objects, report suspicious movements by unknown persons).
-----------------	---

ACTION BEFORE EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Inform all personnel to provide information regarding unidentified or suspicious objects/ persons. ❑ Liaise with Port Operation Centre. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security for ❑ Intensifying vigilance & patrolling. Initiating bomb search. Making arrangements to minimize effects. Making arrangements for evacuation.
-----------------	--

ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller for any action to be taken on case to case
-----------------	---

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller for restoring normalcy (if bomb recovered/ no untoward incident occurs). <p>If blast occurs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Assess damage (if any). ❑ Take restorative measures. ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller.
-----------------	--

4.3.7 WAR

During an outbreak of war, bombarding by enemy planes at Mundra site can have devastating effects. Plan to deal with bomb threat can be divided in following stages:

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02), Electrician (01) <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Make arrangements for camouflage the flares. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security to increase awareness in the Port personnel regarding war.
-----------------	--

ACTION BEFORE EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with Port Operation Centre. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security for ❖ Intensifying vigilance & patrolling.
-----------------	--

ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Person	Key	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller for minimizing light (during night) & obtaining updated information. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security for evacuation of non-essential personnel.
--------------------	------------	--

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Person	Key	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Assess damage (if any). ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller to restore normalcy.
--------------------	------------	--

4.3.8 FOOD/WATER POISONING

Plan to deal with food/ water poisoning can be divided in following stages:

Action By		Activity
-----------	--	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with HOS – Occupational Health Services: ❖ To impart training regarding food/ water poisoning. ❖ For supply of medicines, saline water etc.
------------------------	--

ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller & HOS – Occupational Health Services ❖ Identify the contaminant source. ❖ Seize contaminated material. ❖ Take preventive measures to avoid recurrence. ❖ Inform all concerned. ❖ Arrange sample analysis & alternate supplies. ❖ Arrange medical assistance to the victims.
------------------------	--

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Port Person	Key	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller & HOS – Occupational Health Services to: <p>Conduct epidemiological investigation to identify the cause.</p> <p>Take preventive measures to avoid recurrence.</p> <p>Follow up on casualties.</p>
--------------------	------------	--

4.3.9 FIRE / Chemical Tank Farm Fire

Plan to deal with fire can be divided in following stages:

Action By		Activity
-----------	--	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: ❑ Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02),❑ Electrician (01) ➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. ➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Fire Services to: ❖ Maintain adequate fleet of fire tenders & firefighting equipment. ❖ Maintain patrolling to eliminate potential sources of fire hazard. ❖ Impart regular refresher training to auxiliary fire squad members.
-----------------	--

ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Emergency Response Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Activate alarm. Try & contain fire. ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller, HOS – Fire and HOS – Occupational Health Services to: ❖ Evacuate non-essential personnel. ❖ Ensure search & rescue ❖ Ensure casualties receive attention. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security to restrict movement in affected area.
-------------------------	--

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Emergency Response Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Assess damage. ❑ Implement fire preventive measures. ❑ Undertake restorative measures & repairs. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Occupational Health Services to follow up on casualties.
-------------------------	--

4.3.10 MAJOR RELEASE OF FLAMMABLE/TOXIC CHEMICALS AT CHEMICAL TANK FARM (Including night operations)

Plan to deal with major release of flammable/ toxic chemicals can be divided in stages:

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02),❑ Electrician (01) ➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. ➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. ❑ Maintain under flow baffle, over flow baffle, blocking gates & dykes. ❑ Liaise with HOD – QHSE for: ❖ Conducting regular audits. ❖ Training of persons regarding various aspects of spillage. ❖ Identifying locations to set up blockages. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Fire Services for acquiring equipment for recovery.
-----------------	--

ACTION BEFORE EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Emergency Response Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Control, block or contain flow of spillage. ❑ Suspend all hot work in the vicinity & isolate electric powers to affected area(s). ❑ Recover or direct spill material to effluent pit. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Fire/ Occupational Health Services to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Evacuate non-essential personnel. ❖ Administer first aid to victims. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security to restrict movement in the area. ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller for external assistance required (if any).
--------------------------------	---

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Emergency Response Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Assess damage. ❑ Implement fire preventive measures. ❑ Undertake restorative measures & repairs. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Occupational Health Services to follow up on casualties.
--------------------------------	--

Onshore Oil Spill Collection Plan
Onshore Oil spills are classified into three categories

- ❑ Leakage within the enclosure and oil spill is retained by the dyke wall.
- ❑ Leakage from the pipe lines.
- ❑ Leakage from the tanker truck carrying the oil.

Facilities available

- ❑ As the enclosure tanks are stored with various oil products the bund walls are provided to retain the product individually for every tank.
- ❑ For the storage of spilled product, slop tanks are available in each enclosure.
- ❑ 2 nos. Portable pumps of intrinsically safe are available.
- ❑ The tank farm drain point valves are kept closed.
- ❑ Pipe lines are available to transfer the spilled product to slop tank.
- ❑ Spill collection kit is available. (6 nos. Drip trays, 4nos. Empty barrels, 4nos. Carboys, 4nos. Funnels, 2nos. Barrel shifting trolleys and 10nos. Soaking pads, 4 nos. Bonding wire with clamps 20mts long).
- ❑ Emergency response team to collect the spilled oil is available in each shift.
- ❑ PPE's are available.

Leakage within the enclosure and oil spill is retained by the dyke wall

Sr. No.	Corrective Action	Action By
1.	Inform Security and stop all vehicles entering the Liquid Terminal and stop all vehicles inside and remove unwanted workmen from the liquid terminal.	LT Shift Incharge/ Security
2.	Inform and assemble the Emergency Response Team at spillage site.	LT Shift Incharge
3.	Ensure necessary PPE's are worn by the emergency response team.	LT Shift Incharge
4.	Shift the intrinsically safe portable pump to nearby location to facilitate pumping of the product to slop tank.	LT Shift Incharge

5.	Shift the spill collection kit to the location.	LT Shift Incharge
6.	Inform fire department to perform standby with firefighting facility.	LT Shift Incharge
7.	Lay the pump suction line foot valve in the pool of spilled liquid.	LT Shift Incharge
8.	Connect the pump discharge line to pipe line network leading to slop tank.	LT Shift Incharge
9.	Ensure jumpers/ bonding is provided if other than wire breaded hose is used or PVC/ Rubber hoses are used (from foot valve to pump & pump to pipe line).	LT Shift Incharge
10.	Give power supply to the pump and run the pump.	LT Shift Incharge
11.	Switch off the pump once the spilled oil level goes below the foot valve and air sucks in.	LT Shift Incharge
12.	Collect the remaining oil with the help of soaking pad, carboys and put it in barrels.	LT Shift Incharge
13.	Pump the oil collected in barrels to slop tank.	LT Shift Incharge
Leakage from the pipe lines during pipeline transfer operation		
Sr. No.	Corrective Action	Action By
1.	Stop the leakage by switching off the pump. Arrest the leakage by closing the valve or plugging the leakage point.	LT Shift Incharge
2.	Inform security and establish security posts at the junction of roads where the pipe line is leaking.	LT Shift Incharge/ Security
3.	Road blockage shall be established at least 200mts away from the leakage point.	Security
4.	Ensure vehicles are stopped or rerouted 200mts away from leakage point.	Security
5.	Do not allow to switch on or switch off any electrical equipment within 200mts radius of leakage point.	Security
6.	Do not allow mobile phones within the radius of 200mts.	Security
7.	Inform fire department to perform standby duty with fire fighting facility.	LT Shift Incharge
8.	Inform and assemble the Emergency Response Team at spillage site.	LT Shift Incharge
9.	Ensure necessary PPE's are worn by the emergency response team.	LT Shift Incharge
10.	Shift the spill collection kit to the location.	LT Shift Incharge
11.	With the help of soaking pad collect the spilled oil in carboys and barrels.	LT Shift Incharge
12.	Shift the barrels to waste oil storage area and dispose it through vendors.	LT Shift Incharge
13.	Put sand or saw dust and clean the area.	LT Shift Incharge

14.	Take action to permanently arrest the pipe line leakage.	LT Shift Incharge
Leakage from the tanker truck carrying the oil / chemicals		
1.	Arrest the leakage by closing the particular tanker compartment valve or plugging the leakage point.	LT Shift Incharge
2.	Inform security and establish security posts at the junction of roads where the tanker truck is parked.	LT Shift Incharge/ Security
3.	Road blockage shall be established at least 200mts away from the leakage point.	Security
4.	Ensure vehicles are stopped or rerouted 200mts away from the leakage point.	Security
5.	Do not allow to switch on or switch off any electrical equipment within 200mts radius of leakage point.	Security
6.	Do not allow mobile phones within the radius of 200mts.	Security
7.	Inform fire department to perform standby duty with fire fighting facility.	LT Shift Incharge
8.	Inform and assemble the Emergency Response Team at spillage site.	LT Shift Incharge
9.	Ensure necessary PPE's are worn by the emergency response team.	LT Shift Incharge
10.	Shift the spill collection kit to the location.	LT Shift Incharge
11.	With the help of soaking pad collect the spilled oil in carboys and barrels.	LT Shift Incharge
12.	Shift the barrels to waste oil storage area and dispose it through vendors.	LT Shift Incharge
13.	Put sand or saw dust and clean the area.	LT Shift Incharge

- In all emergencies LT Shift incharge shall inform QHSE department and QHSE department shall monitor everything is happening as per the action plan and guide where ever required.
- For the purpose of Emergency Response Team HOD Liquid Terminal shall ensure at least two staffs are identified and they are available in each shift. The work force for collecting the spill is arranged by stopping some of the LT activities and also can be obtained from Fire Department.
- Fire department shall spare at least four persons (firemen) for spill collection purpose and they shall work under the guidance of LT shift incharge.
- Fire department shall also perform standby duty with firefighting arrangements during the entire course of spill collection operation.

4.3.11 MAJOR RELEASE OF FLAMMABLE/TOXIC GASES AT CHEMICAL TANK FARM (Including night operations)

Plan to deal with major release of flammable/ toxic gases can be divided in following stages:

Action By	Activity
PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS	

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02), ❑ Electrician (01) <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. ➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. ❑ Maintain pressure relief valves & vents. ❑ Identify location to isolate, redirect the lines to flares or re-circulation. ❑ Liaise with HOD – QHSE for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Conducting regular audits. ❖ Training of persons regarding various aspects gas leakage. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Fire Services for personnel protective equipment.
------------------------	--

ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Emergency Response Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Control, block or contain leakage. ❑ Suspend all hot work in the vicinity & isolate electric powers to affected area(s). ❑ Isolate and redirect the lines to flares or re-circulation. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Fire/ Occupational Health Services to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Evacuate non-essential personnel. ❖ Administer first aid to victims. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security to restrict movement in the area. ❑ Liaise with Site Main Controller for external assistance required (if any).
--------------------------------	--

ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD

Emergency Response Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Assess damage. ❑ Implement fire preventive measures. ❑ Undertake restorative measures & repairs. ❑ Liaise with Coordinator – Occupational Health Services to follow up on casualties.
--------------------------------	--

4.3.12 INCIDENTS INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

Various hazardous materials are normally transported to and from **Adani Port** by tank lorries. These tank lorries have the potential to mechanical failures & road incidents (within and/ or outside the complex) resulting in the possible scenarios viz. spillage, leakage, fire & explosion that might pose an imminent danger to vehicular traffic and surrounding populations [mostly in built-up areas] apart from threat to an environment. The plan to deal with transportation incidents involving hazardous material may be divided in following stages:

Action By	Activity
-----------	----------

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Port Key Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Constitute Emergency Response Team(s) comprising of at least: Port Engineer (01), Fire Team Member (01), Port Operators (02), Electrician (01) ➤ Based on total strength of the individual plant, more than one team may be constituted. ➤ Each member of the team shall have a designated alternate member. ❑ Collect information about the product and specification/ design of the tanker for the product. ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ensuring safety equipment & fitness certificates are valid. ❖ Auditing the tankers. ❖ Awareness program for transporters, drivers‘etc.
ACTION DURING EFFECTIVE PERIOD	
Emergency Response Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Liaise with HOD – Security/ Driver/ Transporter to: ❖ Ascertain extent of damage and impact. ❖ Control, block or contain leakage. ❖ Inform various agencies. ❖ Request for assistance. ❖ Restrict movement in the affected area.
ACTION AFTER EFFECTIVE PERIOD	
Emergency Response Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Assess damage. ❑ Undertake restorative measures & repairs. ❑ Liaise with HOS – Occupational Health Services to follow up on causalities

4.3.13 MARINE EMERGENCY

Shipping fleet operates outside the premises of **Adani Port** and is subject to international, national and local rules. Marine emergencies are classified into:

On-shore Emergency (Nature I & Nature II)

- ❖ May occur in Jetty/ Shipping Division area.
- ❖ Shall be handled as per the Adani Port Emergency Action Plan.
- ❖ Senior most functionaries to take charge as Emergency Coordinator (Site Incident Controller).
- ❖ Radio Room shall function as Marine Control Center.

On-site Emergency (Nature I - Level-I or Nature I – Level II)

- ❖ May occur on board APSEZ vessels (not requiring external help)
- ❖ Master shall assume charge on board vessel
- ❖ Senior most functionaries to take charge as Emergency Coordinator (Site Incident Controller).

Off-Site Emergency (Nature-II)

- ❖ Shall be handled as per Contingency Manual & Single Point Mooring Operations Manual.
- ❖ Master shall assume charge on board vessel.
- ❖ Senior most functionaries on shore to take charge as Emergency Coordinator (Site Incident Controller).

In case of an Oil Spill, the action plan shall be as per “Oil & Chemical Spillage Response Plan” During any of the above-classified marine emergencies:

MARINE EMERGENCY (Cont.)

- ❖ During working hours
 - ❑ Key Person or senior most functionary to assume charge of Site Incident Controller
 - ❑ Next senior most functionary to assume charge of Deputy Site Incident Controller
 - ❑ Coordinators to report at Site Shift Managers Office
- ❖ During silent hours
 - ❑ Radio Officer in duty to assume charge of Site Incident Controller
 - ❑ Shift Officer to assume charge of Deputy Site Incident Controller
 - ❑ Coordinators to report at Site Shift Managers Office
- ❖ Oil & Chemical Spillage Response Plan

CHAPTER – 5

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

5.01 FIRE FIGHTING FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITH ADANI PORT, MUNDRA

5.1.1 FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM AT THE JETTY

5.1.2 LIQUID TERMINAL

5.1.3 DRY CARGO AREA

5.1.4 TERMINAL – 2:

5.1.6 CONTAINER TERMINAL – 3 [SOUTH BASIN]:

5.1.7 TERMINAL – 1:

5.1.8 WEST BASIN:

5.1.9 ADANI HOUSE & PUB:

5.2.0 SAFETY EQUIPMENTS & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS AVAILABLE WITH ADANI PORT

5.01 FIRE FIGHTING FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITH ADANI PORT, MUNDRA

Adequate firefighting systems are provided for protection of berths, buildings and facilities of the port. The firefighting facilities are based upon TAC and NFPA guidelines.

The pumps and fire water pipe network system are provided to serve hydrants suitably located around the entire premises with Extinguishers, Hydrants, Hose boxes and Monitors. The Fire & Safety staff of the **Adani Port** covers the entire premise and provides suitable fire protection coverage with mobile equipment, personnel, etc. The capacity of the fire water system is sized to fight a fire hazard at the proposed berth. A general guideline for the fire hydrant system is as given below:

5.1.1 FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM AT THE JETTY

The firefighting systems at all the berths are designed to be combined with foam concentrate systems. 08 Water/Foam Monitors are installed on the four berths, so that the manifold area of the maximum tanker size (including the tanker drift movements) is included in their throw pattern. An additional Jumbo Jet Water Curtain Nozzle installed at berth no. 01 & 02 to isolate the Valve manifold area or the tanker, in case of fire at one or the other.

- Adequate foam storage is provided to ensure firefighting in all areas for a minimum period as in accordance with Indian Standards or NFPA but on no account less than 30 minutes.
- All the firefighting systems is designed in accordance with the Indian and NFPA standards.
- The system follows the minimum design criteria as stipulated in the Guidelines, which are summarized hereunder:
 - In case of fire, the ship will be towed to the open sea and the firewater protection for the ship will be treated as first aid until towing is done.
 - One single largest risk is considered for providing fire protection facilities.
 - Sea water, which is available at the location, will be conveniently used.
 - As port terminals handling ships of size less than 50,000 DWT, one set of firewater pumps are provided this will cater to both monitors as well as hydrant service and water curtains.
 - The firewater pressure system is designed for a minimum residual pressure of 7 kg/m² at the hydraulically remotest point of application in the terminal.
 - Fire water flow rate will be the aggregate of the following:
 - Water flow for Water/Foam Monitors for protection of loading arms/piping manifold and ship;
 - Water flow for areas segregation through water curtains between ship and loading arms and hydrant service.
 - The water network laid to ensure multi-directional flow wherever possible. Isolation valves are provided in the network to enable isolation of any section of the network.

The major components of the firefighting system for the berths are as follows:

1. Monitors:

Two monitors with an adequate capacity with suitable horizontal throw. The positions of the monitors are so designed to cover the entire area of largest tanker berthed at Jetty.

2. Curtain nozzles:

These nozzles are provided between unloading arms and the tanker at berth no. 01 & 02 for segregation of the two with a water curtain.

3. Water hydrants:

Water hydrants are stand post type and are double headed. One hydrant post is provided for every 30 meters length on the jetty. These are located alongside berths for easy accessibility. 6" hydrant heads with standard twin 63 mm hydrant valves are used.

4. Mobile Monitor:

One unit of Mobile Monitor with 800 ltrs foam in tank kept at jetty to reinforce firefighting system during handling of Chemicals /Hydrocarbons.

5. Foam-concentrate drums are provided for the foam monitors (with 3% concentrate). A total of 3310 ltrs of AR-AFFF concentrate are stored in easily cartable Jerry cans of 20-ltrs and 200 ltrs capacity drum kept at Marine Terminal.

6. Firewater network ring main is of 300 mm diameter.

5.1.2 LIQUID TERMINAL

Presently there are 97 tanks at Liquid Terminal and the area of the tank farm is divided in three zones. They are CTF (61 fixed roof tanks), POL (8 tanks including two floating roof tank), EOL (25 fixed roof tanks) and Bitumen Terminal (3 fixed roof tanks) The Firefighting systems at the Liquid Terminal area is fully approved by the TAC. It is designed to meet the demand of two major fires at distinct locations. The essence of the systems is quick knock down of fire at the earliest instance. The firefighting systems consists of six electric pumps, four diesel pumps and two Jockey pump and ring main of 300/250 mm dia. each tank of CTF, POL and Bitumen Terminal is protected with devoted foam and water protection system. All the loading bays and enclosure are suitably covered with Water Monitors and Hydrants.

The major components of the firefighting system for the Liquid Terminal is as follows:

a. Foam Pourers:

All the fixed roof & floating roof tanks of CTF, POL & Bitumen Terminal are covered by Foam Pourer System. The Foam could be operated by quick opening type butterfly valve positioned near each tank. In case of bitumen tanks foam have to feed in the line from external source.

b. Water Spray Rings:

All the tanks of CTF and EOL are protected by medium velocity water spray system all around the tanks. The discharge rate of water spray is 3 lpm/m² for the effective cooling against radiation heat. The water sprays are also operated by quick opening type butterfly valves.

c. Water Monitors:

All the Loading Bays, Tank enclosures are adequately covered by the Water Monitors. The water monitors are strategically positioned to cover maximum area. the monitors are manually operated by the valves placed with each monitor.

d. Hydrants:

Double headed Hydrants are evenly positioned all over the Terminal area in accordance with TAC and NFPA guidelines

5.1.3 DRY CARGO AREA

The Dry Cargo area is the zone of moderate risk hence only fully pressurized Hydrant system is provided. The well designed Single and Double outlet type hydrant posts are located all around the open storage yards and the covered godowns.

a. Hydrants:

All the open and covered type of storage areas are covered by Single or double type Hydrant posts. The hydrant system is kept fully pressurized at 7 Kg/cm² with a minimum operating pressure of 6 Kg/cm² at any point in the system.

■ FIRE STATION

The Fire station is the nerve center of the Fire concerned matters. The Fire Station Control Room is continuously 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The control room is equipped with modern communication gadgets like, Wireless set, internal telephone & Mobile phones. Apart from the communication systems, the Fire fighting vehicle Foam Tender and Fire Engine are also stationed there. All sorts of firefighting equipment and appliances are stowed in the Fire Station.

The below given is the list of some of the equipment's stowed at Fire Station.

- Spare fire extinguishers and foam compound drums
- Delivery Hose pipe
- Different types of Branch Pipes & Foam making equipment.
- First aid Firefighting extinguishers
- Mobile Foam Monitors
- Foam Mobile Units
- Fire suits
- First aid kit
- Safety belts
- Ropes
- Cutting tools
- SCBA
- Safety helmets

PPEs - goggles, Apron, shoes, gloves, nose mask, gumboots

5.1.4 TERMINAL – 2:

- Fire Control Room : Fire Station
- Emergency Siren : 1.6 km range manually operated siren
- Fire Control Plan : As Mentioned Below

Fire Pump: 273 m³/hr discharge X 02 nos. of Vertical Turbine Diesel Driven Pump and 30 m³/hr discharge X 01 no. of Vertical Turbine Electric Driven Jockey Pump for fire prevention at Terminal- 2 and back-up yard.

Fixed Fire Fighting System: 14 no. of Double Headed Fire Hydrant at jetties, 18 nos. of Single Headed Fire Hydrants at Terminal – 2 back-up yard and 10 nos. of Delivery Hose kept at pump house for fire prevention.

Fire Extinguishers:

Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguishers: 03 no. of 50 kg., 20 no. of 10 kg., 10 no. of 2 kg
CO2 Fire Extinguishers: 15 no. of 4.5 kg.

5.1.5 CONTAINER TERMINAL – 2 [ADANI MUNDRA CONTAINER TERMINAL]:

- Fire Control Room : Fire Station
- Emergency Siren : 1.6 km range manually operated siren

- Fire Control Plan : As Mentioned Below

Fire Pump: 273 m³/hr discharge X 1 no. of Vertical Turbine Electric Driven Main Pump and 273 m³/hr discharge X 01 no. of Vertical Turbine Diesel Driven Pump and 25 m³/hr discharge X 1 no. of Vertical Turbine Electric Driven Jockey Pump for fire prevention at AMCT.

Fixed Fire Fighting System: 33 no. of Single Headed Fire Hydrant, 10 no. of Water Monitors and 20 nos. of Delivery Hose with Hose Station for fire prevention.

Fire Extinguishers:

DCP Fire Extinguishers: 40 Nos. (2 kg), 10 Nos. (9 kg), 5 Nos. (10 kg), 3 Nos. (50 kg) CO2 Fire Extinguishers 70 no. (4.5 kg), 24 (3.5 kg) for QC, RTG, Other Area.

5.1.6 CONTAINER TERMINAL – 3 [SOUTH BASIN]:

- Fire Control Room : Fire Station
- Fire Control Plan : As Mentioned Below

Fire Extinguishers: for for QC, RTG and other area CT 3.

CO2 Fire Extinguishers: 65 Nos (2 kg), 45 Nos (4.5 Kg) for for QC, RTG and other area CT 3.

DCP Fire Extinguishers: 40 Nos (2 kg), 13 Nos (5 Kg), 10 Nos (10 Kg)

Fire Tender: Multipurpose Fire Tender

5.1.7 TERMINAL – 1:

- Fire Control Room : Fire Station
- Emergency Siren : 5 km range manually operated siren
- Fire Control Plan : As Mentioned Below

Fire Pump: 273 m³/hr discharge X 02 nos. of Vertical Turbine Diesel Driven Pump and 30 m³/hr discharge X 01 no. of Vertical Turbine Electric Driven Jockey Pump for fire prevention at Terminal- 1.

Fixed Fire Fighting System:

33 no. of Double Headed Fire Hydrant at jetties, at Terminal – 1 and 70 nos. of Delivery Hose kept at pump house for fire prevention. 8 no. of Water / Foam Monitor.

Fire Extinguishers:

DCP Fire Extinguishers: 16 no (50 kg). 15 no (10 kg), 8 no (2 kg)
CO2 fire extinguishers: 12 no (4.5 kg)

5.1.8 WEST BASIN:

- Fire Control Room : Porta Cabin, Fire Station
- Emergency Siren : 1 at SS – 1 Building [Range 1.6 km],
Manual Siren [Range 1.6 km] at Fire Station
- Fire Control Plan : **As Mentioned Below**

Fire Pump: 273 m³/hr discharge X 2 no. of Horizontal end suction type Electric Driven Main Pump and 273 m³/hr discharge X 01 no. of Horizontal end suction type Diesel Driven Pump and 10.8 m³/hr discharge X 1 no. of Back pull out type Electric Driven Jockey Pump for fire prevention at West Basin.

Fixed Fire Fighting System: 122 no. of Single Headed Fire Hydrant, 99 no. of Water Monitors and 250 no. of Delivery Hose for fire prevention.

Fire Extinguishers:

DCP Fire Extinguishers: 16 no (50 kg). 15 no (10 kg), 8 no (2 kg)
CO2 fire extinguishers: 12 no (4.5 kg)

Fire Tender:

- Water Tank capacity (in built) - 6000 liters
 - Pump discharge - 2250 LPM
 - Aluminized Suit - 01 no.
 - Water Jel Blanket - 01 no.
 - Delivery Hose - 20 nos.
 - 35l Aluminium Extension Ladder - 01 no.
 - Self-contained Breathing Apparatus Set - 03 no.
- Other firefighting related equipment.

5.1.9 ADANI HOUSE & PUB :

- Fire Control Room : Fire Station
- Emergency Siren : Adani house & PUB

■ Fire Control Plan :

Fire Pump:

96.10 m³/hr discharge X 01 no. of Electric Driven Main Pump,
10.8 m³/hr discharge X 01 no. of Electric Driven Jockey Pump for fire prevention.

Fixed Fire Fighting System:

- **Adani House:** 9 nos of Single Headed Fire Hydrant, 5 nos of Hose Reel Hose, 18 nos of Delivery Hose kept at Adani House.
- **PUB:** 19 nos of Single Headed Fire Hydrant, 15 nos of Hose Reel Hose, 38 nos of Delivery Hose.

Fire Extinguishers:

- DCP Fire Extinguishers: 22 nos of 10 kg
- CO2 Fire Extinguishers: 40 nos of 4.5 kg, 8 nos of 9 kg, 2 nos of 22.5kg

Auto Flooding System: NAF S125 Flooding System at IT Server Room and UPS Room connected with Fire Detection System to protect from fire.

Fire Detection System:

- Smoke Detector System in Entire Adani House.
- Separate Fire Alarm System for PUB buildings

5.2.0 SAFETY EQUIPMENTS & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS AVAILABLE WITH APSEZ

HAZARD KIT
The following items of hazard kits are under procurement/have been procured.
Protective Clothing

- Chemical protective suits
- Proximity suit
- Neoprene 14" gloves
- Natural rubber gloves
- Surgical gloves
- High voltage lineman's gloves
- Overalls
- Goggles (polycarbonate lens)
- Hardhats with headband suspensions
- Face shield (full) 10-x19-x.060
- Boots (neoprene, steel toe and modsole)
- Safety harness
- Ear Muffs

Breathing Apparatus

- Emergency Oxygen Bottles.
- Positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus
- Spare cylinders
- Full-face cartridge type respirators

Leak Control Equipment

- Drums
- Epoxy kit
- Patch Kit
- Wooden plug kit
- Rubber plug kit
- Mastic

First Aid Equipment

- Extinguishers capable for handling Class A, B, C and D fires.
- First aid kit (36 units)
- Resuscitator (B.W.S. CPR Portable with aspirator P/N 900 0 002 - 111 - 01 woolen fire blankets.

Miscellaneous

- Teflon thread tape
- Electrical tape
- Pipe pieces, assorted.
- Pipe union, assorted.
- Pipe caps, assorted
- Hose clamps, assorted.
- Saddle clamps, assorted.
- Couplings (galvanized), assorted.
- Hand cleaner (waterless)
- Flashlight (NS)
- Reflective triangles
- Quick setting cement
- Frontier barriers & safety cones.

Absorbents and Containers

- Absorbent pads
- Plastic can liners / bags
- Recovery drum sets
- Diatomaceous earth bag
- Sponges

Monitoring Equipment

- Combustible gas detector (Explosive meter, Range:0-100 LEL & 0-5ppm)
- Oxygen detector (0-25% oxygen, PAC III, Drage make)
- Organic vapour detector (PAC III, Drager make)
- pH paper (0-14) (Ydrin, 1/2 x 50 with dispenser)
- Indication wind system AC-DC recording cup & vane anemometer with meter telescoping mast.

Miscellaneous

- Portable flood lights (4 Nos.)
- Emergency suits (2 Nos.)
- SCBA - 4 Nos.
- Loud Hailer (battery operated)
- Portable DCP extinguisher
- Emergency Rescue Cage

Tools and hardware

- Drill (electrical)
- Drill set, assorted sizes (short length)
- Drill set, assorted sizes (length)
- Punch set, assorted sizes
- Wire brush
- Paint brushes
- Tape measure steel tape
- Foot ruler (metal)
- Welding kit
- Pipe cutters
- Drum trolleys
- Chemical buckets
- Dust pans
- Hacksaw
- Hacksaw blades

Oxygen Trauma, First-Aid & Emergency Box Kit (Medical)

- Oxygen Cylinder
- Water Jel Blankets
- Rescue Blankets
- Oxygen breathing kit
- Instant Glucose
- Paramedic Scissors
- Forceps
- Gloves
- Ring cutter
- Cervical collar
- Eye pads
- Tourniquets
- Multi-trauma dressings
- Adaptec dressing
- Flexible Bandages
- Pocket Masks - Eyewash bottle
- Bag mask resuscitator
- Portable respirator
- Portable lamps / torches
- Mouth-to-mask
- Blood pressure Equipment

Adequate number of fire tender

- There are three nos of fire tenders one is Foam Tender with water, foam, DCP and CO₂ facility having a centrifugal fire pump. Pump is of gunmetal and stainless steel also with 60 mtrs. long hose and nozzle provided above the pump panel.
- CO₂ gas cylinders of sufficient capacity are mounted for expelling the 75 kg DCP extinguishers. The foam tender also carries 6 x 22.5 kg. nos. of CO₂ Cylinder.
- Water Tender of 12000 ltrs water capacity with adequate numbers of firefighting equipment and rear mounted portable pump of 450 ltr / pmt capacity

Neutralising Agents

- Acid neutralizing agent (neutrasorb 100 = box)
- Neutrasol two
- 2-1/2 gallon container / carton)
- Neutralizer Neutrality
- Clorox

5.03 ABOUT ON-SITE EMERGENCY PLAN

Following three stage activities are planned to perform, as these activities are co-related, provide better ideas for emergency preparedness, and emergency actions with subsequent follow-ups.

- a) Pre-emergency activities
- b) Emergency time activities
- c) Post emergency activities

In Pre Emergency Activities: Following activities are carried-out: Internal Safety Surveys, Mock Drills & Training : Joint Mock Drills are performed engaging Mutual Aid Units. Arrangement is made to acquire emergency aid in the form of First Aid, chemical leak control, Evacuation, Vehicle for Transportation of affected. Moreover, from Fire Brigade is liaised with. (if the emergency is uncontrollable by the internal resources at the unit).

5.04 ABOUT POST EMERGENCY ACTIVITIES

- A) collection of records
- B) Making insurance claim
- C) Conducting inquiries and taking preventive measures
- D) Rehabilitation of affected persons within and outside plant
- E) Restart of plant

CHAPTER NO.VI

OFF-SITE EMERGENCY PLAN

CONTENTS

- 6.01 THE NEED OF OFF-SITE EMERGENCY
- 6.02 THE STRUCTURE OF OFF-SITE EMERGENCY
- 6.03 THE ROLE OF MANAGEMENT
- 6.04 THE ROLE OF POLICE AND EVACUATION AUTHORITY
- 6.05 THE ROLE OF MUTUAL AID AGENCIES

6.01 ABOUT OFF-SITE EMERGENCY PLAN

Ours is a **PORT**, Importing and exporting various goods including liquid chemicals, petroleum products.. Various substances, chemicals are stored at the terminals. Leak of chemicals, fire may lead to a serious off site emergency. In view of this, it is necessary to prepare an off-site emergency plan to deal with any emergency methodically and systematically to control and reduce its effects. In this connection, we have formed a EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION as per Chapter - 3

Incident controllers, Deputy Incident Controllers, Site Main Controllers are appointed and their emergency duties are determined. Arrangements are made for communication with external authorities. Safe assembly points and Emergency Control Centers are determined. Pre-emergency, emergency time and post emergency activities are formulated. A list of all important telephone numbers is prepared. Arrangement is made to get / provide emergency help with mutual aid units. Special knowledge, advise, experts will be available. Liaison will be made with off-site emergency authorities.

6.02 STRUCTURE OF OFF-SITE EMERGENCY

BASIC ACTIONS IN EMERGENCIES

Immediate Actions

Immediate action is the most important factor in emergency control because the first few seconds count, as a fire develops and spreads very quickly unless prompt and efficient actions are taken. In the event of fire in the Port/terminal, the following actions shall be taken as quickly as possible.

- Take immediate steps to stop leakage/fire and raise alarm simultaneously.
- Initiate action as per FIRE ORGANIZATION PLAN or Disaster Management Plan, based on gravity of the emergency.
- Stop all operations and ensure closure of all valves and isolation valves
- All out efforts should be made to contain the spread of leakage/fire.
- Saving of human life shall get priority in comparison to stocks/assets.
- Plant personnel without specific duties should assemble at the nominated place
- All vehicles except those required for emergency use should be moved away from the operating area, in an orderly manner at pre-nominated route.
- Electrical system except for control supplies, utilities, lighting and firefighting system should be isolated.
- If the feed to the fire cannot be cut off, the fire must be controlled and not extinguished.
- Start water spray system at areas involved in or exposed to fire risks.
- In case of leakage of chemicals without fire and inability to stop the flow, take all precautions to avoid source of ignition.
- Block all roads in the adjacent area and enlist Police support for the purpose if warranted.

Fire Fighting Operations

- Enlist support of local fire brigade and neighbouring industries.
- If escaping vapor cannot be stopped, jets of water should be directed at the point of leakage to asset controlled release of vapor and in between water fog should be used for dilution and rapid dispersion of vapor cloud.
- Fire fighting personnel working in or close to un-ignited vapor clouds or close to fire must wear protective clothing and equipment including safety harness and manned life line. They must be protected continuously by water sprays. Water protection for fire fighters should never be shut off even though the flames appear to have been extinguished until all personnel are safely out of the danger area.
- Exercise care to ensure that static charge is not generated in vapor cloud. For this purpose, solid jets of water must be avoided, instead for nozzles should be used.
- Fire fighters should advance towards a fire down – wind if possible.
- Cylinder fire should be approached using proper barricades / protection to avoid direct hit from flying cylinders.
- If the only valve that can be used to stop the leakage is surrounded by fire, it may not be possible to close it manually. The attempt should be directed by trained persons only. The person attempting the closure should be continuously protected by means of water spraying (through fog nozzles), fire entry suit, water jet blanket or any other approved equipment. The person must be equipped with a safety harness and manned life line.
- Any rapid increase in pressure or noise level of product discharged through safety relief vale of the vessel/pipeline should be treated as a warning of over pressurization. In such cases all personnel should be evacuated immediately
- As in case of any emergency situation, it is of paramount importance to avoid endangering human life in the event of fire involving or seriously exposing equipment containing chemicals or serious leakage of chemicals without the fire.

Action in the event of chemical leakage without fire

- Take basic action as detailed in (1) above
- If escaping is not on fire, close any valve which will stop the flow.

Action in the event of fire

- ❖ Take basic action as detailed in (1) above.
- ❖ Extinguish Fires – A small fire at the point of leakage should be extinguished by enveloping with a water spray. However, it is against, stressed that fire should not, except in special circumstances explained earlier, be extinguished until the escape of product has been stopped.
- ❖ Fire fighting procedure – Fire fighting procedures would vary depending upon various factors such as nature, sources sizes, location etc of fire. Basic fire fighting techniques have been explained earlier in section (2). However, for the purpose of guidelines, fire fighting techniques for few common cases are as follows:
- ❖ Cylinder Fire If a cylinder is involved in fire, internal pressure may start rising and if not relieved the built up pressure could rise and ultimately rupture the container. Ignition of the escaping gas would aggravate the fire but the release of pressure would reduce the possibility of rupture of the container. No attempt should be made to extinguish the burning gas. But the container and other containers in the vicinity should be kept cool by water sprays until the

contents of the container have burnt away. If the gas leakage does not ignite, the container should be approached from upwind (if in the open air) and be removed to a place of safety remote from sources of ignition.

- ❖ Cylinders not directly involved in the fire should be moved away from heat exposure, while applying cooling water sprays on cylinder directly involved.
- ❖ Fire on storage vessel: If a pressure vessel is exposed to radiant heat from external fire, it should be kept cool by water sprays to prevent excessive pressure rise in the vessel. Cooling water sprays must be applied without delay in the heat affected areas using fixed water sprinkler system or equivalent spray water coverage, through fixed monitors or other equipment. Cooling the vessel with water sprays reduces the heat input to the vessel and thereby reduces the pressure, thus reducing the rate of discharge from the relief valves.

Fire Fighting Organization Plan

A plan of action for use in the event of a major leakage of with a fire or risk of fire is essential. Such a plan must be carefully prepared for each area. It should be fully understood by all the Port supervisory personnel and other personnel's 'responsibilities for action as per plan. It shall be based on the following:

- Port personnel shall be fully trained for specialized techniques necessary for combating leakages and fires.
- If leakage and / or fire occurs, all personnel should use the equipment provided and to carry out their allotted tasks as detailed in the firefighting organization plan.
- Personnel should be conversant with fire control equipment and also its location.
- Port personnel should be familiar with the standard recognition markings of the control, first-aid and all safety equipment, must know the location of emergency exits, and they should know the location of water points/monitors and must be familiar with the sound of the emergency (fire) alarm.
- The firefighting organization plan together with layout of fire fighting and safety devices shall be displayed at prominent places and explained to all personnel. It shall include the following functions, expanded to suit the location facilities / equipment:
 - Sounding the emergency (fire) alarm.
 - Shutting off the supply to any leakage point / fire.
 - Summoning the fire brigade / police
 - Fire control, with first-aid, firefighting equipment
 - Closing down all operations in the area pertaining to emergency
 - Preventing all sources of ignition in case flammable substance leak occurs
 - Evacuation of vehicles
 - Evacuation and mustering of personnel
 - Establishing an emergency fire-control center
 - Traffic control
 - Stations and duties of all personnel
 - Policing of affected areas
 - Any other specialized duties
 - Display of fire brigade, ambulance, Police telephone numbers etc.
 - All clear signal by competent person.

Liaison with local Fire Brigade

Close co-operation with the local fire authorities is essential and shall take the following form:

- Fire brigade other than of Port should be made familiar with layout of plant and the location of important equipment / facilities provided, and their method of use. Mock fire drills / exercise jointly by plant personnel and outside fire brigades shall be planned.
- Firefighting equipment at the plant shall be compatible with the outside fire brigade equipment, otherwise adopters shall be kept ready for hoses,
- The outside fire brigade shall be aware of the ports firefighting organization plan and the views held at the plan regarding the most effective fire control method. (Water insoluble)
- In the event of an emergency / fire, the Port manager and / or his representative shall advise the Fire Officer about particular or potential hazards that may be present at that particular point of time.

Fire Drills & Training

- ❖ Drills for all plant personnel, making use of the Fire Fighting Organization plan and practicing the specialized techniques required for fighting fires or dispensing / diluting vapor shall be held minimum once in a month.
- ❖ The drills should cover various types of incidents, e.g. Major spillage, leak / fire, cylinder fire etc.
- ❖ Extinguishers due for recharging due for hydro testing shall be discharged during drills and replenished subsequently 50% (Min.) stock of refills as replenishment for Fire Extinguishers should be maintained.
- ❖ The fire pump should be run, sprinkler system activated, emergency systems tested, water hoses run out and spray / set techniques practiced during drills.
- ❖ Fire alarm shall be sounded / tested / neighbouring areas and the fire brigade shall be warned in advance of this test).
- ❖ Protective clothing, mask and any other specialized safety equipment available shall be tried out during drills to train all concerned in their application.
- ❖ The local fire brigade should be encouraged to participate in fire drills periodically.
- ❖ Any shortcoming, noticed during the drill shall be rectified.

ON-SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN)

It is basically a pre-plan to handle any emergency situation of a higher magnitude arising out of factors listed below:

- ✓ Major fire / explosions
- ✓ Lighting
- ✓ Heavy floods
- ✓ Earthquakes
- ✓ Sabotage/ terrorist outrage
- ✓ War situation

	ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA <hr/> ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (PORT AREA)	AUGUST - 2023
--	---	---------------

Due to varying risk potentials and also varying hazards at / around each location _ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN for each location shall be drawn up individually based on the outline given below:

- Identify disaster scenario i.e. the situations under which the plan would become operational. Plan for the worst possible scenario.
- Identify resources required from each of the outside agencies.
- Establish outside agencies, role of each agency and obtain their commitment for rendering assistance in crises situation as per the agreed plan.
- Establish organogram for ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN based on available manpower in various groups and identify the leader and alternative leader for each of the groups and the role to be played by each team in various likely crises situations.
- Identify Disaster Control room / group.
- Furnish detailed data and drawings relevant for the crises management.
- Mock drills to be conducted minimum once a year.
- Modify the plan based on the experience gained through mock drills and try out the modified plan through subsequent mock drills.
- The plan shall be updated as and when the changes recorded in the plan occur and communication sent to all concerned.

Communication organogram

As a part of ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN, communication organogram shall be drawn up giving flow of communication from the originating location to various local agencies and also to Statutory Authorities and upwards within the organization to mobilize support and to consider alternatives for maintaining essential supplies. **(As mentioned in Chapter 3.13 & 3.14 Communication & Public Affairs)**

MANAGER (SITE MAIN CONTROLLER)

1. Rush to the port on receiving the message of the incident
2. Call other persons if required.
3. Inform hospitals, doctor, police, dist. Authorities, Director, Industrial Safety & Health
4. Arrange for roll call of workers and find if anyone missing
5. Arrange for first aid of injured and hospitalization
6. Arrange food / water for persons controlling the emergency
7. Arrange for money
8. Assess situation & determine area likely to be affected

OCCUPIER

1. Prepare a statement for press & public release and take responsibilities of press and public relationship
2. Plan out rehabilitation / post emergency activities

	<p style="text-align: center;">ADANI PORTS AND SEZ LTD MUNDRA</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">ON SITE EMERGENCY PLAN (PORT AREA)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">AUGUST - 2023</p>
--	---	---

6.03 ROLE OF MANAGEMENT

A copy of this on-site emergency to be submitted in duplicate to Deputy Director, Industrial Safety & Health, District Authority.

6.04 ROLE OF POLICE AND EVACUATION AUTHORITY

Police may be required for maintaining law and order outside the factory and on the approach road.

6.05 ROLE OF MUTUAL AID UNITS

Agreement with nearby units is to be made for providing help, aid, assistance, vehicle, expert to overcome the situation.

SECTION – II **ANNEXURES**

CONTENTS

Annex	Title
1	Identification Of The Factory
2	Factory Lay Out
3	Location Plan Of Factory
4	Storage Hazards And Control
5	Material Safety Data Sheet
6	Process & Vessel Hazards And Control
7	Other Hazards And Control
8	Trade Waste Disposal
9	Record Of Past Incident
10	Gas Dispersion Concentration
11	Evacuation Table
12	Environmental Impact Assessment
13	Weather Condition
14	Incident Controller
15	Deputy Incident Controller
16	Site Main Controlle0052
17	Key Personnel
18	Essential Workers
19	Assembly Points
20	Emergency Control Center
21	Fire And Toxicity Control Arrangements
22	Medical Arrangements
23	Transport & Evacuation Arrangements
24	Population Control Arrangements
25	Other Arrangements
26	Alarms & Sirens
27	Internal Phones
28	External Phones
29	Nominated Person To Declare Major Emergency
30	Form To Record Emergency Phone-Calls
31	Statutory Communication
32	Separation Distance
33	Emergency Instruction Booklet

**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05
August 2023

Rev : 12
Date: 10th

Annexure – 1					
IDENTIFICATION OF FACTORY					
Full Name & Address of factory			ADANI PORTS and SEZ LIMITED P.O. Box 1, Mundra – 370 421 (KUTCH) Gujarat, India.		
Phone	02838-255000		Office		
Fax No.	02838-226301		E-mail	info@mundraport.com	
Full Name & Address of the Occupier			DR. MALAY MAHADEVIA C/O. ADANI PORTS & S.E.Z. LIMITED NAVINAL ISLAND, MUNDRA.		
Phone No.			Office	Residence	
			--	--	
Full Name & Address of the Manager			CEO. SUJALKUMAR SHAH C/O. ADANI PORTS & S.E.Z. LTD., NAVINAL ISLAND, MUNDRA		
Phone No.			Office	Residence	
			02838-255000	--	
Manufacturing Process			Handling of Dry and Liquid Cargo in Bulk		
Name of the Shift					
			Maximum Worker at a time		
			Male	Female	Total
General Shift – G			1187	42	1229
Shift – A			402		402
Shift – B			402		402
Shift – C			380		380
Total Shifts:			2371	42	2413
First Person to be contacted in case of emergency :					
Name of the shift	Name & Designation	Place of Availability	Phone No.		
			Mobile	In Factory	Residence
(A),(B),(C) shifts	PORT ISCR (Integrated Security Control Room)	PORT ISCR	8980011811	02838-255100 Ext. 52100	-
Any Other information, if any : Any of the persons will be available round the clock :					



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**
EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

AUGUST - 2023

Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05
August 2023

Rev : 12
Date: 10th

Annexure – 2
FACTORY LAY OUT





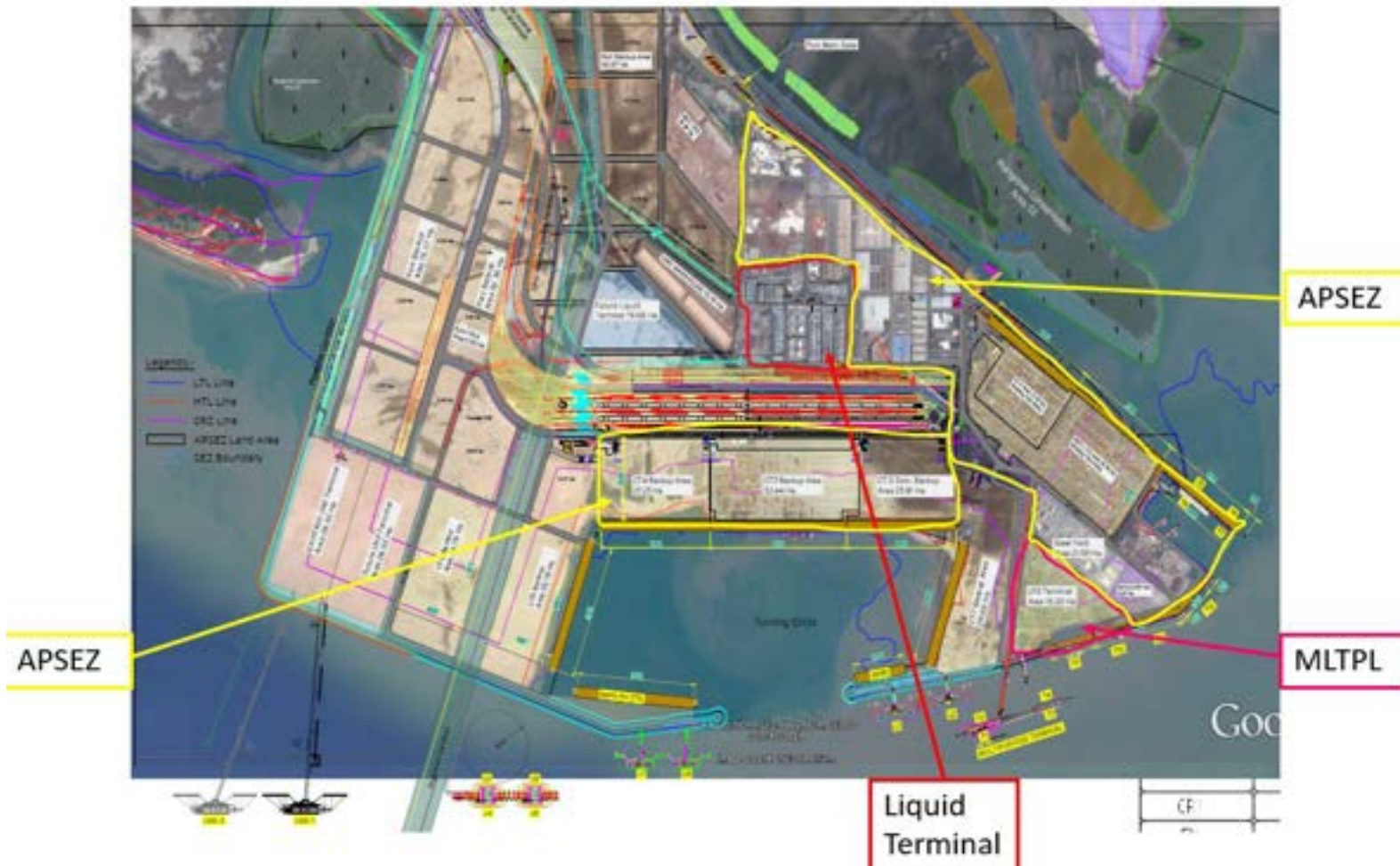
**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED
EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN**

AUGUST - 2023

**Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05
August 2023**

**Rev : 12
Date: 10th**

**Annexure – 3
LOCATION PLAN OF FACTORY**



	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure – 4

STORAGE HAZARDS & CONTROL


Name of the hazardous substance (Mention concentration if any)	Sr. No. of the MSDS enclosed	Quantity		Place of its storage	Operating pressure & Temp.	Type of Hazards possible (Fire, explosion, Toxic release, Spill etc.)	Control Measures Provided	In charge Person	
		Maximum That can be stored	Actually stored (Including in process & handling)					Name & Designation	Phone No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. <u>Raw Materials:</u>	Available	Storage of Liquid 3.25 Lac KL	185135 MT as on 04.01.22	Liquid Storage Tanks	Ambient Temperature and Pressure	Fire, explosion, Toxic Release, Spill	Water Sprinkler, Foam Purer, Hydrant System	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama (Head – LT)	8980802997
B. Finished Product:	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C. Intermediates	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
D. Bye-Products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
E. Other: (E.g. Catalysts, inhibitors etc.)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Note: There is no process or manufacturing activity only storage handling of dry and liquid cargo in bulk.

Annexure – 5

THE MSDS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

Sr. No	Name Of HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS	Page No
1	Motor spirit	MSDS Attached at the end of Annexures
2	Naphtha	Do
3	Gasoil	Do
4	Methanol	Do
5	Toluene	Do
6	Acetic acid	Do
7	P- Xylene	Do
8	Vinyl Acetate Monomer	Do
9	Styrene Monomer	Do

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure – 6									
PROCESS & VESSEL HAZARDS AND CONTROLS									
Sr. No.	Name of the Plant, Department or place	Name of the hazardous process and operation	Materials in the process/ operation with their quantity	Name of the vessel and its location	Operating parameters: (Pressure, Temp. etc.)	Type of hazards possible (exothermic, run away, pressure release, toxic release, fire, explosion etc.)	Control Measures provided	In charge Person	
								Name	Tele. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Air compressor (LT workshop)	Air compression	Compressed Air	Air driers & Air Receivers	Pressure	High Pressure release	Safety Valve,	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama (Head – LT)	8980802997
2	Nitrogen compressor (LT workshop & Near ISPS Gate)	Nitrogen compression	Nitrogen	Nitrogen Receiver	Pressure	Nitrogen release with high pressure	Safety valve		



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

AUGUST - 2023

Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05

Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023

Annexure – 7

OTHER HAZARDS & CONTROLS

Sr. No	Name of the possible hazard or emergency	Its source and reasons	Its effects on persons, property & environment	Place of effect	Control measures provided	In charge personal	
						Name and Designation	Telephone No (internal)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Utility Systems Emergency	Diesel fuel, Steam Boiler, Chemical storage for cooling water Treatment.	Burn Injury, Property Damage	Process Area	F&G system, FFS is available, MSDS is Available, PPE is available Safe handling of chemical operation available	Mr. Rama Rao Kondappa	9925203436
2	Electricity, Short Circuit	Substation	Shock, Fire	Electrical Sub station	As per electricity rules (Restricted Entry, Transformer Maintenance, etc.)	Ketan Joshi	8980015057
3	Fire	Fuel storages	Fire	Storeroom, DG set area	All provisions as per laid down rules Classified storag0065	Ratnadip Trivedi	8979203595
4	Natural calamities					Mr. Rama Rao Kondappa	9925203436



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

AUGUST - 2023


Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05

Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023

Annexure – 8


TRADE WASTE DISPOSAL

Sr. No.	Type and Name of the trade waste	Generation per Annum	Place of its generation	Place of its safe disposal	Treatment method adopted for safe disposal	Alarm indicating accidental release or release in excessive proportion	Monitoring & Control measures provided	In charge person's name, Address & Phone No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Used/Spent Oil	300.0 MT	All the departments	Reception, Collection, Storage, Transportation & Disposal by selling out to registered recycler/ re-processor	Send to authorized recycler	-----	Disposal by selling out to registered recycler/ re-processor	Mr. Kamal Saliya, Central Store 9099211149 (M)
2.	ETP Sludge	1.095 MT	Liquid Terminal	Collection, Storage, Transportation & Disposal by co-processing at cement industries	Disposal by co-processing at cement industries through SEPPL / RSPL		Disposal by co-processing at cement industries	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama Liquid Terminal 980802997 (M)

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED	AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05	

Annexure – 8								
TRADE WASTE DISPOSAL								
Sr. No.	Type and Name of the trade waste	Generation per Annum	Place of its generation	Place of its safe disposal	Treatment method adopted for safe disposal	Alarm indicating accidental release or release in excessive proportion	Monitoring & Control measures provided	In charge person's name, Address & Phone No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Sludge & Filters contaminated with oil	5.0 MT	All the Departments	Collection, Collection, Storage, Transportation & Disposal by co-processing at cement industries	Disposal by co-processing at cement industries through SEPPL / RSPL		Disposal by co-processing at cement industries	Mr. Kamal Saliya, Central Store 9099211149 (M)

Annexure – 8								
TRADE WASTE DISPOSAL								
Sr. No.	Type and Name of the trade waste	Generation per Annum	Place of its generation	Place of its safe disposal	Treatment method adopted for safe disposal	Alarm indicating accidental	Monitoring & Control measures	In charge person's name, Address & Phone No.

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Waste Residue Containing Oil	100.0 MT	All the Departments	Collection, Collection, Storage, Transportatio n & Disposal by co- processing at cement industries	Disposal by co- processing at cement industries through SEPPL / RSPL / Sanghi Cement / Ambuja Cement		Disposal by co- processing at cement industries	Mr. Bhagwat Swaroop Sharma Environment 7622947676 (M)
5.	Bottom sludge	Whatever quantity generated	Liquid Terminal	Collection, Collection, Storage, Transportatio n & Disposal by co- processing at cement industries	Disposal by co- processing at cement industries through SEPPL / RSPL / Ambuja Cement		Disposal by co- processing at cement industries	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama Liquid Terminal 8980802997 (M)

Annexure – 8
TRADE WASTE DISPOSAL



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**


AUGUST - 2023

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

**Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05**

**Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023**

Sr. No.	Type And Name Of The Trade Waste	Generation Per Annum	Place Of Its Generation	Place Of Its Safe Disposal	Treatment Method Adopted For Safe Disposal	Alarm Indicating Accidental Release Or Release In Excessive Proportion	Monitoring & Control Measures Provided	In Charge Person's Name, Address & Phone No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Pig Waste	24.0 MT	Liquid Terminal	Collection, Collection, Storage, Transportation & Disposal by co-processing at cement industries	Disposal by co-processing at cement industries through SEPPL / RSPL / Ambuja Cement		Disposal by co-processing at cement industries	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama Liquid Terminal 8980802997 (M)

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023	

Annexure – 9

RECORDS OF PAST INCIDENTS

Sr. No	Type Of Incident (Major Accident) Emergency Or Disaster	Date & Time Of Occur	Its Place	Duration	Time Required In Controlling It	No. Of Workers Working At That Time	Person Affect0053		Person Died		Effects On the Survivors		Subsequent Step For Safety Provide D	Other Details If Any (E.G. Antidotes Used Etc.)
							Inside The Factory	Outside The Factory	Inside The Factory	Outside The Factory	Immediate	Delayed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
No Major Undesirable Incident Occurred So Far														

ANNEXURE – 10											
GAS DISPERSION CONCENTRATION											
As Per Attached Pages.											
ASSURING LEAK RATE (Q) = 3 Kg. /Sec, I.E., 3*10 ⁶ G/Sec AND VELOCITY (U)=2 & N/Sec., DOWNNING CONCENTRATIONS OF SOME GASES AT VARIOUS DISTANCE ARE CALCULATED AND TABULATED AS FOLLOWS:											
Product: Maximum Concentration (Ppm) In Downing Direction At Distance X, Wind Velocity= 2m/Sec, For Most Unstable After-noon Weather Condition (A).											
	100 M	200 M	300 M	400 M	500 M	600 M	1 KM	2 KM	3 KM	4 KM	5 KM
1.											
Note: For Other Weather Condition Respective Curve Should Be Chosen											
Product: Maximum Concentration (Ppm) In Downing Direction At Distance X, Wind Velocity=5m/Sec, For Most Unstable Weather Condition (A).											
	100 M	200 M	300 M	400 M	500 M	600 M	1 KM	2 KM	3 KM	4 KM	5 KM
1.											
Note: For Other Weather Condition Respective Curve Should Be Chosen.											
Above Data Is Given For Information Only As None Is Applicable To Us.											

ANNEXURE – 11


EVACUATION TABLE

Evacuation Table Based On Prevailing Wind of 6 To 12 MPM
(2.7 To 5.4 M/S)

Material	Radius of Immediate Danger Area (Km)	Dimension Of Evacuation Area	
		Downwind (Km)	Crosswind (Km)
1. Motor spirit			
2. Naphtha.			
3. Acetic acid			
4. P- Xylene			
5. Styrene Monomer			
6. Methanol			
7. Toluene			
8. Gasoil			
9. Vinyl Acetate Monomer			

Source: Emergency Action Guide for Selected Hazardous Materials. U.S. Department Of Transportation.1978.


ANNEXURE – 12																
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS																
Sr. No	Distance (Radius) From The Factory	Environment (Employees Hutment. Neighboring Factory. Village. Water Courses. River. School Hospital. Public Place Vegetable/Food Market Crops. Tall Structure. Flora. Fauna Etc.)	Population With Composition						Possible Consequences & Assessment						Type Of Control Measures Necessary	
			Day Time			Nigh Time			Type Of Risk & Effect Possible	Duration Of Risk.	Risk Assessment			Available In The Factory	Required From Outside	
			Healthy	Vulnerable	Total	Healthy	Vulnerable	Total			No. Of People Name & Amount (Rs) Of Property & Other Environment That May Be Affected	Frequency Of The Hazard (I.E., One Such Incident In What Time)	Acceptable Criteria			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	More than 10 Km	More than 10 Km away from factory. No water course, river, school hospital public place vegetable market crops, flora, fauna nearby area.	--	--	--	--	--	--								

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED	AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05	

**Annexure – 13
WEATHER CONDITIONS**


Sr. No.	Period of the year	Wind Velocity, M/Sec.	Wind Direction	Weather conditions	Pasquill classification A to F
	Month				
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	JANUARY	5-7	NNE / NE	CALM	D
2	FEBRUARY	5-7	NNE / NE	CALM	D
3	MARCH	7-9	SSW / SW	CALM	D
4	APRIL	9-10	SSW / SW	CALM	D
5	MAY	10-12	WSW / SW	SLIGHT	D
6	JUNE	10-12	WSW / SW	MODERATE / ROUGH	D
7	JULY	12-15	WSW / SW	ROUGH	D
8	AUGUST	12-15	WSW / SW	ROUGH / MODERATE	D
9	SEPTEMBER	8-10	WSW / SW	SLIGHT	D
10	OCTOBER	8-9	WSW / SW	CALM	D
11	NOVEMBER	5-7	WSW / SW	CALM	D
12	DECEMBER	5-7	NNE / NE	CALM	D

Legend: A: Extremely Unstable
 B: Moderately Unstable
 C: Slightly Unstable
 D: Natural
 E: Slightly Stable
 F: Moderately Stable

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023	

**Annexure – 14
INCIDENT CONTROLLERS**

Sr. No.	Incident Controller's						Runner's		
	Name	Designation	Place of Availability		Phone No.		Name & Designation	Place of Availability	Phone No.
			In Factory	Residence Address	In the Factory	Residence			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mr. Bhagwat Upadhaye	Head – Dry Cargo	Tug Berth Building	Samudra Township	98792 03599 02838-255870	--	Mr. Mahavirsinh Jhala	Tug Berth Building	9687639228 02838-255838
2	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama	Head - LT	Liquid Terminal	Shantivan Colony	8980802997 02838 - 255742	4459	Mr. K R Rao	Liquid Terminal	99252 03436 02838-255872
3	Capt. Pradeep Ramachandran	Head – AMCT	(AMCT) CT2 Building	Samudra Township	6358940439 02838 – 255732	--	Mr. Prakash Pillai	(AMCT) CT2 Building	7574894335 02838 - 255917
4	Mr. Cherian Abraham	Head - AICTPL	(AICTPL) CT3 – Building	Samudra Township	8980048850 02838 – 255732	--	Mr. Jignesh Bhatt	(AICTPL) CT3 – Building	7069083202 02838 - 255551
5	Mr. Gajanan Govekar	Head - ACMTPL	(ACMTPL) CT4 – Building	Samudra Township	7069013836 02838 - 255809	4458	Mr. Vijay Patel	(ACMTPL) CT4 – Building	8980016436 02838 - 255409
6	Mr. Mavji Vaghamshi	Head - ES	Tug Berth Building	Shantivan Colony	97277 84691 02838-255949	--	Mr. Kuldipsinh Zala	Tug Berth Building	9727784692 02838 - 255949
7	Capt. Sachin Srivastava	Head – Marine	Tug Berth Building	Shantivan Colony	6359883102 02838 – 255727	4629 / 4630	Capt. Rajat Garg	Tug Berth Building	9717527583 02838- 255947

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED							AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN							
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05					Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023			

8	Mr. Jawed Iqbal	Head- Railway Services	Railway Building	Shantivan Colony	98982 91000 02838 – 255763	4477	Mr. O P Sharma	Railway Building	98253 00413 02838 - 255765
9	Mr. Vikas Arora	Head – Howe	PUB Building	Shantivan Colony	98792 03557 02838 – 255581	4721	Mr. Harit Mehta	PUB Building	98792 03557 02838 - 259142
10	Mr. Snehasish Bhattacharyya	Head-HR	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	8826363738 02838 - 255723	4635 / 4636	Mr. Namit Kapoor	Adani House	6358945030 02838 - 255164


Annexure – 14B (West Basin)

INCIDENT CONTROLLERS

Sr. No.	Incident Controller's						Runner's		
	Name	Designation	Place of Availability		Phone No.		Name & Designation	Place of Availability	Phone No.
			In Factory	Residence Address	In the Factory	Residence			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mr. Vivek Singh	Head – West Basin Port	SS-1	Shantivan Colony	8980015440 02838 - 255708	4623 4624	Mr. Kashyap Pandya	SS-1	9925223632
2	Mr. Kashyap Pandya	DGM – ES	SS-1	Shantivan Colony	9925223632	--	Mr. Vishal Bhavsar	SS-1	9879203580
3	Mr. Nitin Joshi	Associate Manager – DC	SS-1	Shantivan Colony	8980015365	B-block	Mr. Shivabhai Vanjar	SS-1	7574894352

Annexure – 15

DEPUTY INCIDENT CONTROLLERS


	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Sr. No.	Deputy Incident Controller's						Persons to be called if IC & Dy-IC both are not available.		
	Name	Designation	Place of Availability		Phone No.		Name	Place of Availability	Phone No.
			In Factory	Residence Address	In the Factory	Residence			
1	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mr. Mahavirsinh Jhala	Manager – Dry Cargo	Tug Berth Building	Shantivan Colony	89800 15471 02838-255939	--	Mr. Umesh Padaliya	FCC	8980015040 02838-255987
2	Mr. K R Rao	DGM – LT	Liquid Terminal	Shantivan Colony	99252 03436 02838 - 255745	4501	Mr. Manish Jain	Liquid Terminal	98796 14715 02838 - 284419
3	Mr. Umang Makwana	Manager – AMCT	(AMCT) CT2- New Building	Samundra Township	7069013835 02838 - 62511	--	Duty Superintendent	(AMCT) CT2- New Building	96876 39248
4	Mr. Jignesh Bhatt	Senior Manager – AICTPL	(AICTPL) CT3 – Building	Samundra Township	7069083202 02838 – 255551	--	Duty Superintendent	(AICTPL) CT3 – Building	89800 48857
5	Mr. Vijay Patel	Associate Manager - AICTPL	(ACMTPL) CT4 – Building	Samundra Township	7069013836 02838 - 255408	4466	Duty Superintendent	(ACMTPL) CT4 – Building	70690 83090
6	Mr. Kuldipsinh Zala	DGM - AGM	Tug Berth Building	Shantivan Colony	9727784692 02838 - 255949	4506	Mr. Devendra Dubey	Tug Berth Building	98792 03578 2838-255832
7	Capt. Rajat Garg	DGM- Marine	Tug Berth Building	Shantivan Colony	9717527583 02838- 255947	4444	Capt. Girish Chandra	Tug Berth Building	6357231712 02838-255787


	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED							AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN							
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05					Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023			

8	Mr. O P Sharma	AGM – Railway	Railway Building	Shantivan Colony	98253 00413 02838 - 255765	4428	Mr. Paresh Palan	Railway Building	99252 03424 02838-255787
9	Mr. Vikas Arora	DGM – Howe	PUB Building	Shantivan Colony	98792 03557 02838 - 259142	4482	Mr. Harit Mehta	PUB Building	98792 03557 02838 – 255719
10	Mr. Namit Kapoor	GM-Admin	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	6358945030 02838 - 255164	--	Mr. Supratim Sengupta	Adani House	9979855956 02838 - 255158

Annexure – 15B (West Basin)								
DEPUTY INCIDENT CONTROLLERS								
Deputy Incident Controller's						Persons to be called if IC & Dy-IC both are not available.		
Name	Designation	Place of Availability		Phone No.		Name	Place of Availability	Phone No.
		In Factory	Residence Address	In the Factory	Residence			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mr. Kashyap Pandya	DGM – WB	SS-1	Shantivan Colony	9925223632	4517	Mr. Nital Bhut	SS-1	8980015358
Mr. Nitin Joshi	Asso Manager - DC	SS-1	Samudra Township	89800 15282	B – Block	Mr. Shivabhai Vanjar	SS-1	75748 94352
Mr. Kashyap Pandya	DGM – WB ES – MHS	SS-1	Shantivan Colony	97277 84692	4472	Mr. Mayur Sadhu	SS-1	8980 015121
Mr. Nital Bhut	Dy. Manager ES – MHS	SS-1	Samudra Township	89800 15358	B – Clock	Mr. Vishal Bhavsar	SS-1	98792 03580
Supporting Staff of Chennai Radha [Engineering Services]								


	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023	

Name	Designation	Place of Availability in Factory	Residence	Phone No.
Mr. Ravi V	RM – Chennai Radha	Workshop	Mundra	8607700609
Mr. Tapankumar Sarkar	Operation Head - Chennai Radha	Workshop	Mundra	9726412631
Mr. Mahesh Kumar	Maintenance Head – Chennai Radha	Workshop	Mundra	9726418881
Mr. Arha Chakrabarty	HOS E & I - Chennai Radha	Workshop	Mundra	9726429031
Mr. Lakshmanan T	Mechanical Head - Chennai Radha	Workshop	Mundra	8683800531

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure – 16									
SITE MAIN CONTROLLERS									
Sr. No	Site Main Controllers						Alternate Site Main Controllers		
	Name	Designation	Place of Availability		Phone No.		Name & Designation	Place of availability	Phone No.
			In Factory	Residence Address	In the Factory	Residence			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mr. Sujalkumar Shah	CEO	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	6358015565 02838 - 255002	4568 / 4569	Mr. Manoj Katar COO	Tug Berth	9879614724 02838 – 255404
							Mr. Pradeep Jayaraman COO	ACMTPL	9152036949 02838 – 255410


Annexure – 17							
KEY PERSONNEL							
EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS							
Sr. NO.	NAME	Designation	Place of Availability		Phone No		
			Factory	Residence	Land line	Residence	Mobile
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mr. Sujalkumar Shah	CEO	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255002		6358015565
2	Mr. Manoj Katar	COO	Tug Berth	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255404		9879614724

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED					AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN					
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05			Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023			


3	Mr. Pradeep Jayaraman	COO	ACMTPL	Samudra Township	02838 – 255410		9152036949
4	Mr. Vivek Singh	Head - WB	SS – 01 WB	Shantivan Colony	--	4623 / 4624	8980015440
5	Mr. Rakshit Shah	ED	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255001	52497	99791 21111
6	Mr. Mavji Vaghamshi	Head-ES	Tug Berth Bld.	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255713	--	97277 84691
7	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama	Head- LT	Liquid Terminal	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255742	4459	8980802997
8	Mr. Snehasish Bhattacharyya	Head - HR	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255723	--	8826363738
9	Capt. Pradeep Ramachandran	Head – AMCT	CT2- New Bld.	Samudra Township	02838 – 255732	4617 / 4618	6358940439
10	Mr. Cherian Abraham	Head – AICTPL	CT3 Bld.	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255733	--	8980048850
11	Mr. Gajanan Govekar	Head - ACMTPL	CT4 Bld.	Samudra Township	02838 – 255727	4629 / 4630	6358940439
12	Capt. Sachin Srivastava	Head – Marine	Tug Berth Bldg.	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255727	4629 / 4630	7069013836
13	Mr. Bhagwat Upadhaye	Head – Dry Cargo	Tug Berth Bldg.	Samudra Township	02838-255870	--	98792 03599
14	Mr. Jawed Iqbal	Head - Railway	Rly. Building	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255763	--	90999 91319
15	Mr. Manan Bhatt	Head – OHS	CT2- New Bld.	Samudra Township	02838-255777	--	9979855922
16	Dr. Rakesh Chaturvedi	Head – Fire	Fire Station	Samudra Township	2838 255857		7069083035
17	Col. Nirmal Dhaliwal	Head - Security	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	02838-255800	--	9109988165
18	Mr. Mukul Varshney	SEZ Utilities	Adani House	Samudra Township	02838-255828	--	9981994709
19	Mr. Paresh Gohel	SEZ Operations	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	02838-255112		9879206539
20	Mr. Gireesh Sharma	Commercial Services	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	02838-255150		9099991164

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED	AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN	
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05	Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure – 18									
ESSENTIAL WORKERS									
Auxiliary Fire Squad, Central Safety Department Cell, Other Helpful members from other departments (MLTPL & LTM)									
Shifts	Group No. (Any One. Shall Be Available In Each Shift& On Holiday On Call)	Sr. No	Name & Designation	Trained For	Place Of Availability		Phone No		Personal Protective equipment's Required
					In The Factory	Residence Address	Factory	Residential	
I- Shift II- Shift III-Shift	OHC Staff Safety Department. Fire Department Security staff		1.ERT MEMBERS 2. FIRST AID TRAINED PERSONNEL 3. FIRE FIGHTING PERSONNEL 4.Security, ISCR team	FIRST AID Medical Help To help Fire Brigade FIRE FIGHTING Evacuation of affected persons Informing surrounding factories etc. Shutting down plant Law & order within premises	In Plant & APSEZ	As per Company Record, MOA	As per Company Record, MOA		
Note: 1. The shift may change, but the group will be available against each shift 2. Prepare 2 to 3 groups even if there is only one or two shifts.									

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED	AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN	
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05	Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure – 19								
SAFE ASSEMBLY POINTS								
Identificati on Sr. No. of the Assembly Point	Location	Accomm odation Capacity	At the time of Emergency					
			Person In charge				Land line Nos.	Mobile Nos.
			Name	Designation	Place of availability			
					In the factory	Residential address		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Zone 1.	Terminal -1 (Sec. Gate)	100	Capt. Sachin Srivastav	Head-Marine	Tug Berth Bld.	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255727	63598 83102
Zone 2.	CG 7	200	Mr. Manan Bhatt	Head – OHS & F	CT2 New bld.	Samudra Township	02838 – 255777	9979855922
Zone 3.	Driver Canteen	200	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama	Head – LT	LT	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255742	8980802997
Zone 4.	LT - Behind Encl-09	200	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama	Head – LT	LT	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255742	8980802997
Zone 5.	Old Admin Canteen	200	Mr. Bhagwat Upadhaye	Head – Dry Cargo	Tug Berth Bld.	Samudra Township	02838 - 255870	9879203599
Zone 6.	Railway. Building	200	Mr. Jawed Iqbal	Head – Rly	Rly. Building	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255763	98982 91000
Zone 7.	Terminal 2 (Sec. Gate)	200	Capt. Sachin Srivastav	Head-Marine	Tug Berth Bld.	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255727	63598 83102
Zone 8.	AMCT CT-2 (Sec. Gate)	200	Capt. Pradeep Ramachandran	Head – AMCT	CT2 New bld.	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255732	6358940439
Zone 9.	Main Gate	500	Mr. Nirmal Dhaliwal	AGM - Security	Main Gate	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255800	9981994709
Zone 10.	PUB	500	Mr. Vikas Arora	Head Howe	PUB	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255932	9879203557
Zone 11.	Adani House	200	Mr. Snehasish Bhattacharyya	Head – HR	Adani House	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255723	8826363738
Zone 12.	Terminal – 3 (Sec. Gate)	200	Capt. Sachin Srivastav	Head-Marine	Tug Berth Bld.	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255727	63598 83102


	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED						AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN						
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05				Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023			

Zone 13.	AICTPL (Sec. Gate)	500	Mr. Cherian Abraham	Head - AICTPL	CT – 03 (AICTPL)	Shantivan Colony	02838 - 255733	89800 48850
Zone 14.	ACMTPL (Sec. Gate)	500	Mr. Gajanan Govekar	Head – ACMTPL	CT – 04 (ACMTPL)	Samudra Township	02838 - 255809	7069013836


Annexure – 19B (West Basin)

SAFE ASSEMBLY POINTS

Identification Sr. No. of the Assembly Point	Location	Accommo dation Capacity	At the time of Emergency					
			Person In charge				Land line Nos.	Mobile Nos.
			Name	Designation	Place of availability			
					In the factory	Residential Address		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Zone 1	Opp. SS-1	100	Mr. Vimal Baldaniya	AM-ES	SS-1	---	----	89800 15123
			Mr. Jignesh Kansara	Junior Officer – DC	SS-1	Mundra	02838 – 252936	99132 43060
Zone 2	Nr. Howe Office	100	Mr. Bharat Pokar	Officer –Safety	Howe office	Mundra	----	89800 15467
Zone 3	GIS	100	Mr. Vishal Bhavsar	Manager – E & I	SS-1	Shantivan Colony	----	89800 15057
			Shift In charge – E & I	----	SS-1	----	----	89800 15212
Zone 4	Nr. Main Gate	100	Mr. Khadim Hussain	Officer, Security	Main Gate	----	----	84609 28563
			Security Shift Incharge	----	Main Gate	----	02838 – 252900	97277 84645
Zone 5	Approach-3	100	Mr. Kashyap Pandya	DGM – MHS	SS-1	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 255973	99252 23632
			Mr. Nitin Joshi	Ass Manager. – DC	SS-1	Samudra Township	02838 – 255924	89800 15365
Zone 6	Amenities Building	100	Mr. Narendrasinh Jadeja	AM -ES	SS-1	Shantivan Colony	02838 – 2562381	89800 16461
			Mr. Paresh Gadhavi	Assistant-Admin	SS-1	Mundra	02838 – 255969	89800 16462

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED	AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN	
	Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05	Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023

Annexure – 20						
EMERGENCY CONTROL CENTRE: ECR						
Location of the Centre: Port ISCR (Integrated Security Control Room)						
Telephone numbers of the Centre: external: 8980011811 / 02838-255100 Ext. 52100				internal:		
Sr. No.	Items kept in the Centre	Numbers or quantity	Person who will handle/operate this item	Its period of operation		Notes
				Last	Present	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Self-Breathing Apparatus	2	Fire combat team members	Nil	Nil	None
2.	Fire Extinguishers	6	Do			
3.	First Aid Box	1	Do			
4.	General Personal Protective Equipment	5	Do			
5.	Torch, Raincoat, Umbrella, Mask, Helmet	5 set	Do			
6.	A copy of factory plan, On Site Emer. Plan	Yes, One	Do			
7.	Notebooks, Pen, Emergency Message form.	Yes	Do			
8.	Potable Gas Detectors	2	Do			

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure – 21										
FIRE & TOXICITY CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS										
Fire Water & Other sources	Nos. of Reservoir	02 (U/G water reservoir)	Nos. of Tanks	04 (O/H water storage tank)	Total Quantity				19358 KL	Nos. of CO2 Extinguishers
	No. of hydrant Points	No. of fire pumps, type & Capacity	No. of hose reals & Total Length	No. of fire tenders and capacity	No. of Sprinklers/Monitors					
					Fixed		Portable		Alternative power arrangement	
					Lifting height	Pressure	Lifting height	Pressure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sea Water & Narmada Water	385	<u>Diesel pump:</u> 06 no. – 273 M ³ /hr 02 no. – 410 M ³ /hr	60 mtr lengths – 30 nos.	04 no. fire tender	60 mtr horizontal & 40 mtr vertical throw	7 kg/cm ²	60 mtr horizontal & 40 mtr vertical throw	7 kg/cm ²	Diesel Generator backup	500 Nos.



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**


AUGUST - 2023

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05


Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023

		02 no. – 616 M ³ /hr <u>Electric pump:</u> 03 no. – 273 M ³ /hr 02 no. – 410 M ³ /hr 04 no. – 616 M ³ /hr 01 no. – 100 M ³ /hr <u>Jockey pump:</u> 06 no. – 20 to 40 M ³ /hr 01 no. – 96 M ³ /hr		Capacity: 1) Water tender – 6 KL Water 2) Foam tender 01 - 6 KL Water & 3 KL Foam 3) Foam tender 02 - 5 KL water & 1 KL foam 4) Multipurpose fire tender - 8 KI Water - 3 KL Foam - 45 Kg CO2 - 150 Kg DCP							
Dry Powder Type		Foam Type		Water Jet Product		Other Extinguisher		Personal protective equipments			
Type of powder & total quantity	No. of portable Extinguisher	Type of foam & total quantity	No. of portable Extinguisher	No. & size of blankets	Other Jet products	Type	Number or Quantity	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
								Type	No.	Type	No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23


	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED								AUGUST - 2023	
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN									
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05						Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023				

Sodium bicarbonate; 2000 kg	700 Nos.	AFFF & AR-AFFF 28 KL with system & 2 KI storage	08 Nos.	163 cm X 152 cm 04 nos.	Nil	Nil	Nil	1) Self- Contained Breathing Apparatus Set 2) Airline Self- Contained Breathing Apparatus Set	1) 12 nos. 2) 01 Nos.	Safety Helmet Gumboot	50 nos. 25 Nos.
--------------------------------	----------	--	---------	-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---	------------------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------

Annexure – 21B (West Basin)										
FIRE & TOXICITY CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS										
Fire Water & Other sources	Nos. of Reservoir	00 (U/G water reservoir)	Nos. of Tanks	02 (O/H water storage tank)	Total Quantity				1100 KL	Nos. of CO ₂ Extinguishers
	No. of hydrant Points	No. of fire pumps, type & Capacity	No. of hose reels & Total Length	No. of fire tenders and capacity	No. of Monitors 101 nos.				Alternative power arrangement	
					Fixed [99]		Portable [02]			
					Lifting height	Pressure	Lifting height	Pressure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11


	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED								AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN								
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05						Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023			

Sea Water & Narmada Water	Reservoir capacity is 1100 KL Nos. of Hydrant 122	<u>Diesel pump:</u> 01 no. – 273 M ³ /hr	15mts lengths – 250 nos.	01 no.	30 mtr head	7 kg/cm ²	20 mtr head	7 kg/cm ²	Diesel Generator backup	2Kg – 36 4.5Kg – 128	
		<u>Electric pump:</u> 02 no. – 273 M ³ /hr		<u>Capacity:</u> 1) 5 KL water							
		<u>Jockey pump:</u> 02 no. – 10.8 M ³ /hr									
Dry Powder Type		Foam Type		Water Jet Product		Other Extinguisher		Personal protective equipment			
Type of powder & total quantity	No. of portable Extinguisher	Type of foam & total quantity	No. of portable Extinguisher	No. & size of blankets	Other Jet products	Type	Number or Quantity	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
								Type	No.	Type	No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23


	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED									AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN									
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05						Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023				

Sodium bicarbonate; 700 kg	2Kg – 62	AFFF	9 Ltr – 7	01 no.	Nil	Water	9 Ltr – 5	Self-	03 no	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Helmet • Gumboot • Fire Proximity Suit 	25 no.
	5Kg – 15	200 liter	45 Ltr – 5			CO2		Contained			20 no.
	9Kg – 44					type		Breathing			01 no.
	10 Kg – 16							Apparatus			
	50Kg – 4							Set			


MUTUAL AID ARRANGEMENT											
Name & Address of the factories & Fire stations	Approx. distance	Contact		FFE available		PPE available		No. of experts & trained persons available	Decontamination substances available	Gas detectors available	Other equipments available
		Person	Phone No.	Type	Quantity	Type	Quantity				
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mundra-Panipat Pipeline, Post Box No. – 1, P.O. Mundra, Old Port Road, Mundra, District – Kutch, Gujarat, PIN-370421.	12 km	Mr. Satosh kumar / Mr. Fate kumar	967210 211 / 904106 9414	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mundra-Delhi Pipeline, P.O. Mundra, IOCL Link Road, Mundra, District – Kutch, Gujarat, PIN-370421.	06 km	M R Chauhan / Mr. Surabh bhatt	992017 3377 / 968760 6093	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED										AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN										
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05					Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023						

Jindal SAW Ltd. (IBU), Village – Samaghoga, Taluka – Mundra, District – Kutch, Gujarat, PIN-370421.	28 km	Mr Girish Kumar / Mr Dipak Kumar	900595 8965 / 968767 8052	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Adani Power Limited, Adani Power Site, Tunda-Wandh, Mundra-Mandvi Highway, Siracha, Mundra, District – Kutch, Gujarat, PIN-370435.	25 km	Mr. Anil C Datar / Mr. Dinesh Mishra	968766 0356 / 789440 6485	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Costal Gujarat Power Limited, Ultra Mega Power Project, Tunda Vandh Road, Tunda Village, Mundra, District – Kutch, Gujarat, PIN-370435.	28 km	Mr. Pramod Singh /Mr. Jignesh Kumar	922729 5495 / 909999 5701	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hindustan Mittal Energy Limited Plot no.06 (2), Old port road, Mundra, District -Kutch Gujarat, PIN-370435.	06 Km	Mr Partha Chakrva borty / Mr. Vipin Yadav	989960 0434 / 706900 2406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure – 22												
MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS												
First-aid Centers / Ambulance room / OHC / Hospital							Ambulance van or alternate arrangement					
Sr No.	Name & Location	Phone No.	In charge person			Facilities & equipments	Antidotes available	First aiders available	Place of availability	Capacity	Facilities in the van	Driver's name & Address
			Name & Designation	Residence								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	OHC – NR. LT APSEZ LTD	02838 255710 89800 15070	On Duty Dr.	8511078 199	Samdra Township	All equipment's as per Factory Act 1948	All Antidotes are available	24 Hours 1.Sanajy Rathod 2.Subash Moond 3. Gulam Khatri 4. Radheshyam 5. Deepu Sharma 6. Dindayal Sharma	OHC – Nr. LT APSEZ LTD	4 Bed capacity	All equipment's as per Factory Act 1948	1.Bharat Dhafada (Gundala-Mundra-9925203405) 2.Bhavesh L Maheshwari 3.Nizar Ali 4.Jaspal Zala 5.Jitendra Gadhvi 6.Ashish Anshora 7.Jitubha Zala 8.Bhavesh A Maheshwari 9.Yogendrasinh
2	Adani Hospital, Samundra Township, Old Bander Road, Mundra Kutch	02838-255899	Dr. Vatsal Pandya	8980802 842	Samundra Township	ICU on Wheel, X ray, Sonography, Physiotherapy, Laboratory, Pharmacy and telemedicine etc.	All Antidotes are available	Adani Hospital Staff	In APSEZ near Saundra Township	100 Bed capacity	All equipment's as per Factory Act 1948	Mr. Vinay Pratap Singh 9099858095

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023	

Annexure – 22B (West Basin)												
MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS												
First-aid Centers / Ambulance room / OHC / Hospital							Ambulance van or alternate arrangement					
Sr No.	Name & Location	Phone No.	In charge person		Facilities & equipment	Antidotes available	First aiders available	Place of availability	Capacity	Facilities in the van	Driver's name & Address	
			Name & Designation	Residence								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	OHC – Nr. SS-1 Building	02838-255984 8980015155	Medical Officer	9687639281	Samudra Township	All equipment as per Factory Act 1948	All Antidotes are available	24 Hours 1.Sanajy Rathod 2. Subash Moond 3. Gulam Khatri 4. Radheshyam 5. Deepu Sharma 6. Dindayal Sharma	OHC – Nr. SS-1 Building	consulting	All equipment as per Factory Act 1948	1.Bharat Dhafada (Gundala-Mundra-9925203405) 2.Bhaves L Maheshwari 3.Nizar Ali 4.Jaspal Zala 5.Jitendra Gadhvi 6.Ashish Anshora 7.Jitubha Zala 8.Bhaves A Maheshwari 9.Yogendrasinh
2	Adani Hospital, Samundra Township, Old Bander Road, Mundra Kutch	02838-255899	Dr. Vatsal Pandya	8980802842	Samundra Township	ICU on Wheel, X ray, Sonography, Physiotherapy, Laboratory, Pharmacy and telemedicine etc.	All Antidotes are available	Adani Hospital Staff	In APSEZ near samundra Township	100 Bed capacity	All equipments as per Factory Act 1948	Mr. Vinay Pratap Singh 9099858095

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure – 23									
TRANSPORT & EVACUATION ARRANGEMENT									
Type of siren, if any, for evacuation				Steam & Electrical hooter type siren					
Own Transport Center				Own Vehicles					
Name of Location	Phone No.	In charge person			Sr. No.	Type & No.	Capacity	No & Type of public warning instruments	Driver's name & Address
		Name & Designation	Residence						
			Phone	Address					
Mundra	9909927251	Mr. Archan Bhat	99099272 51	Mundra	During Day Time (0700 hrs. to 1800 hrs.)				
					1	HMV	56 seater x 8 54 Seater x 13 7 seater x 25	Nil	All drivers available
					2	LMV	(Available at different location)		
During Night Time (1800 hrs. to 0700 hrs.)									



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**


EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

AUGUST - 2023

**Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05**

**Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023**

					1	HMV	56 Seater x 3 (at SVC)	Nil	Naran, Rupsinh, Tulsi Vijay raj, Mulji, Mintoo, Satendra, Pravin, Kapil, (All available at Port, SVC and Drivers Rest room)
					2	HMV	13 Seater x 2 (at CT 2 & CT3)		
					3	LMV	7 seater x 30 (Dry Cargo – 01, LT – 02, CT 2 – 04, Engg. Service – 01, Marine- 03, Safety-01, Fire-01, Railway-01, Security- 16)		
					4	Ambul ance	05 (02 at Port, 01 WP, 01 SEZ, 01 at SVC)		

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Outside shelters for evacuated persons							
Sr. No.	Name, address & distance	Phone. No.	In charge Person			Accommodation capacity	Facilities available
			Name & Designating	Residence			
				Phone	Address		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Shantivan Colony	6358945030	Mr. Namit Kapoor	52814	Shantivan Colony	1500	Open ground available at SV Colony (Cricket ground and Rang Manch), Shopping Complex available
2	Samundra Township	6358945030	Mr. Namit Kapoor	52814	Samundra Township	2500	Open ground available at Samundra Township (Children Park and utility park), Shopping Complex available


Annexure – 24

POLLUTION CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS


Water Pollution Control			Air Monitoring				
Type & Capacity of effluent treatment plant	No. of sample monitoring & its frequency	In charge person's name, address & Phone No.	No. of sample monitoring & its frequency	Type & parameters of tests	Wind direction	Instrument available.	In charge person's name, address & Phone No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023	


265 KLD		2 sample per month		Mr. Gaurang Chudasama CTF Building, Liquid Terminal, APSEZ 90990 05225 (M)		Twice a Week		<u>Type</u> Ambient Air Monitoring <u>Parameters</u> PM 10, PM 2.5, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, Hydrocarbon, Benzene		Wind vane		Respirable Dust Sampler & Fine Particulate Dust Sampler		Mr. Gaurang Chudasama CTF Building, Liquid Terminal, APSEZ 90990 05225 (M)	
Stack Monitoring				Scrubbers, Incinerators etc.				Land Pollution Controls				Pollution control Board			
No. of sample monitoring & its frequency	Type & parameters of tests	Instrument available.	In charge person's name, address & Phone No	Location	Type & Capacity	For What	In charge person's name, address & Phone No.	No. of sample monitoring & its frequency	In charge person's name, address & Phone No.	Permission obtained?	Conditions fulfilled?				
11 sample per month	SO ₂ , NO _x , SPM	Stack Monitoring kit.	As above	----- N A -----				2 sample per month	As above	Yes (As per CC&A)	Yes (As per CC&A)				

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED	AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN	
	Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05	Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023

Annexure –25													
OTHER ARRANGEMENTS													
For Key Personnel and Essential Workers See Annexure -17 & 18													
Sr. No.	Type and name of arrangements available	Qty.	Place of availability	Phone no.	Incharge person's			Mutual aid arrangements					
					Name & designation	Residence		Place from where the same thing is available	Quantity available	Incharge person's Name & designation	Phones		Address
						Phone	Address				Office	Resi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Alternatives power arrangements		Liquid Terminal	8980802997	Mr. Gaurang Chudasama		Shantivan Colony	GSPC/LNG		Mr. Dineshchandra Shah / Plant Head	9909914844		
2	Additional firefighting support		Fire Station	7069083035	Dr. Rakesh Chaturvedi		Samudra Township	APL		Mr. Anil Datar / DGM Head Safety & Fire	9687660359		
3	Special engineering support		Tug Berth Bld.	9727784691	Mr. Mavji Vaghamshi		Shantivan Colony	IOCL		Mr. Kumar Mukesh Rajan	981s1537164		
4	Additional administrative support		Adani House	8826363738	Mr. Snehasish Bhattacharyya		Shantivan Colony	HMPL		Mr. N Karthikeyan	9982288833		
5	Additional Environmental support		Adani House	6357231713	Mr. Bhagwat Swaroop Sharma		Shantivan Colony	HPCL		Mr. Vijay M Darot	8936919000		

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure –26											
ALARMS & SIRENS											
Sr. No.	Plant wise alarm points						The alarm (signal) is heard (seen) at	Sound difference if any			
	Plant/Dept./Location		Sr. No. of the alarm point	Its place of location (With floor No. if any)	Type of the alarm of siren	Its Period of checking		Type of emergency	Type of alarm or siren	Duration of sounding	Type of sound of alarm /siren
	Name & Location	No. of floor									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Liquid Terminal	1) LT Control room, 2) Ground floor of LT office	1 & 2	Roof of the first floor	Wailing	Twice in a month	5 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing
2	Dry Cargo area	Ground floor	3	Roof of fire pump house	Wailing	Twice in a month	5 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing
3	Marine Terminal	Ground floor fire p/h	4	Roof of Marine Terminal building	Wailing	Twice in a month	5 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing
4	Adani House	Ground floor	5	Each floor	Wailing	Twice in a month	500 mtr range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED									AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN									
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05						Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023				

5	PUB Building	Ground floor	6, 7 & 8	Each floor	Wailing	Twice in a month	500 mtr range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing
6	ES - Building	Ground floor	9	Roof of ES building	Wailing	Twice in a month	8 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing
7	AMCT / CT2	Ground floor fire P/H	10	Ground floor	Wailing (Manual)	Twice in a month	1.6 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing
8	Terminal-2	Ground floor fire P/H	11	Ground floor	Wailing (Manual)	Twice in a month	1.6 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing
9	AICTPL / CT2	Ground floor fire P/H	10	Ground floor	Wailing (Manual)	Twice in a month	1.6 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing
10	ACMTPL / CT2	Ground floor fire P/H	10	Ground floor	Wailing (Manual)	Twice in a month	1.6 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	As per siren code	Wailing

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10 th August 2023	

Annexure –26B (West Basin)											
ALARMS & SIRENS											
Sr. No.	Plant wise alarm points						The alarm (signal) is heard at	Sound difference if any			
	Plant/Dept./Location		Sr. No. of the alarm point	Its place of location (With floor No. if any)	Type of the alarm of siren	Its Period of checking		Type of emergency	Type of alarm or siren	Duration of sounding	Type of sound of alarm /siren
	Name & Location	No. of floor									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	SS-1	Top floor	1	Roof of SS-1 building	Wailing (Electric)	Twice in a month	8 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	02 minute (all clear)	Wailing
2	Fire Dept.	Ground floor	1	Fire porta cabin	Wailing (Manual)	Twice in a month	1.6 km range	All Type of Emergency	Hooter	02 minute (all clear)	Wailing

Code of Siren:


- **Emergency** : Wailing Siren continuous for one minute with gap Siren for one minute followed by five second gap. Repeated four times.
- **Testing** : Continuous Siren for one minute (4th and 19th of Every Month at 1100 hrs.).
- **All Clear** : Continuous Siren for two minutes.

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023	

Annexure – 27

INTERNAL PHONES


Sr. No.	Name & Location of the plant, department of area (including internal emergency service)	Phone No. (Internal)	Person available on this phone				
			Name	Designation	Designation or duty under on-site / offsite emergency plan, if any.	Residence	
						Phone No. (Internal)	Address
1	2	3	4		6	7	8
1	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	99	SHIFT INCHARGE	SR.OFFICER	MR. PRADEEP TRIVEDI	4258	SHANTIVAN COLONY
2	FIRE CONTROL ROOM	52801	SHIFT INCHARGE	FIRE OPERATOR	DR. RAKESH CHATURVEDI	4731	SAMUDRA TOWNSHIP
3	MEDICAL	52710	INCHARGE	MEDICAL OFFICER	MEDICAL OFFICER	--	--
4	SECURITY	52300	DUTY OFFICER	OFFICER	COL. NIRMAL DHALIWAL	4504	SHANTIVAN COLONY
5	MARINE CONTROL	52761	SHIFT INCHARGE	HEADMARINE	CAPT. SACHIN SRIVASTAVA	4629 / 4630	SHANTIVAN COLONY
6	SAFETY OFFICER	52777	SAFETY OFFICER	SAFETY OFFICER	MR. MANAN BHATT	--	SHANTIVAN COLONY
7	LT CONTROL ROOM	52744	SHIFT INCHARGE	AGM	MR. GAURANG CHUDASAMA	4459	SHANTIVAN COLONY
8	DRY CARGO	52932	SHIFT INCHARGE	HEAD-DC	MR. BHAGWAT UPADHAYE	--	SAMUDRA TOWNSHIP
9	ELECTRICAL & ISTR.	52826	SHIFT INCHARGE	AGM	MR. MAVJI VAGHAMSHI	4506	SHANTIVAN COLONY

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED						AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN						
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05				Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023			


10	PORT OFFICE CONTROL	52762	SHIFT INCHARGE	HEAD MARINE	CAPT. SACHIN SRIVASTAVA	4629 / 4630	SHANTIVAN COLONY
----	------------------------	-------	----------------	----------------	-------------------------	----------------	------------------

Annexure – 27B (West Basin)
INTERNAL PHONES


Sr. No.	Name & Location of the plant, department of area (including internal emergency service)	Phone No. (Internal)	Person available on this phone				
			Designation or duty under on-site / offsite emergency plan, if any.	Designation	Name	Residence	
						Phone No. (Internal)	Address
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	99	SHIFT INCHARGE	SR.OFFICER	MR. PRADEEP TRIVEDI	4181	Shantivan Colony
2	FIRE CONTROL ROOM	52900	SHIFT INCHARGE	AGM	DR. RAKESH CHATURVEDI	4731	Samudra Township
3	MEDICAL	52984	INCHARGE	MEDICAL OFFICER	---	4460	Shantivan Colony
4	SECURITY	52939, 52900	DUTY OFFICER	SR.MANAGER	COL. NIRMAL DHALIWAL	--	Shantivan Colony
5	MARINE CONTROL	52933	SHIFT INCHARGE	GM	CAPT. SACHIN SRIVASTAVA	4726	Shantivan Colony
6	LT CONTROL ROOM		SHIFT INCHARGE	AGM	MR. GAURANG CHUDASAMA	4459	Shantivan Colony
7	DRY CARGO	52936	SHIFT INCHARGE	MANAGER	MR. NITIN JOSHI	4439	Shantivan Colony
8	ELECTRICAL & INS.	52932	SHIFT INCHARGE	DGM	MR. KASHYAP PANDYA	4506	Shantivan Colony
9	CENTRAL CONTROL ROOM	52932	SHIFT INCHARGE	DGM	MR. KASHYAP PANDYA	4044	Shantivan Colony

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023	

Annexure – 28				
EXTERNAL PHONES				
Sr. No.	Name & Address of the dept. / Service / Person (including external emergency services)	Phone No. (External)	Person available	
			Designated person	Services Expected Under On- site / off –site Emergency plan
1.	Bhuj Fire Station	02832 – 222590, 101	Fire Officer	Fire fighting Service
2.	Gandhidham Fire Station	02836-231610, 101	Fire officer	Fire fighting Service
3.	Fire & Ambulance serv.	108	Medical Off.	Fire fighting Service
4.	Kandla Fire Station	02836 - 270176, 270178	Chief Fire Off.	Fire fighting Service
5.	Factory Inspector	02836 – 260020, 260262	Asst. Director	Legal Advisory Service
6.	Collector Office	02832 – 250020, 251805	Collector	Administration Service
7.	Civil Defense	02832-220703	Dy. Collector	Evacuation Service
8.	Hospital, Bhuj	02832 – 221610, 250150	Civil Surgeon	Medical Service
9.	KPT- Hospital, Kandla	02836- 270205, 270633	Medical officer	Medical Service
10.	Police	02832 -250511, 250444	DSP	Law & Order
11.	Police control City	100	Control room	Law & Order
12.	Gujarat Maritime Board	02838-22136	Port Off.	Marine Service
13.	Indian Navy, Porbandar	0286-2240954	Navy Officer	Security service (WAR)
14.	Indian Coast Guards	02831-286430,31(Jhakhau)	Cost Guard officer	Security service
		0286-2240958 (Porbandar)		

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023	

Annexure – 29						
NOMINATED PERSONS TO DECLARE MAJOR EMERGENCY						
Sr. No.	Name of the plant, department or location	Name & Designation of the nominated persons to declare major emergency	Duty of designation given, if any, under the onsite / off-site emergency plan	Phone No.	Residence	
					Phone No.	Address
1	Mr. Sujalkumar Shah	CEO	Site Main Controller	02838 – 255002	63580 15565	Shantivan colony
2	Mr. Manoj Katar	COO	Site Main Controller	02838 – 255404	98796 14724	Shantivan colony
3	Pradeep Jayaraman	COO	Site Main Controller	02838 – 255410	91520 36949	Samudra Township

	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED		AUGUST - 2023
	EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN		
Authorized by: AGM (QHSE) Issue No. : 05		Rev : 12 Date: 10th August 2023	

Annexure – 30	
FORM TO RECORD EMERGENCY TELEPHONE CALL	
PART A: ESSENTIAL INFORMATION	
DETAILS OF CALL AS REPORTED	
CALLER'S NAME & DESIGNATION _____	DATE _____ TIME _____ PHONE NO. _____
PURPOSE OF CALL IS ANY PARTICULAR ADVICE REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY?	
NAME OF CHEMICALS. TO BE SPELT OUT CLEARLY	
BRIF DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT. FIRE/ EXPLOSION /LIQUID SPILL/GAS RELEASE. QUANTITY INVOLVED. PACKAGING/STORING/HOLDING/USING DETAILS. LOCATION OF INCIDENT. CAUSE. IF KNOW, IN BRIEF.	

PART B: INFORMATION TO BE ORTAINED IF READELY AVAILABLE.		
HAS ANYONE BEEN INJURED? AFFECTED BY CHEMICALS?	YES/NO YES/NO	IF YES, HOW MANY? IF YES, HOW MANY?
WHAT FIRST-AID HAS BEEN GIVEN?		
HAS ANY ONE BEEN TAKEN TO HOSPITAL? IF YES, ADDRESS OF THE HOSPITAL.	YES/NO	
IS THE ROAD BLOCKED? YES/NO. CLOSED TO TRAFFIC? YES/NO		
WHO OWNS THE CHIMECAL? YES/NO HAS THE ONNER BEEN INFORMED?		
IF CAUSED BY VEHICLE, VEHICLE NUMBER _____ AND NAME & ADDRESS OF THE ONNER _____		
HAS THE ONNER BEEN INFORMED?	YES/NO	
TO WHON WAS THE LOAD COSIGMED?		



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

**Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05**

**Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023**

Annexure – 31

STATUTORY COMMUNICAION

Prior to start of terminal printed booklet and communication given to workforce

STATUTORY INFORMAION TO BE GIVEN TO:	PERIODICITY OF SUCH INFORMAION TO BE GIVEN (STATUTORY OR SELF DECIDED)	DATE OF LAST INFORMATION GIVEN	TO HOW MANY PERSONS	SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED IF ANY	LAST DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF USEFUL SUGGESTIONS
1	2	3	4	5	6
The workers	Information to workers once a month Safety Information Booklet as per	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The general public & neighboring firms	Information to be furnished to General Public In vicinity as per GFR-41B.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District Emergency Authority	Yes, as and when asked for	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Factory Inspector	Yes, as and when asked for 1 copy of onsite emergency plan / GFR 68-L to be given.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05

Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023

Annexure – 32

SEPARATION DISTANCE

SR. NO.	SUBSTANCE	TANKS		SEPARATION DISTANCE REQUIRED (M)	DISTANCE AT PRESENT (M)
		CAPACITY (T)	NUMBERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Storage of Liquid Petroleum Product in atmospheric Tank	As per Annexure - 4	Two	15 Meters	18 Meters
2	Storage of Liquid Acetic acid in atmospheric Tank	As per Annexure - 4	Two	N/A	N/A

Note: Layout of the installations conform to safe distances and is duly approved & licensed by the Office of Director, Industrial Safety & Health.



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

**Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05**

**Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023**

Annexure – 33

EMERGENCY INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

Sr No	Role to be played as (Name emergency designation Viz, incident controller, particular key person or essential worker doing the job of)	His emergency duties/functions (Narrate in short and clear sentence and in 1:2:3)	Also refer document of (other relevant the factory Viz. Safety manual etc.)	He should report at (the incident Place or contract route etc.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Incident Controllers (IC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess scale of emergency and accordingly activate emergency plant. 2. Assume duties of SMC in his absence and depute DIC in his place. 3. Direct plant-shut-down evacuation, call in outside. 4. Call key-personnel. 5. Direct rescues & fire fighting. 6. Direct all operations in affected area giving priority to safety of personnel plant / property and environment. 7. Search for casualties. 8. Evacuate non-essential workers to safe assembly point. 9. Establish communication with ECC. 10. Provide necessary information fire bridge / outside service. 11. Brief SMC about developments. 12. Preserve evidence necessary for investigation. 13. Act as alarm raiser 		ECC / Place of Incident
2	Deputy Incident Controller (DIC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assume the role of IC in his absence, send runner to call IC. 2. Help IC in shutting down the plant, controlling the incident fire - fighting etc. 3. Implement all the instructions from IC. 4. Report developments to IC. 5. Act as alarm raiser. 		Place of Incident
3	Site Main Controller (SMC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relieve IC of overall main control. 2. Consult IC and decide if a major emergency exists, if so, call in outside emergency services, mutual aid teams fire-brigade and if necessary, activate off-site plan, inform nearby factories/general public and DEA police, Factory Inspectorate. 		



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

**Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05**

**Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023**

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Ensure that key personnel are called in. 4. Exercise direct operational control of parts of works outside affected area. 5. Consult IC and key persons & if necessary direct safe close down, evacuation of plant people as well as neighboring population. 6. Ensure medical help for casualties/victims. Ensure that their families. Relatives are informed. 7. Inform and liaison with fire, officers, DEA, Police, Hospital Inspectorate. 8. Contract meteorological officer for weather predictions, if emergency is prolonged. 9. Ensure head count is done and arrange rescue for missing. 10. Arrange for chronological record of events to be maintained. 11. Arrange for catering facilities. 12. Issue authorized statements to news/media. 13. Ensure evidence is preserved. 14. Control rehabilitation of affected areas and ensure safety of plant before re-entry. 15. Control traffic movement within the factory. 16. Act as alarm raiser. 		
4	Key Personnel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide advice / information to SMS. 2. To implement decision taken by SMC. 3. Help SMC in evacuation, emergency engineering work supply of equipment's utilities, carrying out atmospheric tests, arranging medical-aid, transportation, listing with DEA police, Factory Inspectorate and other area as the need be. 4. Act as alarm raiser. 		ECC
5	Essential Workers	<p>Carryout instructions of IC/DIC in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Firefighting, gas leak and spill control. 2. Helping fire brigade and mutual aid teams. 3. Shutting down plant and making it safe. 4. Emergency engineering work. 5. Providing emergency power water equipment's etc. 6. Moving equipment and vehicles from the affected area. 7. Search evacuation, rest welfare 8. Giving first aid / medical help. 9. Carrying out atmospheric test and pollution control. 10. Manning assembly points, outside shelters and look after welfare of evacuated persons. 	IC / DI of fire Toxicity Control Station	Incident area



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05

Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Recording details of causalities. 12. Handling telephone calls acting as messenger. 13. Controlling traffic within the factory. 14. Informing surrounding factories and general public. 15. Act as alarm raiser 		
6	Assembly Point in - charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mark the position of assembly points by clear notice. 2. Ensure that the assembly point is safe. 3. Record the names and departments of those reporting there as well as those leaving. 4. Establish communication with SMC. 5. Arrange for suitable P.P.E. if these are required for reaching assembly points of ECC. 6. Act as alarm raiser 		
7	E.C.C. In Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip E.C.C. with proper means of communication and stationery and dates logging equipment's. 2. Procure latest telephone directory and a separate list of important telephone numbers. 3. walking-talkie or P.A.S. system. 4. Sets of various maps and drawings showing the area the factory layout, hazardous storage, flammable areas, effluent, treatment plant, first-aid center, assembly point, E.C.C. Canteen fire- fighting station etc. 5. Mark affected areas within and outside the factory. 6. Keep available the copies of this on-site and off-site emergency plan. 7. Keep real role of employees with their address, blood group information etc. 8. Arrange tape recorder and if possible, video to record the incident. 9. Arrange pads, pens pencils and stationery. 10. Keep ready gas detractors (if required) self-breathing apparatus sets of PPE'S, torches umbrellas, raincoats etc. 11. Act as alarm raiser 		
8	Fire and toxicity control In-Charge	<p><u>Before Emergency</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keeping a separate place (small room) ready with fire - fighting equipment's, gas leak control equipment's and P.P. E'S. 2. Checking periodically that this equipment's are functional. 3. Checking that warning system for fire / toxic release is in working order. <p><u>During Emergency</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Proceed to the scene of emergency. 	Fire / Toxicity	Control Station



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

**Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)
Issue No. : 05**

**Rev : 12
Date: 10th August 2023**

		<p>B. Use corrective of fire extinguisher & control fire with the help of essential workers. C. In case of gas release use safety kit to control the same. D. Ask IC / SMC for mutual-aid external aid if necessary. E. Act as alarm raiser</p>		
9	Medical arrangements In-charge	<p><u>Before Emergency</u> 1. Putting permanent notice for location of first-aid center, dispensary, ambulance room. 2. Checking adequacy of area of first aid center for the organization and advice management accordingly. 3. Ensuring availability of first aid medicines, antidotes and staff. 4. Maintaining health record including blood-group information of all the workers. 5. Leasing with Hospital / Doctors in the vicinity.</p> <p><u>During Emergency</u> A. With the help of first aids give first aid to victims. B. Arrange hospitalization of call doctors at site as per need. C. Act as alarm raiser. D. Arranging outside shelters before emergency.</p>		
10	In charge of transport and evacuation arrangement	<p>1. Keeping ready company's Vehicle. 2. Keeping readies, a list with address & phone nos. of public transport companies offering vehicles for men and goods. 3. Informing transporters to send vehicles and using own vehicles. 4. Informing "Mutual-aid-companies "about transport requirements 5. Arranging medicines, food clothing etc., at outside shelters, during emergency. 6. Act as alarm raiser</p>		
11	In-Charge of pollution control arrangement	<p><u>Before Emergency</u> 1. Checking adequacy of pollution control arrangements by checking quality of liquid and gaseous effluents. Providing extra capacity if necessary. 2. Checking workability of arrangements and making them functional. 3. Ensuring regular preventive maintenance of such arrangements. 4. Keeping reagents ready. 5. Ensuring through logbooks regular monitoring.</p> <p><u>During Emergency</u> 1. Analysing the effluent and so needful to treat it. 2. Ensuring quality of liquid & gaseous effluent before discharge.</p>	Site and Effluent	Treatment Plant



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)

Issue No. : 05

Rev : 12

Date: 10th August 2023

		3. Monitoring air in and around unit in case of toxic release before rehabilitation. 4. Act as alarm raiser		
--	--	--	--	--



**ADANI PORTS AND
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED**

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Authorized by: AGM (QHSE)

Issue No. : 05

Rev : 12

Date: 10th August 2023

Schedule: 5: MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

See Rule 68-J 2(2) & 2(3)

Annexure – 5

Final Report

Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves Along the Creeks in and Around APSEZ, Mundra, Kachchh, Gujarat



Submitted to:

**Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZL),
Mundra, Kachchh District, Gujarat**

Submitted by: -



Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology
P.O. Box # 83, Opp. Changleshwar Temple,
Mundra Road, Bhuj,
Kachchh-370001, Gujarat

November- 2023

Project Personnel

Project Co-Ordinator

Dr. V. Vijay Kumar, Director

Principal Investigator

Mr. Dayesh Parmar, Project Officer

Co-Principal Investigator

Dr. Kapilkumar Ingle, Project Scientist

Team Member

Mr. Deep Dudiya, JRF

Mr. Raj Joshi

Mr. Arjan Rabari

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. About Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZL).....	2
1.2. Origin of the Study	2
1.3. Objectives of the Study.....	5
2. STUDY AREA	6
2.1. Location	6
2.2. Climate.....	8
2.2.1. Tidal Regime.....	8
2.2.2. Currents	8
2.2.3. Salinity.....	9
3. METHODOLOGY AND DATA USED	10
3.1. Methodology.....	10
3.2. Data Used	10
3.2.1. Pre-processing.....	11
3.3. Zonation.....	11
3.4. Mangrove Vegetation.....	12
3.5. Field Work	14
4. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS.....	20
4.1. Overall APSEZ Mangrove Assessment	20
4.2. Creek Wise Assessment.....	23
4.2.1. Kotadi Creek Area	23
4.2.2. Baradi mata Creek area.....	25
4.2.3. Bocha-Navinal Creek Area	28
4.2.4. Khari Creek	31
4.3. Mangrove Vegetation.....	33
4.3.1.: Diversity	33
4.3.2.: Density	34
4.3.3. Regeneration and Recruitment Class of Mangroves.....	37
5. CONCLUSION.....	40
5.1. Shoreline and Mangrove Cover Changes	40
5.2. Recommendations	41

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: Location Map of The Study Area.....	7
Figure 3.1: Study Area in Four Different Zone.....	12
Figure 3.2: Mangrove Data Collection During Field Visits	14
Figure 3.3: Ground Truthing Data and Mangrove Data Collection Points	15
Figure 3.4: Surveyed and Collected Ground Truthing Data Various Categories of Mangroves.....	19
Figure 4.1: Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in APSEZ Between 2019 and 2021	21
Figure 4.2: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in March 2019	22
Figure 4.3: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in March 2021	22
Figure 4.4: Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in Kotadi Creek Zone Between 2019 and 2021	23
Figure 4.5: Distribution of Mangroves in 2019 in Kotdi Creek Zone System.	24
Figure 4.6: Distribution of Mangroves in 2021 in Kotdi Creek Zone System.	24
Figure 4.7: Change Analysis from 2019 to 2021 on Categories of Mangroves in Kotadi Creek System.....	25
Figure 4.8: Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in Baradi Mata Creek Zone Between 2019 and 2021.....	26
Figure 4.9: Distribution of Mangroves at Baradi Mata Creek Zone in 2019	27
Figure 4.10: Distribution of Mangroves at Baradi mata Creek Zone in 2021.....	27
Figure 4.11: Change Analysis From 2019 To 2021 On Categories of Mangroves in Baradi Mata Creek System.....	28
Figure 4.12: Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in Bocha-Navinal Creek Zone Between 2019 and 2021	29
Figure 4.13: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Bocha- Navinal Creek Zone System for The Year 2019	29
Figure 4.14: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Bocha -Navinal Creek Zone System for The Year 2021	30
Figure 4.15: Change Analysis From 2019 To 2021 On Categories of Mangroves in Bocha- Navinal Creek System	30
Figure 4.16 : Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek Zone Between 2019 and 2021	31
Figure 4.17 : Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek Zone System for The Year 2019.....	32
Figure 4.18: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek Zone System for The Year 2021.....	32
Figure 4.19: Change Analysis From 2019 To 2021 On Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek System.....	33
Figure 4.20 : Diversity of Mangrove Species in APSEZ Area, Mundra	39

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1: Satellite Data for Mangrove mapping procured from NRSC	11
Table 4.1: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in APSEZ During 2019 and 2021	21
Table 4.2: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Kotadi Creek Zone During 2019 and 2021	23
Table 4.3: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Baradi Mata Zone Creek During 2019 and 2021	26
Table 4.4: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Bocha- Navinal Creek Zone During 2019 and 2021	29
Table 4.5: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek Zone During 2019 and 2021	31
Table 4.6: Density of Trees in the Kotadi Creek Area	34
Table 4.7: Density of Trees in the Baradi mata Area	35
Table 4.8: Density of Trees in the Bocha-Navinal Creek Area	36
Table 4.9: Density of Trees in the Khari Creek Area	36
Table 4.10: Density of Younger Classes in the Kotadi Area (Plant/Ha)	37
Table 4.11: Density of Younger Classes in the Baradi mata Area (Plant/Ha)	38
Table 4.12: Density of Younger Classes in the Bocha-Navinal Area (Plant/Ha).....	38
Table 4.13: Density of Younger Class in Khari creek	39

1. INTRODUCTION

The Kachchh district of the Gujarat State is located between latitude 23.13°-24.68°N and longitude 68.10°-71.80°E, encompassing an area of 45,612 km². The coastal stretch of the district constitutes the entire northern coast of Gulf of Kachchh (GoK) which is one of the three major Gulf systems in India and is endowed with high biological diversity along with physical and chemical peculiarities. Kachchh coast constitutes about 25.37% and 5.3% of the coastal stretch of Gujarat and India respectively. In spite of its high aridity (4 in a scale of 1- 4) along with scanty and erratic rainfall with an annual average of 520.9 mm (1988-2017). Kachchh coast has diverse ecological habitats and ecosystems like mangroves, sandy coasts, mudflats, creeks and other tidal incursions which enhance manifold its coastal landscape diversity and its natural resources. Besides, extensive mangrove formations and a vast continental shelf of 1,64,000 km² facilitates a rich fishery resource.

Kachchh coast supports the mangrove extent of 798.74 km², constituting 68% of state's mangroves (1175 km²) which is the largest mangrove entity in India's western coast as per Forest Survey of India 2021 (FSI report 2021). Due to the presence of rich natural resources and favourable natural conditions, Kachchh coast has become a zone of intensive industrial development. Since late 1990's, industrial development is being promoted aggressively in view of its very rich mineral deposits, shortest sea route to Gulf countries and easy availability of land which is at premium in other coastal regions of the state. Announcement of tax holidays during the post-earthquake in 2001 by the state government has provided further impetus for coastal industrial development. Many of these developments are beginning to have implications on ecological, social and economic spheres. Kachchh coast faces threats from climate change, pollution and habitat changes which are also important to understand the impacts on the mangroves.



Adani Port is one of the fastest growing and largest private ports in the country and also encompassing a SEZ (Special Economic Zone) area. The port in year 2013-14 has handled >100 million tons of cargo. The port is equipped with road, rail and air connectivity which has attracted few big and many small industries of this area.

On the other hand, the area also harbours a luxuriant mangrove forest which is very close to the Port and SEZ.

1.1. About Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZL)

The former Gujarat Adani Port Ltd., now named as Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZL) started its operations in Mundra during the year 1998 with an all-weather, open-sea jetty and port backup at Navinal Island. The Port has since then undergone four expansions, namely a railway line and container terminal in 2000, Single Point Mooring and Pipeline for crude oil terminal in 2004, a Multipurpose wharf Terminal-II in 2007, and a Waterfront development project in 2009 which includes the development of North Port, South Port, East Port & West Port and its associated infrastructure facilities. In addition to these, port-based special economic zone and two thermal power plants exists which form a major industrial cluster of this coast.

1.2. Origin of the Study

The northern Gulf of Kachchh in the western coast of India has extensive formation of mangrove. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change have accorded Environment and CRZ Clearance (EC) vide Letter No. F.No.10-138/2008-IA.III dt. 15th July, 2014 & 12th February, 2020 to M/s Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd (APSEZ), to set up a multi-product SEZ at Mundra, Kachchh, Gujarat. The project involves development of SEZ in a notified SEZ area of 8481.2784 ha. Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZL) covering a total area of 9625 ha, over and above 10,000 ha including port and its back-up area.

While issuing the Environmental Clearance (EC) to the project, the MoEF & CC have stipulated General and Special conditions in their Environment Clearance. Further,



inline to the MoEF&CC final order, vide F.No.10-47/2008-IA.III dated 18th Sept. 2015 which also contained special conditions, two of which (sr. no *iv* and *v* of the order) are as follows:

(iv) A Comprehensive and integrated conservation plan including detailed bathymetry study and protection of creeks/mangrove area including buffer zone, mapping of coordinates, running length, HTL, CRZ boundary will be put in place. The plan will take note of all the conditions of approvals granted to all the project proponents in this area, e.g., the reported case of disappearance of mangroves near Navinal creek. The preservation of the entire area to maintain the fragile ecological condition will be a part of the plan in relation to the creeks, mangrove conservation and conservation of Bocha Island up to Baradi mata and others.

(v) NCSCM will prepare the plan in consultation with NIOT, PP and GCZMA. In recognition of the fact that the existing legal provisions under the E(P) Act 1986 do not provide for any authority to impose ERF by the Government, the plan will be financed by the PP. The implementation will be carried out by GCZMA. The monitoring of the implementation will be carried by NCSCM.

Accordingly, Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited (APSEZ) had requested the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) for preparation of

Comprehensive and Integrated plan for preservation and conservation of mangroves and associated creeks. The components of plan are analysis of mangrove health by comparing the coverage between 2011 and 2016, bathymetry of creeks, socio-economics of villages adjoining creeks of APSEZ. One of the key recommendations is monitoring of coverage of mangrove in the late 2019 and comparing its extent of distribution with the data reported in 2016-17. As per reported in the Conservation plan there has been overall increase in mangrove area by 246 ha in 2016-17 in the creeks in and around APSEZ compared to 2011 indicating existence of near healthy conditions for growth of the mangroves. It was recommended that the trend of mangrove cover needs to be studied in Jan/March



2020 using satellite images of late 2019 and if the trend continues, only monitoring is needed. The Conservation plan was submitted to the Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority and in its meeting held in October, 2019, then plan was approved as per their email dt 22nd Sept 2020. The major recommendation relating to mangroves that were specified in the conservation plan are as follows:

2.1. There has been overall increase in mangrove area by 246 ha in 2016-17 in the creeks in and around APSEZ compared to 2011 indicating existence of near healthy conditions for growth of the mangroves. No action is needed at present except at Navinal creek, Bocha island and off Bocha creek. The trend of mangrove cover needs to be studied in Jan/March 2020 using satellite images of late 2019 and if the trend continues, only monitoring needed. The tidal range in the mangroves is also to be observed annually using tide poles to ensure that the flow of tidal water remains same as observed in April 2017 during the field study. If degradation of mangroves to the extent of 10% due to inadequate seawater is observed in Kotdi and Baradimata creeks, initially the mouth areas need to be made free from silt. If tidal flow does not improve after one year and if the extended banks are noticed which might be due to siltation, silt need to be removed on the banks where there are no mangrove roots. If the tidal conditions still do not improve after one year, the interior parts of the creeks need to be dredged in a phased manner from 0.5 m to 1 m. Otherwise, the monitoring of mangrove needs to be carried out once in two years and whenever, degradation is noticed the above strategy needs to be implemented.

2.2. In the Navinal creek, if degradation of mangroves or reduction of mangrove cover by even 10% is noticed in 2020 due to decrease in tide water flow, dredging of Navinal creek from beyond port operation areas up to 4.5 km to increase the depth by 1 m in a phased manner must be taken up to facilitate increased tidal water flow into the mangrove areas of Bocha island. Otherwise, the monitoring of mangrove needs to be carried out once in two years and whenever, degradation is noticed the above strategy needs to be implemented.



In view of the above, Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZL) has approached M/s. Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE) to conduct a detailed study of the mangrove coverage using the satellite images of 2021 and also the changes in the mangrove areas of APSEZ between 2019 and 2021. In order to comply with the above recommendations relating to monitoring of mangrove, the plant distribution in the creeks in and around APSEZL, Mundra, Gujarat with the following objectives were formulated.

1.3. Objectives of the Study

1. To map the current extent of mangrove cover and its changes in comparison to 2021 data, through GIS and RS in the APSEZ area.
2. To assess and monitor the changes in the mangrove cover between 2019 and 2021 by using RS and GIS in the APSEZ area.
3. LISS-IV (MSS) ortho rectified imagery data will be used for the mangrove mapping study.
4. Monitoring of mangrove density in the APSEZ area at Mundra through assessment of the vegetation cover in the area.
5. Formulating an appropriate management plan based on the results for the sustained well being and conservation of mangroves in APSEZ area, Mundra.



2. STUDY AREA

2.1. Location

Kachchh coast constitutes the entire northern shore of the Gulf of Kachchh marked by narrow beaches and wide mudflats. The Mangrove cover of the Mundra taluka is about 19.1 km² distributed mostly along the creek systems. The coastal stretch of Mundra is dissected by extensive mudflats and creek systems, many of which harbour good mangrove formations. Major creek systems in the area are Navinal, Bocha, Baradi mata and Kotadi creeks. These creeks again divide into minor creek complexes. Many of these creeks support mangrove stands, especially along the eastern and western side of the waterfront area of APSEZ. Koylavalu creek is luxuriantly lined by mangrove patches, predominantly with the species, *Avicennia marina*. The Adani Port and Special Economic Zone Ltd.-APSEZ is located at about 3 km from Bacha mouth towards eastern extension. The present study was focused towards the mangrove stand at Bocha / Navinal creek, Kotdi creek, Baradi Mata creek and Khari creek adjoining to the waterfront area of APSEZ which falls within the conservation zone of APSEZ (Figure 2.1) that earmarked as conservation zone.

Bocha/Navinal and East of Bocha Mangrove Stand

Bocha Island is a finger like projection surrounded by the Bocha creek on the west and Navinal creek on the eastern part. The Adani/MICT container terminal is located right across the Bocha Island at a distance of 100m. The island supports mature and healthy mangrove stands.

Kotadi and Baradi mata

Kotadi and Baradi mata creek systems on the western part of APSEZL area include luxuriant mangrove patches. These two creeks bifurcate further at their tail end into several minor creeks forming a complex water way with many small Islands. Many of these Islands harbour healthy mangrove stands.



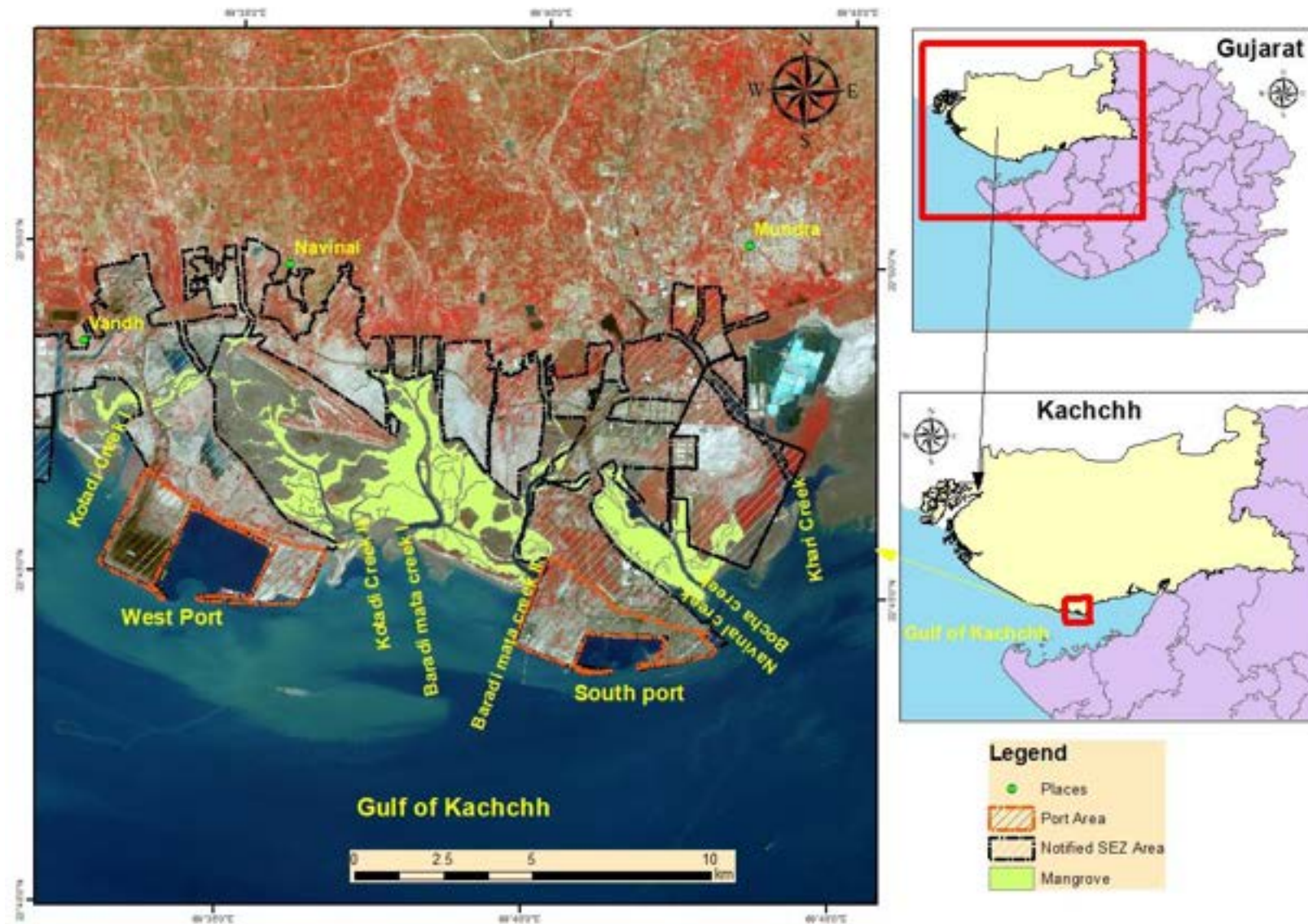


Figure 2.1: Location Map of The Study Area



2.2. Climate

As per the Indian Meteorological Department, Govt. of India, the highest monthly mean of daily maximum temperature of the study area is 36⁰C. The dry bulb temperature goes up to 47.8⁰C, considering max Humidity of 95%. The wind is predominantly from the south-west as well as from the west to some extent. The wind velocity is 65 km/hr.

Due to its arid nature, annual rainfall in Kachchh is generally poor, ranging from 250-350 mm which is often irregular. However, the mean annual rainfall during 1932 to 2021 was higher at Mundra (407 mm) comparing to other coastal talukas of Kachchh district due to good rainfall during the last 3-4 years. Rain during monsoon is confined to only 12-16 days and occurs as an instant downpour. Freshwater input into the near coastal waters is quite meagre and appears to influence the coastal erosion. Annual temperature fluctuation in the district is extreme, ranging from 7- 47 ⁰C with a yearly average humidity of 60% which increases to 80% during the southwest monsoon and decreases to 50% during November-December. The phenomenon of drought is common, with 2 drought years in a cycle of 5 years (Thivakaran *et al.*, 2015).

2.2.1. Tidal Regime

Tides at Mundra are the mixed type, predominantly semi-diurnal type with a Mean High-Water Spring (MHWS) of 6.66 m and Mean High water Neap (MHWN) of 5.17 m. The phase difference is not uniform for successive tides in the Gulf and it varies as per tidal conditions ((ICMAM, 2004).

2.2.2. Currents

The currents in the Gulf and associated creeks are largely tide induced and oscillations are mostly bimodal reversing in direction with the change in the tidal phase. The influence of wind on variations in current is minor. The current reversals are quite sharp occurring within 30 - 60 min. The maximum current



speed varied from 0.5 to 1.2 m/s. The predominant direction of the current is 45° during flood and 220° during ebb.

The circulation is generally elliptical with the major axis in the east-west direction. These trajectories suggest that the excursion lengths are in the range of 10 to 15 km depending on the tidal phase (neap or spring)(NIO, 2009).

2.2.3. Salinity

Salinity is an indicator of freshwater intrusion in nearshore coastal waters as well as the excursion of salinity in inland water bodies such as estuaries, creeks, and bays. Normally seawater salinity is 35.5 ppt but may vary depending on evaporation, precipitation, and freshwater addition. Salinity largely influences several processes such as dissolution, dispersion, dilution, etc. in seawater due to high dissolved salt content and hence high density. In the absence or minimum of freshwater inflow, the salinity varies from 35.9 to 38.0 ppt.

Due to its arid nature, annual rainfall in Kachchh is generally poor, ranging from 250-350 mm which is often irregular. However, mean rainfall (1932 to 2001) was higher at Mundra (407 mm) due to very good rainfall during the last 3-4 years. Except very good rainfall years, freshwater input into the near coastal waters is quite low and appears to influence coastal flora like mangroves explaining poor floral diversity. Annual temperature fluctuation in the district is extreme, ranging from 7- 47°C with a yearly average humidity of 60% which increases to 80% during south-west monsoon and decreases to 50% during November-December. The phenomenon of drought is common, with 2 drought years in a cycle of 5 years.



3. METHODOLOGY AND DATA USED

Basic approach for the present exercise was identification of the threats and pressures on the mangrove ecosystem.

3.1. Methodology

Satellite imageries were procured from National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) who are the only authorized distributor of satellite images in India, for availability of high-resolution satellite imagery especially multi-spectral images similar to the images used to study the mangrove distribution. The present report on mangrove distribution is based on LISS IV satellite images of March 2019 and March 2021, as cloud free images. The details of the satellite imagery used for the present study are given below (Table 3.1). The methodology adopted to map the distribution of mangroves is by NDVI method using ERDAS Software by using satellite images which delineate vegetation and non -vegetation data. Further, based on the Ground truthing, colour and tone of satellite data of the mangrove and other vegetation are delineated by using manually digitizing on the computer screen. Further, it has limitations as it is not a direct digital data and the mangroves details are obtained from satellite images by directly digitizing from the computer screen.

The categories of mangrove cover as dense, sparse and scattered area evaluated based on the percentage of mangrove cover in the study area. The percentages used for different classes are dense mangrove (40-70% cover), sparse mangrove (10-40% cover) and scattered mangrove (< 10% cover) (Kathiresan, K. (2022). There could be a possible error of less than 10 % in mangrove categorization (as dense, sparse and scatter) and also extent of total coverage in terms of hectare.

3.2. Data Used

The Multi-date satellite LISS-IV imageries, were procured from NRSC, Hyderabad, was used for the analysis of the present study.



Table 3.1: Satellite Data for Mangrove mapping procured from NRSC

Satellite	Date	Sensor	Resolution (m)
IRS-R2	23 March 2019	LISS -IV	5.8
IRS-R2A	19 March 2021	LISS -IV	5.8

3.2.1. Pre-processing

Pre-processing of satellite data includes correction of geometric, atmospheric, and radiometric aspects and clipping of the area to obtain the exact imagery of the project sites. The rectification operation aims to correct distorted images to create a more correct representation of the original scene. It typically involves the initial processing of raw image data to correct geometric distortions.

Radiometric Correction: The Radiometric correction addresses variations in the pixel intensities (DNs) that have not been caused by the object or scene scanned. These variations include differing sensitivities or malfunctioning of the detectors, topographic effects and atmospheric effects.

Geometric Correction: The Geometric correction addresses errors in the relative positions of pixels. These errors are induced by the sensor viewing the geometry or terrain variations. A geometric correction was done based on Ground Control Points (GCPs) and the image was re-sampled using the nearest neighbourhood interpolation method.

3.3. Zonation

Zoning of the Study Area: Considering the extent of the area, the whole Mundra mangrove formation was divided into smaller zones in order to facilitate better evaluation and understanding of the ecosystem. Moreover, this kind of zoning helps to analyse the root cause of the issues, enabling better understanding of the ecosystem level problems. Accordingly, Mundra coast was divided into four zones as indicated below for the purpose of this study;



- Zone 1: Bocha-Navinal creek Zone (The Island proper and areas in and around Adani house and between Bocha and Navinal creek)
- Zone 2: Baradi mata creek zone (Creek's west of south port to surrounding to Baradi mata temple)
- Zone 3: Kotadi creek Zone (Creeks surrounding to West Port)
- Zone 4: Khari creek Zone (Area both the side of Khari creek)

Representative study points covering all the zones were studied on ground and documented for status, Figure 3.1 shows the earmarked zones in the study area.



Figure 3.1: Study Area in Four Different Zone

3.4. Mangrove Vegetation

The survey area of APSEZ was divided in the three zones for the survey. During the survey of the mangroves in these three areas, the density and diversity of mangroves in prefixed sites was carried out. The selected sites were located in the intertidal belts and the adjacent estuarine environment of APSEZ area. The major part of assessment was done during low tide of the project sites. The density of the



tree class along with the regeneration and recruitment classes were recorded from the study area. In general, plants or seedlings with a height <50 cm were considered as regeneration class and those are in between 50 cm to 100 cm as recruitment class. For regeneration class, 1 m × 1 m and for recruitment class plants, 2 m x 2 m quadrates were used randomly for the measurement. For mature plants, 10 m x 10 m quadrates were used at the selected sites. The mature plants with height more than 100 cm and girth more than 7 cm were considered as trees. The equipments utilized in this study were user-friendly and easy to carry such as ranging rods, pipes, measuring tape, rope, etc.





Figure 3.2: Mangrove Data Collection During Field Visits

3.5. Field Work

Field investigation is a vital part of the project. Fieldwork helps to check and collect most of the ground information required for mangrove mapping. The reconnaissance field survey had been undertaken to get acquainted with the general patterns of vegetation of the area. The variation and tonal patterns had observed on existing images. Traverses along all dense mangrove, sparse mangrove, scatter mangrove and major creeks have been noticed and were considered for collecting ground truth data between maps/images and on the ground. The fieldwork was conducted during the period between 03rd to 07th July 2023; 11th to 16th September 2023 and 16th to 20th October 2023 for collecting ground truthing data to cover the entire APSEZ area.



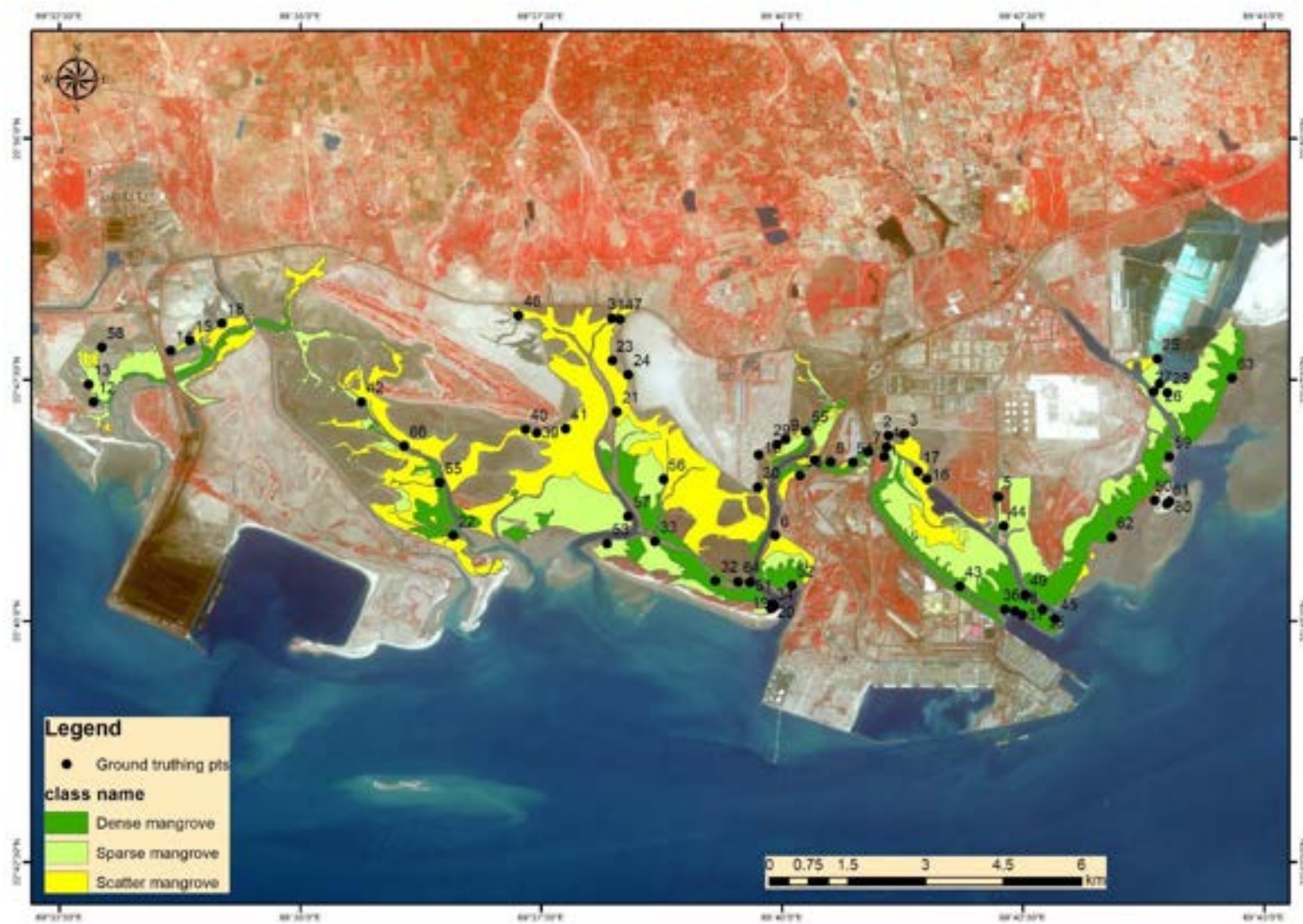






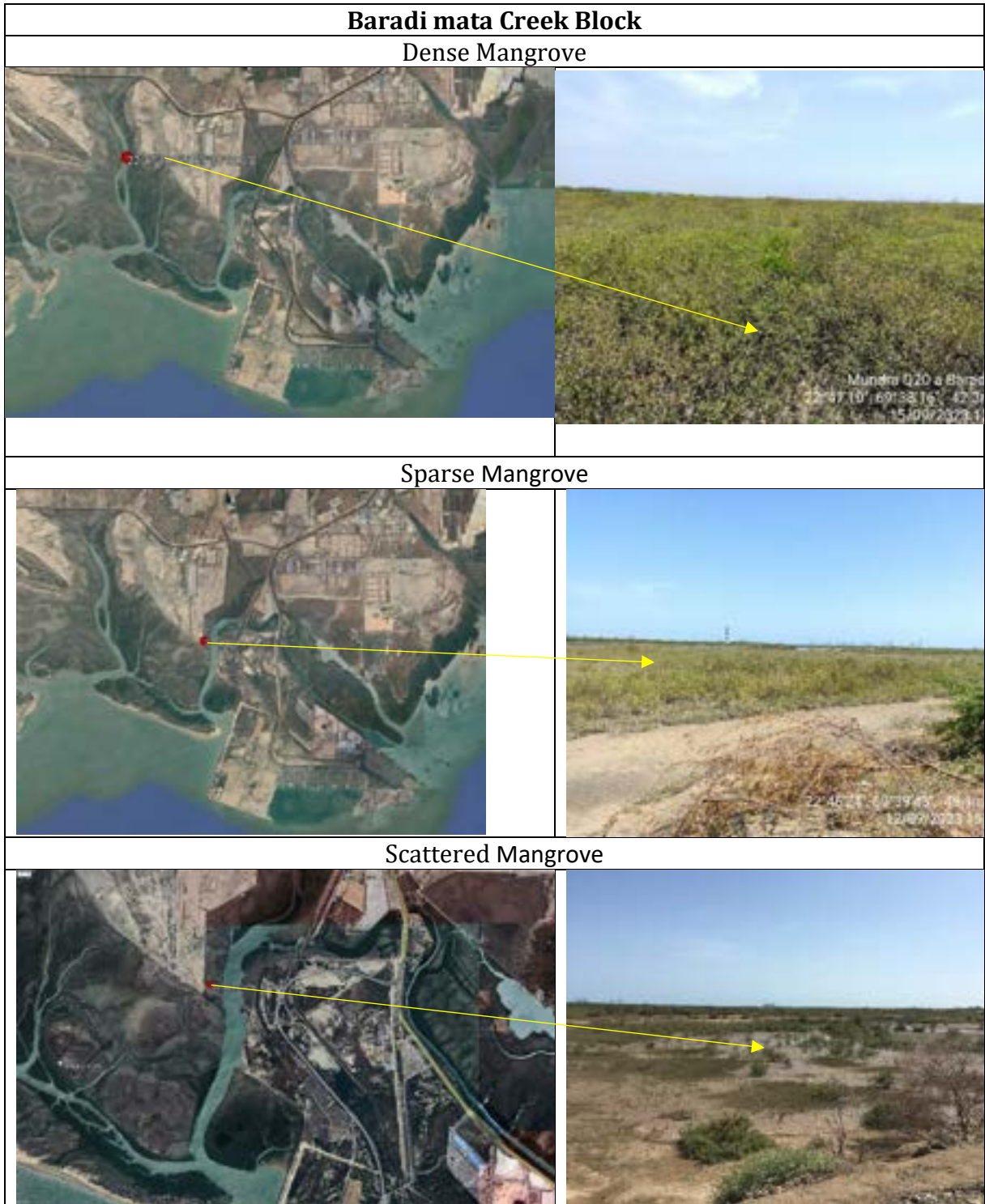








Figure 3.3: Ground Truthing Data and Mangrove Data Collection Points



Kotadi Creek Block	
Dense Mangrove	
	
Sparse Mangrove	
	
Scattered Mangrove	
	





Bocha-Navinal Creek Block	
Dense Mangrove	
	
Sparse Mangrove	
	
Scattered Mangrove	
	



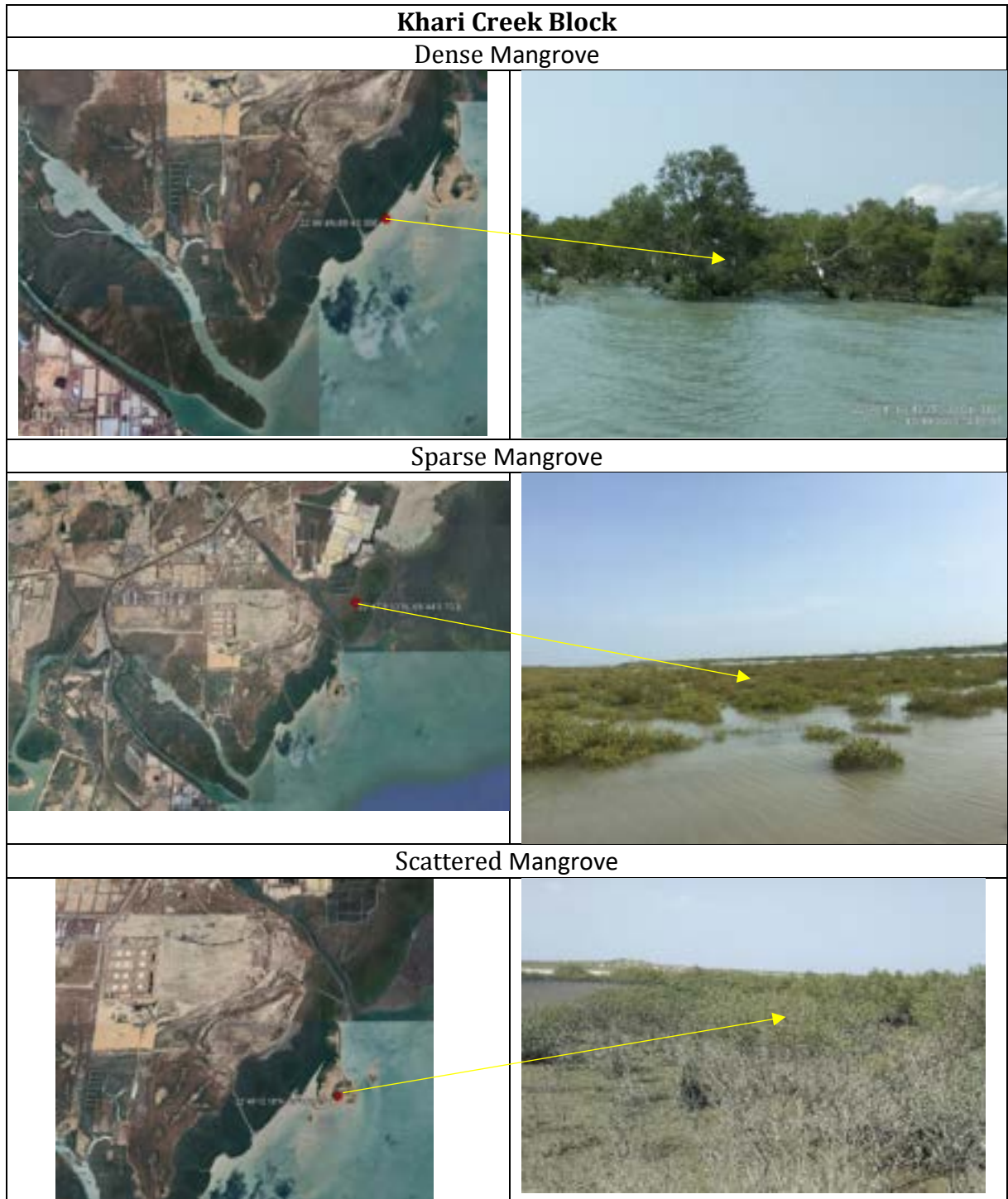


Figure 3.4: Surveyed and Collected Ground Truthing Data Various Categories of Mangroves



4. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The Kotadi, Baradi mata, Navinal, Bocha-Navinal and Khari creeks experience high tidal ranges up to 6m and with average tidal range of 2 to 4.5m which varies annually. The creeks have mangrove formation due to muddy substratum and the mangroves are tide fed and tidal flow into the mangroves occurs only during high tide. This makes the mangroves as intertidal one and any change of tidal conditions in the creeks affect the growth and distribution of mangroves. Distribution of mangroves in Kotadi, Baradi mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks as well as in the Bocha island was studied using LISS IV satellite images (2019 March and 2021 March).

4.1. Overall APSEZ Mangrove Assessment

Mangrove areas are known to vary over time and may be mixed with associate vegetation. However, by analysing the colour and tone of multi-spectral high-resolution LISS IV (5.8 m spatial resolution) satellite data and extensive ground truthing survey data in each block of the study area, mangrove coverage could be more accurately estimated. The mangrove cover in the creeks in and around APSEZ showed a positive trend from March 2019 to March 2021, with an overall increase of 52.79 ha (1.9%) compared to the cover during the year 2019. The total mangrove cover during 2019 was 2670.08 ha which has increased to 2722.87 ha during the year 2021 (Table 4.1). This indicates that the mangrove and the tidal system in the creeks were not adversely affected by any anthropogenic or natural disturbances during this period. The analysis of the data revealed that the dense mangrove category has increased by 3.01 ha (0.11%) due to sparse mangrove converted to dense mangrove, while sparse mangrove category has increased by 45.90 ha (1.7%) which is mainly due to the conversion of scattered mangroves into sparse mangroves. The scattered mangrove category has also showed an increase by 3.88 ha (0.14%), which is suggesting the recruitments and regeneration of mangroves in the area. The changes in the mangrove cover are summarized in Table 4.1 and Figure 4.3.



Table 4.1: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in APSEZ During 2019 and 2021

Class	Area (ha)		
	2019	2021	Change
Dense Mangrove	706.02	709.03	3.01
Sparse Mangrove	927.31	973.22	45.90
Scattered Mangrove	1036.74	1040.62	3.88
Total	2670.08	2722.87	52.79

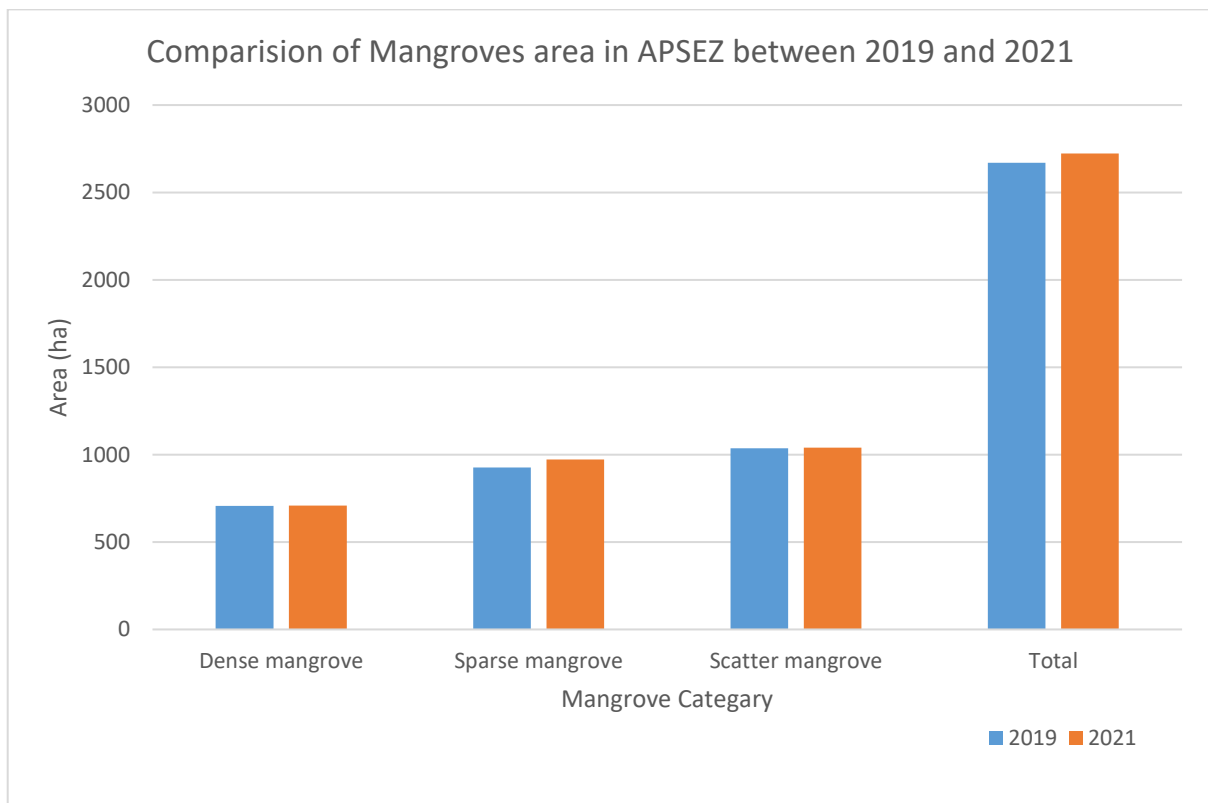


Figure 4.1: Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in APSEZ Between 2019 and 2021





Figure 4.2: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in March 2019



Figure 4.3: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in March 2021



4.2. Creek Wise Assessment

4.2.1. Kotadi Creek Area

The study site Kotadi creek, which has two mouths: Kotadi-I on the western end of west port of Adani and Kotadi-II located east of Kotdi-I. The tidal flow reaches up to 4.5 km in Kotadi-I and up to 7.4 km in Kotadi-II during high tide periods. The mangrove cover at these sites were compared for the period, during March 2019 and March 2021 using satellite images and field surveys. There are three categories: dense, sparse, and scattered mangroves and it was found that the total mangrove area increased by 21.43 ha (4.1%) from 2019 to 2021 (Table 4.2). The dense category increased by 0.3% (1.78 ha), while the sparse category increased by 39.71 ha and the area of scattered category decreased by 20 ha (Figure 4.4 to Figure 4.7) from the 2019 imagery. These results indicate that the mangroves in Kotadi creek are healthy and benefited from the regular tidal flow. The decrease in the area of the of scattered category and increase of sparse are due to natural transitions in mangrove growth stages, from scattered to sparse category.

Table 4.2: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Kotadi Creek Zone During 2019 and 2021

Class Name	Area(ha)		
	2019	2021	Change
Dense Mangrove	98.12	99.89	1.78
Sparse Mangrove	166.21	205.92	39.71
Scattered Mangrove	255.01	234.96	-20.05
Total	519.34	540.77	21.43

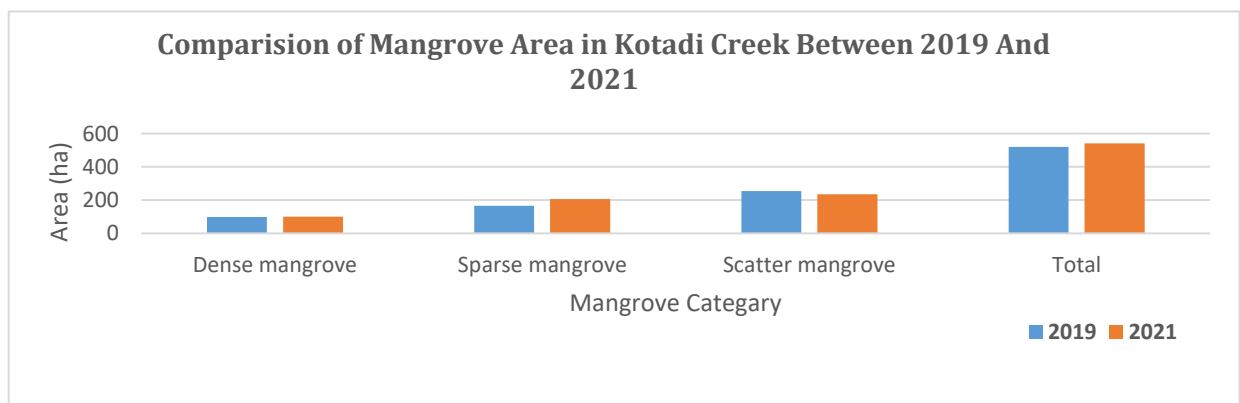


Figure 4.4: Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in Kotadi Creek Zone Between 2019 and 2021



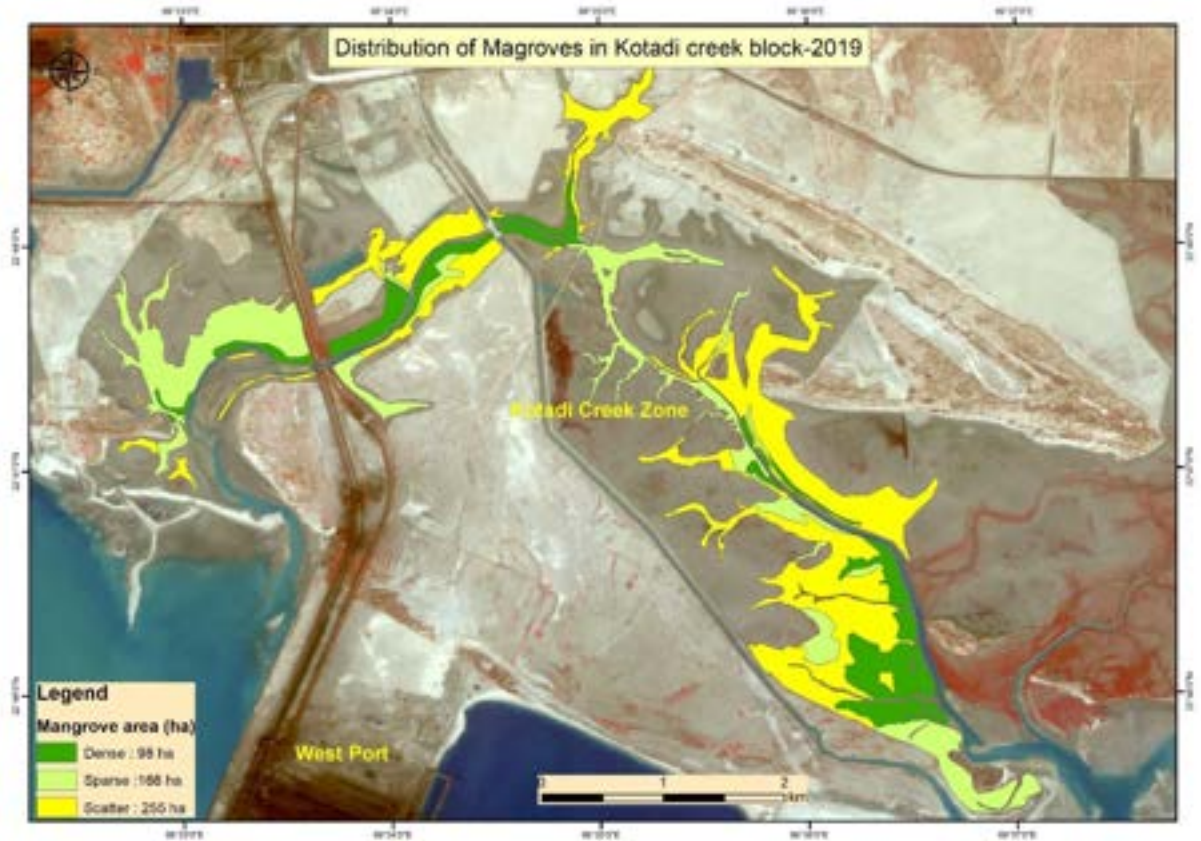


Figure 4.5: Distribution of Mangroves in 2019 in Kotadi Creek Zone System.



Figure 4.6: Distribution of Mangroves in 2021 in Kotadi Creek Zone System.



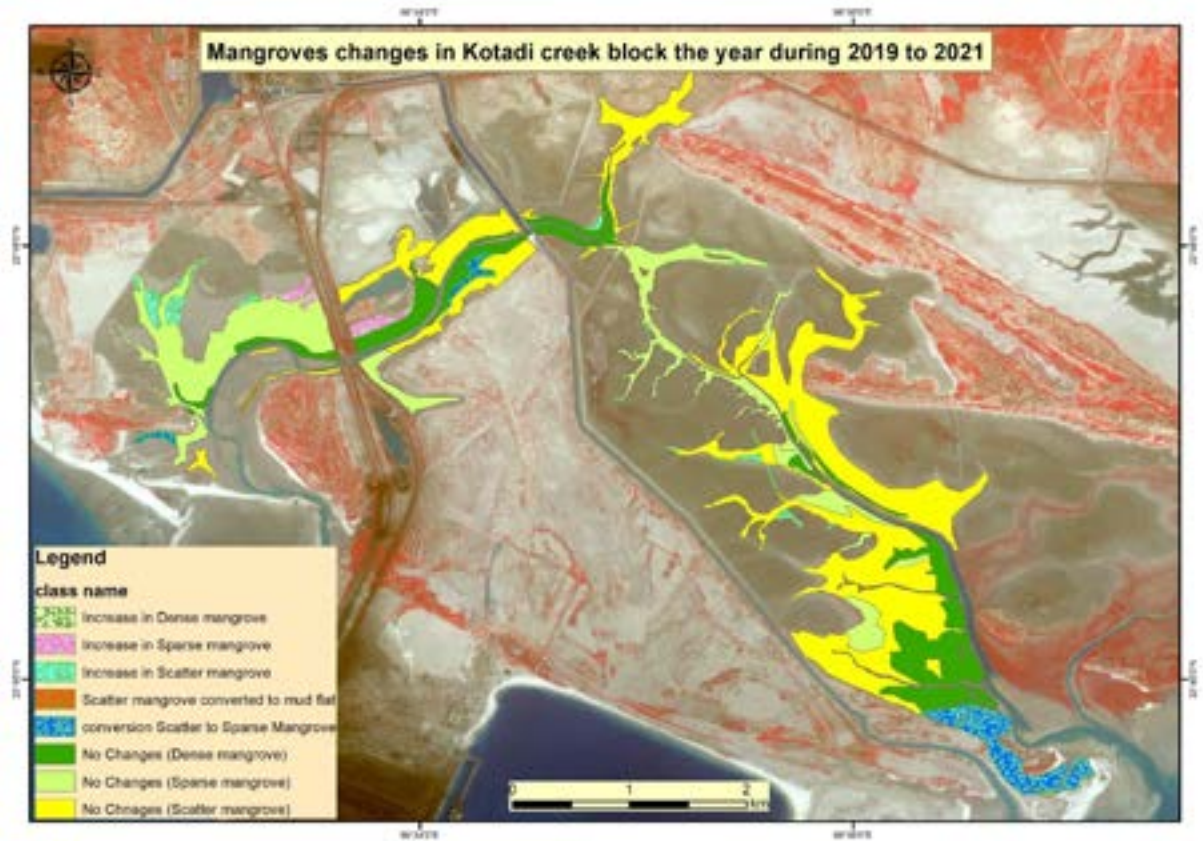


Figure 4.7: Change Analysis from 2019 to 2021 on Categories of Mangroves in Kotadi Creek System

4.2.2. Baradi mata Creek area

This creek remains uninfluenced by human interventions except for navigation by the fishing community from the nearby villages. The status (growth cover) of the mangroves was assessed between 2019 and 2021 and the results are shown in (Table 4.3 and to Figure 4.11). The comparative study of the images revealed the overall improvement in mangrove coverage to the extent of 15.91 ha (1.2% increase) mostly with formation of new mangroves in the form of scattered mangroves with minor inter-conversion in categories of sparse to dense, The data on mangrove distribution has showed an increase from 2019 to 2021 especially improvement to higher categories (i.e., from scattered to sparse and further to dense) and also the formation of new mangroves was also significant. These results lead to infer that the mangroves in the creek are in a healthy condition with normal regular tidal flow.



Table 4.3: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Baradi Mata Zone Creek During 2019 and 2021

Class Name	Area (Ha)		
	2019	2021	Change
Dense Mangrove	245.22	245.94	0.72
Sparse Mangrove	344.83	345.92	1.09
Scatter Mangrove	683.76	697.86	14.10
Total	1273.81	1289.72	15.91

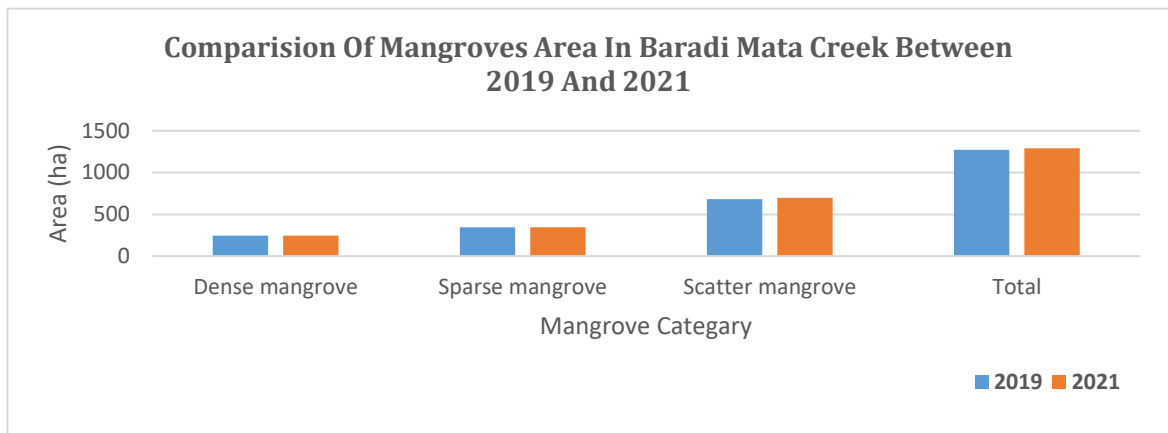


Figure 4.8: Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in Baradi Mata Creek Zone Between 2019 and 2021



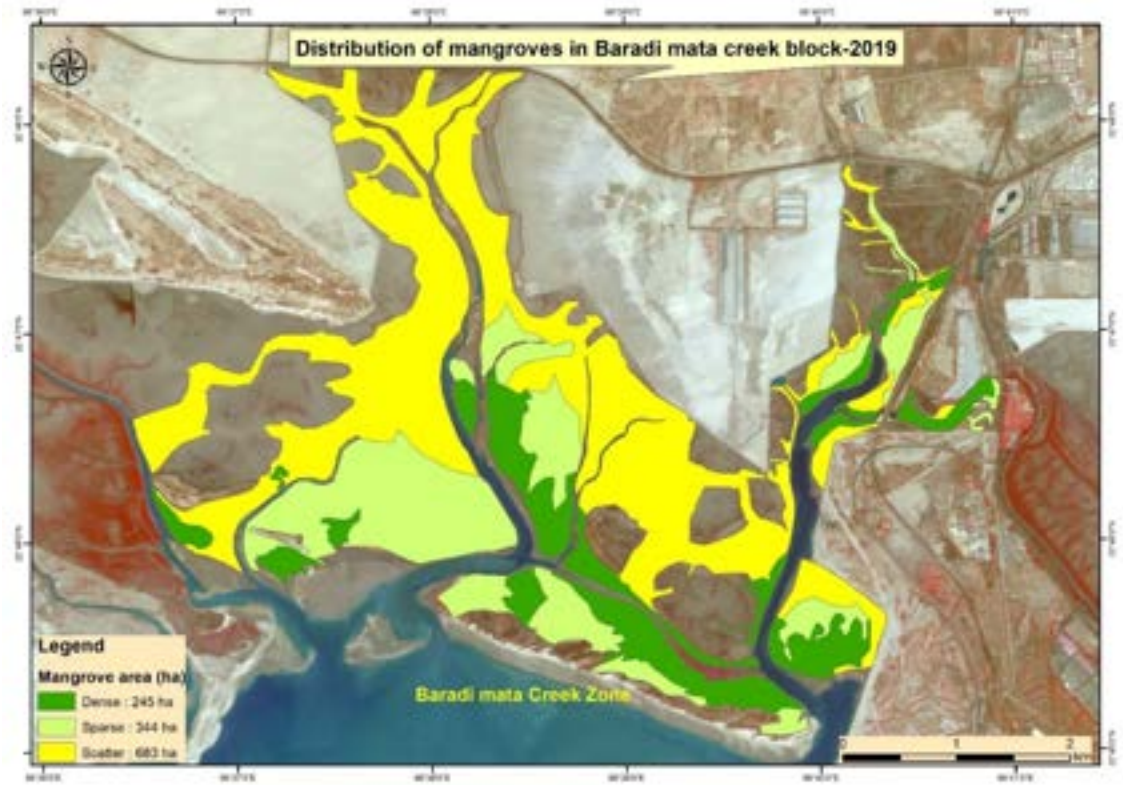


Figure 4.9: Distribution of Mangroves at Baradi Mata Creek Zone in 2019

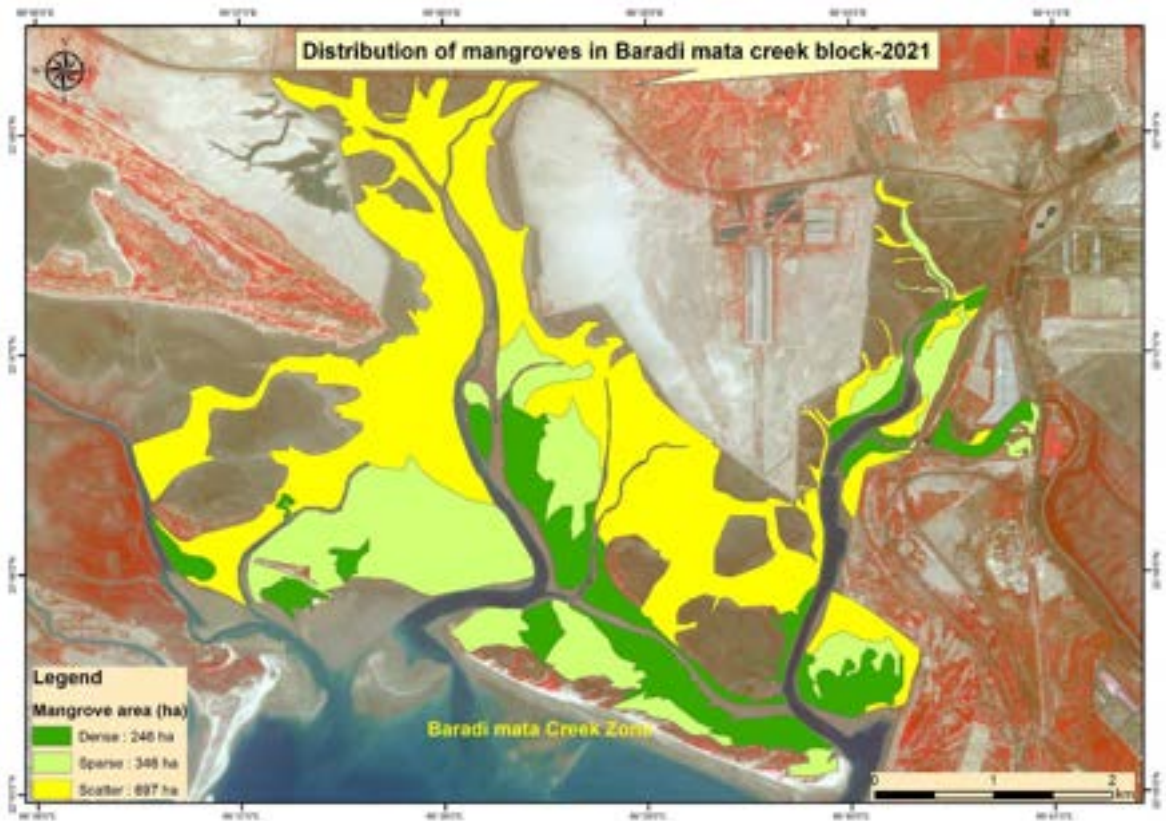


Figure 4.10: Distribution of Mangroves at Baradi mata Creek Zone in 2021



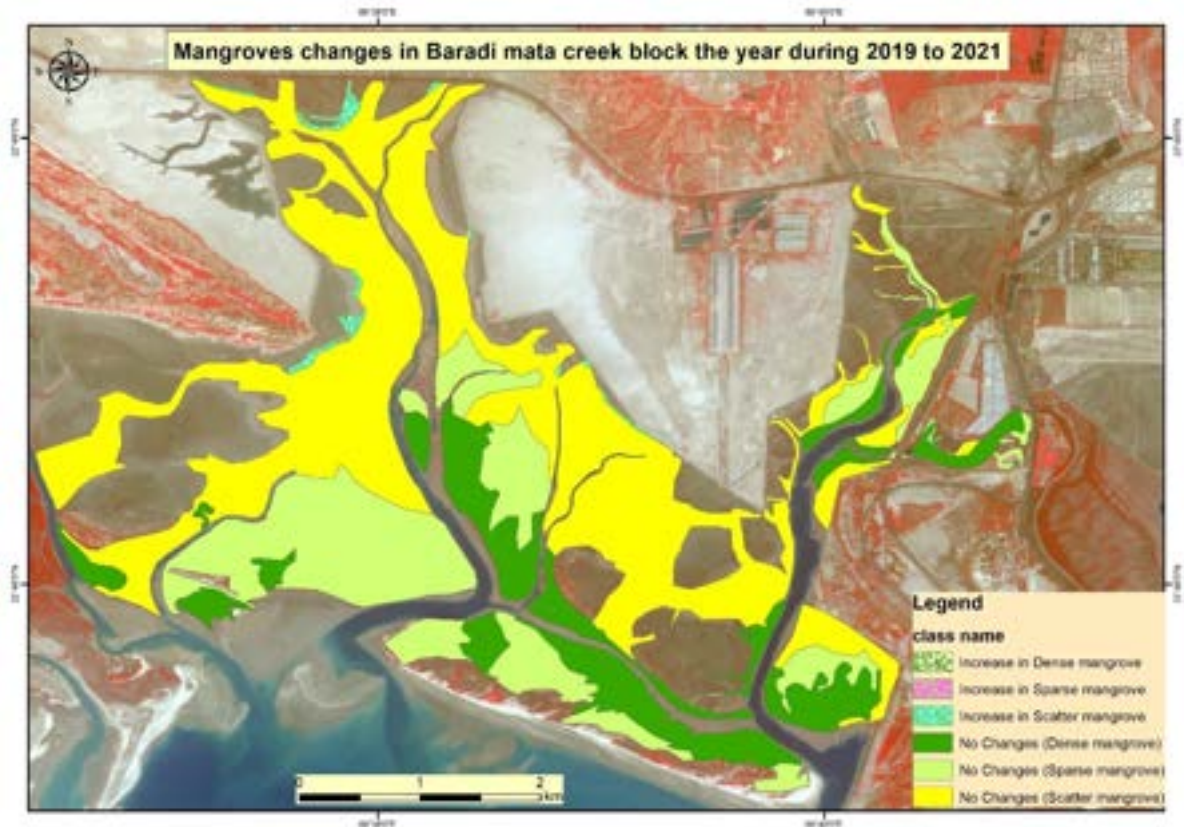


Figure 4.11: Change Analysis From 2019 To 2021 On Categories of Mangroves in Baradi Mata Creek System

4.2.3. Bocha-Navinal Creek Area

The study area comprises two creeks, Navinal creek, Bocha creek, and bocha island, thus form a complex of creek system. The Navinal creek is adjacent to Adani Port and joins the Bocha creek in the north, forming Bocha island that has dense mangroves. The mouth of Navinal creek is also known as the entrance to the Port and receives good tidal inflow. The Navinal creek narrows down as it flows northward and eastward to merge with Bocha creek (Figure 2.1). The banks of all the two creeks have fair to good mangrove growth, with dense mangroves particularly along the border of the Bocha island and the nearby minor creeks (Figure 4.12 to Figure 4.15). For the comparative study, the satellite images and field survey results on the mangrove cover for the period March 2019 and March 2021 were considered. The three classes of the mangrove types: dense, sparse, and scattered were observed. The total mangrove area has increased by 7.74 ha (1.3%) from 2019 to 2021 data (Table 4.4). These results suggest that the mangroves in



Bocha -Navinal, creek and Bocha island system are healthy and influenced by the normal regular tidal flow.

Table 4.4: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Bocha- Navinal Creek Zone During 2019 and 2021

Class Name	Area (ha)		
	2019	2021	Changes
Dense Mangrove	207.42	206.30	-1.13
Sparse Mangrove	269.44	271.43	1.98
Scatter Mangrove	89.17	96.06	6.89
Total	566.04	573.78	7.74

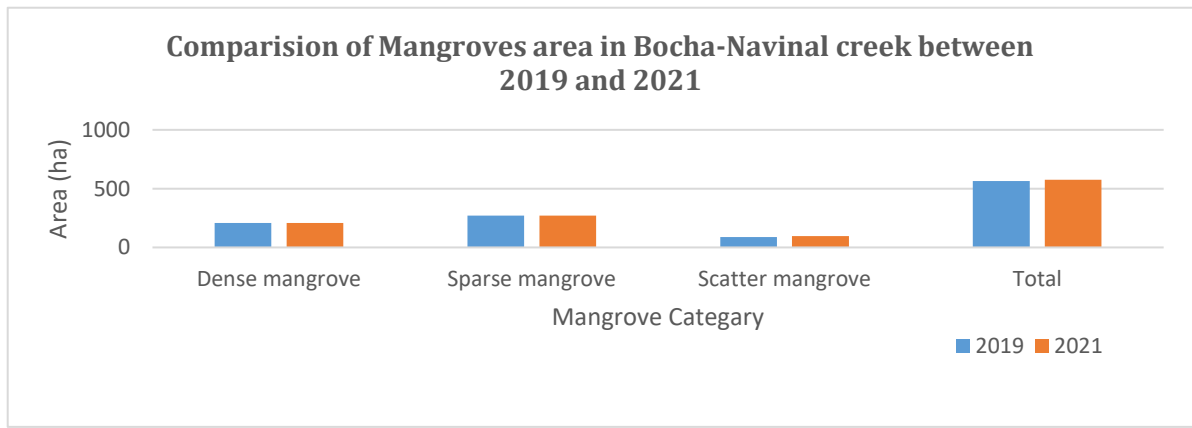


Figure 4.12: Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in Bocha-Navinal Creek Zone Between 2019 and 2021

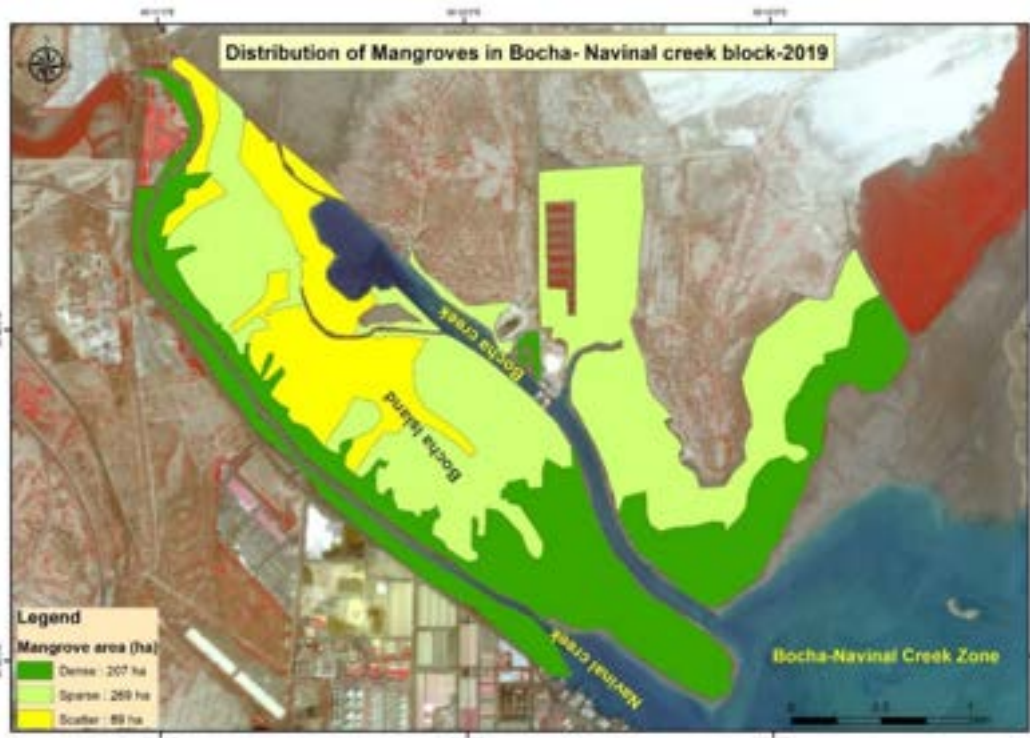


Figure 4.13: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Bocha- Navinal Creek Zone System for The Year 2019



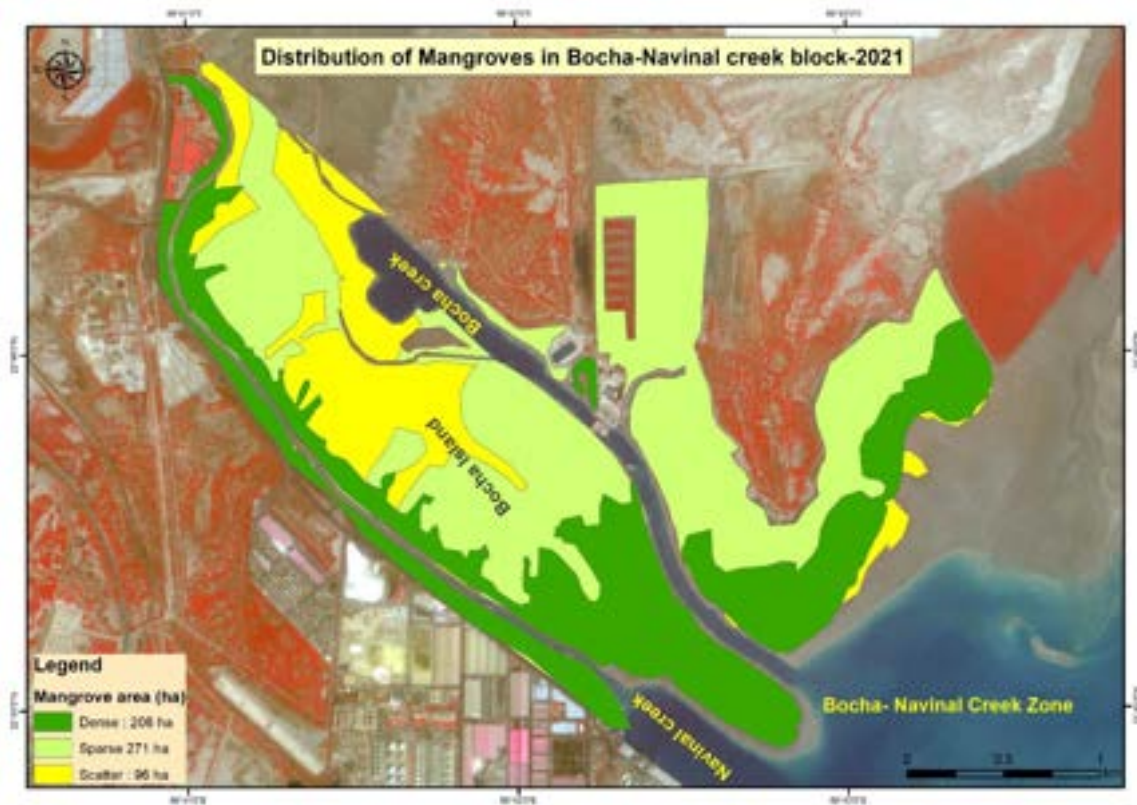


Figure 4.14: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Bocha - Navinal Creek Zone System for The Year 2021

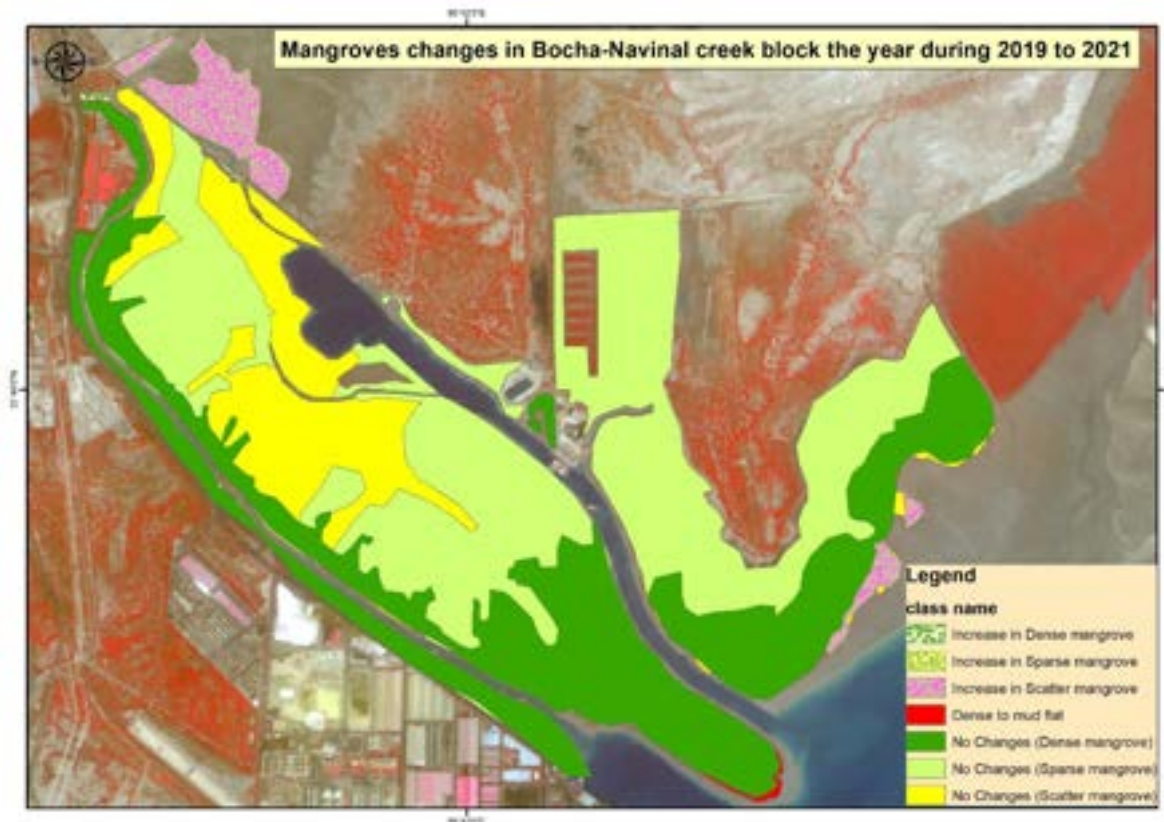


Figure 4.15: Change Analysis From 2019 To 2021 On Categories of Mangroves in Bocha- Navinal Creek System



4.2.4. Khari Creek

The creek experiences normal tidal flow with settlements located in the northern part of the creek (Junabunder village). Study is to assess the changes in mangrove distribution and density in Khari creek (Junabunder) between March 2019 and March 2021, using satellite imagery and field surveys and the data is given in Table 4.5 and Figure 4.16. and categories of mangroves are indicated in Figure 4.17 to Figure 4.19. The data indicates that there is a marginal increase of mangroves to the extent of 7.71 ha which is 2.47% compared to 2019 level. Dense mangrove is marginally increased mostly due to conversion of sparse mangrove to dense mangrove. Sparse mangrove has been increasing due to transformation of scatter to sparse category. The minor increase in scatter category is due to regeneration and recruitment class. Overall, mangrove is healthy in this block due to the favourable tidal regime and the low human pressure in the creek. the mangrove density has increased mainly due to the conversion of sparse and scatter mangroves to dense mangroves, indicating an improvement in mangrove quality.

Table 4.5: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek Zone During 2019 and 2021

Class Name	Area (ha)		
	2019	2021	Changes
Dense Mangrove	155.26	156.90	1.64
Sparse Mangrove	146.84	149.95	3.11
Scatter Mangrove	8.80	11.75	2.95
Total	310.90	318.60	7.71

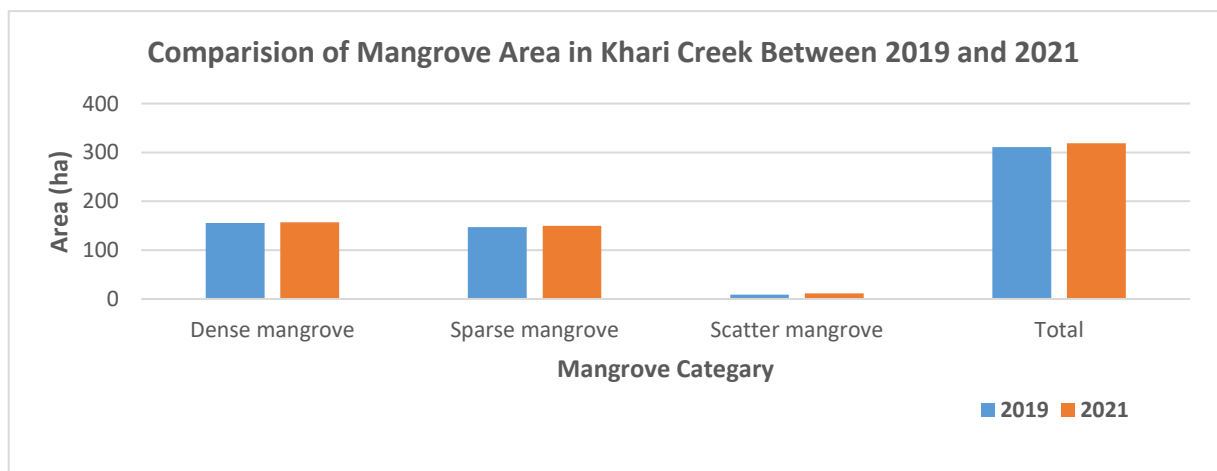


Figure 4.16 : Comparison of Various Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek Zone Between 2019 and 2021





Figure 4.17 : Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek Zone System for The Year 2019



Figure 4.18: Distribution of Various Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek Zone System for The Year 2021



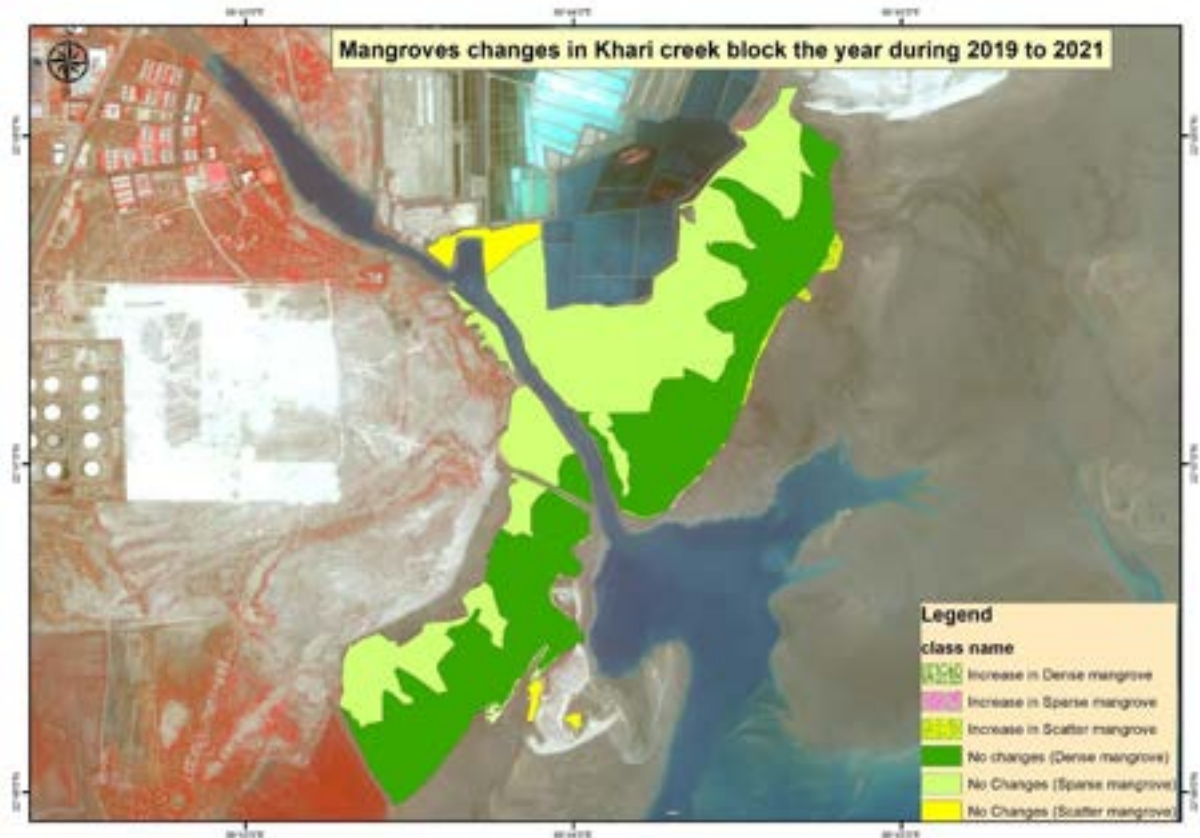


Figure 4.19: Change Analysis From 2019 To 2021 On Categories of Mangroves in Khari Creek System

4.3. Mangrove Vegetation

In India, the state of Gujarat encompasses the longest coastline (1650 km) and largest coastal area (28,000 km²), which supports the second largest mangrove cover of the country, which is almost 23 % of the Indian mangrove cover (Devi and Pathak, 2016). Gujarat mangrove cover is divided in three parts, Kachchh and Gulf of Kachchh (GOK), Saurashtra, and Gulf of Khambhat and South Gujarat.

4.3.1. : Diversity

In Gujarat a total of 15 species of mangrove have been recognized as true mangroves (Ragavan *et al.*, 2016), but this diversity is very less compared to the other Indian states. The diversity of mangroves in Gujarat is concentrated mainly in the Gulf of Khambhat and South Gujarat regions. The availability of freshwater inflow into this area resulted in the highest floristic diversity of mangroves than the other parts of the state. In general, the Gujarat mangrove cover is fully dominated by single mangrove species (Mono-floral) which is *Avicennia marina*



specifically along the coastal belt of the the Gulf of Kachchh. The extreme tolerance to low rainfall, higher salinity, evapo-transpiration and temperature, etc. of this species made it successful in the Gujarat coasts. A few true mangroves species can be found in the Gulf of Kachchh sporadically. The distribution of the other halophytes such as *Suaeda*, *Salvadora*, *Salicornia*, etc. and mangrove associate plants was also recorded. At the survey sites, two more true mangrove species which are *Rhizophora mucronata* and *Cerops tagal* plants were also found however, they are very less in number and present in small patches.

4.3.2. : Density

The overall average mature tree density (>100 cm) recorded was 1471 trees/ha (Ranging from 1120 to 1944 trees/ha) in the entire study area of APSEZ. The area wise density recorded was higher in Khari creek area (1944 trees/ ha) followed by Baradi mata area (1565 trees/ ha) and Bocha/Navinal creeks (1256 trees/ha). Among the study locations, lowest tree density was observed in the Kotadi creek area which was 1120 trees/ha. Further, major part of Bocha Island and surrounding areas supports good population of well matured and grown-up trees of *A. marina*, along with the presence of a few well matured trees of *Rhizophora mucranata* and *Cerops tagal*.

Table 4.6: Density of Trees in the Kotadi Creek Area

Q. Number	Longitude	Latitude	No of Tree Per Ha
12	69.547500	22.787778	1100
13	69.546667	22.790833	1100
14	69.560833	22.796667	500
15	69.564149	22.798420	600
18	69.569722	22.801389	0
22	69.609722	22.764722	2500
42	69.593889	22.787778	700
58	69.548977	22.797262	400
65	69.608763	22.773687	2500
66	69.601263	22.780209	1800
Average			1120



Table 4.7: Density of Trees in the Baradi mata Area

Q. Number	Longitude	Latitude	No of Tree per Ha
6	69.665460	22.764762	1200
7	69.681579	22.779167	1700
8	69.675048	22.777429	1200
9	69.667222	22.781389	1800
10	69.662609	22.778661	1200
11	69.672222	22.777778	600
19	69.665278	22.752500	2000
20	69.664964	22.752988	600
21	69.638056	22.786111	400
23	69.637289	22.795008	2400
24	69.640015	22.792505	3300
29	69.665774	22.780467	600
30	69.662420	22.773036	800
31	69.637222	22.802222	1300
32	69.655064	22.756944	1700
33	69.644627	22.763737	2300
34	69.664734	22.752103	1600
38	69.669723	22.775127	1200
39	69.624167	22.782500	2100
40	69.622222	22.783056	1400
41	69.629180	22.783226	1700
46	69.621047	22.802786	800
47	69.638582	22.802132	300
51	69.661111	22.756667	2900
52	69.668330	22.756143	2800
53	69.636389	22.763333	1900
54	69.678886	22.777405	4400
55	69.670833	22.782778	700
56	69.646111	22.774444	900
57	69.640000	22.768056	700
64	69.659048	22.756698	2000
Average			1565



Table 4.8: Density of Trees in the Bocha-Navinal Creek Area

Q. Number	Longitude	Latitude	No of Tree per Ha
1	69.684285	22.778333	200
2	69.685000	22.781944	200
3	69.687778	22.782222	1000
4	69.684722	22.780000	2100
5	69.704032	22.771389	2600
16	69.691667	22.774444	1500
17	69.690076	22.775833	1200
35	69.711667	22.751944	1800
36	69.705211	22.751960	1500
37	69.708234	22.751012	1500
43	69.697381	22.755925	1800
44	69.705000	22.766389	1100
45	69.713889	22.750278	1200
48	69.706944	22.751667	900
49	69.708669	22.754522	700
62	69.723611	22.764444	800
Average			1256

Table 4.9: Density of Trees in the Khari Creek Area

Q. Number	Longitude	Latitude	No of Tree per Ha
25	69.731567	22.795235	1800
26	69.731936	22.790986	3500
27	69.730976	22.789617	1700
28	69.733272	22.789417	1200
50	69.731111	22.770833	1800
59	69.733611	22.778333	1600
60	69.733611	22.770556	2200
61	69.733231	22.770205	2500
63	69.744444	22.791944	1200
Average			1944



4.3.3. Regeneration and Recruitment Class of Mangroves

The average density of the regeneration class of mangroves in the sampling site (saplings with a height of <50 cm) was recorded at 62,727 plants/ha (Ranging from 22,500 to 96,250 plants/ha) and for recruitment class mangrove, the overall average was recorded as 10,455 plants/ha (Ranging from 8,125 to 14,167 plants/ha) during the study. The highest regeneration class (96,250 plants/ha) was recorded in Bocha/Navinal and is followed by Kotadi creeks (78,889 plants/ha) and this creek system also supports highest density of recruitment class (14,167 plants/ ha) in the entire study area. Although, the density of trees is comparatively less in this area, it is favourable for the dispersal of seeds and germination for younger classes. This can further be representing that ecosystem is favourable for younger class mangrove formation. The lowest regeneration (22,500 plants/ ha) and recruitment (8,125 plants/ha) class was recorded in the Khari creek area; however, the mature tree density was highest in this area (1944 trees/ha. The ratio of recruitments to tree is 1:7 and regeneration to recruitment is 42:7 in the study area. The density of mature trees and younger classes (recruitment and regeneration) in the APSEZ showed that this area supports healthy mangrove ecosystem and that the mangrove area as well as the density will increase significantly in the near future.

Table 4.10: Density of Younger Classes in the Kotadi Area (Plant/Ha)

Sr No	Q. Number	Longitude	Latitude	Regeneration	Recruitment
1	12	69.547500	22.787778	10000	0
2	13	69.546667	22.790833	40000	10000
3	14	69.560833	22.796667	350000	10000
4	15	69.564149	22.798420	60000	15000
5	18	69.569722	22.801389	90000	17500
6	42	69.593889	22.787778	100000	32500
7	58	69.548977	22.797262	30000	10000
8	65	69.608763	22.773687	30000	15000
9	66	69.601263	22.780209	0	17500
Average				78,889	14167



Table 4.11: Density of Younger Classes in the Baradi mata Area (Plant/Ha)

Sr No	Q. Number	Longitude	Latitude	Regeneration	Recruitment
1	6	69.665460	22.764762	170000	7500
2	7	69.681579	22.779167	30000	10000
3	8	69.675048	22.777429	60000	20000
4	9	69.667222	22.781389	140000	10000
5	10	69.662609	22.778661	80000	0
6	11	69.672222	22.777778	40000	5000
7	19	69.665278	22.752500	0	7500
8	21	69.638056	22.786111	60000	17500
9	29	69.665774	22.780467	30000	2500
10	30	69.662420	22.773036	90000	12500
11	31	69.637222	22.802222	30000	10000
12	39	69.624167	22.782500	30000	5000
13	40	69.622222	22.783056	50000	7500
14	41	69.629180	22.783226	20000	7500
15	46	69.621047	22.802786	30000	20000
16	47	69.638582	22.802132	40000	37500
17	52	69.668330	22.756143	10000	0
18	53	69.636389	22.763333	20000	7500
19	54	69.678886	22.777405	10000	0
20	55	69.670833	22.782778	40000	5000
21	56	69.646111	22.774444	60000	7500
22	57	69.640000	22.768056	100000	10000
23	64	69.659048	22.756698	50000	7500
Average				49,583	9,063

Table 4.12: Density of Younger Classes in the Bocha-Navinal Area (Plant/Ha)

Sr No	Q. Number	Longitude	Latitude	Regeneration	Recruitment
1	1	69.684285	22.778333	10000	5000
2	2	69.685000	22.781944	20000	7500
3	3	69.687778	22.782222	110000	10000
4	4	69.684722	22.780000	140000	12500
5	5	69.704032	22.771389	260000	5000
6	16	69.691667	22.774444	140000	10000
7	17	69.690076	22.775833	50000	17500
8	43	69.697381	22.755925	40000	15000
				96,250	10,313



Table 4.13: Density of Younger Class in Khari creek

Sr No	Q. Number	Longitude	Latitude	Regeneration	Recruitment
9	50	69.731111	22.770833	20000	2500
10	59	69.733611	22.778333	20000	10000
11	60	69.733611	22.770556	20000	0
12	61	69.733231	22.770205	30000	20000
Average				22,500	8,125



Figure 4.20 : Diversity of Mangrove Species in APSEZ Area, Mundra



5. CONCLUSION

5.1. Shoreline and Mangrove Cover Changes

The distribution of mangroves in the creeks in and around APSEZ was analysed using satellite images from March 2019 and March 2021. The major findings are:

- ✓ The mangrove cover in the study area has increased by 52.79 ha from 2019 to 2021, indicating that the mangrove ecosystem and the tidal regime were not adversely affected during this period.
- ✓ The tide levels in the creeks were observed to be normal and adequate for the growth of mangroves.
- ✓ The dense mangrove cover has showed an increase in Kotadi creek, Khari Creek and Baradi mata creeks while it was not much changed in Bocha/Navinal creek system.
- ✓ Further Kotadi creek showed highest increase of sparse mangrove area (39.71ha) while Baradi mata creeks (14.10ha) and Bocha/Navinal creek system (6.89ha) showed an increase in scattered mangrove areas.
- ✓ Nevertheless, overall, an increase in all three categories of mangroves in the study area between 2019 and 2021, indicating a healthy status of mangroves.
- ✓ The study measured the density of mature trees, recruitments (young trees), and regeneration (seedlings) in different locations. Mangrove tree density is influenced by many factors like salinity, tidal inundation, fresh water flow, sediment characterises, etc. The ratio between mature tree density and recruitment class among all the stands (1:7) indicating good entrance of recruitment classes into mature tree category. A conducive physical milieu with favourable tidal range and less anthropogenic pressure seems to favour the present mangrove strands in a healthy state.
- ✓ The conservation and management and recommendation plan are indicated below:



5.2. Recommendations

- ❖ The mangrove cover in the APSEZ area was found in healthy condition with dense, sparse and scattered mangroves, which has overall increase of 52.79 ha between 2019 and 2021, indicating that the mangrove ecosystem and the tidal regime were not adversely affected during this period. Therefore, future attempt should be restoration of sparse and scattered mangrove areas and convert it into dense patches. This could be restored to dense formation through physical amendment measures *viz.*, canal digging, removing blockage in natural canal systems, and by other physical means.
- ❖ The Mundra coastal scenario supports *A. marina* which is predominant, due to lack of continuous fresh water source which is atypical in this part. Nevertheless, presence of other mangrove species though sporadically recorded, *viz.*, *R. mucronate* and *C. tagal*, which gives a confidence for plantation in the sparse and scattered mangrove areas following zonation techniques. Plantation of these species is expected to create a seed bank in due course of time which would eventually convert single species stand of *A. marina* into multi species formation which in turn enhance the marine biodiversity of the area.
- ❖ Kotadi creek area has highest recruitment class mangroves while highest regeneration class was recorded from Bocha/Navinal creeks. Promoting natural regeneration where the mangrove stand has got the capacity to self-renewal will ensure sustained well-being on the stand and its succession. Natural regeneration capacity of the stand is based on the extent of entrance of younger classes such as saplings into mature tree category. The observation that natural seedling recruitment is occurring normally will indicate that the system is functioning normally. The present study shows that natural regeneration in the studied mangrove formations is normal as indicated by the entrance of younger classes into adult categories. Continued observation of this natural succession in regular mangrove monitoring studies is necessary to assess and ascertain that the natural procession of succession is maintained.



- ❖ Plantation of suitable saline tolerant plant species (shrubs and trees) also helps in controlling the soil erosion along the coastal area.
- ❖ The establishment of facilities and the expansion of infrastructure over the coming years will bring about notable changes in the landscape and seascape in and around the Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd (APSEZL). Long-term human-centred/induced activity of this magnitude in any coastal belt will have repercussions on its natural resources and ecosystems. As mangroves, mudflats and tidal creeks are the major ecological entities within the Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd (APSEZL), their conservation and management warrants priority and calls for a holistic approach. Thus, measures should be taken to conserve and preserve the mudflats and mangroves within the Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd (APSEZL) to retain their tangible and intangible ecological benefits. The conservation and management plan presented in the proceeding section has the following broad aspects and different activities under each aspect are dealt with.
- ❖ The creation of baseline information to track subsequent changes in natural shoreline formation within the Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd (APSEZL) observations through GIS and RS tools have to be adopted. The GIS maps may be utilized for the purpose and could serve as a base map. Changes in creek systems, shoreline configuration and other land use categories could be monitored through this exercise once in three years.
- ❖ Periodical monitoring, preferably once in 2 years, and comparison of results with baseline data to underline changes will pave way for the formulation of mitigation and conservation efforts.
- ❖ Mudflats and mangrove conservation and restoration measures could subsequently be undertaken based on the results of the monitoring programs.
- ❖ Research needs to be undertaken to assess the economic and ecological benefits of sustainable development of shoreline configuration.



- ❖ Awareness should be generated among local people about the shoreline configuration changes in the surrounding areas and the consequences, particularly to the fishermen community.



References:

- G.A.Thivakaran, Pranav J. Pandya, G.Thirumaran, and Devi Velusamy. 2015. "Conservation and Monitoring for Natural Mangrove Stands at Mundra."
- Himmelstoss, Emily A., Rachel E. Henderson, Meredith G. Kratzmann, and Amy S. Farris. 2018. "Digital Shoreline Analysis System (DSAS) Version 5.0 User Guide." Report 2018-1179. Open-File Report. Reston, VA. USGS Publications Warehouse. <https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20181179>.
- Hitesh B Patel, Subhash Bhandari. 2018. "Shoreline Change Analysis along Eastern Part of Kachchh Coast, Western India." *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts(IJCRT)* 6 (1). <https://doi.org/January 2018>.
- ICMAM. 2004. "Model Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management Plan for Gulf of Kachchh." Department of Ocean Development, Ministry of Earth Sciences, ICMAM Project Directorate, Chennai, Government of India.
- Jodhani, Keval, Pulkrit Bansal, and Priyadarshna Jain. 2020. "Shoreline Change Observations in Gulf of Khambhat Using Satellite Images." *Available at SSRN 3552461*.
- Kannan, Jayakumar, and S. Malarvannan. 2016. "Assessment of Shoreline Changes over the Northern Tamil Nadu Coast, South India Using WebGIS Techniques." *Journal of Coastal Conservation* 20 (December). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11852-016-0461-9>.
- Kathiresan, K. (2022). Mangrove Forests of India: An Overview. In: Das, S.C., Pullaiah, Ashton, E.C. (eds) *Mangroves: Biodiversity, Livelihoods and Conservation*. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-19-0519-3_11
- Misra, Ankita, and Balaji Ramakrishnan. 2015. "A Study on the Shoreline Changes and LAND-Use/ Land-Cover along the South Gujarat Coastline." *Procedia Engineering* 116 (December): 381-89. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2015.08.311>.
- NIO. 2009. "Marine Environmental Impact Assessment for Discharge Channel of 4000 MW Ultra Mega Power Project Near Mundra, Gulf of Kachchh." National Institute of Oceanography.
- Sutikno, Sigit, Ari Sandhyavitri, Muhammad Haidar, and Koichi Yamamoto. 2017. "Shoreline Change Analysis of Peat Soil Beach in Bengkalis Island Based on GIS and RS." *International Journal of Engineering and Technology* 9 (January): 233-38. <https://doi.org/10.7763/IJET.2017.V9.976>.
- Sweet, William (William VanderVeer), Robert Kopp E., Christopher P. Weaver, J. T. B. Obeysekera, Radley M. Horton, E. Robert (Edward Robert) Thieler 1965-, and Chris Eugene Zervas 1957-. 2017. "Global and Regional Sea Level Rise Scenarios for the United States." Edited by Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (U.S.), NOAA technical report NOS CO-OPS; 83, . <https://doi.org/10.7289/v5/tr-nos-coops-083>.
- Tamassoki, E, H Amiri, and Z Soleymani. 2014. "Monitoring of Shoreline Changes Using Remote Sensing (Case Study: Coastal City of Bandar Abbas)." *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* 20 (June): 012023. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/20/1/012023>.



Annexure – 6

**APSEZ, Mundra Celebrating the
“International Day for the Conservation of the
Mangrove Ecosystem” on 26th July-2023**



About the Celebration:

APSEZ, Mundra has celebrated Mangrove Plantation & Awareness Programme at Luni Village coastal area for Students of Luni Govt. Villages & Adani Vidya Mandir, Bhadreswar and Online training awareness program to employees by Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology, Bhuj on the occasion of **“International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem” on 26th July 2023.**

Mangroves are extraordinary eco-systems found in coastal areas across the globe. They play a vital role in protecting our coastlines, supporting marine life, and combating climate change. World Mangrove Day is an annual celebration dedicated to raising awareness about the importance of mangroves and the need for their conservation.

Participant:

- Mangrove Plantation & Awareness Programme at Luni Village: 90 nos. of Students
- Online training awareness program to employees: 65 nos.



PHOTOGRAPHS OF MANGROVE PLANTATION AND AWARENESS AT LUNI VILLAGE COASTAL AREA

**APSEZ, Mundra Celebrating the
“World Nature Conservation Day”
on 28th July-2023**

adani
Ports and
Logistics



About the Celebration:

APSEZ, Mundra has conducted Mangrove Plantation Programme at coastal area near Bhadreswar Village and Online Awareness Training program on Nature & Mangrove conservation by **Dr. Jayendra J. Lakhamapurkar (Dy. Director- Gujarat Ecology Society)** the occasion of **"World Nature Conservation Day Celebration" on 28th July 2023** under the theme **"Forests and Livelihoods: Sustaining People and Planet"**

Activities:

- **Mangrove Plantation:** 2000 nos. of Saplings
- **Online Training Participants:** 30 nos.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF MANGROVE PLANTATION AND AWARENESS AT BHADRESWAR COASTL AREA



Annexure – 7

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

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE 1		INITIAL OIL SPILL REPORT	
Particulars of person, office reporting	Capt. Sachin Srivastava- HOD Marine Capt. Rajat Garg - HOS marine, APSEZ		
Tel No.	+91 6359883102		
Date & time of incident	19.04.2023 / 1046 hrs		
Spill location	IOCL SPM		
Likely cause of spill	Leakage from J tube flange of SPM.	Witness – Tug Victor	
Initial response action	Initiated OSCRP		
Any other information	NO		
Identity of informant	Tug Victor		
Time of FIR	1046		
Source of spill	IOCL SPM		
Cause of spill	Looseness of J-tube flange bolts.		
Type of spill	Crude Oil		
Color code information (from CG)	Silver		
Radius of slick	10-12 m		
Tail	15 m		
Volume	0.5 to 0.7 cubic meter approx.		
Quantity	500 to 600 L		
Weather	SW' Ly x 10-12 knots.		
Tide / current	Flooding / 0.1 to 0.2 knots.		
Density	0.2 to 0.86 kg/m ³ approx.		
Layer thickness	0.02 mm approx.		
Air / Sea temp.	36 deg C / 34 deg C		
Predicted slick movement	NE'ly		
Size of spill classification (Tier 1, 2 or 3)	Tier 1		

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

ANNEXURE 2

POLREP

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

SN.	Parameter	Data
1.	Identity of the informant	Tug Victor
2.	Time of information receipt	1046
3.	Source of Spill	IOCL SPM
4.	Cause of Spill	Looseness of J-tube flange bolts
5.	Type of oil	Crude Oil
6.	Colour code information	Silver
7.	Configuration	-
8.	Radius	10 to 12 m
9.	Tail	15 m
10.	Volume	0.5 to 0.7 cubic meter approx.
11.	Quantity	500 to 600 L
12.	Weathered or Fresh	Fresh
13.	Density	0.2 to 0.86 kg/m ³ approx.
14.	Viscosity	53.36 CST@25 deg centigrade
15.	Wind	SW' Ly x 10 - 812 knots.
16.	Wave Height	0.1 to 0.2 m
17.	Current	0.1 to 0.2 knots.
18.	Layer Thickness	0.2 to 0.4 mm approx.
19.	Ambient air temperature	36 deg C
20.	Ambient sea temperature	34 deg C
21.	Predicted slick movement	NE'ly
22.	Confirm Classification of spill size	Tier 1

Log Sheet of Drill

Page Number: 1 of 1	Date: 19 -04-2023
Name: Salim Sayyad	Position: Radio Officer
Contact Number: 9825228673	Signature:

Activity Timeline:

- 0948 – Dol 11 and Dol 4 casted off from RORO for SPM
- 1045 – Dol 11 reached at IOCL SPM
- 1046 - Dol 11 informed on VHF that Tug Victor reported oil coming from SPM side
- 1047- Informed Dol 11 to report same to SPM & Diving In charge onboard,
- 1048- Informed HOD Marine / HOD-Marine Technical/ HOS
- 1049- Diving Team started inspection & found source of leakage from J tube flange.
- 1050- Bolts tightening of J tube flange started by SPM diving team.
- 1051- Informed POC & Tech team (Mr. Jimish).
- 10:53- Environment dept. & Marine executives informed.
- 1054- Jetty Team informed for Requirement of Hydra & Manpower.
- 1055- Tide Flooding (LW-0730-0.88, HW- 1343- 5.76.), Wind SWly 10-12 kts
- 1055- Instruct Dol 2 & 15 at WB to prepare OSD boom and stand by to cast off.
(OSD ROB- Dol 2- 4.7 KL, Dol 4-0.9KL, Dol 18-3.1KL, Dol 16-4.8KL)
- 1056- Informed security/safety/medical/dredging by POC.
- 1100- Informed Corporate/Legal/Commercial by POC.
- 1105- Dol 11 reported commenced boom lowered.
- 1105- All bolts tightened by SPM diving team. Leakage stopped.
- 1115- Skimmer ready for deployment
- 1121- Dol 11 reported boom lowered 250 m, started making J formation.
- 1148-J Formation completed. Skimmer lowered.
- 1152- Oil recovery commenced.
- 1202- All inspection carried out found Normal.
- 1205-Boom recovery stated.
- 1244-Boom recovery completed
- 1310-Drill called off.
- 1312-Informed all concern.

Personnel & Boats Participated in Drill

Off Shore

- 01 Capt Girish Chandra
- 02 Mr. Yogesh Nandaniya
- 03 Mr. Sudhakar Singh
- 04 Mr Arpan Chowdhury
- 05 Mr. Ramdas Pawale
- 06 Mr. Upinder Samkaria
- 07 Mr. Shashikant Padave
- 08 Mr. Santosh Rasam
- 09 Mr. Vishwanath Chauhan
- 10 Mr. Dharamveer Yadav
- 11 Mr Bharmal Bishoni-Diver
- 12 Mr. Abhilash Kumar – HMEL
- 13 03 Members from Sea Care
- 14 Crew of Tug Dolphin 11
- 15 Crew of Tug Victor
- 16 Crew of Boat Al Dariyah
- 17 Tug Dol 4
- 18 ICG Mundra – 04
- 19 Capt Lalji Meena, Harbour Master DPA
- 20 Mr. Ashvin Kumar Patni
- 21 Mr. Bhagwat Swaroop Sharma
- 22 Mr Radheshyam Singh
- 23 Liquid Team- 08 Persons

Onshore:

1. Capt Sachin Srivastava
2. Capt Rajat Garg
3. Mr Salim Sayyad
4. Mr Bhavesh
5. Mr Anish


Drill Performance Monitoring:

Sl. No	Activity	Time Taken
1.	Time taken to shift OSR equipment from SPM Store to load on DSV tugs	NA. 200 meter Fence boom and 1-skimmer is kept 24 x 7 on Tug Dol 11.
2.	Time taken for Tug cast off from time information given.	NA
3.	Time taken from tug cast off to Reach at Location.	NA
4.	Time taken for deploying 250 meter boom and skimmer after reaching at site.	35 min.
5	Time taken for J/U formation and deployment of skimmer.	27 min.

Observations:

SR. NO.	POINTS	ACTION TAKEN	TARGET DATE	RESPONSIBILITY	REMARKS
1	The communication flow between onsite, jetty and Control Room was clear and satisfactory.	NA	NA	NA	

Drill snap – 18 - 19 Apr 2023

Date 18 April 2023 Tabletop Exercise	
Tabletop Exercise Team -1	Tabletop Exercise Team -2
	
Tabletop Team Participants	
	

Date 19 April 2023 OSR Drill at IOCL SPM

Pre Drill Briefing



Boom laying from Dol 11



J formtion making in progress



J formtion making in progress



Skimmer Operations



Skimmer Operations



OSR Team on Tug Dolphin -11



Annexure – 8



“Half Yearly Environmental Monitoring Reports “

For,
adani
Ports and
Logistics

M/S. ADANI PORTS & SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD.

PLOT NO. 169/P, AT - NAVINAL ISLAND, TAL. - MUNDRA, DIST. - KUTCH - 370421.

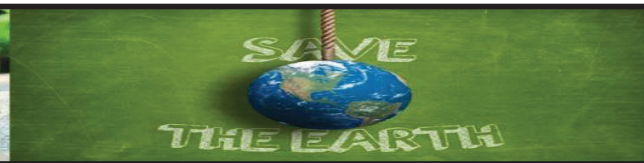
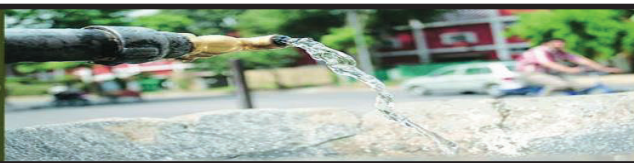
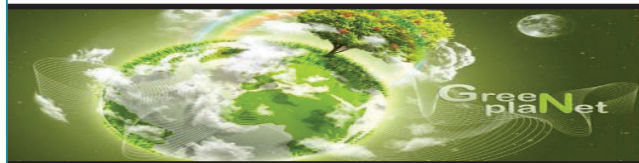
Monitoring Period: April - 2023 to September - 2023

Submitted By



UniStar Environment & Research Labs Pvt. Ltd.

White House, Near GIDC Office, Char Rasta, Vapi, Gujarat, India – 396195



MARINE WATER MONITORING SUMMARY REPORT

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
1.	pH	--	8.22	8.06	8.18	8.05	8.06	7.92	7.98	7.91	8.01	7.89	8.05	7.92	IS 3025 (Part11)1983
2.	Temperature	°C	30.2	30	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.1	30	29.9	30	29.9	29.9	29.8	IS 3025 (Part 9)1984
3.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	118	96	122	114	124	110	118	102	128	110	144	118	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- D
4.	BOD (3 Days @ 27°C)	mg/L	2.8	BDL	2.9	BDL	3	BDL	3.1	BDL	3.2	BDL	2.9	BDL	IS 3025(Part 44)1993Amd.01
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.32	6.02	6.37	5.96	6.3	5.89	6.22	5.82	6.32	6.02	5.95	5.75	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-O, B
6.	Salinity	ppt	36.89	37.18	36.52	37.48	35.84	36.56	35.74	36.33	35.76	36.42	35.24	35.7	By Calculation
7.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	IS 3025(Part39) 1991, Amd. 2
8.	Nitrate as NO ₃	µmol/L	3.19	2.54	2.98	2.67	2.84	2.59	2.93	2.76	3.71	3.39	3.06	2.9	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NO3-B
9.	Nitrite as NO ₂	µmol/L	0.388	0.259	0.422	0.336	0.345	0.3	0.3	0.235	0.348	0.304	0.391	0.37	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500NO ₂ B
10.	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	µmol/L	3.15	2.93	3.45	3.1	2.49	2.06	2.54	2.45	3.42	3.39	3.32	3.26	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500- NH3 B
11.	Phosphates as PO ₄	µmol/L	0.73	0.65	0.6	0.47	0.517	BDL	1.16	1.05	1.26	1.16	1.68	1.47	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D
12.	Total Nitrogen	µmol/L	6.728	5.729	6.852	6.106	5.675	4.95	5.77	5.445	7.478	7.084	6.771	6.53	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NH3 - B
13.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23 rd ED,2017,5520 F
14.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	37050	37640	37156	37890	36860	37422	36430	37106	36524	37156	36630	37102	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 2540- C
15.	COD	mg/L	24.07	12.04	27.97	11.99	32.26	16.13	24.31	12.16	28.31	12.13	15.95	7.98	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 5220-B

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
A			Phytoplankton												
1.	Chlorophyll	mg/m ³	3.01	2.56	2.98	3.22	3.05	2.66	2.36	3.24	3.12	3.02	2.99	3.41	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
2.	Phaeophytin	mg/m ³	0.98	1.03	1.23	1.44	1.56	1.69	1.42	2.14	1.85	1.15	1.47	2.11	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
3.	Cell Count	No. x 10 ³ /L	79	84	84	142	98	178	125	124	99	105	108	120	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
4	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group	--	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Cyclotella</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
			<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Fragillaria</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Fragillaria</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	
			<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	
			<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	
			<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Thalassioema</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Thalassioema</i>	<i>Thalassioema</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	
B			Zooplankton												
1	Abundance(Population)	noX103/ 100 m ³	63		33		40		33		33		41		APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 G
2	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Decapoda</i>		<i>Decapoda</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		
			<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Copepods</i>		<i>Copepods</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		
			<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Copepods</i>		
			<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		
			<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		
3	Total Biomass	ml/100 m ³	15.32		14.25		15.36		16.58		15.86		16.54		

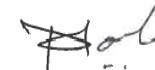
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
C			Microbiological												
1	Total Bacterial Count	CFU/ml	150	210	278	266	286	254							APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9215-C
2	Total Coliform	/100ml	40	52	44	54	68	51							APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9222-B
3	Ecoli	/100ml	30	36	23	36	41	35							IS :15185:2016
4	Enterococcus	/100ml	25	22	19	22	29	20							IS:15186:2002
5	Salmonella	/100ml	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent							IS:15187:2016
6	Shigella	/100ml	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent							APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9260-E
7	Vibrio	/100ml	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent							IS: 5887 (Part V):1976



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
1.	Organic Matter	%	0.51	0.42	0.47	0.46	0.42	0.48	IS: 2720 (Part 22):1972 RA.2015, Amds.1
2.	Phosphorus as P	µg/g	544.4	490.8	476.5	480.8	464.5	482.4	IS: 10158 :1982, RA.2009 Method B
3.	Texture	--	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Lab SOP No. UERL/CHM/LTM/108
4.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/g	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23rd ED,2017,5520 F
5.0	Heavy Metals								
5.1	Aluminum as Al	%	3.91	4.01	4.11	4.02	3.95	3.97	IS3025(Part 55)2003
5.2	Total Chromium as Cr+3	µg/g	138	114.4	117.2	112.2	115.6	118.2	EPA 3050B/7190 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.3	Manganese as Mn	µg/g	580.1	594.4	612.4	627.1	590.4	606.2	EPA 3050B/7460 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.4	Iron as Fe	%	3.86	3.92	3.96	3.89	3.85	3.89	EPA 3050B/7380 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.5	Nickel as Ni	µg/g	55.28	48.6	41.2	44.28	45.34	41.38	EPA 3050B/7520 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.6	Copper as Cu	µg/g	46.35	41.24	36.24	32.64	33.42	36.54	EPA 3050B /7210 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.7	Zinc as Zn	µg/g	110.8	128.5	119.5	124.2	130.5	124.4	EPA 3050B/7950 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.8	Lead as Pb	µg/g	2.31	2.42	2.49	2.41	2.34	2.41	EPA 3050B /7420 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.9	Mercury as Hg	µg/g	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	EPA 7471B (Extraction &Analytical Method) :2007

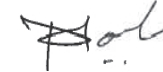
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
D			Benthic Organisms						
1	Macrobenthos	--	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10500 C
			<i>Decapod Larvae</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Decapod Larvae</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	
			<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	
			<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	
2	MeioBenthos	--	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Decapod Larvae</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	
			<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	
3	Population	no/m ²	356	333	368	244	250	333	



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
1.	pH	--	8.15	7.91	8.24	8.09	8.16	7.98	8.09	7.96	8.14	7.85	8.11	7.88	IS 3025 (Part11)1983
2.	Temperature	°C	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	30	30	29.9	29.8	29.7	IS 3025 (Part 9)1984
3.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	142	114	128	106	132	110	108	98	142	122	128	106	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- D
4.	BOD (3 Days @ 27°C)	mg/L	2.9	BDL	3.1	BDL	2.9	BDL	3.2	BDL	3.3	BDL	2.8	BDL	IS 3025(Part 44)1993Amd.01
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.22	5.92	6.27	5.86	6.2	5.79	6.12	5.72	6.32	5.81	5.85	5.75	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-O, B
6.	Salinity	ppt	36.94	37.24	36.57	37.62	36.24	37.11	36.12	36.48	36.18	36.52	34.89	35.62	By Calculation
7.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	IS 3025(Part39) 1991, Amd. 2
8.	Nitrate as NO ₃	µmol/L	2.97	2.37	3.32	2.8	3.23	2.8	3.45	2.76	3.55	3.06	3.23	2.74	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NO3-B
9.	Nitrite as NO ₂	µmol/L	0.259	0.19	0.371	0.267	0.379	0.344	0.431	0.345	0.456	0.413	0.435	0.391	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500NO ₂ B
10.	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	µmol/L	3.49	3.23	4.31	3.79	3.96	2.93	2.84	2.49	3.48	3.39	3.39	3.26	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500- NH ₃ B
11.	Phosphates as PO ₄	µmol/L	0.47	0.43	0.43	BDL	0.56	0.6	1.47	1.37	1.58	1.37	2.11	1.9	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D
12.	Total Nitrogen	µmol/L	6.719	5.79	8.001	6.857	7.569	6.074	6.721	5.595	7.486	6.863	7.055	6.391	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NH ₃ - B
13.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23 rd ED,2017,5520 F
14.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	36700	36930	37110	37640	36860	37520	36288	37124	36308	37142	36340	37160	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 2540- C
15.	COD	mg/L	20.06	8.02	35.96	7.99	40.32	12.1	20.26	8.1	24.26	12.13	19.94	7.98	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 5220-B

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFAC E	BOTTO M	SURFAC E	BOTTO M	SURFAC E	BOTTO M	SURFAC E	BOTTO M	SURFAC E	BOTTO M	SURFAC E	BOTTO M	
Phytoplankton															
1.	Chlorophyll	mg/m ³	3.12	2.78	2.63	2.89	2.56	3.02	3.02	2.59	3.02	2.84	3.15	3.56	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
2.	Phaeophytin	mg/m ³	1.54	0.89	0.87	1.36	1.22	2.02	1	1.45	1.4	1.77	1.35	2.47	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
3.	Cell Count	No. x 10 ³ /L	105	63	86	102	102	102	145	86	125	96	120	127	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
4	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group	--	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Cyclotella</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
			<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	
			<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	
			<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	
			<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	
Zooplankton															
1	Abundance (Population)	noX10 ³ / 100 m ³	45		52		63		60		55		23		APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 G
2	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		
			<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		
			<i>Copepods</i>		<i>Copepods</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Copepods</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		
			<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		
<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>			
3	Total Biomass	ml/100 m ³	17.41		16.35		17.59		16.88		16.45		14.25		

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
Microbiological															
1	Total Bacterial Count	CFU/ml	136		180		268		288		186		200		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9215-C
2	Total Coliform	/100ml	43		35		41		31		25		25		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9222-B
3	E.coli	/100ml	27		20		22		26		14		27		IS :15185:2016
4	Enterococcus	/100ml	13		11		13		19		10		12		IS:15186:2002
5	Salmonella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		IS:15187:2016
6	Shigella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9260-E
7	Vibrio	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		IS: 5887 (Part V):1976



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist




Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
1.	Organic Matter	%	0.59	0.48	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.44	IS: 2720 (Part 22):1972 RA.2015, Amds.1
2.	Phosphorus as P	µg/g	538.4	554.2	572.2	580.4	568.5	574.6	IS: 10158 :1982, RA.2009 Method B
3.	Texture	--	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Lab SOP No. UERL/CHM/LTM/108
4.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/g	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23rd ED,2017,5520 F
5.0	Heavy Metals								
5.1	Aluminum as Al	%	3.95	4.04	4.12	4.08	4.02	3.98	IS3025(Part 55)2003
5.2	Total Chromium as Cr+3	µg/g	153.4	159.4	155.1	164.2	155.2	159.7	EPA 3050B/7190 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.3	Manganese as Mn	µg/g	602.4	642.2	671.8	694.2	648.6	660.8	EPA 3050B/7460 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.4	Iron as Fe	%	4.05	4.15	4.12	4.09	4.02	4.08	EPA 3050B/7380 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.5	Nickel as Ni	µg/g	49.21	41.03	40.38	41.21	42.36	41.62	EPA 3050B/7520 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.6	Copper as Cu	µg/g	41.64	41.15	40.33	41.46	42.62	41.23	EPA 3050B /7210 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.7	Zinc as Zn	µg/g	88.02	102.2	110.4	131.2	134.4	140.6	EPA 3050B/7950 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.8	Lead as Pb	µg/g	2.44	2.31	2.24	2.31	2.22	2.09	EPA 3050B /7420 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.9	Mercury as Hg	µg/g	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	EPA 7471B (Extraction &Analytical Method) :2007

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
D			Benthic Organisms						
1	Macrobenthos	--	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Decapod Larvae</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10500 C
			<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	
			<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	
			<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	
2	MeioBenthos	--	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	
			<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	
3	Population	no/m ²	301	268	300	360	264	244	



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist




Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
1.	pH	--	8.14	8.01	8.27	8.11	8.21	8.06	8.11	7.96	8.14	7.88	8.16	7.97	IS 3025 (Part11)1983
2.	Temperature	°C	30.1	30	30.3	30.2	30.1	30	30	29.9	30.1	30	29.9	29.8	IS 3025 (Part 9)1984
3.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	102	94	110	86	96	74	104	88	114	94	102	86	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- D
4.	BOD (3 Days @ 27°C)	mg/L	3.1	BDL	3	BDL	2.6	BDL	2.8	BDL	2.9	BDL	2.7	BDL	IS 3025(Part 44)1993Amd.01
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.02	5.81	6.17	5.76	6.1	5.69	6.02	5.62	6.22	5.92	6.05	5.85	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-O, B
6.	Salinity	ppt	36.29	37.02	36.24	37.19	36.18	36.88	35.94	36.28	35.98	36.42	35.24	35.81	By Calculation
7.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	IS 3025(Part39) 1991, Amd. 2
8.	Nitrate as NO ₃	µmol/L	2.63	2.45	3.1	2.67	3.23	2.59	2.67	2.33	2.9	2.58	2.74	2.58	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NO3-B
9.	Nitrite as NO ₂	µmol/L	0.345	0.302	0.431	0.397	0.293	0.259	0.325	0.235	0.391	0.37	0.456	0.413	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500NO ₂ B
10.	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	µmol/L	2.93	2.8	3.1	2.67	3.97	3.84	2.67	2.58	3.32	3.23	3.42	3.32	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500- NH ₃ B
11.	Phosphates as PO ₄	µmol/L	0.43	BDL	0.82	0.6	0.56	BDL	1.37	1.26	1.26	1.05	1.58	1.47	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D
12.	Total Nitrogen	µmol/L	5.905	5.552	6.631	5.737	7.493	6.689	5.665	5.145	6.611	6.18	6.616	6.313	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NH ₃ - B
13.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23 rd ED,2017,5520 F
14.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	36200	37120	36820	37622	36210	37330	35860	36540	35910	36572	36080	36640	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 2540- C
15.	COD	mg/L	16.05	8.02	31.97	19.98	36.29	24.19	16.21	8.1	20.22	12.13	15.95	7.98	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 5220-B

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
A Phytoplankton															
1.	Chlorophyll	mg/m ³	3.1	2.45	2.45	2.22	3.2	2.47	2.69	2.98	2.56	2.88	2.57	2.83	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
2.	Phaeophytin	mg/m ³	2.35	0.96	1.65	1.24	1.56	1.44	1.12	1.63	1.32	1.99	1.65	1.52	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
3.	Cell Count	No. x 10 ³ /L	112	124	101	96	140	66	100	88	109	100	147	109	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
4	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group	--	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
			<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	
			<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	
			<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	
			<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	
B Zooplankton															
1	Abundance (Population)	noX10 ³ / 100 m ³	39		40		52		50		50		63		APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 G
2	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Copepods</i>		
			<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		
			<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Copepods</i>		<i>Copepods</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		
			<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		
3	Total Biomass	ml/100 m ³	17.45		15.24		15.78		17.45		15.26		15.69		
			<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		

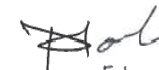
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
C			Microbiological												
1	Total Bacterial Count	CFU/ml	200		190		200		198		254		188		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9215-C
2	Total Coliform	/100ml	45		20		31		30		42		25		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9222-B
3	E.coli	/100ml	21		16		20		22		31		14		IS :15185:2016
4	Enterococcus	/100ml	16		10		12		8		20		13		IS:15186:2002
5	Salmonella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		IS:15187:2016
6	Shigella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9260-E
7	Vibrio	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		IS: 5887 (Part V):1976



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandell
Technical Manager

RESULTS OF SEDIMENT ANALYSIS [M3 EAST OF BOCHAI LANOT DETECTED - N 22°46'530" E 069°41'690"]

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
1.	Organic Matter	%	0.52	0.54	0.41	0.44	0.52	0.48	IS: 2720 (Part 22):1972 RA.2015, Amds.1
2.	Phosphorus as P	µg/g	.582.2	574.5	562.2	574.1	566.6	570.4	IS: 10158 :1982, RA.2009 Method B
3.	Texture	--	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Lab SOP No. UERL/CHM/LTM/108
4.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/g	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23rd ED,2017,5520 F
5.0	Heavy Metals								
5.1	Aluminum as Al	%	3.84	3.91	3.95	3.98	4.06	4.01	IS3025(Part 55)2003
5.2	Total Chromium as Cr+3	µg/g	164.2	142.8	129.5	134.8	144.2	138.4	EPA 3050B/7190 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.3	Manganese as Mn	µg/g	614.9	610.4	618.6	604.4	610.2	616.1	EPA 3050B/7460 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.4	Iron as Fe	%	4.14	4.06	4.09	4.12	4.06	4.09	EPA 3050B/7380 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.5	Nickel as Ni	µg/g	56.32	52.2	48.6	44.61	44.25	41.63	EPA 3050B/7520 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.6	Copper as Cu	µg/g	36.82	37.14	35.2	36.84	35.54	36.12	EPA 3050B /7210 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.7	Zinc as Zn	µg/g	84.65	91.24	101.2	109.1	111.4	114.9	EPA 3050B/7950 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.8	Lead as Pb	µg/g	2.81	2.76	2.65	2.44	2.25	2.39	EPA 3050B /7420 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.9	Mercury as Hg	µg/g	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	EPA 7471B (Extraction &Analytical Method) :2007

Continue...

RESULTS OF SEDIMENT ANALYSIS [M3 EAST OF BOCHASLANOT DETECTED - N 22°46'530" E 069°41'690"]

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
Benthic Organisms									
1	Macrobenthos	--	Sipunculids	Polychates	Sipunculids	Gastropods	Isopods	Polychates	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10500 C
			Decapods Larvae	Decapods Larvae	Polychates	Isopods	Polychates	Gastropods	
			Amphipods	Amphipods	Gastropods	Amphipods	Sipunculids	Isopods	
			Isopods	Isopods	Isopods	Sipunculids	Amphipods	Sipunculids	
2	MeioBenthos	--	Turbellarians	Foraminiferan	Herpectacoids	Polychates	Polychates	Herpectacoids	
			Herpectacoids	Herpectacoids	Foraminiferan	Herpectacoids	Foraminiferan	Polychates	
3	Population	no/m ²	355	355	347	258	368	298	



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist




Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
1.	pH	--	8.21	8.06	8.26	8.09	8.24	8.01	8.16	8.07	8.14	8.02	8.11	7.96	IS 3025 (Part11)1983
2.	Temperature	°C	30.1	30	30.2	30.1	30.1	30	29.9	29.8	30	29.9	29.8.	29.7.	IS 3025 (Part 9)1984
3.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	128	114	142	118	126	108	112	106	138	116	132	104	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- D
4.	BOD (3 Days @ 27°C)	mg/L	3	BDL	2.9	BDL	3.1	BDL	3.3	BDL	3.4	BDL	2.8	BDL	IS 3025(Part 4)1993Amd.01
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.32	6.22	6.17	5.86	6.1	5.79	6.02	5.72	6.12	5.81	5.95	5.75	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-O, B
6.	Salinity	ppt	36.67	37.21	35.89	37.44	35.81	36.98	36.14	36.52	36.21	36.64	35.94	36.12	By Calculation
7.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	IS 3025(Part39) 1991, Amd.2
8.	Nitrate as NO ₃	µmol/L	3.19	2.33	3.71	3.1	3.45	2.8	2.49	2.32	3.39	3.06	3.06	2.74	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NO3-B
9.	Nitrite as NO ₂	µmol/L	0.388	0.345	0.517	0.422	0.345	0.276	0.259	0.215	0.326	0.283	0.435	0.391	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500NO ₂ B
10.	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	µmol/L	3.49	3.19	3.45	2.93	3.28	3.1	2.28	2.16	3.53	3.42	3.53	3.39	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500- NH3 B
11.	Phosphates as PO ₄	µmol/L	0.56	0.43	0.52	BDL	0.65	BDL	1.68	1.47	1.9	1.68	2.11	1.79	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D
12.	Total Nitrogen	µmol/L	7.068	5.865	7.677	6.452	7.075	6.176	5.029	4.695	7.246	6.763	7.025	6.521	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NH3 - B
13.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23 rd ED,2017,5520 F
14.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	36480	37260	36944	37486	36860	37140	36150	36890	36168	36910	36180	37102	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 2540- C
15.	COD	mg/L	28.08	12.04	15.98	7.99	20.16	12.1	28.36	12.16	28.31	12.13	15.95	7.98	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 5220-B

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
Phytoplankton															
1.	Chlorophyll	mg/m ³	3.41	2.74	3.02	3.26	2.66	3.26	3	3.26	2.98	3.11	3.25	3.68	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
2.	Phaeophytin	mg/m ³	1.25	1.45	1.87	1.33	1.74	1.45	1.63	2.03	2.01	1.88	1.44	1.56	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
3.	Cell Count	No. x 10 ³ /L	101	86	142	99	132	99	99	114	120	102	109	156	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
4	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group	--	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Cyclotella</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
			<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	
			<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	
			<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	
			<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	

Zooplankton																
1	Abundance (Population)	noX10 ³ / 100 m ³	52	48	44	38	62	48								APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 G
2	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>								
			<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>								
			<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>								
			<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>								
3	Total Biomass	ml/100 m ³	15.66	14.26	16.25	18.52	17.32	17.58								

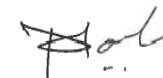
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM		
C			Microbiological											
1	Total Bacterial Count	CFU/ml	152		234		254		240		256		250	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9215-C
2	Total Coliform	/100ml	28		32		47		35		50		48	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9222-B
3	E.coli	/100ml	15		21		23		20		35		30	IS :15185:2016
4	Enterococcus	/100ml	10		10		16		12		24		21	IS:15186:2002
5	Salmonella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	IS:15187:2016
6	Shigella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9260-E
7	Vibrio	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	IS: 5887 (Part V):1976



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
1.	Organic Matter	%	0.62	0.54	0.62	0.74	0.62	0.58	IS: 2720 (Part 22):1972 RA.2015, Amds.1
2.	Phosphorus as P	µg/g	555.1	574.4	582.7	680	658.5	642.6	IS: 10158 :1982, RA.2009 Method B
3.	Texture	--	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Lab SOP No. UERL/CHM/LTM/108
4.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/g	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23rd ED,2017,5520 F
5.0	Heavy Metals								
5.1	Aluminum as Al	%	4.01	4.12	4.08	4.16	4.05	3.96	IS3025(Part 55)2003
5.2	Total Chromium as Cr+3	µg/g	135	132.4	142.2	137.4	142.2	138.9	EPA 3050B/7190 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.3	Manganese as Mn	µg/g	580.4	594.6	602.2	644	618	621.4	EPA 3050B/7460 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.4	Iron as Fe	%	3.94	3.89	3.91	3.94	3.84	3.88	EPA 3050B/7380 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.5	Nickel as Ni	µg/g	44.21	41.6	42.2	48.6	44.5	48.32	EPA 3050B/7520 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.6	Copper as Cu	µg/g	50.54	45.62	41.6	38.9	387.6	38.25	EPA 3050B /7210 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.7	Zinc as Zn	µg/g	74.5	84.2	92.4	102.2	114.2	118.2	EPA 3050B/7950 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.8	Lead as Pb	µg/g	2.22	2.38	2.24	2.61	2.51	2.41	EPA 3050B /7420 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.9	Mercury as Hg	µg/g	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	EPA 7471B (Extraction &Analytical Method) :2007

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23 SEDIMENT	May-23 SEDIMENT	Jun-23 SEDIMENT	Jul-23 SEDIMENT	Aug-23 SEDIMENT	Sep-23 SEDIMENT	TEST METHOD
Benthic Organisms									
1	Macrobenthos	--	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10500 C
			<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	
			<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	
2	MeioBenthos	--	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	
			<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	
			<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	
3	Population	no/m ²	300	289	387	288	342	360	



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist




Mr. Nitin Tandell
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
1.	pH	--	8.16	7.94	8.08	7.91	7.99	7.91	7.96	7.88	8.12	7.94	8.18	8.05	IS 3025 (Part11)1983
2.	Temperature	°C	30.1	30	30.3	30.2	30.1	30	30	29.9	29.9	28.8	29.8	29.7	IS 3025 (Part 9)1984
3.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	114	94	130	112	116	76	98	72	108	84	96	76	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- D
4.	BOD (3 Days @ 27°C)	mg/L	2.9	BDL	2.8	BDL	2.2	BDL	3.5	BDL	3.2	BDL	2.9	BDL	IS 3025(Part 44)1993Amd.01
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.32	6.12	6.07	5.65	5.99	5.59	5.92	5.52	6.22	5.81	6.05	5.75	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-O, B
6.	Salinity	ppt	36.85	37.11	35.66	37.62	35.62	37.32	35.68	36.24	35.78	36.46	35.12	35.84	By Calculation
7.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	IS 3025(Part39)1991, Amd.2
8.	Nitrate as NO ₃	µmol/L	2.63	2.46	2.8	2.37	2.5	2.41	2.37	2.16	2.74	2.42	2.9	2.58	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NO3-B
9.	Nitrite as NO ₂	µmol/L	0.388	0.302	0.431	0.336	0.448	0.431	0.207	0.189	0.261	0.217	0.326	0.304	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500NO ₂ B
10.	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	µmol/L	3.23	3.1	3.79	2.93	3.36	3.28	2.75	2.62	3.74	3.59	3.59	3.39	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500- NH3 B
11.	Phosphates as PO ₄	µmol/L	0.86	0.65	1.16	0.82	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	1.16	1.05	1.68	1.47	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D
12.	Total Nitrogen	µmol/L	6.248	5.862	7.021	5.636	6.308	6.121	5.327	4.969	6.741	6.227	6.816	6.274	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NH3 - B
13.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23 rd ED,2017,5520 F
14.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	36650	37100	36990	37668	36670	37450	36310	37108	36324	37164	35940	36720	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 2540- C
15.	COD	mg/L	24.07	BDL	23.98	11.99	28.22	16.13	24.31	16.21	28.31	16.18	23.93	11.96	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 5220-B

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
A			Phytoplankton												
1.	Chlorophyll	mg/m ³	2.69	2.36	3.12	2.66	3.62	2.74	3.44	3.06	3.01	3.12	3.47	2.96	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
2.	Phaeophytin	mg/m ³	1.34	1.85	1.23	1.63	2.01	1.25	1.85	1.98	1.57	1.87	1.63	1.75	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
3.	Cell Count	No. x 10 ³ /L	123	140	111	127	156	142	132	133	88	111	100	109	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
4	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group	--	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Cyclotella</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Cyclotella</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
			<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Fragillaria</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	
			<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Odentella</i>	
			<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Cyclotella</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	
			<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	

B			Zooplankton												
1	Abundance (Population)	noX10 ³ / 100 m ³	51	38	50	41	54	52							APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 G
2	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>							
			<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Decapoda</i>							
			<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Copepods</i>							
			<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>							
			<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>					
3	Total Biomass	ml/100 m ³	14.56	13.25	14.25	16.36	15.78	14.6							

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
C			Microbiological												
1	Total Bacterial Count	CFU/ml	190		216		256		254		178		196		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9215-C
2	Total Coliform	/100ml	36		30		65		70		56		63		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9222-B
3	E.coli	/100ml	27		17		41		45		49		42		IS :15185:2016
4	Enterococcus	/100ml	15		10		19		21		29		22		IS:15186:2002
5	Salmonella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		IS:15187:2016
6	Shigella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9260-E
7	Vibrio	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		IS: 5887 (Part V):1976



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist




Mr. Nitin Tandell
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
1.	Organic Matter	%	0.61	0.52	0.49	0.46	0.58	0.55	IS: 2720 (Part 22):1972 RA.2015, Amds.1
2.	Phosphorus as P	µg/g	537.4	546.3	551.4	542.6	564.2	542.3	IS: 10158 :1982, RA.2009 Method B
3.	Texture	--	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Lab SOP No. UERL/CHM/LTM/108
4.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/g	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23rd ED,2017,5520 F
5.0	Heavy Metals								
5.1	Aluminum as Al	%	4.04	4.11	4.12	4.08	3.92	3.95	IS3025(Part 55)2003
5.2	Total Chromium as Cr+3	µg/g	91.8	102.4	112.1	118.5	127.5	130.2	EPA 3050B/7190 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.3	Manganese as Mn	µg/g	534.1	554.2	560.8	574.2	580.5	602.2	EPA 3050B/7460 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.4	Iron as Fe	%	4.09	3.98	4.02	3.97	4.08	4.11	EPA 3050B/7380 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.5	Nickel as Ni	µg/g	42.64	44.38	42.31	44.12	45.38	45.31	EPA 3050B/7520 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.6	Copper as Cu	µg/g	49.06	42.64	43.35	48.64	51.24	48.65	EPA 3050B /7210 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.7	Zinc as Zn	µg/g	88.47	95.34	101.2	104.2	111.6	114.8	EPA 3050B/7950 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.8	Lead as Pb	µg/g	2.38	2.44	2.49	2.62	2.54	2.38	EPA 3050B /7420 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.9	Mercury as Hg	µg/g	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	EPA 7471B (Extraction &Analytical Method) :2007

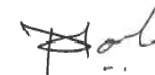
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
D			Benthic Organisms						
1	Macrobenthos	--	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10500 C
			<i>Decapod Larvae</i>	<i>Decapod Larvae</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	
			<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	
			<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	
2	MeioBenthos	--	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	
			<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	
3	Population	no/m ²	320	288	257	308	264	308	



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandell
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
1.	pH	--	8.06	7.86	8.14	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.97	7.93	7.95	7.86	8.07	7.91	IS 3025 (Part11)1983
2.	Temperature	°C	30.2	30.1	30.3	30.2	30	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.7	IS 3025 (Part 9)1984
3.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	122	134	116	124	102	116	104	134	116	128	102	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- D
4.	BOD (3 Days @ 27°C)	mg/L	2.8	BDL	3.3	BDL	2.7	BDL	3.8	BDL	3.5	BDL	2.8	BDL	IS 3025(Part 44)1993Amd.01
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.22	6.02	6.37	5.86	6.3	5.79	6.22	5.72	6.32	5.81	5.95	5.75	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-O, B
6.	Salinity	ppt	36.66	37.06	36.12	37.84	35.89	37.25	35.77	36.25	35.84	36.38	35.31	35.81	By Calculation
7.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	IS 3025(Part39)1991, Amd. 2
8.	Nitrate as NO ₃	µmol/L	2.54	2.37	2.8	2.67	2.67	2.33	3.36	3.02	4.19	3.55	3.23	2.9	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NO3-B
9.	Nitrite as NO ₂	µmol/L	0.345	0.302	0.371	0.336	0.325	0.235	0.632	0.31	0.435	0.37	0.609	0.543	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500NO ₂ B
10.	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	µmol/L	3.32	3.23	4.31	3.45	2.67	2.58	3.84	3.62	3.95	3.69	3.48	3.32	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500- NH3 B
11.	Phosphates as PO ₄	µmol/L	1.03	0.86	1.08	0.95	0.91	0.73	1.9	1.68	2.11	1.79	2.42	2.32	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D
12.	Total Nitrogen	µmol/L	6.205	5.902	7.481	6.456	5.665	5.145	7.832	6.95	8.575	7.61	7.319	6.763	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NH3 - B
13.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,5520 F
14.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	37460	37780	37532	38060	37110	37680	36840	37060	36766	36952	36420	37070	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 2540- C
15.	COD	mg/L	20.06	4.01	39.96	19.98	28.22	16.13	20.26	4.05	24.26	12.13	11.96	3.99	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 5220-B

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
Phytoplankton															
1.	Chlorophyll	mg/m ³	2.87	2.87	2.26	3	2.55	3.21	3.21	3.65	2.47	3.05	3.02	3.48	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
2.	Phaeophytin	mg/m ³	0.74	1.75	0.74	2.03	1.31	2.14	1.33	2.36	1.09	2.89	1.36	2.59	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
3.	Cell Count	No. x 10 ³ /L	121	126	145	117	187	108	150	145	91	158	96	168	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
4	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group	--	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Fragillaria</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
			<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	
			<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	
			<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	
			<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	

Zooplankton															
1	Abundance (Population)	noX10 ³ / 100 m ³	40	47	55	50	39	47							APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 G
2	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group		<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Decapoda</i>	<i>Decapoda</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>							
			<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>							
			<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Odontella</i>							
			<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>							
3	Total Biomass	ml/100 m ³	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Surirella</i>							
			15.32	16.41	17.45	15.42	16.35	15.68							

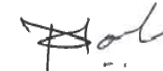
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
Microbiological															
1	Total Bacterial Count	CFU/ml	180		260		198		202		180		166		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9215-C
2	Total Coliform	/100ml	42		40		52		49		45		40		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9222-B
3	E.coli	/100ml	21		31		22		25		20		29		IS :15185:2016
4	Enterococcus	/100ml	20		22		14		19		18		22		IS:15186:2002
5	Salmonella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		IS:15187:2016
6	Shigella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9260-E
7	Vibrio	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		IS: 5887 (Part V):1976



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
1.	pH	--	8.19	7.86	8.27	8.14	8.24	8.15	8.12	8.02	8.17	8.08	8.24	8.06	IS 3025 (Part11)1983
2.	Temperature	°C	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.1	30	29.9	29.9	28.8	29.8	29.7	IS 3025 (Part 9)1984
3.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	104	122	116	106	112	92	118	94	104	80	94	84	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- D
4.	BOD (3 Days @ 27°C)	mg/L	2.5	BDL	3.4	BDL	2.6	BDL	2.9	BDL	3.2	BDL	2.7	BDL	IS 3025(Part 44)1993Amd.01
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.12	6.02	6.27	5.86	6.2	5.79	6.12	5.72	6.22	5.81	5.95	5.75	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-O, B
6.	Salinity	ppt	36.04	37.06	36.24	37.53	36.32	37.11	36.06	36.47	36.24	36.58	35.61	36.02	By Calculation
7.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	IS 3025(Part39) 1991, Amd. 2
8.	Nitrate as NO ₃	µmol/L	2.97	2.37	4.05	3.58	3.23	2.59	3.45	2.8	4.03	3.55	3.06	2.74	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NO3-B
9.	Nitrite as NO ₂	µmol/L	0.431	0.302	0.422	0.336	0.413	0.379	0.345	0.276	0.391	0.326	0.456	0.391	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500NO ₂ B
10.	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	µmol/L	3.19	3.23	3.1	2.93	3.66	2.93	3.28	3.1	4.06	3.8	3.39	3.26	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500- NH3 B
11.	Phosphates as PO ₄	µmol/L	0.52	0.86	BDL	BDL	0.65	BDL	1.47	1.26	1.68	1.58	2	1.79	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D
12.	Total Nitrogen	µmol/L	6.591	5.902	7.572	6.846	7.303	5.899	7.075	6.176	8.481	7.676	6.906	6.391	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NH3 - B
13.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23 rd ED,2017,5520 F
14.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	36800	37780	37224	38108	36340	37460	36090	36990	35950	36760	36144	36800	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 2540- C
15.	COD	mg/L	20.06	4.01	31.97	11.99	44.35	24.19	20.26	4.05	28.31	8.09	7.98	3.99	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 5220-B

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD	
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM		
Phytoplankton																
1.	Chlorophyll	mg/m ³	3.25	2.47	3.25	2.55	3.25	2.36	2.36	3.05	2.77	2.48	3.05	2.47	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H	
2.	Phaeophytin	mg/m ³	1.12	0.96	1.36	1.01	1.22	1.45	0.85	2.11	1.07	2.18	1.87	1.99	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H	
3.	Cell Count	No. x 10 ³ /L	104	67	111	112	128	144	80	156	87	79	106	98	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F	
4	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group	--	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F	
			<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>		
			<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>		
			<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>		<i>Thalassiosira</i>
			<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>		<i>Pleurosigma</i>

Zooplankton															
1	Abundance (Population)	noX10 ³ / 100 m ³	36		51		39		43		41		69		APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 G
2	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		
			<i>Decapoda</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>		
			<i>Copepods</i>		<i>Copepods</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Copepods nauplii</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		
			<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Crustacean</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		
3	Total Biomass	ml/100 m ³	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>		<i>Oikoplura</i>		
			16.32		17.36		14.66		17.52		15.86		17.36		

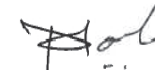
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM		
C			Microbiological											
1	Total Bacterial Count	CFU/ml	262		148		166		268		220		190	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9215-C
2	Total Coliform	/100ml	28		20		35		35		29		31	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9222-B
3	E.coli	/100ml	20		8		15		15		16		26	IS :15185:2016
4	Enterococcus	/100ml	12		6		11		11		8		10	IS:15186:2002
5	Salmonella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	IS:15187:2016
6	Shigella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9260-E
7	Vibrio	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	IS: 5887 (Part V):1976



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
1.	Organic Matter	%	0.52	0.57	0.48	0.51	0.46	0.41	IS: 2720 (Part 22):1972 RA.2015, Amds.1
2.	Phosphorus as P	µg/g	538	544.2	562.2	546.4	580.3	574.2	IS: 10158 :1982, RA.2009 Method B
3.	Texture	--	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Lab SOP No. UERL/CHM/LTM/108
4.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/g	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23rd ED,2017,5520 F
5.0	Heavy Metals								
5.1	Aluminum as Al	%	3.81	3.92	3.96	3.89	3.95	4.03	IS3025(Part 55)2003
5.2	Total Chromium as Cr+3	µg/g	102.2	114.3	116.2	112.4	118.6	122.2	EPA 3050B/7190 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.3	Manganese as Mn	µg/g	564.2	580.4	587.2	604.5	590.4	602.8	EPA 3050B/7460 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.4	Iron as Fe	%	4.02	3.86	3.89	3.91	3.94	4.06	EPA 3050B/7380 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.5	Nickel as Ni	µg/g	44.61	46.57	39.8	40.24	41.25	42.88	EPA 3050B/7520 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.6	Copper as Cu	µg/g	43.35	40.36	42.61	44.25	42.6	44.68	EPA 3050B /7210 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.7	Zinc as Zn	µg/g	103.3	105.7	110.4	124.1	138.4	142	EPA 3050B/7950 (Extraction &Analytical Method): 1986
5.8	Lead as Pb	µg/g	2.61	2.56	2.31	2.37	2.44	2.38	EPA 3050B /7420 (Extraction &Analytical Method):1986
5.9	Mercury as Hg	µg/g	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	EPA 7471B (Extraction &Analytical Method) :2007

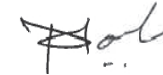
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	
D			Benthic Organisms						
1	Macrobenthos	--	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Decapod Larvae</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Decapod Larvae</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10500 C
			<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	<i>Decapods Larvae</i>	
			<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Gastropods</i>	<i>Amphipods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	
			<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Isopods</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	<i>Sipunculids</i>	
2	MeioBenthos	--	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Foraminiferan</i>	<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	<i>Herpectacoids</i>	
			<i>Polychates</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	<i>Turbellarians</i>	
3	Population	no/m ²	260	303	320	358	240	290	



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
1.	pH	--	8.19	7.98	8.18	7.96	8.17	7.98	8.14	7.97	8.16	8.01	8.17	8.05	IS 3025 (Part11)1983
2.	Temperature	°C	30.2	30.1	30.3	30.2	30.1	30	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.8	29.7	IS 3025 (Part 9)1984
3.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	124	108	118	92	106	86	114	88	154	128	142	118	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- D
4.	BOD (3 Days @ 27°C)	mg/L	3.4	BDL	3.5	BDL	3.2	BDL	2.7	BDL	3.3	BDL	2.6	BDL	IS 3025(Part 44)1993Amd.01
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.12	6.02	6.07	5.76	5.99	5.69	5.92	5.62	6.12	5.81	5.85	5.75	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-O, B
6.	Salinity	ppt	35.88	36.3	35.52	37.23	35.49	36.87	36.34	36.88	36.35	36.94	35.41	35.97	By Calculation
7.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	IS 3025(Part39) 1991, Amd. 2
8.	Nitrate as NO ₃	µmol/L	2.63	2.37	3.32	2.97	2.84	2.59	2.93	2.76	3.71	3.23	2.9	2.74	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NO3-B
9.	Nitrite as NO ₂	µmol/L	0.302	0.19	0.336	0.267	0.474	0.31	0.3	0.235	0.304	0.283	0.37	0.348	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500NO ₂ B
10.	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	µmol/L	2.93	2.8	3.1	2.67	2.41	1.89	2.54	2.45	3.59	3.42	3.42	3.23	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500- NH3 B
11.	Phosphates as PO ₄	µmol/L	0.47	BDL	0.6	0.52	0.78	BDL	1.79	1.47	2	1.68	2.32	2.11	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D
12.	Total Nitrogen	µmol/L	5.862	5.36	6.756	5.907	5.724	4.79	5.77	5.445	7.604	6.933	6.69	6.318	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NH3 - B
13.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23 rd ED,2017,5520 F
14.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	37010	37420	37640	38020	37210	37640	36970	37124	36744	37210	36350	36988	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 2540- C
15.	COD	mg/L	16.05	8.02	23.98	11.99	36.29	16.13	16.21	8.1	12.13	4.04	11.96	BDL	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 5220-B

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
A			Phytoplankton												
1.	Chlorophyll	mg/m ³	3.2	2.41	2.99	3.21	3.06	2.86	2.2	1.66	2.87	2.09	2.98	2.69	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
2.	Phaeophytin	mg/m ³	2.23	2.14	1.45	2.33	1.45	1.34	1.74	0.9	1.84	1.06	1.12	1.45	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
3.	Cell Count	No. x 10 ³ /L	100	104	98	58	124	100	109	94	110	63	111	109	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
4	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group	--	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
			<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	
			<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	
			<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thalassiosira</i>	<i>Thalassiothrix</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Cyclotella</i>	
			<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Fragillaria</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Thalassionema</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	

B			Zooplankton												
1	Abundance (Population)	noX10 ³ / 100 m ³	47	50	47	39	56	38							APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 G
2	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group		<i>Decapoda</i>	<i>Decapoda</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Decapoda</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>							
			<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>							
			<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>							
			<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>							
			<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>							
3	Total Biomass	ml/100 m ³	14.78	16.52	17.33	18.63	17.42	14.25							

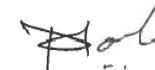
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM		
C			Microbiological											
1	Total Bacterial Count	CFU/ml	190		232		278		254		296		264	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9215-C
2	Total Coliform	/100ml	41		50		44		40		52		44	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9222-B
3	E.coli	/100ml	26		22		23		29		32		30	IS :15185:2016
4	Enterococcus	/100ml	21		15		18		15		22		15	IS:15186:2002
5	Salmonella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	IS:15187:2016
6	Shigella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9260-E
7	Vibrio	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	IS: 5887 (Part V):1976



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
1.	pH	--	8.08	7.81	8.21	8.06	8.18	7.98	8.16	7.96	8.14	8.03	8.18	8.02	IS 3025 (Part11)1983
2.	Temperature	°C	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1	30	29.9	29.8	30	29.9	29.9	29.8	IS 3025 (Part 9)1984
3.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	104	90	116	102	124	104	132	106	118	102	106	84	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- D
4.	BOD (3 Days @ 27°C)	mg/L	3.2	BDL	3.6	BDL	3.1	BDL	2.9	BDL	3.4	BDL	2.5	BDL	IS 3025(Part 44)1993Amd.01
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.02	5.81	6.37	6.07	6.2	5.79	6.22	5.92	6.32	6.02	6.15	5.95	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-O, B
6.	Salinity	ppt	36.74	37.13	36.04	37.23	35.92	36.94	36.21	36.67	36.45	36.88	35.34	35.81	By Calculation
7.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	IS 3025(Part39) 1991, Amd. 2
8.	Nitrate as NO ₃	µmol/L	3.19	2.97	3.71	3.32	2.59	2.32	2.84	2.59	3.87	3.55	3.06	2.9	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NO3-B
9.	Nitrite as NO ₂	µmol/L	0.388	0.302	0.517	0.431	0.56	0.431	0.474	0.31	0.522	0.478	0.652	0.565	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500NO ₂ B
10.	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	µmol/L	3.49	3.19	3.79	3.45	2.49	2.24	2.41	1.89	3.39	3.26	3.32	3.23	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500- NH3 B
11.	Phosphates as PO ₄	µmol/L	0.6	0.47	0.43	BDL	0.73	0.86	1.26	1.05	1.47	1.26	1.79	1.58	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D
12.	Total Nitrogen	µmol/L	7.068	6.462	8.017	7.201	5.64	4.991	5.724	4.79	7.782	7.288	7.032	6.695	APHA 23 rd Ed., 2017,4500 NH3 - B
13.	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	APHA 23 rd ED,2017,5520 F
14.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	37120	37500	37844	38124	37520	38040	37160	37642	36980	37460	36248	36828	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 2540- C
15.	COD	mg/L	12.04	BDL	39.96	19.98	28.22	16.13	12.16	BDL	16.18	8.09	15.95	3.99	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 5220-B

Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23		TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	
A			Phytoplankton												
1.	Chlorophyll	mg/m ³	2.21	3.1	3	2.33	2.56	3.05	2.88	2.55	2.12	1.69	2.36	2.34	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
2.	Phaeophytin	mg/m ³	1.56	0.98	2.01	1.22	1.44	1.78	1.65	1.26	0.94	1.01	1.23	1.56	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 H
3.	Cell Count	No. x 10 ³ /L	102	86	102	88	127	158	152	106	75	102	86	118	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
4	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group	--	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Biddulphia</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Thallassiosira</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Coscinodiscus</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Thallassiosira</i>	APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 F
			<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Fragillaria</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Fragillaria</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Diploneis</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Surirella</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	
			<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Ceratium</i>	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Odontella</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	
			<i>Thallassiosira</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>	<i>Thallassiosira</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>	<i>Thallassiosira</i>	<i>Thallassiothrix</i>	<i>Dinophysis</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	<i>Thallassiothrix</i>	<i>Pinnularia</i>	<i>Thallassiothrix</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	
			<i>Thallassionema</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Thallassionema</i>	<i>Melosira</i>	<i>Thallassionema</i>	<i>Thallassiosira</i>	<i>Thallassionema</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	<i>Thallassiosira</i>	<i>Thallassionema</i>	<i>Thallassiosira</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>	

B			Zooplankton												
1	Abundance (Population)	noX10 ³ / 100 m ³	35	43	49	40	40	25							APHA (23rd Ed. 2017)10200 G
2	Name of Group Number and name of group species of each group		<i>Decapoda</i>	<i>Decapoda</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Egg(Fish and Shrimps)</i>	<i>Grammatophora</i>							
			<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Copepods</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>							
			<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean Larvae</i>	<i>Copepods nauplii</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i>							
			<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Thallassionema</i>							
3	Total Biomass	ml/100 m ³	<i>Oikoplura</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Crustacean</i>	<i>Bivalve Larvae</i>	<i>Pleurosigma</i>							
			15.47	14.56	16.22	15.45	16.23	13.65							

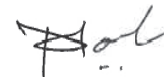
Continue...

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

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Apr-23		May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23	TEST METHOD
			SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM	SURFACE	BOTTOM		
C			Microbiological											
1	Total Bacterial Count	CFU/ml	214		200		144		260		274		202	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9215-C
2	Total Coliform	/100ml	41		32		30		50		44		50	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9222-B
3	E.coli	/100ml	25		20		12		29		30		42	IS :15185:2016
4	Enterococcus	/100ml	12		8		10		11		13		19	IS:15186:2002
5	Salmonella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	IS:15187:2016
6	Shigella	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017,9260-E
7	Vibrio	/100ml	Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent		Absent	IS: 5887 (Part V):1976



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

RESULTS OF ETP OUTLET WATER

SR.NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	LIQUID TERMINAL						GPCB Limit	TEST METHOD
			Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23		
			21-04-2023	29-05-2023	29-06-2023	25-07-2023	25-08-2023	14-09-2023		
1.	Colour	Pt. Co. Scale	50	40	50	40	50	50	100	IS 3025(Part 4)
2.	pH @ 27 ° C	--	7.41	6.74	7.26	7.36	7.44	7.52	6.5 to 8.5	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-H ⁺ B
3.	Temperature	°C	30	31	30.5	30	30	30	40	IS 3025(Part 9)1984
4.	Total Suspended Solid	mg/L	22	24	26	24	18	32	100	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540 –D
5.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1106	732	804	810	822	840	2100	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540- C
6.	COD	mg/L	72.6	76.2	74.3	89.4	80.9	83.6	100	IS 3025(Part 58)2006
7.	BOD (3 days at 27 °C)	mg/L	20	23	25	27	24	23	30	IS 3025(Part 44)1993Amd.01
8.	Chloride (as Cl) ⁻	mg/L	480.9	332.5	420.1	411.5	391	337.3	600	IS 3025(PART 32) 1988
9.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL(MDL:2.0)	BDL(MDL:2.0)	BDL(MDL:2.0)	BDL(MDL:2.0)	BDL(MDL:2.0)	BDL(MDL:2.0)	10	IS 3025(Part39)1991, Amd. 2
10.	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	mg/L	102	43.3	40.2	36.6	42.2	46.4	1000	IS 3025(Part 24)1986
11.	Ammonical Nitrogen	mg/L	22.2	28.4	24.2	22.8	20.6	28.8	50	IS 3025(Part 34)1988,
12.	Phenolic Compound	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.1)	BDL(MDL:0.1)	BDL(MDL:0.1)	BDL(MDL:0.1)	BDL(MDL:0.1)	BDL(MDL:0.1)	1	IS 3025(Part 43)1992, Amd.2
13.	Copper as Cu	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	3	IS 3025(Part 42)1992amd.01,
14.	Lead as Pb	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	0.1	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,3111-B

Continue...

SR.NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	LIQUID TERMINAL						GPCB Limit	TEST METHOD	
			Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23			
			21-04-2023	29-05-2023	29-06-2023	25-07-2023	25-08-2023	14-09-2023			
15.	Sulphide as S	mg/L	0.62	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	2	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500 S ⁻² F
16.	Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.003)	BDL(MDL:0.003)	BDL(MDL:0.003)	BDL(MDL:0.003)	BDL(MDL:0.003)	BDL(MDL:0.003)	BDL(MDL:0.003)	2	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,3111-B
17.	Fluoride as F	mg/L	1.03	0.82	0.94	0.86	0.74	0.66		2	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500 F, D
18.	Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.74	0.88	0.78	0.64	0.94	0.82		0.5 Min.	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-Cl-B
19.	Percent Sodium	%	48.51	48.05	46.74	45.72	46.93	46.94		60	By Calculation
20.	Sodium Absorption ratio	--	3.51	3.09	2.67	2.86	2.64	2.61		26	By Calculation



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist




Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

Results of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Name of Location		CT3 RMU-2						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
1.	03-04-2023	84.38	41.2	38.42	45.72	1.93	--	NOT DETECTED
2.	06-04-2023	81.26	36.18	32.54	36.92	1.47	3.58	NOT DETECTED
3.	10-04-2023	74.72	35.82	26.48	33.24	1.18	5.62	NOT DETECTED
4.	13-04-2023	78.41	39.16	29.64	36.41	1.16	2.48	NOT DETECTED
5.	17-04-2023	82.57	40.86	32.28	38.74	1.38	2.51	NOT DETECTED
6.	20-04-2023	76.38	37.55	27.94	34.19	0.97	4.87	NOT DETECTED
7.	24-04-2023	81.53	34.27	31.62	37.47	1.12	2.78	NOT DETECTED
8.	27-04-2023	75.28	36.91	28.47	34.69	0.95	3.94	NOT DETECTED
9.	01-05-2023	72.59	38.73	36.57	41.38	1.28	6.32	NOT DETECTED
10.	04-05-2023	78.42	34.65	31.48	35.63	1.16	4.76	NOT DETECTED
11.	08-05-2023	84.61	41.13	37.64	44.13	1.39	6.58	NOT DETECTED
12.	11-05-2023	86.74	31.38	30.19	33.53	1.10	4.37	NOT DETECTED
13.	15-05-2023	80.15	26.78	34.15	39.53	1.15	4.16	NOT DETECTED
14.	18-05-2023	77.58	34.71	37.14	41.95	1.17	4.85	NOT DETECTED
15.	22-05-2023	71.31	29.85	26.54	29.36	1.15	3.28	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		CT3 RMU-2						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
16.	25-05-2023	75.47	37.53	34.29	39.74	1.28	4.61	NOT DETECTED
17.	29-05-2023	67.53	31.36	31.11	36.98	1.32	4.74	NOT DETECTED
18.	01-06-2023	86.95	32.73	29.58	32.56	1	4.81	NOT DETECTED
19.	05-06-2023	87.39	29.63	25.19	27.41	0.80	3.12	NOT DETECTED
20.	08-06-2023	82.47	35.38	32.46	35.71	0.5	6.02	NOT DETECTED
21.	12-06-2023	85.25	30.76	28.38	31.25	0.7	5.68	NOT DETECTED
22.	15-06-2023	75.23	28.12	16.15	22.98	0.05	4.38	NOT DETECTED
23.	19-06-2023	62.35	22.12	13.52	17.36	0.05	4.19	NOT DETECTED
24.	22-06-2023	54.23	20.18	10.44	13.48	0.1	3.45	NOT DETECTED
25.	26-06-2023	58.1	23.15	8.26	13.54	0.05	3.22	NOT DETECTED
26.	29-06-2023	52.47	20.12	7.25	12.97	0.03	3.89	NOT DETECTED
27.	03-07-2023	55.63	19.27	13.58	16.41	ND	--	NOT DETECTED
28.	06-07-2023	61.28	23.85	16.43	20.58	ND	ND	NOT DETECTED
29.	10-07-2023	58.39	20.51	13.1	17.32	ND	ND	NOT DETECTED
30.	13-07-2023	67.52	23.46	17.59	21.45	ND	1.57	NOT DETECTED
31.	17-07-2023	55.21	21.99	14.12	18.93	ND	ND	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		CT3 RMU-2						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
32.	20-07-2023	62.48	24.51	16.53	20.71	ND	ND	NOT DETECTED
33.	24-07-2023	70.62	26.86	19.25	23.66	ND	2.31	NOT DETECTED
34.	27-07-2023	64.5	23.45	15.59	18.35	ND	1.86	NOT DETECTED
35.	31-07-2023	74.38	24.16	17.42	21.63	ND	2.74	NOT DETECTED
36.	03-08-2023	78.42	27.17	23.85	28.17	0.51	3.1	NOT DETECTED
37.	07-08-2023	83.74	29.82	24.98	30.52	0.73	3.86	NOT DETECTED
38.	10-08-2023	73.29	33.52	27.43	32.65	0.91	4.38	NOT DETECTED
39.	14-08-2023	89.54	30.79	25.14	29.67	0.84	3.95	NOT DETECTED
40.	17-08-2023	84.82	34.65	28.06	34.29	1	4.63	NOT DETECTED
41.	21-08-2023	87.57	37.25	33.96	38.11	1.1	5.82	NOT DETECTED
42.	24-08-2023	80.41	35.76	31.45	36.74	1.06	5.21	NOT DETECTED
43.	28-08-2023	88.65	31.38	28.91	32.5	0.92	3.4	NOT DETECTED
44.	31-08-2023	82.18	33.82	30.24	34.62	1	4.27	NOT DETECTED
45.	04-09-2023	80.43	30.14	25.38	29.71	0.74	3.89	NOT DETECTED
46.	07-09-2023	85.28	33.87	27.49	32.12	0.87	4.26	NOT DETECTED
47.	11-09-2023	87.36	35.81	31.57	36.79	0.96	5.36	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		CT3 RMU-2						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
48.	14-09-2023	84.1	31.27	29.14	34.62	0.81	4.92	NOT DETECTED
49.	18-09-2023	73.79	26.94	23.41	26.63	0.65	3.24	NOT DETECTED
50.	21-09-2023	78.52	29.63	26.54	30.21	0.8	4.28	NOT DETECTED
51.	25-09-2023	75.18	28.42	25.77	29.83	0.72	3.85	NOT DETECTED
52.	28-09-2023	81.84	32.56	29.91	34.52	0.84	4.1	NOT DETECTED
Permissible Value as per NAAQMS		100.0	60.0	80.0	80.0	2.0	---	5.0
Test Method		IS - 5182, Part-23	UERL/AIR/SOP/11	IS - 5182, Part - 2	IS - 5182, Part - 6	IS - 5182, Part - 10	Gas analyzer	IS - 5182, Part - 11



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)




Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

Results of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Name of Location		Near Fire Station						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
1.	03-04-2023	76.48	31.73	26.14	32.87	0.86	--	NOT DETECTED
2.	06-04-2023	89.53	38.79	29.47	35.63	0.99	3.12	NOT DETECTED
3.	10-04-2023	85.1	42.18	33.86	39.25	1.1	2.96	NOT DETECTED
4.	13-04-2023	78.46	37.67	26.24	31.63	0.89	3.63	NOT DETECTED
5.	17-04-2023	88.24	45.64	37.11	44.91	1.13	5.1	NOT DETECTED
6.	20-04-2023	81.39	40.71	33.79	36.15	1.12	3.78	NOT DETECTED
7.	24-04-2023	86.73	36.28	24.87	27.61	1	3.16	NOT DETECTED
8.	27-04-2023	89.74	39.56	27.71	31.36	1.10	4.85	NOT DETECTED
9.	01-05-2023	88.16	41.58	34.82	37.16	1.18	4.87	NOT DETECTED
10.	04-05-2023	83.84	38.47	31.98	34.64	1.15	3.68	NOT DETECTED
11.	08-05-2023	86.48	34.21	26.14	31.99	0.97	3.16	NOT DETECTED
12.	11-05-2023	77.59	39.69	36.83	40.71	1.17	4.28	NOT DETECTED
13.	15-05-2023	89.36	36.71	29.56	34.41	1	2.95	NOT DETECTED
14.	18-05-2023	83.17	31.58	24.75	28.78	0.93	3.48	NOT DETECTED
15.	22-05-2023	80.49	39.78	33.05	38.51	1.13	4.17	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		Near Fire Station						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
16.	25-05-2023	87.51	35.93	25.48	31.64	1	3.57	NOT DETECTED
17.	29-05-2023	81.26	38.46	31.95	38.62	1.14	4.28	NOT DETECTED
18.	01-06-2023	87.83	36.37	27.41	30.13	0.8	3.26	NOT DETECTED
19.	05-06-2023	80.38	39.61	31.46	35.57	0.5	4.37	NOT DETECTED
20.	08-06-2023	85.27	43.58	35.82	37.42	1.00	4.94	NOT DETECTED
21.	12-06-2023	89.53	37.77	29.64	32.85	0.75	2.9	NOT DETECTED
22.	15-06-2023	80.53	28.15	17.14	21.54	0.05	3.57	NOT DETECTED
23.	19-06-2023	56.21	22.1	14.5	19.65	0.02	3.02	NOT DETECTED
24.	22-06-2023	60.55	18.54	13.56	17.48	0.10	2.35	NOT DETECTED
25.	26-06-2023	51.48	17	10.25	14.52	0.1	3.35	NOT DETECTED
26.	29-06-2023	50.28	16.25	9.85	13.25	0.5	2.56	NOT DETECTED
27.	03-07-2023	58.64	20.27	14.73	17.32	0.02	--	NOT DETECTED
28.	06-07-2023	51.39	19.64	12.75	15.43	ND	1.24	NOT DETECTED
29.	10-07-2023	62.75	23.54	16.42	19.66	ND	2.15	NOT DETECTED
30.	13-07-2023	66.34	25.61	17.47	22.92	0.04	2.57	NOT DETECTED
31.	17-07-2023	72.48	28.64	20.51	25.46	0.08	3.12	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		Near Fire Station						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
32.	20-07-2023	64.96	26.13	18.37	22.45	0.02	2.84	NOT DETECTED
33.	24-07-2023	60.65	25.83	17.32	20.84	ND	3	NOT DETECTED
34.	27-07-2023	69.27	27.61	19.03	24.58	ND	3.37	NOT DETECTED
35.	31-07-2023	77.17	29.76	23.53	27.24	0.1	3.89	NOT DETECTED
36.	03-08-2023	64.97	27.61	20.13	24.86	0.91	1.59	NOT DETECTED
37.	07-08-2023	74.65	30.14	22.97	26.49	0.95	2.16	NOT DETECTED
38.	10-08-2023	71.59	28.7	21.38	23.75	0.82	1.91	NOT DETECTED
39.	14-08-2023	87.64	31.85	24.73	28.05	0.97	2.48	NOT DETECTED
40.	17-08-2023	89.62	38.61	31.28	37.82	1.13	4.73	NOT DETECTED
41.	21-08-2023	81.47	32.57	28.82	33.67	1.04	3.84	NOT DETECTED
42.	24-08-2023	76.73	35.88	30.31	36.47	1.1	4.24	NOT DETECTED
43.	28-08-2023	87.46	30.93	26.42	31.28	0.95	2.38	NOT DETECTED
44.	31-08-2023	82.15	33.73	28.28	34.65	1.00	3.55	NOT DETECTED
45.	04-09-2023	75.62	28.36	24.71	27.35	0.73	2.84	NOT DETECTED
46.	07-09-2023	78.57	31.82	25.61	29.13	0.85	3.15	NOT DETECTED
47.	11-09-2023	83.16	34.77	28.45	32.81	0.92	3.78	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		Near Fire Station						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
48.	14-09-2023	80.58	32.19	27.31	31.42	0.71	3.52	NOT DETECTED
49.	18-09-2023	67.33	26.42	21.54	24.77	0.53	1.38	NOT DETECTED
50.	21-09-2023	74.92	29.71	25.64	29.13	0.75	2.04	NOT DETECTED
51.	25-09-2023	70.74	27.25	23.58	26.83	0.63	1.84	NOT DETECTED
52.	28-09-2023	77.28	31.82	26.16	30.32	0.91	3.11	NOT DETECTED
Permissible Value as per NAAQMS		100.0	60.0	80.0	80.0	2.0	---	5.0
Test Method		IS - 5182, Part-23	UERL/AIR/SOP/11	IS - 5182, Part - 2	IS - 5182, Part - 6	IS - 5182, Part - 10	Gas analyzer	IS - 5182, Part - 11



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)




Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

Results of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Name of Location		ADANI PORT – TUG Berth 600 KL Pupm House						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
1.	03-04-2023	80.47	37.25	29.74	34.28	1.14	--	NOT DETECTED
2.	06-04-2023	77.92	45.27	39.16	42.78	0.94	3.16	NOT DETECTED
3.	10-04-2023	86.74	35.83	31.58	38.64	0.91	2.44	NOT DETECTED
4.	13-04-2023	81.39	46.93	41.11	48.83	1.17	5.12	NOT DETECTED
5.	17-04-2023	88.26	36.34	34.26	37.56	1.12	3.73	NOT DETECTED
6.	20-04-2023	79.39	38.15	30.16	34.92	0.93	1.97	NOT DETECTED
7.	24-04-2023	84.82	44.79	36.81	39.14	1.00	4.16	NOT DETECTED
8.	27-04-2023	87.13	39.36	33.43	36.36	0.98	3.37	NOT DETECTED
9.	01-05-2023	77.48	42.53	33.48	39.64	1.17	4.62	NOT DETECTED
10.	04-05-2023	83.7	38.65	29.29	32.48	1	3.58	NOT DETECTED
11.	08-05-2023	79.46	48.49	36.82	43.76	1.23	5.95	NOT DETECTED
12.	11-05-2023	73.19	44.76	34.03	39.71	1.15	5.13	NOT DETECTED
13.	15-05-2023	86.79	41.37	27.42	33.91	1.1	3.82	NOT DETECTED
14.	18-05-2023	80.48	46.42	37.58	41.36	1.17	4.79	NOT DETECTED
15.	22-05-2023	76.51	40.51	31.49	36.15	1.15	3.67	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		ADANI PORT – TUG Berth 600 KL Pupm House						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
16.	25-05-2023	81.49	38.13	28.67	33.26	1.12	4.18	NOT DETECTED
17.	29-05-2023	78.41	35.48	25.15	29.69	1	3.64	NOT DETECTED
18.	01-06-2023	87.48	44.85	31.36	38.57	1	5.23	NOT DETECTED
19.	05-06-2023	83.96	46.41	36.74	43.55	0.8	5.78	NOT DETECTED
20.	08-06-2023	87.52	40.78	29.65	36.28	0.75	4.58	NOT DETECTED
21.	12-06-2023	76.89	36.13	26.25	32.19	0.5	4.02	NOT DETECTED
22.	15-06-2023	88.56	30.15	14.56	20.98	0.05	3.67	NOT DETECTED
23.	19-06-2023	60.52	24.14	12.51	17.54	0.02	3.1	NOT DETECTED
24.	22-06-2023	62.35	21.15	11.28	15.23	0.10	2.59	NOT DETECTED
25.	26-06-2023	55.14	18.53	9.25	12.89	0.1	2.96	NOT DETECTED
26.	29-06-2023	56.23	17.55	10.25	14.56	0.5	3.14	NOT DETECTED
27.	03-07-2023	61.28	23.57	18.76	22.35	0.03	--	NOT DETECTED
28.	06-07-2023	67.42	26.78	19.32	21.57	0.06	2.97	NOT DETECTED
29.	10-07-2023	58.37	21.72	15.48	18.43	ND	1.25	NOT DETECTED
30.	13-07-2023	64.19	25.91	18.43	21.88	ND	2.36	NOT DETECTED
31.	17-07-2023	55.1	19.58	14.46	17.85	ND	1.13	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		ADANI PORT – TUG Berth 600 KL Pupm House						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
32.	20-07-2023	69.52	22.47	19.93	22.41	0.02	2.7	NOT DETECTED
33.	24-07-2023	73.38	25.79	21.31	25.05	0.1	3.16	NOT DETECTED
34.	27-07-2023	78.53	28.31	20.68	23.36	0.05	3.76	NOT DETECTED
35.	31-07-2023	65.27	24.65	17.21	21.1	0.03	2.57	NOT DETECTED
36.	03-08-2023	71.36	30.18	21.57	24.16	0.93	2.96	NOT DETECTED
37.	07-08-2023	78.65	32.38	22.96	26.02	0.97	3.36	NOT DETECTED
38.	10-08-2023	86.93	36.61	25.74	27.97	1	3.85	NOT DETECTED
39.	14-08-2023	81.27	34.06	23.58	26.19	0.95	3.04	NOT DETECTED
40.	17-08-2023	70.43	37.59	28.83	31.65	1.04	4.25	NOT DETECTED
41.	21-08-2023	76.53	38.83	31.25	35.61	1.1	4.63	NOT DETECTED
42.	24-08-2023	88.61	41.41	34.64	38.45	1.12	5.12	NOT DETECTED
43.	28-08-2023	82.37	37.49	30.91	33.78	1	4.73	NOT DETECTED
44.	31-08-2023	89.52	34.31	27.88	31.94	0.97	3.62	NOT DETECTED
45.	04-09-2023	78.35	31.56	23.73	26.38	1.00	4.37	NOT DETECTED
46.	07-09-2023	81.75	33.38	26.36	30.54	1.04	5.16	NOT DETECTED
47.	11-09-2023	76.38	30.61	22.95	25.17	1	4.58	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		ADANI PORT – TUG Berth 600 KL Pupm House						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
48.	14-09-2023	83.16	34.65	26.79	30.98	1.05	5.05	NOT DETECTED
49.	18-09-2023	72.48	27.89	21.56	24.35	0.92	3.13	NOT DETECTED
50.	21-09-2023	76.51	30.35	24.66	27.42	1	3.37	NOT DETECTED
51.	25-09-2023	81.49	32.78	27.9	31.67	1.05	4.26	NOT DETECTED
52.	28-09-2023	85.65	36.27	31.52	34.66	1.1	4.75	NOT DETECTED
Permissible Value as per NAAQMS		100.0	60.0	80.0	80.0	2.0	---	5.0
Test Method		IS - 5182, Part-23	UERL/AIR/SOP/11	IS - 5182, Part - 2	IS - 5182, Part - 6	IS - 5182, Part - 10	Gas analyzer	IS – 5182, Part – 11



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)




Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

Results of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Name of Location		PUB / Adani House						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
1.	03-04-2023	81.59	32.37	12.74	18.52	0.47	--	NOT DETECTED
2.	06-04-2023	72.67	26.17	16.53	24.87	1.00	3.19	NOT DETECTED
3.	10-04-2023	79.71	28.64	11.77	15.14	0.69	3.47	NOT DETECTED
4.	13-04-2023	85.43	31.38	15.94	19.26	0.56	1.63	NOT DETECTED
5.	17-04-2023	74.71	24.15	10.68	14.83	0.45	1.29	NOT DETECTED
6.	20-04-2023	89.12	34.78	18.34	23.18	0.74	4.02	NOT DETECTED
7.	24-04-2023	70.88	25.12	13.28	17.85	0.38	3.27	NOT DETECTED
8.	27-04-2023	76.59	23.37	11.25	15.92	0.49	1.76	NOT DETECTED
9.	01-05-2023	89.16	32.08	14.56	18.34	1.12	2.85	NOT DETECTED
10.	04-05-2023	73.45	36.51	21.13	26.12	0.85	4.16	NOT DETECTED
11.	08-05-2023	86.54	28.12	15.76	19.58	1.00	3.31	NOT DETECTED
12.	11-05-2023	82.61	31.28	20.12	25.74	0.92	5.03	NOT DETECTED
13.	15-05-2023	85.47	38.64	23.12	27.89	1.00	4.58	NOT DETECTED
14.	18-05-2023	82.73	29.24	15.48	21.95	0.95	2.84	NOT DETECTED
15.	22-05-2023	74.91	25.10	12.46	16.32	1.07	2.36	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		PUB / Adani House						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
16.	25-05-2023	69.55	22.47	14.36	17.85	0.90	2.14	NOT DETECTED
17.	29-05-2023	76.82	28.53	11.34	15.62	1.10	3.64	NOT DETECTED
18.	01-06-2023	83.49	34.61	17.32	22.92	1.00	3.70	NOT DETECTED
19.	05-06-2023	86.37	31.79	14.37	17.42	0.95	3.42	NOT DETECTED
20.	08-06-2023	81.94	27.37	12.47	16.33	0.07	3.10	NOT DETECTED
21.	12-06-2023	85.65	29.48	15.89	18.62	0.05	2.68	NOT DETECTED
22.	15-06-2023	72.56	25.14	13.21	17.25	0.02	2.55	NOT DETECTED
23.	19-06-2023	52.12	20.15	10.25	15.23	0.04	3.14	NOT DETECTED
24.	22-06-2023	54.12	17.25	9.25	14.30	0.05	2.36	NOT DETECTED
25.	26-06-2023	48.53	15.23	8.25	12.78	0.02	2.05	NOT DETECTED
26.	29-06-2023	45.25	14.28	7.60	11.21	0.05	2.54	NOT DETECTED
27.	03-07-2023	49.42	18.68	11.42	14.37	NOT DETECTED	--	NOT DETECTED
28.	06-07-2023	54.31	21.63	7.48	10.31	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
29.	10-07-2023	46.78	17.42	6.30	8.54	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
30.	13-07-2023	40.32	14.69	5.87	8.13	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
31.	17-07-2023	43.25	15.74	7.53	12.74	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		PUB / Adani House						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
32.	20-07-2023	51.99	17.53	10.18	13.89	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
33.	24-07-2023	57.47	21.71	13.52	17.85	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
34.	27-07-2023	49.74	18.63	11.57	14.38	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
35.	31-07-2023	55.39	20.95	14.42	18.61	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
36.	03-08-2023	57.93	22.48	14.23	19.45	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
37.	07-08-2023	63.67	23.95	16.83	22.49	0.57	1.37	NOT DETECTED
38.	10-08-2023	69.72	25.65	19.70	25.18	0.84	1.95	NOT DETECTED
39.	14-08-2023	76.82	28.10	21.16	27.54	0.96	2.84	NOT DETECTED
40.	17-08-2023	88.54	31.79	18.28	23.93	0.73	3.16	NOT DETECTED
41.	21-08-2023	71.91	34.92	22.57	28.88	1.00	4.73	NOT DETECTED
42.	24-08-2023	76.48	37.63	25.91	31.45	1.13	5.28	NOT DETECTED
43.	28-08-2023	86.54	29.35	20.77	24.14	0.93	3.54	NOT DETECTED
44.	31-08-2023	81.38	26.59	17.24	23.45	0.81	3.12	NOT DETECTED
45.	04-09-2023	67.38	24.75	16.26	20.81	0.63	2.18	NOT DETECTED
46.	07-09-2023	73.26	27.42	18.91	23.74	0.74	2.65	NOT DETECTED
47.	11-09-2023	69.87	25.94	17.43	21.65	0.57	2.38	NOT DETECTED

Continue...

Name of Location		PUB / Adani House						
Sr. No.	Date of Monitoring	Parameter with Results						
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	HC µg/m ³	Benzene µg/m ³
48.	14-09-2023	75.13	29.41	20.87	25.36	0.83	3.18	NOT DETECTED
49.	18-09-2023	63.69	21.83	14.27	18.50	0.41	1.86	NOT DETECTED
50.	21-09-2023	68.26	23.71	16.32	20.81	0.59	2.11	NOT DETECTED
51.	25-09-2023	72.47	24.60	17.91	22.53	0.80	2.87	NOT DETECTED
52.	28-09-2023	76.19	26.74	20.45	25.18	0.87	3.41	NOT DETECTED
Permissible Value as per NAAQMS		100.0	60.0	80.0	80.0	2.0	---	5.0
Test Method		IS - 5182, Part-23	UERL/AIR/SOP/11	IS - 5182, Part - 2	IS - 5182, Part - 6	IS - 5182, Part - 10	Gas analyzer	IS - 5182, Part - 11



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)




Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

Results of Noise Level Monitoring

Location Name		CT3 RMU-2					
Sr. No.	Sampling Date and Time	Noise Level Leq. dB(A) - Day Time					
		13-04-2023	11-05-2023	12-06-2023	13-07-2023	14-08-2023	14-09-2023
1	06:00 to 07:00	64.1	62.5	63.5	60.9	61.3	65.1
2	07:00 to 08:00	66.7	61.5	66.9	63.1	64.8	67.4
3	08:00 to 09:00	68.3	60.5	67.5	65.4	65.4	64.8
4	09:00 to 10:00	64.3	62.3	68.6	63.7	63.7	67.4
5	10:00 to 11:00	67.8	60.5	61.5	63.9	64.3	69.7
6	11:00 to 12:00	62.9	63.4	66.4	67	68.5	67.4
7	12:00 to 13:00	67.9	64.2	68.9	67.8	66.2	68.3
8	13:00 to 14:00	64.5	65.5	69.5	63.8	64.2	67.1
9	14:00 to 15:00	68.3	64.9	64.5	63.2	65.7	69.9
10	15:00 to 16:00	62.9	63.6	66.2	64.2	63.2	65.4
11	16:00 to 17:00	67.5	65.3	60.2	62.4	62.4	67.5
12	17:00 to 18:00	67.1	62.8	65.5	61.6	61.6	63.7
13	18:00 to 19:00	68.4	63.4	68.9	65.9	64.1	65.3
14	19:00 to 20:00	64.6	65.5	68.5	69.9	63.2	65.7
15	20:00 to 21:00	67.4	62.8	63.2	67.2	65.4	63.1
16	21:00 to 22:00	62.6	60.5	59.7	64.1	62.5	62.8
Day Time		<75 dB (A)					

Continue...

Location Name		CT3 RMU-2					
Sr. No.	Sampling Date and Time	Noise Level Leq. dB(A) – Night Time					
		13-04-2023	11-05-2023	12-06-2023	13-07-2023	14-08-2023	14-09-2023
1	22:00 to 23:00	62.8	62.5	60.5	60.3	62.4	60.1
2	23:00 to 24:00	60.4	62.3	59.8	63.2	64.8	63.5
3	24:00 to 01:00	59.4	62.3	59.8	61.7	63.8	62.7
4	01:00 to 02:00	58.8	61.6	60.3	62.1	61.7	60.2
5	02:00 to 03:00	59.8	57.8	58.5	60.4	62.7	57.6
6	03:00 to 04:00	58.5	55.9	60.5	64.5	59.4	59.3
7	04:00 to 05:00	57.5	55.5	60.5	62.5	60.3	60.4
8	05:00 to 06:00	58.9	58.2	59.4	58.4	58.1	59.8
Night Time		<70 dB (A)					

Test Method	IS: 9989 : 1981
--------------------	------------------------



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)




Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

Results of Noise Level Monitoring

Location Name		Near Fire Station					
Sr. No.	Sampling Date and Time	Noise Level Leq. dB(A) - Day Time					
		06-04-2023	04-05-2023	05-06-2023	06-07-2023	07-08-2023	07-09-2023
1	06:00 to 07:00	63.8	63.4	63.5	64.3	65.1	64.2
2	07:00 to 08:00	67.4	65.2	64.2	67.5	68.4	66.8
3	08:00 to 09:00	62.1	64.2	62.5	63.2	65.3	67.5
4	09:00 to 10:00	64.2	60.7	64.5	64.9	66.8	68.1
5	10:00 to 11:00	69.7	60.5	62.9	62.1	64.3	66.8
6	11:00 to 12:00	63.2	62.7	66.7	67.5	68.1	65.3
7	12:00 to 13:00	65.8	60.6	65.3	63.8	64.9	67.7
8	13:00 to 14:00	67.3	59.7	66.7	65.9	67.1	66.9
9	14:00 to 15:00	67.1	58.5	62.9	67.1	65.2	68.5
10	15:00 to 16:00	64.9	61.2	64.2	62.4	63.5	66.4
11	16:00 to 17:00	61.9	65.3	62.5	67.5	66.8	67.5
12	17:00 to 18:00	64.1	62.8	69.2	64.8	62.9	64.3
13	18:00 to 19:00	63.6	64.2	64.5	61.2	63.6	62.6
14	19:00 to 20:00	64.8	61.8	62.3	60.9	58.6	62.9
15	20:00 to 21:00	61.2	60.5	60.6	64.7	62.4	63.7
16	21:00 to 22:00	63.6	59.5	60.1	63.4	61.5	60.6
Day Time		<75 dB (A)					

Continue...

Location Name		Near Fire Station					
Sr. No.	Sampling Date and Time	Noise Level Leq. dB(A) - Night Time					
		06-04-2023	04-05-2023	05-06-2023	06-07-2023	07-08-2023	07-09-2023
1	22:00 to 23:00	58.2	61.8	60.1	60.3	61.5	55.4
2	23:00 to 24:00	56.9	64.5	59.7	61.8	59.7	59.2
3	24:00 to 01:00	57.2	63.9	60.5	62.8	61.8	63.5
4	01:00 to 02:00	60.2	64.5	54.2	60.7	62.9	62.8
5	02:00 to 03:00	57.6	57.5	64.5	61.4	60.3	60.2
6	03:00 to 04:00	55.3	59.2	57.8	63.6	62.4	57.3
7	04:00 to 05:00	55.5	60.5	56.2	64.5	60.1	55.4
8	05:00 to 06:00	57.8	62.5	58.9	62.7	59.5	59.3
Night Time		<70 dB (A)					

Test Method	IS: 9989 : 1981
--------------------	------------------------



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)




Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

Results of Noise Level Monitoring

Location Name		ADANI PORT – TUG Berth 600 KL Pump House					
Sr. No.	Sampling Date and Time	Noise Level Leq. dB(A) - Day Time					
		10-04-2023	08-05-2023	08-06-2023	10-07-2023	10-08-2023	11-09-2023
1	06:00 to 07:00	61.3	61.5	62.6	62.7	63.7	63.8
2	07:00 to 08:00	64.9	60.5	68.3	65.4	66.2	65.3
3	08:00 to 09:00	63.2	62.3	64.2	63.9	66.9	67.1
4	09:00 to 10:00	67.4	60.5	69.8	67	68.4	66.8
5	10:00 to 11:00	65.9	63.4	62.2	67.8	65.4	68.4
6	11:00 to 12:00	63.5	64.2	68.8	63.8	62.5	65.2
7	12:00 to 13:00	61.3	69.5	65.2	63.2	61.8	66.8
8	13:00 to 14:00	64.8	69.2	66.1	62.4	64.6	65.3
9	14:00 to 15:00	69.5	69.5	60.6	62.5	63.2	68.3
10	15:00 to 16:00	66.3	68.2	61.8	67.1	66.9	67.2
11	16:00 to 17:00	68.1	67.5	62.5	63.9	65.3	69.2
12	17:00 to 18:00	59.8	68.5	63.2	64.2	65.1	67.4
13	18:00 to 19:00	64.9	64.2	65.4	62.6	64.7	63.8
14	19:00 to 20:00	63.2	61.8	62.1	63.3	63.6	63.5
15	20:00 to 21:00	64.6	60.1	60.2	66.1	64.5	62.6
16	21:00 to 22:00	60.1	63.5	58.9	59.9	60.1	61.3
Day Time		<75 dB (A)					

Continue...

Location Name		ADANI PORT – TUG Berth 600 KL Pump House					
Sr. No.	Sampling Date and Time	Noise Level Leq. dB(A) - Night Time					
		10-04-2023	08-05-2023	08-06-2023	10-07-2023	10-08-2023	11-09-2023
1	22:00 to 23:00	60.6	57.5	61.9	63.9	60.8	57.7
2	23:00 to 24:00	60.5	55.6	62.7	62.3	61.8	60.1
3	24:00 to 01:00	56.7	57.2	63.8	55.3	63.8	61.4
4	01:00 to 02:00	63.5	55.8	64.5	58.3	62.1	61.9
5	02:00 to 03:00	62.8	54.2	60.5	56.5	58.3	58.3
6	03:00 to 04:00	64.5	54.9	63.2	58.8	56.9	55.2
7	04:00 to 05:00	62.3	61.2	60.4	60.7	59.1	56.7
8	05:00 to 06:00	61.5	59.5	60.1	60.1	57.3	58.6
Day Time		<70 dB (A)					

Test Method	IS: 9989 : 1981
-------------	-----------------



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)




Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

Results of Noise Level Monitoring

Location Name		PUB/Adani House					
Sr. No.	Sampling Date and Time	Noise Level Leq. dB(A) - Day Time					
		03-04-2023	01-05-2023	01-06-2023	03-07-2023	03-08-2023	04-09-2023
1	06:00 to 07:00	67.5	61.9	61.3	62.5	60.5	62.8
2	07:00 to 08:00	63.2	63.5	63.5	60.9	62.7	63.9
3	08:00 to 09:00	67.4	66.1	66.7	63.2	64.1	65.3
4	09:00 to 10:00	64.8	67.8	67.5	67.4	65.4	63.7
5	10:00 to 11:00	65.3	62.4	68.6	65.2	68.4	63.1
6	11:00 to 12:00	69.1	65.4	61.5	68.9	67.3	64.7
7	12:00 to 13:00	67.4	63.9	66.4	64.8	63.2	66.1
8	13:00 to 14:00	66.9	64.5	68.9	62.3	62.3	63.7
9	14:00 to 15:00	68.4	64.3	66.7	68.6	65.8	64.6
10	15:00 to 16:00	65.7	65.8	67.1	61.2	60.3	62.8
11	16:00 to 17:00	62.7	69.4	68.5	67.2	64.3	64.1
12	17:00 to 18:00	65.9	65.4	68.5	65.5	66.7	65.3
13	18:00 to 19:00	61.5	66.1	66.9	63.4	62.4	62.7
14	19:00 to 20:00	64.6	63.8	62.5	64.7	63.8	63.2
15	20:00 to 21:00	63.6	63.5	63.3	61.4	60.4	64.6
16	21:00 to 22:00	64.9	62.6	58.9	60.1	59.7	61.4
Day Time		<75 dB (A)					

Continue...

Location Name		PUB/Adani House					
Sr. No.	Sampling Date and Time	Noise Level Leq. dB(A) - Night Time					
		03-04-2023	01-05-2023	01-06-2023	03-07-2023	03-08-2023	04-09-2023
1	22:00 to 23:00	58.6	58.5	60.2	56.8	58.2	56.8
2	23:00 to 24:00	57.5	58.3	62.5	59.4	60.1	56.9
3	24:00 to 01:00	58.2	57.5	60.4	60.2	60.7	58.4
4	01:00 to 02:00	56.9	57.8	60.4	57.1	58.3	61.3
5	02:00 to 03:00	58.5	55.9	60.5	57.3	57.3	59.7
6	03:00 to 04:00	57.5	55.5	59.6	62.9	59.4	55.4
7	04:00 to 05:00	56.5	58.2	58.5	60.2	61.2	58.2
8	05:00 to 06:00	57.2	57.5	59.7	59.8	57.3	56.1
Day Time		<70 dB (A)					

Test Method	IS: 9989 : 1981
-------------	-----------------



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)




Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

Results of Stack Monitoring

Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	Hot Water System-1 (Liquid Terminal)	Hot Water System-2 (Liquid Terminal)	Thermic Fluid Heater (Bitumin-1)	Thermic Fluid Heater (Bitumin-2)	GPCB LIMIT	Method of Test
Apr-23								
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm ³	22.86	19.76	21.38	19.06	150	IS 11255 (Part - 1)
2	Sulphur Dioxide as SO ₂	ppm	6.10	6.53	8.69	8.17	100	IS 11255 (Part - 2)
3	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	ppm	19.34	21.84	20.17	21.35	50	IS 11255 (Part - 7)
May-23								
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm ³	20.15	19.14	22.85	21.35	150	IS 11255 (Part - 1)
2	Sulphur Dioxide as SO ₂	ppm	6.38	6.23	7.46	8.68	100	IS 11255 (Part - 2)
3	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	ppm	21.64	20.37	18.87	22.31	50	IS 11255 (Part - 7)
Jun-23								
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm ³	21.35	16.39	21.13	21.87	150	IS 11255 (Part - 1)
2	Sulphur Dioxide as SO ₂	ppm	8.68	6.57	7.28	8.90	100	IS 11255 (Part - 2)
3	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	ppm	22.31	19.36	19.45	21.18	50	IS 11255 (Part - 7)
Jul-23								
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm ³	21.87	17.68	19.52	20.75	150	IS 11255 (Part - 1)
2	Sulphur Dioxide as SO ₂	ppm	8.90	5.95	5.79	7.59	100	IS 11255 (Part - 2)
3	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	ppm	21.18	16.26	16.41	19.63	50	IS 11255 (Part - 7)

Continue...

MoEF&CC (GOI) Recognized Environmental Laboratory under the EPA-1986 (31.03.2023 to 22.09.2024)

QCI-NABET Accredited EIA & GW Consultant Organization

GPCB Recognized Environmental Auditor (Schedule-II)

ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Company

ISO 45001 : 2018 Certified Company

Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	Hot Water System-1 (Liquid Terminal)	Hot Water System-2 (Liquid Terminal)	Thermic Fluid Heater (Bitumin-1)	Thermic Fluid Heater (Bitumin-2)	GPCB LIMIT	Method of Test
Aug-23								
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm ³	19.18	20.15	22.37	23.61	150	IS 11255 (Part - 1)
2	Sulphur Dioxide as SO ₂	ppm	8.10	6.08	8.13	9.82	100	IS 11255 (Part - 2)
3	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	ppm	22.85	18.57	20.42	22.45	50	IS 11255 (Part - 7)
Sep-23								
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm ³	17.84	18.93	20.47	21.11	150	IS 11255 (Part - 1)
2	Sulphur Dioxide as SO ₂	ppm	7.65	6	7.28	9.20	100	IS 11255 (Part - 2)
3	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	ppm	21.10	17.26	18.57	19.89	50	IS 11255 (Part - 7)



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)




Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

Results of Stack Monitoring

Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	D.G. Set-6, 7 & 8 (1250 KVA - CT2) Common Stack	D.G. Set-9 (1500 KVA - CT3)	D.G. Set-10 (1500 KVA - CT3)	D.G. Set-11 (1500 KVA - CT3)	GPCB LIMIT	Method of Test
			Sep-23	Aug-23				
			22-09-2023	04-08-2023	04-08-2023	04-08-2023		
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm ³	25.48	18.42	20.81	19.32	150	IS 11255 (Part - 1)
2	Sulphur Dioxide as SO ₂	ppm	9.96	15.27	17.65	15.75	100	IS 11255 (Part - 2)
3	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	ppm	19.32	27.58	29.14	22.49	50	IS 11255 (Part - 7)
4	Carbon Monoxide	mg/Nm ³	4.19	4.1	3.8	3.6	--	UERL/AIR/SOP/18
5	Non Methyl Hydro Carbon	ppm	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	--	UERL/AIR/SOP/27
Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	D.G. Set-12 (1500 KVA) - CT4	D.G. Set-13 (1500 KVA) - CT4	D.G. Set-14 (1500 KVA) - CT4	D.G. Set-1 (500 KVA) - DG House - MPT	GPCB LIMIT	Method of Test
			Aug-23			Dec-22		
			05-08-2023	05-08-2023	05-08-2023	06-08-2023		
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm ³	24.39	27.83	21.95	22.74	150	IS 11255 (Part - 1)
2	Sulphur Dioxide as SO ₂	ppm	9.65	9.96	9.34	8.58	100	IS 11255 (Part - 2)
3	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	ppm	21.26	23.54	19.11	28.63	50	IS 11255 (Part - 7)
4	Carbon Monoxide	mg/Nm ³	3.8	5.12	4.1	3.16	--	UERL/AIR/SOP/18
5	Non Methyl Hydro Carbon	ppm	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	--	UERL/AIR/SOP/27

Continue...

MoEF&CC (GOI) Recognized Environmental Laboratory under the EPA-1986 (31.03.2023 to 22.09.2024)

QCI-NABET Accredited EIA & GW Consultant Organization

GPCB Recognized Environmental Auditor (Schedule-II)

ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Company

ISO 45001 : 2018 Certified Company

Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	D.G. Set-2 (500 KVA) - DG House - MPT	D.G. Set-3 (500 KVA) - DG House - MPT	D.G. Set-4 (500 KVA) - DG House - MPT	D.G. Set-5 (500 KVA) - DG House - MPT	GPCB LIMIT	Method of Test
			Aug-23					
			06-08-2023	06-08-2023	06-08-2023	06-08-2023		
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm ³	26.35	23.74	28.53	22.61	150	IS 11255 (Part - 1)
2	Sulphur Dioxide as SO ₂	ppm	7.26	9.89	9.48	8.48	100	IS 11255 (Part - 2)
3	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO _x	ppm	30.41	29.38	29.61	26.54	50	IS 11255 (Part - 7)
4	Carbon Monoxide	mg/Nm ³	3.93	5.12	5.84	3.91	--	UERL/AIR/SOP/18
5	Non Methyl Hydro Carbon	ppm	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	--	UERL/AIR/SOP/27



Nikunj D. Patel
(Chemist)



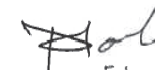

Jaivik S. Tandel
(Manager - Operations)

RESULTS OF BORE HOLE WATER

SR.NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Pump House-1	Pump House-2	Pump House-3	Near Unloading bays	Near ETP	TEST METHOD
			01-09-2023	01-09-2023	01-09-2023	01-09-2023	01-09-2023	
1.	pH @ 25 °C	--	8.37	8.08	8.48	8.49	7.67	IS 3025(Part 11)1983
2.	Salinity	ppt	2.46	0.89	0.37	0.43	5.82	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2520 B
3.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL(MDL:5.0)	BDL(MDL:5.0)	BDL(MDL:5.0)	BDL(MDL:5.0)	BDL(MDL:5.0)	IS 3025(Part39)1991, Amd. 2
4.	Hydrocarbon	mg/L	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	GC/GCMS
5.	Lead as Pb	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	IS 3025 (PART 47) 1994
6.	Arsenic as As	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,3114-C
7.	Nickel as Ni	mg/L	0.064	0.055	0.035	0.029	0.252	IS 3025 (PART 54) 2003
8.	Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	IS 3025 (PART 52) 2003
9.	Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	0.014	0.014	BDL(MDL:0.003)	0.012	0.149	IS 3025(PART 41) 1992
10.	Mercury as Hg	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.001)	BDL(MDL:0.001)	BDL(MDL:0.001)	BDL(MDL:0.001)	BDL(MDL:0.001)	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 3112-B
11.	Zinc as Zn	mg/L	0.076	0.065	0.062	0.061	0.137	IS 3025(PART 49) 1994
12.	Copper as Cu	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	BDL(MDL:0.05)	IS 3025 (PART 42) 1992
13.	Iron as Fe	mg/L	0.369	0.946	0.178	0.146	0.457	IS 3025(PART 53) 2003
14.	Insecticides/Pesticides	µg/L	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	USEPA 8081 B
15.	Depth of Water Level from Ground Level	meter	1.92	2.14	1.9	2.1	2.06	--



Mr. Nilesh Patel
Sr. Chemist

Mr. Nitin Tandel
Technical Manager

Minimum Detection Limit

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	MDL
1	Particulate Matter (PM10)	µg/m ³	5 µg/m ³
2	Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	µg/m ³	5 µg/m ³
3	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	µg/m ³	4 µg/m ³
4	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	µg/m ³	5 µg/m ³
5	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/m ³	0.01 mg/m ³
6	Ammonia (NH ₃)	µg/m ³	5 µg/m ³
7	Ozone (O ₃)	µg/m ³	5 µg/m ³
8	Lead (Pb)	µg/m ³	0.5 µg/m ³
9	Nickle (Ni)	ng/m ³	1 ng/m ³
10	Arsenic (As)	ng/m ³	1 ng/m ³
11	Benzene	µg/m ³	1µg/m ³
12	Benzo(o)Pyrene	ng/m ³	0.1 ng/m ³
14	Hydro Carbon	µg/m ³	1 µg/m ³

Stack Emission Monitoring

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	MDL
1	Suspended particulate matter	mg/Nm ³	2 mg/Nm ³
2	Sulphur Dioxide SOX	mg/Nm ³	4 mg/Nm ³
3	Oxides of Nitrogen NOX	mg/Nm ³	5 mg/Nm ³

ETP Water

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	MDL
1	Colour	Pt. Co. Scale	5
2	pH @ 27 ° C	--	2
3	Temperature	OC	5
4	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	4
5	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	4
6	COD	mg/L	2
7	BOD (3 days at 27 OC)	mg/L	1
8	Chloride (as Cl) -	mg/L	1
9	Oil & Grease	mg/L	2
10	Sulphate (as SO4)	mg/L	1
11	Ammonical Nitrogen	mg/L	2
12	Phenolic Compound	mg/L	0.1
13	Copper as Cu	mg/L	0.05
14	Lead as Pb	mg/L	0.01
15	Sulphide as S	mg/L	0.05
16	Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	0.003
17	Fluoride as F	mg/L	0.2
18	Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1
19	Percent Sodium	%	--
20	Sodium Absorption ratio	--	--

MARINE WATER

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	MDL
1	pH	--	5
2	Temperature	oC	5
3	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	4
4	BOD (3 Days @ 27oC)	mg/L	1
5	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	0.2
6	Salinity	ppt	0.01
7	Oil & Grease	mg/L	2
8	Nitrate as NO ₃	μmol/L	0.4
9	Nitrite as NO ₂	μmol/L	0.04
10	Ammonical Nitrogen as NH ₃	μmol/L	0.8
11	Phosphates as PO ₄	μmol/L	0.4
12	Total Nitrogen	μmol/L	2.2
13	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	μg/L	0.1
14	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	4
15	COD	mg/L	2

Sea SEDIMENT

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	MDL
1	Organic Matter	%	0.5
2	Phosphorus as P	µg/g	1
3	Texture	--	--
4	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/g	0.1
5	Aluminum as Al	%	0.1
6	Total Chromium as Cr+3	µg/g	2
7	Manganese as Mn	µg/g	1
8	Iron as Fe	%	0.1
9	Nickel as Ni	µg/g	1
10	Copper as Cu	µg/g	1
11	Zinc as Zn	µg/g	1
12	Lead as Pb	µg/g	1
13	Mercury as Hg	µg/g	0.05

BORE HOLE WATER

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	MDL
1	pH @ 25 ° C	--	5
2	Salinity	ppt	--
3	Oil & Grease	mg/L	2
4	Hydrocarbon	mg/L	0.1
5	Lead as Pb	mg/L	0.01
6	Arsenic as As	mg/L	0.01
7	Nickel as Ni	mg/L	0.02
8	Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	0.05
9	Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	0.003
10	Mercury as Hg	mg/L	0.001
11	Zinc as Zn	mg/L	0.05
12	Copper as Cu	mg/L	0.05
13	Iron as Fe	mg/L	0.1
14	Insecticides/Pesticides	µg/L	0.1
15	Depth of Water Level from Ground Level	meter	--

Annexure – 9

Cost of Environmental Protection Measures

Sr. No.	Activity	Cost incurred (INR in Lacs)			Budgeted Cost (INR in Lacs)
		2021 - 22	2022 - 23	2023 - 24 (till Sep'23)	2023 - 24
1.	Environmental Study / Audit and Consultancy	6.82	7.32	16.19	27
2.	Legal & Statutory Expenses	10.52	12.32	00	13
3.	Environmental Monitoring Services	14.31	15.32	5.08	19.20
4.	Hazardous / Non-Hazardous Waste Management & Disposal	107.09	104.035	65.81	148.68
5.	Environment Days Celebration and Advertisement / Business development	4.04	2.53	2.30	11.50
6.	Treatment and Disposal of Bio-Medical Waste	2.14	2.29	1.14	2.28
7.	Mangrove Plantation, Monitoring & Conservation	53.6	35.0	0	15.0
8.	Other Horticulture Expenses	921	956	628	904
9.	O&M of Sewage Treatment Plant and Effluent Treatment Plant (including STP, ETP of Port & SEZ & Common Effluent Treatment Plant)	252.27	141.33	79.73	212.9
10.	Expenditure of Environment Dept. (Apart from above head)	149.8	90.136	25.228	182.917
Total		1371.79	1366.28	823.48	1536.48

Annexure – 10

Compliance Report of CIA Study Environment Management Plan

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude ¹	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
1	Land Use Change						
1.1	<p>It is predicted that the built up land in the rural areas would increase by an order 50% from the baseline 2015.</p> <p>New settlements near the SEZ area might create slums.</p> <p>Unorganized urban development leading to poor sanitation and proliferation</p>	Level - 1	<p>APSEZ has developed two townships (Shantivan and Samudra) presently accommodating 1668 households. Necessary permissions from concerned authorities were already obtained for the development of townships and Associated infrastructure facilities.</p>	<p>The existing townships will be expanded to accommodate about 4 lakh people when the APSEZ is fully developed.</p>	APSEZ	As and when Required	<p>APSEZ has developed two townships (Shantivan and Samudra) accommodating 2032 households and associated infrastructure facilities. Accommodation is made available for all interested employees working within Adani group & SEZ industries. Out of which 92.57% Occupancies are accommodated within the townships and rest are available for employees working within APSEZ.</p> <p>At present 71 nos. of industries (processing & non-processing) are present within the SEZ (54 nos. are in operation). Township facilities are also made by some of SEZ industries within Mundra town for their employees with basic infrastructure facilities and requirements.</p> <p>Most of the employees working in SEZ industries are residing in Mundra township having all basic requirements and associated facilities.</p> <p>The existing social infrastructure facilities are adequate for present development at APSEZ. The existing townships with associated facilities will be</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	of vectors and disease.						expanded as per requirement. APSEZ has also been granted permission for receiving domestic sewage @ 2.5 MLD from Mundra village (which was earlier discharged into open area within Mundra region) into wastewater treatment plant for treatment and disposal. APSEZ has already started receiving of domestic sewage from Mundra, which abates the poor sanitation and unhygienic condition within Mundra region. Total project cost for laying domestic sewage underground pipeline with other associated facilities from Mundra to APSEZ is 362 Lacs.
1.2	Once the project is fully developed, due to increase in built up land in the APSEZ area, there will be an increase in the storm water runoff from the facility.	Level-1	The study area experiences scanty rainfall less than 400 mm/year. Considering the natural gradient, APSEZ have designed and implemented storm water	Technical feasibility study can be carried out to explore the possibility of developing storm water collection ponds to utilize maximum possible storm water runoff for dust suppression in the coal yard areas during non-rainy days.	APSEZ	Technical Study - one time, Implementation - Continual process	Presently, ~ 51.7 % of the total SEZ is developed. Based on technical studies, At present all existing coal yards are designed with drain, for collection of water during water sprinkling and rainfall, which is carried away to dump pond. Supernatant water from dump pond is being collected and used for dust suppression activities or after sedimentation, discharged to sea. Details of drain and dump pond has been submitted in along with EC compliance report (Oct 19 to March 20). Analysis of said water discharging into sea during monsoon season is being carried out (twice in a year during monsoon) through NABL / MoEF&CC accredited laboratory. Analysis report of the same shows there is

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			drains in the existing facility to meet the peak daily rainfall of 440 mm/hr. Hence flooding of water in the neighboring areas is not envisaged.				no any contamination. The report of the same is attached as Annexure-11 . During compliance period FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, total recorded rain fall was 844 mm observed, which was much less than the design capacity of existing storm water drainage system. So our existing storm water management facility is adequate to handle the storm water runoff from the area. Hence flooding of water in the neighboring areas is not envisaged.
			As per the directions given in the environmental clearance issued for the proposed Multi-Product SEZ and CRZ clearance for Desalination, sea water intake, outfall	The channel depth in all the natural streams shall be maintained to accommodate peak flood flow during the monsoon and periodical desilting activities in the natural streams passing through the APSEZ area	APSEZ, District Administration* and Irrigation department	As and When Required	Presently there is no Desalination plant, sea water intake and outfall facility developed as part of EC & CRZ clearance of Multiproduct SEZ. The project will be designed and implemented as per requirement without disturbing the natural flow of rainwater in all the seasonal streams.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			facility and pipeline project, the master plan of the project was designed and being implemented without disturbing the natural flow of rainwater in all the seasonal streams.				
1.3	Due to conservation and protection of mangroves in the designated conservation area, it has been predicted	Positive Impact with ecological benefits	In addition to conservation of the identified 1254 ha mangrove areas around Mundra port and SEZ, APSEZ has taken up large scale	APSEZ will continue mangrove afforestation as per the commitment made with concerned regulatory authority	APSEZ	Short Term	<p>APSEZ has carried out mangrove afforestation in 3890 ha. area across the coast of Gujarat till date. Total expenditure for the same till date is INR 1070.8 lakh.No further mangrove afforestation is pending w.r.t. commitment made with concerned regulatory authority for APSEZ, Mundra project.</p> <p>As per study conducted by NCSCM, Chennai in 2017, mangrove cover in and around APSEZ, Mundra has increased from 2094 Ha to 2340 ha (as compared between 2011 to 2017). The analysis has shown an overall growth of 246 ha. The cost for said study was</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance						
	<p>that the current mangrove footprint area would marginally increase in next 15 years due to natural growth. This will enhance the overall biodiversity in the local coastal ecosystem.</p>		<p>mangrove afforestation activities in an area of more than 2800 ha at various locations across the coast of Gujarat state in consultation with various organizations</p>				<p>INR 3.15 Cr.</p> <p>Last study was carried out in the year 2019 and based on that there is an increase of mangrove cover between March 2017 (Total 2340) and September 2019 with an extent of 256 Ha (Total 2596 Ha Area) which is about 10.94% rise in growth rate, also It reveals that the mangrove and the tidal system in the creeks remained undisturbed over this period.</p> <p>Hence, there is an overall growth of mangroves in creeks in and around APSEZ, Mundra is 502 Ha between 2011 and 2019.</p> <p>Analysis of data between categories indicated that there was an increase in dense mangroves along with the conversion of scattered into sparse, that shows the growth of mangroves in a progressive direction.</p> <p>As a part of GCZMA recommendations and NCSCM mangrove conservation action plan, APSEZ has undertaken following activities.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Recommendations</th> <th>Compliance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Recommendations	Compliance			
Sr. No.	Recommendations	Compliance											

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance	
							<p>1. Mangrove mapping and monitoring in and around APSEZ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APSEZ entrusted NCSCM, Chennai to carry out Monitoring of mangrove distribution in creeks in and around APSEZ and shoreline changes in Bocha island. • As a part of this study, overall growth of mangroves in the creeks in and around APSEZ was assessed comparing Google earth images of 2017 & 2019 and it is observed that there was increase in mangrove cover between March 2017 and September 2019 to the extent of 256 Ha, which is about 10.94%. • This suggests that the mangroves and the tidal system in the creeks remain undisturbed over this period. Analysis of data between categories indicated that there was an increase in dense mangroves and also conversion of scattered to sparse which also shows that the growth of

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance	
								<p>mangroves in a progressive direction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hence, there is an overall growth of mangroves in creeks in and around APSEZ, Mundra is 502 Ha between 2011 and 2019. The cost of the said study was INR 23.56 Lacs incurred by APSEZ. According to GUIDE Mangrove monitoring study report November 2023 (attached as ANNEXURE-5), the distribution of mangroves in Kotadi, Baradi mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks as well as in the Bocha island was studied using LISS IV satellite images for the duration of March 2019 to March 2021. The mangrove cover in the creeks in and around APSEZ showed a positive trend from March 2019 to March 2021, with an overall increase of 52.79 ha (1.9%) compared to the cover during the year 2019. The

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance		
									<p>total mangrove cover during 2019 was 2670 ha which has increased to 2723 ha during the year 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hence, overall increase in mangrove cover area in creek system in and around APSEZ from 2011 (2094 Ha) to 2021 (2723 Ha) is 629 Ha (30%). The cost of the said study was INR 23.60 Lacs incurred by APSEZ. <p>Summary of Mangrove mapping and monitoring (from 2011 to 2021):</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance				
							Mangrove mapping Year	Mangrove cover total Area (Ha.)	Mangrove cover area Increased		
							Hac.	%			
							2011	2094	-	-	
							2011 to 2016-17	2340	246	11.75%	
							2017 to 2019 till March	2596	256	10.94%	
							2019	2670	74	2.85%	
							2019 to 2021 till March	2723	53	1.99%	
							Total	2723	629	28 %	
							2.	Tidal observation in creeks in and around APSEZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APSEZ carried out the tidal observations at locations similar to 2017 in Kotdi, Baradimata, Navinal, Bocha 		

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance	
								<p>and Khari creeks under the guidance of NCSCM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The observed tidal ranges indicate that the creeks experience normal tidal ranges, adequate for the growth of mangroves. The cost of the said activity was INR 1.0 Lacs.
							3.	<p>Removal of Algal and Prosopis growth from mangrove areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algal and Prosopis growth monitoring was done in and around mangrove area and algal encrustation was found in some of the mangrove areas, which has been removed manually. The cost of the said activity was INR 2.35 Lacs during the FY 2022-23. The details of Removal of Algal and Prosopis growth from mangrove areas was submitted during the last compliance period Oct'22 to Mar'23.
							4.	<p>Awareness of mangroves importance in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adani Foundation – CSR Arm of Adani group has done awareness camps/activities created in

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance	
							surrounding communities	<p>the community regarding importance of mangroves. Adani Foundation provides good Quality dry and green fodder to 24 Villages. Project is covering total 32372 Cattles / 2707 farmers and hence enhancing cattle productivity during FY 2023-24 till Sep'23.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of mangroves importance in surrounding communities & Fodder support - The expenditure for fodder supporting activities was approx. 90.20 Lacs during FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, which was incurred by APSEZ. • Grass Land development: 213 acres of gauchar land has been cleaned and allocated for Grass land development with strong Community Contribution and Mobilization. • Other than this dedicated security guard with gate system deployed by APSEZ across the coastal area and no any unauthorized

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance			
							<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 80%;"> <p>persons allowed within coastal as well as mangrove areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APSEZ has celebrated the International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem on July 26th 2023 and World Nature Conservation Day on 28th July 2023 to raise awareness of the importance of mangrove ecosystems as “a unique, special and vulnerable ecosystem”. The report of day celebration is attached as Annexure - 6. • Refer CSR report attached as Annexure - 3. </td> </tr> </table> <p>To comply with the GCZMA recommendations regarding mangrove monitoring at every 2 years, APSEZ earlier awarded work order to NCSCM, Chennai vide order no. 4802018994, dated 29/07/2022 with cost 23.77 Lacs for mangrove mapping in and around APSEZ, but due to some financial disputes and no proper response from NCSCM side regarding resolution, the work order has been revoked.</p>			<p>persons allowed within coastal as well as mangrove areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APSEZ has celebrated the International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem on July 26th 2023 and World Nature Conservation Day on 28th July 2023 to raise awareness of the importance of mangrove ecosystems as “a unique, special and vulnerable ecosystem”. The report of day celebration is attached as Annexure - 6. • Refer CSR report attached as Annexure - 3.
		<p>persons allowed within coastal as well as mangrove areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APSEZ has celebrated the International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem on July 26th 2023 and World Nature Conservation Day on 28th July 2023 to raise awareness of the importance of mangrove ecosystems as “a unique, special and vulnerable ecosystem”. The report of day celebration is attached as Annexure - 6. • Refer CSR report attached as Annexure - 3. 								

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<p>After that as suggested by Joint Review Committee in its report that mangrove related studies may be undertaken by different agencies on a rotation basis for a better review of the mangroves, APSEZ issued work order to the Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE), Bhuj vide order no. 4802027981, dated 10/04/2023 for mangrove mapping in and around APSEZ, Mundra. The cost of said work is 23.60 Lacs (Including Taxes), which will be paid by APSEZ.</p> <p>GUIDE has completed the study of Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves along the Creeks in and Around APSEZ, Mundra, Kutch, Gujarat for the duration of year March 2019 to March 2021. Copy of the report of Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves is attached as ANNEXURE-5.</p> <p>According to NCSCM Mangrove monitoring study report March 2021, distribution of mangroves in Kotdi, Baradi Mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks and also in Bocha island was studied using Google earth images (2017 March and 2019 Sep). The data obtained for 2017 i.e., 2398 ha was compared with data reported for 2016 (Dec) - 2017 (Jan & Feb) i.e., 2340 ha in the Conservation plan submitted earlier. The Google earth showed a marginal difference of + 58 ha (compared to earlier 2016-17 data) which shows 2.4% higher and the difference can be considered as insignificant. Further for both the start year (2017 March) and the end year (Sep.2019) Google earth image was used as a source</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<p>and therefore, the results will be quite acceptable for assessment. With regard to overall health of mangroves in the creeks in and around APSEZ, it was found that there was an increase of mangrove cover between March 2017 and Sep 2019 to an extent of 256 ha which is about 10.7% increase in mangroves. Hence overall mangrove cover was considered as 2594 Ha in year 2019.</p> <p>Now, according to GUIDE Mangrove monitoring study report November 2023 (attached as ANNEXURE-5), the distribution of mangroves in Kotadi, Baradi Mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks as well as in the Bocha island was studied using LISS IV satellite images for the duration of March 2019 to March 2021. The mangrove cover in the creeks in and around APSEZ showed a positive trend from March 2019 to March 2021, with an overall increase of 52.79 ha (1.9%) compared to the cover during the year 2019. The total mangrove cover during 2019 was 2670 ha which has increased to 2723 ha during the year 2021.</p> <p>Hence, overall increase in mangrove cover area in creek system in and around APSEZ from 2011 (2094 Ha) to 2021 (2723 Ha) is 629 Ha (30%).</p> <p>Other than this Adani Foundation – CSR Arm of Adani Group at Mundra-Kutch has initiated multi-species plantation of mangroves in Luni village in association with GUIDE, Gujarat. During 2018-2019 (Phase-I) multi-</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<p>species mangrove plantation was carried out in 10 ha, during Phase-II (2019-2020) it was 02 ha and during Phase III (2020-2021) it is 01 ha. During FY 2021-22, 03 ha area coastal stretches have been planted with species. During current FY 2022-23, 04 Hecter plantation has been planted with various species. Total 20 Ha. multi-species mangrove plantation has been carried out till March-23 association with M/s. GUIDE,</p> <p>These plantations are diligently maintained and continually monitored. Notably, these forests have evolved into a thriving habitat for various marine and migratory bird species, enriching the local ecosystem.</p> <p>Since PhD scholars and students frequently visit this area for study. we plan to establish it as a Center of Excellence, serving as a hub to create awareness among students and facilitating research activities for scientist.</p>
1.4	Development activities along the coast might cause certain changes in hydro-dynamic characteristics along the		Detailed hydro-dynamic modelling and shoreline change prediction for a fully developed APSEZ facility has	It is recommended to map the coastal morphology (Shoreline) at least once in three years	APSEZ	Continual Process	<p>Shore line change aspect has been studied in detail as part of following two studies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bathymetry & Topography study, preparation of plan for protection of creeks/ mangrove area including buffer zone, mapping of co-ordinates, running length, HTL, CRZ boundary. A Regional Impact Assessment study to identify impacts of all the existing as well as proposed project activities in Mundra region. <p>As per the outcome of these studies, no erosion is observed on the coast of the project area. As part of the Regional Impact Assessment study, the possible changes in shoreline</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	<p>shoreline. Shoreline of any area also can be influenced by storm surges and other natural processes.</p>		<p>been studied. The study reveals that the erosion and accretion in the study area at the end of 15th year will be within the designated criteria of ± 0.5 m/year. which reconfirms that the waterfront development activities of APSEZ would pose insignificant impact on the Mundra shoreline.</p>				<p>that may occur due to the proposed developments in 10 km area on either side of the waterfront development project have been predicted. It has been inferred from the modelling study that the shift in the shoreline will be less than 0.5 m/year, which reconfirms that the APSEZ facility would pose insignificant impact on the Mundra shoreline. Accretion is observed at South port and at West port due to approved reclamation activities.</p> <p>Based on the study outcome, it is recommended to map the coastal morphology (shoreline change) at least once in three years.</p> <p>APSEZ has already awarded work to the agency namely M/s. Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology, Bhuj for carrying out Shoreline Change Assessment Study for Mundra region vide P.O. No. 4802013270 dated 30.03.2022. The cost of said study is INR 17.39 Lacs. The said study is under progress.</p> <p>Shoreline change study was carried out by M/s. Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology, Bhuj in 2022 as a part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) compliance with the CIA study. The cost of said study is INR 17.39 Lacs.</p> <p>In the present study, the rate of shoreline changes statistics on a time series of multiple shoreline positions of a totally 43 km coastline stretches (16 km on the west side and 27 km on the east side of Adani main port) on either side of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd (APSEZL) has been taken into account for the calculation by using satellite images.</p> <p>As a part of the NGT direction, the shoreline change analysis has been carried out for the years 2015-2022 to study the immediate changes after the commissioning of the port and</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance															
							<p>initiation of the activities (September 2015) for short-term variation for the year 2015-2022 using EPR method has been carried out.</p> <p>The details of the rate of shoreline changes (Short interval time) recorded from 2015 to 2022 are summarized in below table.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Name of the block</th> <th>Average Shoreline Change(M/Year)</th> <th>Shoreline</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Maximum Accretion</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">2015-2022</td> <td>West Port</td> <td>-11.43</td> <td>39.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eastern side</td> <td>-26.60</td> <td>191.32</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Shoreline Change Assessment Study report of GUIDE was submitted during the last compliance period Oct'22 to Mar'23.</p> <p>Shoreline change study was carried out by M/s. Chola MS, Chennai (NABET accredited consultant) also as a part of Waterfront Development Project – Expansion EIA study. The summary of the said study are as below.</p> <p>To estimate the shoreline change due to the earlier approved waterfront development plan, a historical shoreline change assessment has been undertaken using the satellite imagery for a period of 2008 to 2018. In order to avoid any major errors in estimating the shoreline, the satellite data for similar tidal condition was considered for 2008, 2013 and</p>	Period	Name of the block	Average Shoreline Change(M/Year)	Shoreline				Maximum Accretion	2015-2022	West Port	-11.43	39.86	Eastern side	-26.60	191.32
Period	Name of the block	Average Shoreline Change(M/Year)	Shoreline																			
			Maximum Accretion																			
2015-2022	West Port	-11.43	39.86																			
	Eastern side	-26.60	191.32																			

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<p>2018. AMBUR Methodology was used to study the historical analysis.</p> <p>10 km radius stretch of shoreline on either side of the APSEZ project boundary has been considered for assessing the historical shoreline change scenario. The baseline shoreline change assessment depicts the influence of both natural causes and also possible changes in the shore due to various development activities in the study area during the designated period. For the purpose of this study, shoreline on left side of APSEZ is termed as West Side Shoreline and that of the right side as East Side Shoreline for ease of recognition.</p> <p>The maximum accretion and erosion rate of the west side shoreline over a period of 10 years during the year 2008 – 2018 are observed to be 4.78 m/yr and 1.93 m/yr respectively.</p> <p>The maximum accretion and erosion rate of the east side shoreline over a period of 10 years during the year 2008 – 2018 are observed to be 05 m/yr and 0.82 m/yr respectively.</p>
2	Regional Traffic Management Plan						
2.1	The projected traffic data as per the EIA Report of Multi-Product Special	Level-1	As per the master plan of APSEZ, eight artillery roads will be connected to either state highway or	Additional road as per master plan will be built in future based on the overall progress of the project. Currently about	APSEZ	As and When Required	<p>Presently, ~ 51.7 % of the total SEZ is developed. Based on technical studies,</p> <p>Existing road/rail/conveyer infrastructure facilities are adequate to evacuate the existing cargo. Further, APSEZ's cargo evacuation through rail / conveyer / pipeline has ~23.87%, Additional road facilities will be built as per master plan</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	<p>Economic Zone, the peak vehicular traffic from the port and SEZ operations (including supporting facilities and colony) could be in the order of 18,300 and 10,400 vehicles per day respectively .</p> <p>There could be a possible increase in traffic congestions</p>		<p>national highway for evacuating the goods from APSEZ. None of these roads are passing through settlements, thereby avoiding traffic Congestions in the respective villages. The carrying capacity of the eight artillery roads connecting APSEZ is estimated to be about 16,000 PCU/hr as</p>	<p>25% of cargo from APSEZ is transported by Rail and the same will be enhanced to 40% when the facility is fully developed in future. This will further reduce the traffic volumes on the regional road network.</p>			<p>considering future development.</p> <p>The facilities for transportation of cargo other than road will be enhanced considering future development, which will reduce the traffic volumes on the regional road Network.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude ¹	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	on village-highway intersections and road accidents.		<p>against the envisaged peak traffic volume of 4,500 PCU/hr.</p> <p>Out of eight artillery roads considered in APSEZ master plan, seven roads were already developed and functional.</p>				
			APSEZ has been imparting Driver Training Programs to all their contractors to enhance awareness	APSEZ can undertake technical feasibility of implementing Intelligent Transport System (ITS) for the freight carriers	APSEZ & GSRDC*	Long Term	<p>APSEZ is being imparting the regular in-house training awareness program in different mode i.e., classroom, on-job training, virtual platform & Assessment by internal & external trainer to all drivers and employees on below topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Basic induction Training for drivers ✓ ITV Driver Training ✓ ITV Driver Induction for Supervisor ✓ Defensive Driving for LMV & H MV ✓ Defensive Driving & BBS

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			on road safety.	associated with their development activities.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Driver Assessment ✓ Road accident & rescue ✓ Traffic Management & Road Signage ✓ Driving safety training ✓ RORO Driver training ✓ Road Safety ✓ Defensive Driving & Emergency Action Plan ✓ Drivers Responsibilities & Safe driving ✓ Emergency Rescue (Vehicle) Training <p>Approx. 3020 Participants (On roll and contractual manpower) were benefitted from above trainings in compliance period Apr'23 to Sep'23. The same will be continued in future also.</p> <p>APSEZ has also implemented the Remote traffic management system (RTMS) to manage the traffic movements and capturing the violations to further improve the system.</p> <p>Following steps were taken by APSEZ to reduce the accidents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Handling and escorting of the ODC for ensuring the smooth movement on the roads. ✓ Traffic Awareness programs for the drivers and regular briefing of the drivers in the parking areas. ✓ Incident handling and root cause analysis for taking necessary action in order to avoid such incidents.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ BAC checks for the drivers in order to identify the intoxicated drivers and necessary action is being taken against them. ✓ Water spray drive at gates are being conducted on regular basis during night hours to avoid dozing by the driver while driving. ✓ RTMS devices are being installed at 08 critical locations in order to capture speed violations and enforcing road safety regulations. ✓ Display of traffic signages and lane markings on road in coordination with the Civil team for ensuring road safety rules are being followed by the road users. ✓ We have approx. 100+ cameras which are being utilized for monitoring of traffic movement through CCTV and timely response in order to avoid any congestion and during traffic incidents. ✓ Regular traffic checks by Traffic Marshalls in order to ensure road safety rules (Wearing seat belt/Wearing helmet/Carrying driving license/Speed checks/Documents) is being followed by the drivers. ✓ Installation of Road furniture's (Cones/Water filled barriers/Cats eye/Spring Posts/Jersey Barriers) for lane segregation, Channelizing the traffic, at Junctions and indicating Caution for the road users. ✓ In case on any Vehicle found breakdown in main roads, we arrange the security crane / lifting

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<p>machines to remove /relocated the vehicle. Which help for smooth passage to other vehicles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensuring Drivers must wear near necessary PPEs, for that we have arranged a PPE's Stall at APMS parking area (issued on chargeable basis). ✓ Night Patrolling and PA announcement by Traffic DSO to manage traffic condition.
3	Water resources Management and sewage treatment & disposal Plan						
3.1	For a fully developed APSEZ facility, water demand will be in the order of 4,30,000 m ³ /day (430 MLD). APSEZ will be sourcing majority of the water from the captive desalination plants, which will be	No-Impact	APSEZ is meeting the current water demand through Narmada water supply scheme and 47 MLD captive desalination plant at site. Necessary water allocation from concerned authorities was obtained and	As per the master plan and permissions granted under EC, APSEZ will be developing progressively 4,50,000 m ³ /day (450 MLD) of desalination plants to meet the future demand. Hence stress on regional water resources due to these developmental projects will be less significant.	APSEZ	As and When Required	<p>Presently there are two fresh water sources available with APSEZ.</p> <p>Desalination Plant – 47 MLD Narmada water through GWIL – 9 MLD (sanctioned capacity).</p> <p>Current water demand for APSEZ along with SEZ industries including Adani Power Plant is an avg. of 23.07MLD.</p> <p>So presently, these sources are adequate to fulfill the current freshwater requirement of entire APSEZ including member units.</p> <p>The desalination plant of additional capacities will be installed on modular basis considering future requirement of APSEZ.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	developed in progressive manner.		the same will be renewed from time to time as per the directions of state government.				
3.2	Existing water demand in the Mundra taluk is estimated as 8500 m ³ /day (@55 lpcd) and the potable and sanitation water needs would increase to 37,000 m ³ /day (@125 lpcd) in future when	Level-2	Adani Foundation has been contributing to various watershed development projects in the Mundra region to enhance ground water resources in the area. Adani Foundation has contributed about Rs.	Adani Foundation is planning to implement the various water resource conservation programs in next ten years under various schemes.	APSEZ and CGWB*	Long Term	<p>Water needs of APSEZ is being met through existing Desalination Plant of APSEZ and GWIL which may be further enhanced on modular basis. At present Ground water is not utilized for any activities within APSEZ.</p> <p>However various works are being carried out by Adani Foundation continuously under Water Conservation Work to achieve water security in Mundra region by Adani Foundation. Following works are carried out as a part of water conservation work since April – 2018. Water conservation Projects i.e. Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting, Desilting of Check dams, Bore Well Recharge and Pond deepening were taken up in past years, review and monitoring of all water harvesting structures had been taken up.</p> <p>To make connections between human actions and the level of biological diversity found within a habitat and/or ecosystem, this year Adani Foundation launch project “Sanrakshan” in coordination with GUIDE and Sahjeevan.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance																				
	the area is fully grown into larger municipality due to induced economic growth. Water demand of the local communities is met through Narmada water supply system to some extent, but largely depending on the ground water in the study area. Mundra block is		300 Lakhs so far for the development of 18 check dams.				<p>Since, 10 years considerable Water Conservation Work carried out in Mundra Taluka. Due to satisfactory rain in current year 1.11 mtr ground water table increased as per increased in coastal belt of Mundra as per Government Figures.</p> <p>WORK COMPLETED:</p> <p>Below tabulated Water Conservation Projects completed during Compliance period:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Project</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Outcome</th> <th>Impact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya</td> <td>1</td> <td>Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum</td> <td>60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Recharge Borewell</td> <td>21</td> <td>Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run</td> <td>150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Pipe Culvert at Check</td> <td>1</td> <td>prevent water runoff into seaside.</td> <td>35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact	1	Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated	2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated	3	Pipe Culvert at Check	1	prevent water runoff into seaside.	35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri
Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact																							
1	Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated																							
2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated																							
3	Pipe Culvert at Check	1	prevent water runoff into seaside.	35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri																							

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance				
	<p>reported to be a safe ground block as on date. Due to influx of people and rapid urbanization due to the economic development, there could be some stress on the ground water resources in future.</p>						<table border="1"> <tr> <td>damat Bhujpur</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>land can be irrigated</td> </tr> </table> <p>Earlier Completed Activities/Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large number of water harvesting structure (18 Nos. of check dams in coordination with salinity department) and Augmentation of 3 check dams • Ground recharge activities (pond deepening work for 61 ponds) individually and 26 ponds under Sujlam Suflam Jal Abhiyan were built leading to a significant increase in water table and higher returns to the farmers • New Pond Deepening Under Ajadi ka Amrut Mahotsav done in Goyarsama village Approx Deepening Capacity is 12000 Cum. • Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting 145 Nos. (40 Nos current year) which is having 10,000 litre storage which is sufficient for one year drinking water purpose for 5 people family. • Recharge Bore well 208 Nos which is best ever option to direct recharge the soil. • Drip Irrigation approx. 1506 Farmers benefitted in coordination with Gujrat Green Revolution Company till date • Bund construction on way of Nagmati River could save more than 575 MCFT water quantity which recharged in ground due to which bore well depth decreased by 50-100 Ft in Zarpara, Bhujpur and Navinal Vadi Vistar. 	damat Bhujpur			land can be irrigated
damat Bhujpur			land can be irrigated								

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check dam gate valve construction at Bhujpur which controlled more than 350 MCFT water to go into sea and get recharged current year. Pond Pipe line work at Prasla Vistar Zarpara which increase recharge capacity more than 25% in 100 hector area. <p>With the objective of to preserve the rainwater to reduce the impact of salinity and recharge the ground water (the main source of water) to facilitate the Agricultural activities as well as for drinking water.</p> <p>Adani foundation has spent approx. INR 7949.35 lakhs from April – 2018 to Mar– 2023 for CSR activities which also includes water conservation projects as mentioned above.</p>
3.3	It is estimated that about 60,000 m ³ /day (60 MLD) of sewage will be generated from the APSEZ facility when the	No Impact	Seven sewage treatment plants with an aggregate capacity of 3.1 MLD have already built at APSEZ. Treated sewage is utilized for greenbelt	APSEZ is permitted to develop decentralized sewage treatment plants of total 62 MLD capacities. Existing sewage treatment facilities will be augmented progressively	APSEZ	As and When Required	Current installed capacity of wastewater treatment plants is 6.255 MLD (ETP, STPs & CETP) for treatment of effluent & sewage generated at various locations of APSEZ excluding wastewater treatment plants installed within individual member units. Out of 54, only 4 operational industries within the SEZ are sending their partially treated industrial as well as domestic effluent to the CETP conforming to CETP inlet norms for further treatment and final disposal. Other SEZ industries have their own STPs / ETPs for treatment of wastewater generated from their industrial operation and discharging the treated water on land for horticulture purpose within their premises

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	project is fully developed.		development and sewage is not discharged into either seasonal natural streams or marine environment.	based on the development at APSEZ in future. Similar to existing practices, treated sewage will be utilized for greenbelt development.			<p>as per specific permission granted by SPCB.</p> <p>APSEZ also granted permission to treat 2.5 MLD of sewage generated from Mundra village through CETP and STP.</p> <p>Presently avg. 2.29 MLD of wastewater (in to ETP, STPs & CETP) is treated and being utilized on land for horticulture purpose within APSEZ premises during Apr'23 to Sep'23. Existing wastewater treatment plants are adequate to treat and handle the total effluent / sewage load considering current development.</p> <p>Existing wastewater treatment facilities will be augmented, or new plants will be developed on modular basis considering future requirement.</p>
4	Air quality management Plan						
4.1	Although all the regulated activities in the study area will be adopting promulgated emission norms, total air emission	Level-2	APSEZ and other thermal power plants have obtained valid consent to operate and have been operating	All existing and new industrial establishments will obtain requisite consents from GPCB and adhere to the stipulated emission norms regulations and guidelines issued	APSEZ And Other Industries	Continual Process	<p>APSEZ has been granted requisite permissions from the concerned authorities with stipulated norms for air emission (flue gas as well as ambient air).</p> <p>Ambient Air Quality monitoring is being carried out by NABL accredited and MoEF&CC authorized agency namely M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd., Vapi for APL as per NAAQ standards, 2009. Stack emission monitoring is also being carried out on regular basis. Reports of the same are being submitted to the concerned authorities on regular basis.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude ¹	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance																														
	mass discharge from the study area would increase.		the facilities as per the emission norms stipulated in respective consent orders. APSEZ and other two power plants are monitoring the ambient air quality on regular intervals as per GPCB/CPCB guidelines and the data is analyzed and presented to GPCB on monthly basis. Both the thermal	by authorities from time to time.			<p>Adani power plant has installed continuous emission and air quality monitoring instruments as per CPCB Directive and submitting the reports also. Another power plant of CGPL is outside APSEZ area.</p> <p>The AAQM summary for last six months (Apr'23 to Sep'23) are as below.</p> <p>Locations: 16 Nos. (APSEZ – 13 + APL – 3 including 4 villages) Frequency: Twice in a week</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> <th>Average</th> <th>Perm. Limit⁵</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PM₁₀</td> <td>µg/m³</td> <td>31.53</td> <td>89.85</td> <td>71.64</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PM_{2.5}</td> <td>µg/m³</td> <td>11.14</td> <td>49.84</td> <td>29.64</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SO₂</td> <td>µg/m³</td> <td>5.15</td> <td>42.18</td> <td>20.12</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO₂</td> <td>µg/m³</td> <td>7.23</td> <td>48.83</td> <td>24.61</td> <td>80</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>⁵ as per NAAQ standards, 2009 Values recorded confirms to the stipulated standards.</p> <p>Approx. INR 5.08 Lakhs is spent by APSEZ for environmental monitoring activities during the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, which also includes ambient air quality monitoring for overall APSEZ, Mundra.</p> <p>Other industries located within the SEZ have obtained</p>	Parameter	Unit	Min	Max	Average	Perm. Limit ⁵	PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	31.53	89.85	71.64	100	PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	11.14	49.84	29.64	60	SO ₂	µg/m ³	5.15	42.18	20.12	80	NO ₂	µg/m ³	7.23	48.83	24.61	80
Parameter	Unit	Min	Max	Average	Perm. Limit ⁵																																
PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	31.53	89.85	71.64	100																																
PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	11.14	49.84	29.64	60																																
SO ₂	µg/m ³	5.15	42.18	20.12	80																																
NO ₂	µg/m ³	7.23	48.83	24.61	80																																

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			power plants located within the study area have installed continuous emission and air quality monitoring instruments as per CPCB directive.				<p>requisite permissions from the competent authorities for their respective plant and they also carried out environmental monitoring within their premises to comply with the permission granted. The same has been ensured by APSEZ as well as SPCB during their regular visits. APSEZ carries out regular visits/inspections of member industries within SEZ and last visit was conducted during August to September, 2023 for EMS & compliance verification. During compliance verification, it was verified that monitoring of air emission was well within the permissible standards based on analysis reports. Same will be continued in future also.</p> <p>The monitoring reports of industries within SEZ are also being submitted to the regulatory authorities as a part of half yearly Compliance report of EC for Multi-Product SEZ.</p>
				A common air quality management committee may be framed under the guidance of the State Pollution Control Board and district	APSEZ and Other Industries, Stakeholders, District Administration and GPCB*	Long Term And Continual	<p>APSEZ will co-operate and comply with the directions from concerned regulatory authorities for air quality management within APSEZ area. However, at present, APSEZ has formed Internal Environment Monitoring Committee, involving officials from APSEZ, Adani Power Limited and other SEZ member units with following role and responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of sources of air & noise emission and its dispersion in surrounding villages

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
				administration to manage regional level emission inventory data that can help to manage regional level air quality management goals.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remedial measures to eliminate, control, reduce or capture air & noise emission. • Identify available resource to abate the air and noise emission. • Required additional resources for control of air and noise emission. • Drinking water and its testing of all the available fresh water sources in surrounding villages • Identify any surrounding villages affected by organization's improper waste disposal mechanism. <p>Last committee meeting was conducted on dated 10/10/2023 and below was the point of discussion for way forward.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief introduction about the Environment Management Plan (EMP) • All members conveyed his environment management practices, issue & suggestions. • Discussed about the various ways to improve existing practice to control the emission in terms of Air, Water and Noise. • Discussed about the proper management of the canteen waste. • Discussed about the cleaning of outside of the SEZ units.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed about the management of rain water & proper cleaning of the common storm water drainage system. Discussed about proper segregation & disposal of solid waste material. Discussed about to increase more green belt area inside plant premises of SEZ units. Discussed about disposal of minor qty. of generated hazardous waste materials at authorized recycler/vendor. <p>APSEZ and all the industries within SEZ are complying to NAAQS and same is being ensured by APSEZ. The monitoring reports of industries within SEZ are being submitted to the regulatory authorities as part of half yearly Compliance report of EC for Multi-Product SEZ.</p>
4.2	Release of particulate emissions from handling and storage of coal at the port and power plants would influence PM10 and	Health Impact	APSEZ has been implementing the following management plan to control emissions as per the applicable regulations and similar	All industries located in the APSEZ shall adhere to the emissions norms and minimum stack height guidelines issued by CPCB and consent to operate issued by Gujarat	APSEZ and Other Industries	Continual Process	<p>Following safeguard measures are taken by APSEZ for abatement of dust emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate stack heights to the Boilers, D.G. Sets, TFHs & HWGs for proper dispersion of pollutants within APSEZ Using of liquid & Gaseous fuels instead of solid fuels in Boilers, Thermic fluid heaters and hot water generators. Regular sprinkling on road and other open area Regular cleaning of roads Dry fog Dust Suppression System (DSS) in hopper,

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance																		
	PM2.5 concentration in the background air. This could pose some health impacts such as asthma and COPD etc. among the local communities.		practices will be adopted in future: Entire bulk material handling facilities are mechanized. Regular water sprinkling on road and other open areas, regular cleaning of roads, dry fog dust suppression systems (DSS) in hoppers, transfer towers and conveyor belts, use of water mist canon,	Pollution Control Board from time to time.			<p>transfer towers and conveyor belts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of water mist canon • Closed type conveyor belts • Regular sprinkling on coal heaps • Covering other types of dry bulk cargo heaps • Installation of wind breaking wall • Development of greenbelt along the periphery of the storage yards/back up area • Mechanized handling system for coal and other dry bulk cargo • Wagon loading and truck loading through closed silo <p>Adequate air pollution control measures like ESPs, FGDs, Bag Filters, etc. and adequate stack heights provisions are implemented within the thermal power plant.</p> <p>The stack monitoring summary for last six months (Apr'23 to Sep'23) are as below.</p> <p>Total Nos. of Stacks: 23 Nos. Frequency: Monthly / Half Yearly</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>GPCB Limit</th> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> <th>Avrg.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PM</td> <td>mg/Nm³</td> <td>150</td> <td>15.26</td> <td>28.53</td> <td>21.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SO₂</td> <td>Ppm</td> <td>100</td> <td>5.79</td> <td>17.65</td> <td>8.96</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Unit	GPCB Limit	Min	Max	Avrg.	PM	mg/Nm ³	150	15.26	28.53	21.27	SO ₂	Ppm	100	5.79	17.65	8.96
Parameter	Unit	GPCB Limit	Min	Max	Avrg.																				
PM	mg/Nm ³	150	15.26	28.53	21.27																				
SO ₂	Ppm	100	5.79	17.65	8.96																				

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance						
			covered conveyor belts, regular sprinkling on coal heaps,				<table border="1"> <tr> <td>NO_x</td> <td>ppm</td> <td>50</td> <td>16.26</td> <td>36.41</td> <td>22.82</td> </tr> </table> <p>Values recorded confirms to the stipulated standards.</p> <p>Approx. INR 5.08 Lakhs is spent by APSEZ for environmental monitoring activities during the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, which also includes ambient air quality monitoring for overall APSEZ, Mundra.</p> <p>All other industries located within SEZ are adhere to provide adequate stack height and pollution control measures for proper dispersion of pollutants as per respective permissions granted by the board. The same is being inspected and ensured by APSEZ as well as SPCB officials on regular basis.</p>	NO _x	ppm	50	16.26	36.41	22.82
NO _x	ppm	50	16.26	36.41	22.82								
			covering of other types of dry bulk cargo heaps by protective materials, installation of wind breaking wall, development of greenbelt along the	An internal Coal Dust Management Working Group shall be formed by APSEZ to effectively coordinate the approach to coal dust management and	APSEZ and Other Industries, Concerned Stake holders, District Administration*	Long Term	<p>As mentioned above, presently, APSEZ has formed Internal Environment Monitoring Committee, involving Officials of APSEZ, Adani Power Limited & other member units, with specific role and responsibilities as defined above.</p> <p>The dry cargo is being handled by mechanized system and transported by covered conveyer system, trucks and rail wagons.</p> <p>Wind breaking wall is provided around the coal storage yards of APSEZ as well as Adani Power Plant.</p> <p>Adequate air pollution control measures like ESPs, FGDs, Bag Filters, etc. and adequate stack heights</p>						

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			<p>periphery of the storage yards/back up area and mechanized handling system for coal and other dry bulk cargo and Wagon loading and truck loading through closed silo. Both thermal power plants in the study area have installed electrostatic precipitators on the boilers and are meeting the emission norms as per the</p>	<p>monitoring</p>			<p>provisions within the thermal power plant for proper dispersion of pollutants.</p> <p>Green belt / plantation is provided around the periphery of dry cargo storage area and regular water sprinkling is also being done to abate the dust emission from coal hips.</p> <p>Last committee meeting was conducted on dated 10/10/2023 and below were the points of discussion for way forward.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief introduction about the Environment Management Plan (EMP) • All members conveyed his environment management practices, issue & suggestions. • Discussed about the various ways to improve existing practice to control the emission in terms of Air, Water and Noise. • Discussed about the proper management of the canteen waste. • Discussed about the cleaning of outside of the SEZ units. • Discussed about the management of rain water & proper cleaning of the common storm water drainage system. • Discussed about proper segregation & disposal of solid waste material.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			respective ECs granted. Due to installation of tall stacks as per CPCB guidelines and EC conditions, the relative air pollution impacts due to release of emissions from two power plants is insignificant.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed about to increase more green belt area inside plant premises of SEZ units. Discussed about disposal of minor qty. of generated hazardous waste materials at authorized recycler/vendor.
4.3	Ships are one of the significant sources of SO ₂ and NO _x emissions in the study area. Marine diesel	Level-2	A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been developed to be included	The current global limit for Sulphur content of ships fuel oil is 3.5 % m/m (mass by mass). According to MARPOL, the new global cap	APSEZ and Ship Owners	Long Term	<p>The ships coming to the APSEZ is complying with MARPOL and other shipping rules and regulations.</p> <p>APSEZ has already started providing shore power supply to the tugs (11 Nos.), dredgers (2 Nos.) and barges (1 No.). The feasibility of shore power will be explored and implemented on large scale for the visiting vessels to reduce idling stage ship emissions.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	engines on the ships often utilize fuel oils that might contain higher sulphur content. As per the international best practices, these marine diesel engines are designed to meet MARPOL regulations with NOX emissions less than 14.4 gram/Kwhr of engine. Due to		as a part of APSEZ environment management plan to verify that all ships anchored at the port are adopting the MARPOL4 regulations.	on sulphur in the marine vessel fuels will be 0.50% m/m by the 1st January 2025. APSEZ should explore the possibility of providing shore power to the ships at the port to reduce idling stage ship emissions.			

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	lower stack heights of the marine diesel engine, ship emissions often gets dispersed in the local environment and might pose risk of fumigation during the early morning and evening hours due to atmospheric inversion break-up periods.						
	Road vehicle		Not	Due to implementation of Bharat VI fuels (MoEF&CC)6 in near future the vehicular and	APSEZ		Presently, cargo evacuation through rail / conveyer / pipeline is ~23.87 % of overall cargo evacuation. Vehicles having valid PUC certificate are only being allowed to enter within APSEZ area.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
4.4	emissions will be other major contributors to the air pollution in the region when the facility is fully developed.	Level-2	Applicable	diesel engine emissions will be reduced by about 50% from the current national levels. APSEZ should develop a robust contractor environmental policy to ensure that Bharat Stage VI emission norms are adopted by all their contractors and sub-contractors.	and All Industries	Short Term	<p>APSEZ, has procured 217 nos. of Electrical Vehicle for internal cargo movement and 183 nos. E-ITV's are in operation.</p> <p>As well as procured 10 nos. LMV E-Vehicles for manpower movement and all are in operation.</p> <p>Electrification of Rail Corridor from Dhrub Railway Station to Adipur Railway Station has completed and movement started by electric locomotive. It will to reduce the gaseous emission and increase efficiency of transportation by rail.</p>
5	Noise emissions						
	Noise emissions are envisaged from port operations,		Due to adoption of various mechanized operations at the waterfront development	APSEZ, all the tenant industries and facilities within APSEZ are required to undertake noise monitoring at their facilities to	APSEZ	Continual Process	<p>Below Safeguard measures are already taken for abatement of noise emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of greenbelt along the periphery of the operational area. • D.G. Sets having Acoustic enclosures. • Maintenance of plant machineries and equipment's on regular frequency.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude ¹	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance																		
5.1	industrial operations and power plants in the study area. Any increase in noise levels beyond three decibels from the background levels would be perceived as noise nuisance (USEPA) ⁷ .	Level-1	, the noise emissions from the port cargo handling will be minimal. An adequate greenbelt is being developed by APSEZ to further reduce any residual impacts due to noise emissions from the facility. Periodic noise level monitoring programs were adopted by APSEZ. Predicted noise levels	demonstrate the compliance with the Noise level standards. Continuous noise recording units can be installed by APSEZ at facility boundary to address the community grievances, when ever required. To assess the overall site wide compliance and also to address any community grievances related to noise issues due to operation of APSEZ facilities.			<p>Noise monitoring is being carried out by NABL accredited and MoEF&CC authorized agency namely M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd., Vapi as per permission granted and reports are being submitted to the concerned authorities on regular basis.</p> <p>The noise monitoring summary for last six months (Apr'23 to Sep'23) are as below.</p> <p>Locations: 13 Nos. Frequency: Once in a month (24 hourly)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Noise</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Leq Min</th> <th>Leq Maxⁿ</th> <th>Leq Avr.</th> <th>Leq Perm. Limit^s</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Day Time</td> <td>dB(A)</td> <td>54.9</td> <td>69.9</td> <td>64.6</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Night Time</td> <td>dB(A)</td> <td>53.1</td> <td>64.8</td> <td>59.6</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>^s as per GPCB standards</p> <p>Approx. INR 5.08 Lakhs is spent by APSEZ for environmental monitoring activities during the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, which also includes ambient air quality monitoring for overall APSEZ, Mundra.</p> <p>All the results are well within the standards. From this it can be inferred that there no impacts on the</p>	Noise	Unit	Leq Min	Leq Max ⁿ	Leq Avr.	Leq Perm. Limit ^s	Day Time	dB(A)	54.9	69.9	64.6	75	Night Time	dB(A)	53.1	64.8	59.6	70
Noise	Unit	Leq Min	Leq Max ⁿ	Leq Avr.	Leq Perm. Limit ^s																				
Day Time	dB(A)	54.9	69.9	64.6	75																				
Night Time	dB(A)	53.1	64.8	59.6	70																				

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			were found to be well within the designated noise standards for Industrial facilities.				<p>surrounding community.</p> <p>All other industries located in the APSEZ are adhere to monitor and control the ambient noise level as per permission granted by SPCB and same is being confirmed by APSEZ as well as SPCB on regular basis.</p> <p>Further, till date APSEZ has not received any grievances/notice for noise issues from any of the stakeholders.</p>
				In order to address the public grievances related to noise from the facility, an internal Noise Management Committee can be formed by APSEZ to investigate the root cause and to develop and implement noise mitigation plans in the specific	APSEZ	Continual Process	<p>As mentioned above, presently, APSEZ has formed Internal Environment Monitoring Committee, involving Officials of APSEZ, Adani Power Limited & other member units, having role and responsibilities as defined above.</p> <p>Last committee meeting was conducted on dated 10/10/2023 and below were the point of discussion for way forward.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief introduction about the Environment Management Plan (EMP) • All members conveyed his environment management practices, issue & suggestions. • Discussed about the various ways to improve existing practice to control the emission in terms of Air, Water and Noise. • Discussed about the proper management of the canteen waste.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
				zones.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed about the cleaning of outside of the SEZ units. Discussed about the management of rain water & proper cleaning of the common storm water drainage system. Discussed about proper segregation & disposal of solid waste material. Discussed about to increase more green belt area inside plant premises of SEZ units. Discussed about disposal of minor qty. of generated hazardous waste materials at authorized recycler/vendor. <p>No grievance received for noise related issues, and it is observed that ambient noise level are well within the permissible standards.</p>
6	Surface water quality (Terrestrial and Marine)						
6.1	In general, release of untreated wastewater from industrial facilities would pose threat to water quality of	Level -1	As per the master plan of APSEZ, 67 MLD of wastewater is expected to be generated from the fully developed project scenario, for	As per the master plan of APSEZ, the existing CETP shall be augmented to 67 MLD in progressive manner based on the future demand. The facility should limit the marine	APSEZ	As and When Required	<p>APSEZ has installed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) having 2.5 MLD capacities for treatment of partially treated effluent and sewage generated from industries within SEZ.</p> <p>Currently, CETP receives 978.92 KLD (Avg.) hydraulic load and considering the current development scenario, existing CETP is adequate to treat and handle the total effluent load coming from industries within SEZ.</p> <p>Out of 54 only 4 industries within SEZ are sending their</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	streams, estuaries and marine water bodies.		which necessary permissions to set up decentralized CETPs of various capacities are already obtained. Presently a CETP capacity of 2.5 MLD is in place. Presently member units treat their effluents to meet the CETP inlet norms and then send it to CETP. Treated wastewater from CETP	discharge of treated industrial wastewater to 16 MLD as per the permits. Remaining treated wastewater shall be utilized for horticulture purpose.			<p>partially treated industrial as well as domestic effluent to the CETP confirming CETP inlet norms for further treatment and final disposal. Other industries within SEZ have their own STPs / ETPs for treatment of wastewater generated from their industrial operation and discharging the treated water on land for horticulture purpose within their premises as per permission granted by SPCB.</p> <p>The capacities of CETP will be enhanced on modular basis as per future requirement.</p> <p>Presently avg. 2.29 MLD (from CETP, ETP & STPs) of treated water is being utilized on land for horticulture purpose within APSEZ premises during period Apr'23 to Sep'23 and no discharge is made to any other source.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			meets the stipulated discharge norms for utilization for greenbelt development within the APSEZ areas.				
			Online wastewater quality monitoring systems are installed at CETP to ensure quality of treated effluent meets the requisite discharge norms. No wastewater from CETP is discharged into natural	Efforts shall be made to recycle complete treated wastewater for port operations and industrial operations of APSEZ in future based on a detailed techno-economic feasibility study.	APSEZ	Based on outcome Techno-feasibility Study	<p>Online continuous effluent monitoring system (CEQMS) installed at the discharge point of CETP to track any deviation from discharge norms. CEQMS is connected with CPCB/GPCB server & data is continuous transferring in both servers.</p> <p>Presently entire quantity of treated water from CETP is used for gardening / horticulture purpose within APSEZ premises.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance																														
			bodies as on date..																																		
			Runoff during monsoon from coal storage yards is collected in sedimentation ponds (dump pond) to remove any residual dust particulates for further disposal into sea	Storm water runoff from the facility during the first rain shall be sampled and analyzed for the presence of heavy metals or other criteria pollutants to adopt corrective and preventive actions to protect the marine water quality. All red and hazard category industry within APSEZ shall adopt spill prevention and control program and no effluents shall be discharged into	APSEZ	Continual	<p>There are provision of drains around coal stack yard to carry to runoff water to dump ponds. This water is either used for dust suppression or after sedimentation (to remove residual dust), is allowed disposal to sea.</p> <p>Presently Marine monitoring is being carried out once in a month by NABL and MoEF&CC accredited agency namely M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd., Vapi for APSEZ & APL both. The analysis reports of the same are being submitted to the concerned authorities on regular basis.</p> <p>The marine water quality monitoring summary for last six months (Apr'23 to Sep'23) is as per below.</p> <p>Locations: 14 Nos. (APSEZ – 9 + APL – 5) Frequency: Once in a Month / Half Yearly</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">TEST PARAMETERS</th> <th rowspan="2">UNIT</th> <th colspan="3">Cumulative Surface</th> <th colspan="3">Cumulative Bottom</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> <th>Average</th> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> <th>Average</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td>--</td> <td>7.8</td> <td>8.27</td> <td>8.04</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>8.15</td> <td>7.95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BOD</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>2.98</td> <td>3.</td> <td>4.2</td> <td>3.68</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Cumulative Surface			Cumulative Bottom			Min	Max	Average	Min	Max	Average	pH	--	7.8	8.27	8.04	7.7	8.15	7.95	BOD	mg/L	2.2	3.8	2.98	3.	4.2	3.68
TEST PARAMETERS	UNIT	Cumulative Surface			Cumulative Bottom																																
		Min	Max	Average	Min	Max	Average																														
pH	--	7.8	8.27	8.04	7.7	8.15	7.95																														
BOD	mg/L	2.2	3.8	2.98	3.	4.2	3.68																														

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance																																								
				storm water-drains.			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>TSS</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>62.</td> <td>154</td> <td>98.9</td> <td>72.</td> <td>128</td> <td>93.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DO</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>4.2</td> <td>6.3</td> <td>5.8</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>6.2</td> <td>5.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salinity</td> <td>ppt</td> <td>34.89</td> <td>36.94</td> <td>36.1</td> <td>35.6</td> <td>37.84</td> <td>36.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TDS</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>35860</td> <td>37844</td> <td>36675</td> <td>36540</td> <td>38124</td> <td>37299</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temperature</td> <td>oC</td> <td>29.8</td> <td>30.3</td> <td>30.0</td> <td>28.8</td> <td>30.2</td> <td>29.</td> </tr> </table> <p>BDL – Below Detection Limit MDL – Minimum Detection Limit</p> <p>Approx. INR 5.08 Lakhs is spent by APSEZ for environmental monitoring activities during the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, which also includes ambient air quality monitoring for overall APSEZ, Mundra.</p>	TSS	mg/L	62.	154	98.9	72.	128	93.8	DO	mg/L	4.2	6.3	5.8	3.8	6.2	5.53	Salinity	ppt	34.89	36.94	36.1	35.6	37.84	36.6	TDS	mg/L	35860	37844	36675	36540	38124	37299	Temperature	oC	29.8	30.3	30.0	28.8	30.2	29.
TSS	mg/L	62.	154	98.9	72.	128	93.8																																								
DO	mg/L	4.2	6.3	5.8	3.8	6.2	5.53																																								
Salinity	ppt	34.89	36.94	36.1	35.6	37.84	36.6																																								
TDS	mg/L	35860	37844	36675	36540	38124	37299																																								
Temperature	oC	29.8	30.3	30.0	28.8	30.2	29.																																								
			Detailed marine hydrodynamic modelling studies revealed that the current and proposed dredged soil disposal practices,	Good dredging practices shall be adopted by APSEZ: (i).Improving the dredging accuracy (ii).Improving onboard automation and monitoring, (iii). Reduce spill and	APSEZ	Long Term	<p>No capital dredging has been done, since Apr 2015. Dredged material generated during maintenance dredging is being disposed at designated locations within deep sea as identified by NIO.</p> <p>Dredging Management plan is adopted for carrying out dredging and management of dredge material. Presently there are 3 nos. (2 Nos. Cutter suction + 1 No. Trailer suction) of dredgers are in operation for dredging.</p> <p>Marine monitoring is being carried out once in a month</p>																																								

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			<p>sea water intake and outfall facilities and desalination plant outfall etc have shown insignificant impact on the marine eco-system. As part of the comprehensive environmental monitoring program, APSEZ has been adopting marine water and sediment quality monitoring on monthly</p>	<p>loss, (iv). evaluating the need for installing silt screens near mangrove areas during the dredging phase operations, (v). Environment friendly dredging activities can be undertaken in such a way that the overall turbidity levels near the mangrove and ecologically sensitive zones shall not exceed 100 NTU or 200 mg/l of TSS (10% lethal level of fish) Existing marine monitoring program shall be continued as per</p>			<p>by NABL and MoEF&CC accredited agency namely M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd., Vapi. The analysis reports of the same are being submitted to the concerned authorities on regular basis. Summary of marine water for the last six months is as mentioned above.</p> <p>The same practice will be continued in future also as per direction by MoEF&CC as well as GPCB.</p> <p>Monitoring will be focused near ecological sensitive area in case of need to carryout capital dragging near such areas.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			basis.	the directions of MoEF&CC and GPCB.			
7	Groundwater quality and salinity ingress						
7.1	While Mundra block is enjoying safe ground water status as on date (based on the data published by CGWB), due to induced economic and population growth, use of ground water resources by the local people might increase in	Level-2	APSEZ is not utilizing ground water for any type of use. APSEZ is meeting the current water demand through Narmada water supply scheme and 47 MLD captive desalination plant at site.	A dedicated desalination plant of capacity 4,50,000 m ³ /day (450 MLD) will be developed in progressive manner to meet the APSEZ requirements.	APSEZ	As and When Required	<p>Present source of water for various project activities is desalination plant of APSEZ and/or through Gujarat Water Infrastructure Limited (GWIL) and same is sufficient to meet the present water demand.</p> <p>APSEZ does not draw any ground water.</p> <p>The desalination plant of additional capacities will be installed on modular basis considering future development and requirement.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	Mundra region. This might increase the TDS and chloride levels in the ground water in future.						
7.2	Due to induced growth in the region, pressure on the available ground water source would increase and this could pose some threat to salinity ingress.	Level-2	Ground water is not drawn by APSEZ for its operations. Natural streams (seasonal rivers) passing through the APSEZ area will not be disturbed, the micro-watershed in the area will not be	The Govt. of Gujarat, Narmada, Water Resources, Water Supply & Kalpsar Dept.,(WRD)12 has been implementing various salinity ingress prevention projects	District Administration*	Long Term	<p>APSEZ will co-operate and comply with the directions from concerned regulatory authorities.</p> <p>APSEZ does not draw any ground water for the fresh water requirement.</p> <p>However, Adani Foundation – CSR arm of Adani Group has carried out rainwater harvesting activities in the nearby villages for benefit of the locals.</p> <p>Water conservation Projects i.e. Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting, Desilting of Check dams, Bore Well Recharge and Pond deepening were taken up in past years, review and monitoring of all water harvesting structures had been taken up.</p> <p>To make connections between human actions and the level of biological diversity found within a habitat and/or ecosystem, this year Adani Foundation launch</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance																				
			<p>disturbed. Due to the above reasons, the possibility of salinity ingress due to APSEZ development is not envisaged. Mundra and Anjar blocks fall under fresh water to medium salinity zones. It can be observed that little variation was observed in the ground water salinity levels from year 2013 to 2016 across the</p>				<p>project "Sanrakshan" in coordination with GUIDE and Sahjeevan.</p> <p>Since, 10 years considerable Water Conservation Work carried out in Mundra Taluka. Due to satisfactory rain in current year 1.11 mtr ground water table increased as per increased in coastal belt of Mundra as per Government Figures.</p> <p>WORK COMPLETED:</p> <p>Below tabulated Water Conservation Projects completed during Compliance period:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Project</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Outcome</th> <th>Impact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya</td> <td>1</td> <td>Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum</td> <td>60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Recharge Borewell</td> <td>21</td> <td>Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run</td> <td>150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Pipe Culvert at</td> <td>1</td> <td>prevent water runoff into seaside.</td> <td>35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact	1	Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated	2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated	3	Pipe Culvert at	1	prevent water runoff into seaside.	35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri
Sr. No.	Project	Unit	Outcome	Impact																							
1	Check dam Restrengthening-Nana Kapaya	1	Water Storage Capacity increased by 48000 Cum	60 + farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri land can be Irrigated																							
2	Recharge Borewell	21	Reduce Salinity ingress, and preventing water run	150+ farmer's 260+ Acre Area of Agri land for Irrigated																							
3	Pipe Culvert at	1	prevent water runoff into seaside.	35 farmer's 120+Acre Area of Agri																							

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance					
			Mundra and Anjar blocks. This aspect confirms that the overall salinity ingress from the shore into the land due to existing APSEZ facilities and power plant outfalls are less significant.				<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Checkdamat Bhujpur</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>land can be irrigated</td> </tr> </table> <p>Earlier Completed Activities/Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large number of water harvesting structure (18 Nos. of check dams in coordination with salinity department) and Augmentation of 3 check dams • Ground recharge activities (pond deepening work for 61 ponds) individually and 26 ponds under Sujlam Suflam Jal Abhiyan were built leading to a significant increase in water table and higher returns to the farmers. • New Pond Deepening Under Ajadi ka Amrut Mahotsav done in Goyarsama village Approx Deepening Capacity is 12000 Cum. • Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting 145 Nos. (40 Nos current year) which is having 10,000 litre storage which is sufficient for one year drinking water purpose for 5 people family. • Recharge Bore well 208 Nos which is best ever option to direct recharge the soil. • Drip Irrigation approx. 1506 Farmers benefitted in coordination with Gujrat Green Revolution Company till date. • Bund construction on way of Nagmati River could save more than 575 MCFT water quantity which recharged in ground due to which bore well depth decreased by 50-100 Ft in Zarpara, Bhujpur and Navinal Vadi Vistar. 		Checkdamat Bhujpur			land can be irrigated
	Checkdamat Bhujpur			land can be irrigated								

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check dam gate valve construction at Bhujpur which controlled more than 350 MCFT water to go into sea and get recharged current year. Pond Pipeline work at Prasla Vistar Zarpara which increase recharge capacity more than 25% in 100 hector area. <p>With the objective of to preserve the rainwater to reduce the impact of salinity and recharge the ground water (the main source of water) to facilitate the Agricultural activities as well as for drinking water.</p> <p>Narmada Water Resources, Water Supply & Kalpsar Dept., (WRD)1 has been implementing various salinity ingress prevention projects. Under Sardar Sarovar canal project, Govt. of Gujarat has proposed to implement about 8200 Km stretch of water canal and the project is at various stages of implementation. Under this project about 112,000 ha of land in about 180 villages will be benefitted with irrigation needs. This will significantly reduce the pressure on the ground water resources in the region.</p>
				While the individual			APSEZ (9 Locations – half yearly) & Adani Power Ltd. (5 Locations – quarterly) is carrying out ground water

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance																																																																						
				industries in the study area will continue to undertake ground water quality monitoring as per the environmental clearances issued for the respective projects, a regional level ground water conservation action committee can be formed under the guidance of state ground water board and district Administration.	All Concerned Stakeholders, District Administration and CGWB*	Continual Process	<p>sampling and reports of the same are being submitted to the regulatory authorities on regular basis.</p> <p>The summary of APSEZ ground water quality monitoring for last six months (Apr'23 to Sep'23) are as below.</p> <p>Nos. of Location: 09</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameters</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> <th>Average</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>pH @ 25 ° C</td> <td>--</td> <td>7.11</td> <td>8.49</td> <td>7.91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salinity</td> <td>ppt</td> <td>0.37</td> <td>117.57</td> <td>18.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil & Grease</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>BDL(MDL:2.0)</td> <td>BDL(MDL:2.0)</td> <td>BDL(MDL:2.0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hydrocarbon</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>Not Detected</td> <td>Not Detected</td> <td>Not Detected</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lead as Pb</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>BDL(MDL:0.01)</td> <td>BDL(MDL:0.01)</td> <td>BDL(MDL:0.01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arsenic as As</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>BDL(MDL:0.01)</td> <td>BDL(MDL:0.01)</td> <td>BDL(MDL:0.01)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nickel as Ni</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.03</td> <td>0.78</td> <td>0.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Chromium as Cr</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.17</td> <td>0.17</td> <td>0.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cadmium as Cd</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.45</td> <td>0.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mercury as Hg</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>BDL(MDL:0.001)</td> <td>BDL(MDL:0.001)</td> <td>BDL(MDL:0.001)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zinc as Zn</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.06</td> <td>0.26</td> <td>0.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Copper as Cu</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iron as Fe</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>1.26</td> <td>0.48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameters	Unit	Min	Max	Average	pH @ 25 ° C	--	7.11	8.49	7.91	Salinity	ppt	0.37	117.57	18.84	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL(MDL:2.0)	BDL(MDL:2.0)	BDL(MDL:2.0)	Hydrocarbon	mg/L	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Lead as Pb	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	Arsenic as As	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	Nickel as Ni	mg/L	0.03	0.78	0.20	Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	0.17	0.17	0.17	Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	0.01	0.45	0.11	Mercury as Hg	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.001)	BDL(MDL:0.001)	BDL(MDL:0.001)	Zinc as Zn	mg/L	0.06	0.26	0.12	Copper as Cu	mg/L	0.10	0.10	0.10	Iron as Fe	mg/L	0.15	1.26	0.48
Parameters	Unit	Min	Max	Average																																																																									
pH @ 25 ° C	--	7.11	8.49	7.91																																																																									
Salinity	ppt	0.37	117.57	18.84																																																																									
Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL(MDL:2.0)	BDL(MDL:2.0)	BDL(MDL:2.0)																																																																									
Hydrocarbon	mg/L	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected																																																																									
Lead as Pb	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)																																																																									
Arsenic as As	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)	BDL(MDL:0.01)																																																																									
Nickel as Ni	mg/L	0.03	0.78	0.20																																																																									
Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	0.17	0.17	0.17																																																																									
Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	0.01	0.45	0.11																																																																									
Mercury as Hg	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.001)	BDL(MDL:0.001)	BDL(MDL:0.001)																																																																									
Zinc as Zn	mg/L	0.06	0.26	0.12																																																																									
Copper as Cu	mg/L	0.10	0.10	0.10																																																																									
Iron as Fe	mg/L	0.15	1.26	0.48																																																																									

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance										
							<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Insecticides/ Pesticides</td> <td>µg/L</td> <td>Absent</td> <td>Absent</td> <td>Absent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depth of Water Level from Ground Level</td> <td>meter</td> <td>1.90</td> <td>2.20</td> <td>2.09</td> </tr> </table> <p>BDL – Below Detection Limit MDL – Minimum Detection Limit</p> <p>Approx. INR 5.08 Lakhs is spent by APSEZ for environmental monitoring activities during the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, which also includes ambient air quality monitoring for overall APSEZ, Mundra.</p> <p>The freshwater requirement of all the industries within SEZ is being satisfied through APSEZ. All the industries are encouraged to monitor ground water quality as per the permissions granted by competent authorities.</p> <p>As mentioned above, presently, APSEZ has formed Internal Environment Monitoring Committee, involving Officials of APSEZ, Adani Power Limited and other member units, having role and responsibilities as defined above.</p> <p>APSEZ will co-operate and comply with the directions from concerned regulatory authorities for ground water management.</p>	Insecticides/ Pesticides	µg/L	Absent	Absent	Absent	Depth of Water Level from Ground Level	meter	1.90	2.20	2.09
Insecticides/ Pesticides	µg/L	Absent	Absent	Absent													
Depth of Water Level from Ground Level	meter	1.90	2.20	2.09													
8	Waste Management																
	Solid waste		APSEZ has	APSEZ will			Presently APSEZ has implemented Zero waste										

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
8.1	will be generated from industrial activities of APSEZ and other permitted facilities in the study area including Mundra town. These wastes would contain recyclable material, construction debris, organic waste, inert material and e-waste etc. In the absence of any	Level-2	been adopting Zero waste Initiatives and the entire waste generated from existing operations is segregated and disposed to recycling vendors, thereby APSEZ has achieved zero landfill status as on date.	continue to adopt Zero Waste Initiative and wastes will be segregated at source and disposed to various recycling vendors, co-processing in cement plants. This initiative helps not only to reduce the waste to landfill significantly, but also to recycle the materials there by avoiding ecological impacts.	APSEZ	Continual Process	<p>Initiatives as per 5R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover & Reprocess) principles of waste management. At present, APSEZ has developed material recovery facility for 6.0 TPD capacities. A well-established system for segregation of dry & wet waste is in place. All wet waste (Organic waste) is being segregated & utilized for compost manufacturing and/or biogas generation for cooking purpose. The compost is further used by in house horticulture team for greenbelt development. Whereas dry recyclable waste is being sorted in various categories. Presently manual sorting is being done for sorting of different types of solid waste. Segregated recyclable materials such as Paper, Plastic, Cardboard, PET Bottles, Glass etc. are then sent to respective recycling units, whereas remaining non-recyclable waste is bailed and sent to cement plants for Co-processing as RDF (Refused Derived Fuel). The same practice will be continued in future also. APSEZ has also been recognized for Zero Waste to Landfill certification from reputed organization.</p> <p>APSEZ, Mundra is certified for Zero Waste to Landfill management system (ZWTL MS 2020) by TUV Rheinland India Pvt. Ltd. (valid up to 31.05.2024). Details of the same were submitted as part of compliance report submission for the duration of Apr'21 to Sep'21.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	organized source segregation programs and material recycling strategies and infrastructure facilities, these wastes will enter into environment and would pose long term health impacts.						APSEZ is being done proper solid waste management in his operational area with 5R principle as per Waste Management Plan.
8.2	Considering an average solid waste generation of 0.25 Kg/person/day, the estimated	Level-2	APSEZ has made a provision for central waste management facilities within the existing site based on the	The existing waste segregation and material recycling facilities will be augmented to dispose safely the wastes generated from	APSEZ	Continual Process	Industries located within the SEZ area are also complying with the waste management rules stipulated by statutory authorities and same is also being confirmed by APSEZ as well SPCB on regular basis.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	solid waste from facilities within APSEZ will be in the order of 100 TPD (36,500 TPA).		future needs. As part of the Zero Waste Initiatives, no landfill facilities will be installed at APSEZ.	APSEZ areas. Solid Waste Management Program shall be adopted and implemented as per Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 and Construction Waste Management Rules 2016			
8.3	About 35 TPD (13,000 TPA) of solid waste would be generated from the proposed industrial areas located outside the APSEZ area.	Level-2	As per the MSW Rules 2016 all the industrial facilities and SEZs are required to adopt waste segregation facilities at the respective properties	Solid Waste Management Program shall be adopted and implemented as per Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 and Construction Waste Management Rules 2016	All Industries	Continual Process	

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude ^{e1}	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			and non-recyclable waste shall be disposed to landfill sites.				
9	Ecological aspects (terrestrial and marine)						
9.1	About 1576 ha of shrub forest land contiguous to APSEZ area is applied for land diversion for various developmental activities. This might have certain	Level -1	It is noted that the designated forest land is free from any native vegetation and comprises of Prosopis juliflora. It is also noted that no endangered species are present at	APSEZ has approached concerned authorities for diversion of designated forest land. Suitable compensatory afforestation plan shall be adopted based on the recommendations and directions of the concerned authorities. Due to adoption of compensatory	APSEZ/State Forest Department*	Long Term	Stage – 1 Forest clearance granted for diversion of 1576.81 Ha forest land. APSEZ has applied for getting EC & CRZ clearance for SEZ / Industrial Park in 1576.81 Ha forest land. ToR accorded by MoEF&CC on 30.11.2021 and draft EIA is being carried out through NABET accredited consultant.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude ¹	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	level of changes in the biodiversity in the study area.		the shrub forests that are applied for land diversion. It is also noted that no forest produce is reported from this designated forest land parcel due to lack of economic importance of plant species reported in the shrub forest. It is also noted that no tribal lands are located in the	afforestation program through a scientific manner, the overall ecological footprint in the district will be increased. Due to plantation of native tree species as part of greenbelt development, the overall biodiversity of the region will increase considerably when the project is fully developed.			

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			designated forest land parcel. Hence there will not be any change in biodiversity due to the proposed diversion.				
9.2	Mangrove conservation areas are located adjacent to the APSEZ area. Accidental discharges of industrial effluents into the marine environment would	Level -1	No development activities will be undertaken within mangrove conservation areas. APSEZ has taken up large scale mangrove afforestation activities in an area of more than	Mangrove footprint and health status shall be monitored annually	APSEZ	Continual Process	<p>As per study conducted by NCSCM in 2017, mangrove cover in and around APSEZ, Mundra has increased from 2094 Ha to 2340 ha (as compared between 2011 to 2017). The analysis has shown an overall growth of 246 ha. The cost for said study was INR 3.15 Cr.</p> <p>Last study was carried out in the year 2019 and based on that there is an increase of mangrove cover between March 2017 (Total 2340) and September 2019 with an extent of 256 Ha (Total 2596 Ha Area) which is about 10.94% rise in growth rate, also It reveals that the mangrove and the tidal system in the creeks remained undisturbed over this period.</p> <p>Hence, there is an overall growth of mangroves in creeks in and around APSEZ, Mundra is 502 Ha between 2011 and 2019.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance						
	pose certain ecological risk.		2800 ha at various locations across the coast of Gujarat state in consultation with various organizations The Adani Foundation introduced 'Mangrove Nursery Development and Plantation' scheme in the area as an alternative income generating activity for the people of the				<p>Analysis of data between categories indicated that there was an increase in dense mangroves along with the conversion of scattered into sparse, that shows the growth of mangroves in a progressive direction.</p> <p>As a part of GCZMA recommendations and NCSCM mangrove conservation action plan, APSEZ has undertaken following activities.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Recommendations</th> <th>Compliance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Recommendations	Compliance			
Sr. No.	Recommendations	Compliance											

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance		
			region.				1.	Mangrove mapping and monitoring in and around APSEZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APSEZ entrusted NCSCM, Chennai to carry out Monitoring of mangrove distribution in creeks in and around APSEZ and shoreline changes in Bocha island. • As a part of this study, overall growth of mangroves in the creeks in and around APSEZ was assessed comparing Google earth images of 2017 & 2019 and it is observed that there was increase in mangrove cover between March 2017 and September 2019 to the extent of 256 Ha, which is about 10.94%. • This suggests that the mangroves and the tidal system in the creeks remain undisturbed over this period. Analysis of data between categories indicated that there was an increase in dense mangroves and also conversion of scattered to sparse which also shows that the growth of

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance		
									<p>mangroves in a progressive direction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hence, there is an overall growth of mangroves in creeks in and around APSEZ, Mundra is 502 Ha between 2011 and 2019. The cost of the said study was INR 23.56 Lacs incurred by APSEZ. According to GUIDE Mangrove monitoring study report November 2023 (attached as ANNEXURE-5), the distribution of mangroves in Kotadi, Baradi mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks as well as in the Bocha island was studied using LISS IV satellite images for the duration of March 2019 to March 2021. The mangrove cover in the creeks in and around APSEZ showed a positive trend from March 2019 to March 2021, with an overall increase of 52.79 ha (1.9%) compared to the cover during the year 2019. The

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance		
									<p>total mangrove cover during 2019 was 2670 ha which has increased to 2723 ha during the year 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hence, overall increase in mangrove cover area in creek system in and around APSEZ from 2011 (2094 Ha) to 2021 (2723 Ha) is 629 Ha (30%). The cost of the said study was INR 23.60 Lacs incurred by APSEZ. <p>Summary of Mangrove mapping and monitoring (from 2011 to 2021):</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance				
							Mangrove mapping Year	Mangrove cover total Area (Ha.)	Mangrove cover area Increased		
								Hac.	%		
								2011	2094	-	-
								2011 to 2016-17	2340	246	11.75%
								2017 to 2019 till March	2596	256	10.94%
								2019	2670	74	2.85%
								2019 to 2021 till March	2723	53	1.99%
								Total	2723	629	28 %
								2.	Tidal observation in creeks in and around APSEZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APSEZ carried out the tidal observations at locations similar to 2017 in Kotdi, Baradimata, Navinal, Bocha 	

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance	
								<p>and Khari creeks under the guidance of NCSCM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The observed tidal ranges indicate that the creeks experience normal tidal ranges, adequate for the growth of mangroves. The cost of the said activity was INR 1.0 Lacs.
							3.	<p>Removal of Algal and Prosopis growth from mangrove areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algal and Prosopis growth monitoring was done in and around mangrove area and algal encrustation was found in some of the mangrove areas, which has been removed manually. The cost of the said activity was INR 2.35 Lacs during the FY 2022-23. The details of Removal of Algal and Prosopis growth from mangrove areas was submitted during the last compliance period Oct'22 to Mar'23.
							4.	<p>Awareness of mangroves importance in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adani Foundation – CSR Arm of Adani group has done awareness camps/activities created in

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance	
							surrounding communities	<p>the community regarding importance of mangroves. Adani Foundation provides good Quality dry and green fodder to 24 Villages. Project is covering total 32372 Cattles / 2707 farmers and hence enhancing cattle productivity during FY 2023-24 till Sep'23.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of mangroves importance in surrounding communities & Fodder support - The expenditure for fodder supporting activities was approx. 90.20 Lacs during FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, which was incurred by APSEZ. • Grass Land development: 213 acres of gauchar land has been cleaned and allocated for Grass land development with strong Community Contribution and Mobilization. • Other than this dedicated security guard with gate system deployed by APSEZ across the coastal area and no any unauthorized

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance			
							<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td> <p>persons allowed within coastal as well as mangrove areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APSEZ has celebrated the International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem on July 26th 2023 and World Nature Conservation Day on 28th July 2023 to raise awareness of the importance of mangrove ecosystems as “a unique, special and vulnerable ecosystem”. The report of day celebration is attached as Annexure - 6. • Refer CSR report attached as Annexure - 3. </td> </tr> </table> <p>To comply with the GCZMA recommendations regarding mangrove monitoring at every 2 years, APSEZ earlier awarded work order to NCSCM, Chennai vide order no. 4802018994, dated 29/07/2022 with cost 23.77 Lacs for mangrove mapping in and around APSEZ, but due to some financial disputes and no proper response from NCSCM side regarding resolution, the work order has been revoked.</p>			<p>persons allowed within coastal as well as mangrove areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APSEZ has celebrated the International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem on July 26th 2023 and World Nature Conservation Day on 28th July 2023 to raise awareness of the importance of mangrove ecosystems as “a unique, special and vulnerable ecosystem”. The report of day celebration is attached as Annexure - 6. • Refer CSR report attached as Annexure - 3.
		<p>persons allowed within coastal as well as mangrove areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APSEZ has celebrated the International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem on July 26th 2023 and World Nature Conservation Day on 28th July 2023 to raise awareness of the importance of mangrove ecosystems as “a unique, special and vulnerable ecosystem”. The report of day celebration is attached as Annexure - 6. • Refer CSR report attached as Annexure - 3. 								

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<p>After that as suggested by Joint Review Committee in its report that mangrove related studies may be undertaken by different agencies on a rotation basis for a better review of the mangroves, APSEZ issued work order to the Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE), Bhuj vide order no. 4802027981, dated 10/04/2023 for mangrove mapping in and around APSEZ, Mundra. The cost of said work is 23.60 Lacs (Including Taxes), which will be paid by APSEZ.</p> <p>GUIDE has completed the study of Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves along the Creeks in and Around APSEZ, Mundra, Kutch, Gujarat for the duration of year March 2019 to March 2021. Copy of the report of Monitoring and Distribution of the Mangroves is attached as ANNEXURE-5.</p> <p>According to NCSCM Mangrove monitoring study report March 2021, distribution of mangroves in Kotdi, Baradi Mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks and also in Bocha island was studied using Google earth images (2017 March and 2019 Sep). The data obtained for 2017 i.e., 2398 ha was compared with data reported for 2016 (Dec) - 2017 (Jan & Feb) i.e., 2340 ha in the Conservation plan submitted earlier. The Google earth showed a marginal difference of + 58 ha (compared to earlier 2016-17 data) which shows 2.4% higher and the difference can be considered as insignificant. Further for both the start year (2017 March) and the end year (Sep.2019) Google earth image was used as a source</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<p>and therefore, the results will be quite acceptable for assessment. With regard to overall health of mangroves in the creeks in and around APSEZ, it was found that there was an increase of mangrove cover between March 2017 and Sep 2019 to an extent of 256 ha which is about 10.7% increase in mangroves. Hence overall mangrove cover was considered as 2594 Ha in year 2019.</p> <p>Now, according to GUIDE Mangrove monitoring study report November 2023 (attached as ANNEXURE-5), the distribution of mangroves in Kotadi, Baradi Mata, Navinal, Bocha and Khari creeks as well as in the Bocha island was studied using LISS IV satellite images for the duration of March 2019 to March 2021. The mangrove cover in the creeks in and around APSEZ showed a positive trend from March 2019 to March 2021, with an overall increase of 52.79 ha (1.9%) compared to the cover during the year 2019. The total mangrove cover during 2019 was 2670 ha which has increased to 2723 ha during the year 2021.</p> <p>Hence, overall increase in mangrove cover area in creek system in and around APSEZ from 2011 (2094 Ha) to 2021 (2723 Ha) is 629 Ha (30%).</p> <p>Other than this Adani Foundation – CSR Arm of Adani Group at Mundra-Kutch has initiated multi-species plantation of mangroves in Luni village in association</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<p>with GUIDE, Gujarat. During 2018-2019 (Phase-I) multi-species mangrove plantation was carried out in 10 ha, during Phase-II (2019-2020) it was 02 ha and during Phase III (2020-2021) it is 01 ha. During FY 2021-22, 03 ha area coastal stretches have been planted with species. During current FY 2022-23, 04 Hectore plantation has been planted with various species. Total 20 Ha. multi-species mangrove plantation has been carried out till March-23 association with M/s. GUIDE,</p> <p>These plantations are diligently maintained and continually monitored. Notably, these forests have evolved into a thriving habitat for various marine and migratory bird species, enriching the local ecosystem.</p> <p>Since PhD scholars and students frequently visit this area for study. we plan to establish it as a Center of Excellence, serving as a hub to create awareness among students and facilitating research activities for scientist.</p> <p>Mangrove plantation done at Luni Sea coast with school students on "International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem" on 26th July-2023 and Bhareswar sea coast area with fisher folk community on "World Nature Conservation Day" on 28th July-2023.. Web talk show was organized on the occasion of "International Mangrove days On Multi species Mangrove biodiversity with Joint effort of</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							GUIDE and Adani Foundation, Mundra. 8th June is celebrated as world ocean day. Adani foundation had celebrated the world ocean day by coastal cleaning activity at Mandvi Beach.
9.3	Outfall from the thermal power plants desalination and CETP would pose certain level of impact on the marine environment.	Level-1	A detailed marine hydro-dynamic and dispersion modelling of the study area indicates that the background temperature and salinity at mangrove conservation area will not increase from the prevailing background levels as the outfalls are	All approved marine outfalls shall be monitored for salinity, temperature and other designated parameters as per consent to establish issued by GPCB. Existing marine environmental monitoring program shall be continued.	APSEZ and Concerned Industry	Continual Process	<p>Presently marine monitoring is being carried out by the Adani power plant at the marine outfall locations and reports are being submitted to the concerned authorities on regular basis.</p> <p>APSEZ is carrying out Marine monitoring once in a month at 9 locations in deep sea by NABL and MoEF&CC accredited agency namely M/s. Unistar Environment and Research Labs Pvt. Ltd., Vapi. The analysis reports of the same are being submitted to the concerned authorities on regular basis.</p> <p>Adani power plant is also doing marine water quality at 5 locations (2 locations at outfall location) in deep sea by NABL and MoEF&CC accredited agency namely M/s. Unistar Environment & Research Labs Pvt. Ltd. The analysis reports of the same are being submitted to the concerned authorities on regular basis. The summary of marine water quality is shown above.</p> <p>The comparison of marine water results between CIA and current monitoring data are as below.</p>

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance																						
			located far away. APSEZ and respective power plants in the study area have been monitoring the marine water quality status on monthly basis for the stipulated environmental and ecological parameters.				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Parameter</th> <th rowspan="2">Unit</th> <th colspan="2">Max</th> <th colspan="2">Min</th> </tr> <tr> <th>CIA</th> <th>Present</th> <th>CIA</th> <th>Present</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Temp.</td> <td>°C</td> <td>31.5</td> <td>30</td> <td>28.8</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salinity</td> <td>ppt</td> <td>37.8</td> <td>36.6</td> <td>34.9</td> <td>35.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>As per above results, it can be seen that there is no major deviation in the concentration of parameters and thus indicates that impacts are insignificant.</p>	Parameter	Unit	Max		Min		CIA	Present	CIA	Present	Temp.	°C	31.5	30	28.8	29	Salinity	ppt	37.8	36.6	34.9	35.2
Parameter	Unit	Max		Min																									
		CIA	Present	CIA	Present																								
Temp.	°C	31.5	30	28.8	29																								
Salinity	ppt	37.8	36.6	34.9	35.2																								
9.4	Terrestrial Ecology: Study area doesn't have any notified national parks or	Level-1	APSEZ has developed greenbelt in an area of 550ha as against the committed area of 430ha. A	The compensatory afforestation area to be monitored annually to check the survival rate of	APSEZ	Continual Process	<p>APSEZ has developed its own "Dept. of Horticulture" which is taking measures/ steps for terrestrial plantation/greenbelt development. APSEZ, Individual SEZ Industries and Adani Power Plant has developed approx. 700 Ha. area as greenbelt within the APSEZ area including SEZ industries & Adani Power Plant.</p> <p>Dedicated horticulture department is maintaining and monitoring the terrestrial green belt development on</p>																						

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	ecological sanctuaries. Since the area falls under dry deciduous shrubs. Due to scanty rains in the area, the overall natural green-cover/vegetation in the area is very small.		dedicated nursery is set up to promote plantation. APSEZ have undertaken a plantation with about 9.6 Lakh fully grown trees.	the plantation.			regular basis to check the survival rate of plantation. Total expenditures of the horticulture dept. of APSEZ during the FY 2023-24 till Sep'23 within APSEZ is INR 628 lakhs.
10	Socio-economic aspects						
10.1	Population growth in the Mundra region was reported to be in the order of 85% during the past decade (2001-2011).	Level-1	Dedicated townships are developed within APSEZ area with necessary community infrastructures such as hospital,	The existing townships will be expanded to accommodate about 4lakh people when the project activity is fully developed.	APSEZ	As and When Required	APSEZ has developed two townships (Shantivan and Samudra) accommodating 2032 households and associated infrastructure facilities. Accommodation is made available for all interested employees working within Adani group & SEZ industries. Out of which 92.57% Occupancies are accommodated within the townships and rest are available for employees working within APSEZ.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	Further expansion of the urban area could be possible due to induced economic growth in the region. Increase in population will have a additional need for public infrastructure in the region.		school, recreational facilities, sewage treatment and waste collection facilities. Adani Foundation has been undertaking various CSR programs under the principal themes such as education, community health, sustainable livelihood and rural infrastructure. About Rs. 97 Cr has been spent on various CSR activities in the Mundra				<p>At present 54 nos. of industries (processing & non-processing) are operating within the SEZ. Township facilities are also made by SEZ industries within Mundra town for their employees having basic infrastructure facilities and requirements. Most of the employees working in SEZ industries are residing in Mundra township having all basic requirements and associated facilities.</p> <p>The existing social infrastructure facilities are adequate to accommodate the people considering present APSEZ development. The existing townships with associated facilities will be expanded as per requirement. Other infrastructure facilities have been developed for people are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-Specialty Hospital • School • Commercial complex • Religious place <p>APSEZ is actively working with local community (including fishermen community) around the project area and provides required support for their livelihood and other concerns through the CSR arm – Adani Foundation in the main five persuasions is mentioned below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Health • Sustainability Livelihood – Fisher Folk • Education

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			region since 2010. Similar community development programs (based on need based assessment) will be continued in future as well with allocation of appropriate budget.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural Infrastructures <p>Adani foundation has spent approx. INR 7949.35 lakhs from April – 2018 to September – 2023 for CSR activities which also includes cost of rural infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Major works carried out since April 2018 as a part of CSR activities are as below.</p> <p><u>Current FY 2023-24 infrastructure development activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 377 - AC Roof sheet support to Fisherfolk Vasaha 1700+ Benefited. 2 Development of Common Gathering flooring work – 4000+ Benefited. 195 Stall – Vegetable market– 900+ Benefited. Solar Panel System at Mundra – 600+ Benefited. Maintenance, Fencing & Material Support - 30+ Benefited. Renovation of Shed at Shekranpir Bhopavandh - 2000+ Benefited. <p><u>Last FY 2022-23 infrastructure development activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 RRWS structure have been completed 208 Bore-well recharging activity is completed.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percolation well Recharging work at Bhadiya & Mota Kandgra village. • Sluice gate Construction to Control Flood during Flooding at Khoydivadi Vistar Bhujpur. • Pond Beatification and Bund Strengthening at Bhujpur village. • Check dam gate valve construction at Bhujpur which controlled more than 350 MCFT water to go into sea and get recharged current year. • commissioning of Community Training Centre at Shekhadiya. • Two Pond Deepening at Zarpara under Amrut Sarovar Yojna. • Ground recharge activities (pond deepening work for 61 ponds) individually and 26 ponds under Sujlam Suflam Jal Abhiyan. • Pond Pipeline work at Prasla Vistar Zarpara which increase recharge capacity more than 25% in 100 hector area. • JCB & Hitachi Machine Support for Pre-Monsoon activities. Repairing and Maintenance work of Approach at Luni, Bavdi and Navinal Fishermen Bandar. • 3 Re-strengthening of Approach Road. • Renovate Blood storage Lab CHC Mundra • Renovation Blood storage Lab CHC Mundra. • Constructed 2 nos. of CC Road of 700 mtr. • Constructed Community Training center Shekadiya.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed 2 nos. Disable Widow Toilet Block Installed R.O. Plant at Mokha with capacity 1000ltr /HR. Constructed 4 nos. Common gathering Open Shed Constructed 03 nos. of Water Tank at Luni Bandar. Developed of Cricket Ground at Hatdi Village Pond Deepening work at Vadala & Mota Bhadiya Artificial recharge borewell in Borana, Mangara & Dhruh village. 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. <p>Similar community development programs (based on need based assessment) will be continued in future as well with allocation of appropriate budget.</p>
10.2	The overall sex ratio was found to reduce by 28% in the Mundra taluk (study area) during the period 2001 - 2011. This could be	Level-2	Adani foundation is taking up several girl child education programs as part of CSR activities to	Suitable regional level awareness programs on the girl child protection and encouragement programs in line with state and national policies shall be adopted under Corporate	APSEZ, Other development projects and District Administration*	Long Term	<p>Major works carried out since April 2018 as a part of CSR activities to create awareness about girl child protection are as below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Adani Foundation provided scholarship support to motivation and encouragement of fishermen boys and girls for higher education under this program. We extend 100% fee support to female candidates and 80% to male candidates."W. Student Benefitted Under Uthhan Project:

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	attributed to increase in influx of working men in the region due to rapid economic development. Similar trend might continue in future due to induced economic growth in the region.		create awareness about girl child protection.	Social Responsibility programs in association with district authorities.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 10499 nos. Students 69 Government primary school.. ➤ 999 nos. students of 8 High school. ➤ 250 nos. students of 2 Adani Evening Education Centre. ➤ 150 nos. students benefited through 5 Adani Competitive Coaching Centre. ➤ 150 nos. students benefited through 5 Adani English Coaching Centre. ➤ 3000 nos. students benefitted through 2 IT On Wheels. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uthhan Project promotes girl child education, creating awareness through various Govt schemes i.e. Vahali Dikri Yojana, Sukanya Samridhi Yojana etc. till date covered more than 1200 girl child to get benefit out of it. • AVMB School Bhadreswar where Free of Cost education is provide to Poor and Needy Family Child up 10 standards More than 500 Students are benefiting every year. • Separate sanitation facilities for girl child in schools. • Menstrual Hygiene Awareness: To educate and empower rural girls and women about menstrual health, break down negative social views on menstruation, supply to enhance their overall health, education, and empowerment."

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Till date 36% women had never used sanitary Napking single time now they started using due to our intervention. This will reduce UTI @ 22%. As our sample survey. 1587 Women and 494 School girls from 18 nos. of villages. • Beti Vadhavo Programme was organized in 32 Villages in the presence of Village Sarpanch and other leaders in year 2017-18. We explained people about the various topics i.e. importance of girl child, Sex Ratio, Gender Equality and laws regarding Child abortion. This initiative was well accepted by community and we have observed a visible change in their mindset. • During the year various activity like, Covid-19 awareness in village & Slum Area, Menstrual Hygiene Day, Breastfeeding Week, National Deworming Day, National Nutrition Month had been celebrated. • Project Suposhan is initiated with the Motive to focus on adolescent and Reproductive age women nutrition part. Till date covered more than 12500 women and 8700 adolescents under this Project and brought them to considerable status. Curb malnutrition amongst Children, Adolescent girls and Women in our CSR villages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 204 beneficiaries covered in Breastfeeding Week ✓ 320 beneficiaries covered in National Deworming Day

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 20 villages covered in celebration of NATIONAL NUTRITION MONTH ✓ 42 FAMILY COUNSELLING ✓ 2059 Women participated in celebration of Women's Day week. • To reduce malnutrition and anemia 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. • SuPoshan Thanksgiving program was organized. In this webinar DDO, CDPO Mundra and other dignitaries remained present and appreciated the efforts to overcome malnourishment in Mundra and Bitta. • The National girl child day was celebrated with ICDC Department with Vahli Dikri Yojna form filling, paediatric health camp and Baby health kit distribution at Mundra. Mrs. Ashaben-CDPO Mundra was remain present in this event. Total 61 forms has received approval letter from GOG and 15 forms filled upon the same day. • Adani Foundation is working with 15 Self-help group and supporting to develop entrepreneur skills to become self reliant, sourcing more than 350 women to absorb in various job –this will give them identity, confidence and right to speak in any decision for home, village and working area.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							About INR 7949.35 lakhs has been spent on various CSR activities in the Mundra region since April 2018 to till September 2023 including cost of community health and education for woman and girl child.
10.4	Due to economic growth leading to rapid urbanization, which prompts the need for healthcare facilities in the region. For an influx of 6 lakh people from APSEZ operations and additional 3 Lakh from induced growth by the year by 2030 (fully	Level-2	Adani hospitals, Mundra is setup by Adani group near Samudra township with a goal to provide primary and secondary health care services to Adani group employees and the local populace of Mundra. The existing 100 bed Adani hospital at Mundra has been catering the services	APSEZ will explore other possibilities to augment the primary and secondary healthcare facilities in future depending on the growth scenario at APSEZ development.	APSEZ	Long Term	<p>Adani hospitals (Multi-specialty), Mundra is having 110 bed facility and same is setup by Adani group near Samudra township.</p> <p>Primary health center and community health center are in place within the Mundra taluka.</p> <p>Other than this Adani foundation is doing various activities as part of community health. The details of last year are as below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Health Care Units and Rural Clinics • 07 Rural Clinics • 06 villages of Mundra & 01 village Mandvi block has benefited by rural clinic service. • Total Patients Benefitted FY 23-24 upto Sep 23: - 10629 (direct & indirect). • 2 financially challenged patients has been supported with Dialysis treatment at 58 Times which added day in their Life. <p>Health camp:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialty camps, Eye checkup camps, Blood donation camp, Anti-tobacco awareness camp, TB screening, and

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	developed scenario), total hospitals facilities with about 540 beds would be required.		ranging from wellness and preventative care.				<p>other are conducted in core villages as well as in labour colonies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialty health (Gynec, ophthalmic, specialty health camp): - 1489 Patients Benefited. • General health camp: - 1448 Patients benefited. • Blood Donation Camp: 1558 people have donated blood. • Women's Health: Provided health services to more than 2230 women benefitted through gynec health checkup. • Dialysis Support: During this year, 2 patients were supported for regular dialysis with 58 Times which added day in their Life. • Medical Supports: 1007 beneficiary in 35 village. • Eradicate cataract-related vision for senior citizen: benefitted 473 peoples of 9 villages. • Ayushman card facilitation: Ayushman card issued to 5584 for 25 village. • 1071 –Economically Challenged patients have been supported for operation, OPD, IPD, Medicines and lab-test. • For Preventive health care General and multispecialty camps Pediatric camp, General Health camps in 7 villages and Super specialist camp which benefitted more than 4690 patients of Mundra & Mandvi Taluka. • Cattle Health Camp: Adani Foundation and Animal Husbandry department Veterinary Jointly organizing cattle health Awareness and vaccination programs in 24 Villages of our periphery villages with total 16000 cattle benefitted.

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present Hospital facilities are adequate to avail the medical treatment for Mundra region considering present development. Other Occupational Health centres, primary health centres and community health centres are also in place in Mundra to take care the people residing in Mundra. Adani group is also operating high quality health care services to the people of Kutch at G. K. General Hospital, Bhuj having 750 beds facilities on public private partnership (PPP) model, which is 60 km far from Mundra. <p>APSEZ will explore other possibilities to augment the primary and secondary healthcare facilities in future depending on the future development at APSEZ.</p>
10.5	<p>Due to rapid economic development in the region, several employment opportunities can be generated to the local people.</p> <p>When the area is fully developed by</p>		<p>APSEZ has been giving preferences to people from Gujarat for providing employment opportunities based on eligibility and skills. In Mundra, special programmes have been</p>	<p>APSEZ is committed to provide support for fishermen livelihood activities and has submitted a detailed 5 years plan to MoEF&CC with a total budget of Rs.13.5 Cr.</p>	APSEZ	Short Term	<p><u>Current FY 2023-24 fishermen livelihood activities development activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle Transportation Facilities: extend vehicle transportation services to school-going children from Luni and Randh Fishermen Settlements to the AVMB School, Bhadreswar Similarly, we ensure for Juna Bandar Fishermen Students to the nearest Government School (Total 218 nos. students benefitted). Education Kits Support: Education Kits including notebooks, guides, and bags, to fisherman students studying in 9th to 12th standard to enhance their learning experience (57 nos. students benefitted). Cement Roof Sheet Support: fisherman Home were significantly damaged by the Bipor Cyclone. In response to that we provided 2696 cement sheets to

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
	<p>the end of 2030, the working population of the Mundra taluk would increase from current level of 55,000 to as high as 4,00,000, which will be 45% of the total envisaged population in Mundra Taluk by the end of 2030.</p>		<p>conducted by Adani Foundation to enhance the employability of youth from fisherfolk communities. Based on the need assessment results, several livelihood options have been introduced by the Adani Skill Development Centre, Mundra. In these centres, youth can join and get vocational training for a number of technical and non-technical skills.</p>				<p>336 fisherfolk households of Juna Bandar, Luni, and Randh Bandar to support their recovery."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potable water Distribution: Providing access of potable Drinking water Facilities to Nine sherfolk vasahat on Daily bases, either By Water tanker or Linkage with Nearest Gram panchayat. • More than 5000 Fisherfolk Population are getting benefit which impact on their health and efficiency. • Water distribution to Luni & Bavadi Bandar Fishfolk Vasahat: 35000 KL water for 936 people. • Sagar Mitra Card: Introduced the 'Sagar Mitra Card' to simplify access for Fisherfolk to specific fishing routes within APSEZ. This digital card is connected to a digital punching machine located at designated entry points. Initially, we have implemented this system for Navinal Fisherfolk, and so far, we have issued a total of 57 Sagar Mitra Cards." • Government scheme Awareness session was held in association with Fisheries department Bhuj to facilitate pagadiya fishermen by providing fishing kits to seven Fishermen. The coordination was made by Adani Foundation to process application. • More than 35% of enrolled students in AVMB come from the Fisherfolk community. • Youth Employment: Our main objective is to offer sustainable employment opportunities to the local fishing community in APSEZ Mundra. We bridge the gap between industries and Fisherfolk youth by facilitating job placements. Currently, we have successfully engaged a total of 12 Fisherfolk youth in this endeavor. • Vidya Sahay Yojana – Scholarship Support:

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
			An industrial Training Institute is set up at APSEZ, Mundra, to enhance the skill levels of the local youth to maximum possible extent.				<p>All basic education supportive facilities have been created to promote education in fisher folk community. We are deeply committed to empowering the future of fisherfolk communities through education. To this end, we provide scholarship support to 30 deserving students, covering their actual school fees. In our unwavering commitment to promoting gender equality and advancing girl child education, we extend 100% fee support to female candidates and 80% to male candidates."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During FY2023-24 till Sep'23 Approx. INR 51.75 lakh were spent for Fisherfolk Amenities work in different core areas • Till FY 2023-24 till Sep'23, Adani Foundation has done total expenditure of INR 1389.94 lakh for Fisherfolk Amenities work in different core areas. • . <p>APSEZ is carrying out various initiatives specific to the Fisherfolk community which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vidya Deep Yojana • Vidya Sahay Yojana – Scholarship Support • Adani Vidya Mandir • Fisherman Approach in SEZ • Machhimar Arogya Yojana • Machhimar Kaushalya Vardhan Yojana • Machhimar Sadhan Sahay Yojana

S. No.	Identified environmental and social impacts for the fully developed scenario (year 2030)	Type of Impact & Magnitude ¹	Environment management plans adopted or being adopted by APSEZ as per permits, clearances, applicable regulations and guidelines etc.	Additional Risk Mitigation Measures/ESMP	Responsible agency	Timeframe for implementation	Compliance
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machhimar Awas Yojana • Machhimar Shudhh Jal Yojana • Sughad Yojana • Machhimar Akshay kiran Yojana • Machhimar Suraksha Yojana • Machhimar Ajivika Uparjan Yojana • Bandar Svachhata Yojana <p>These initiatives are planned for the period 2016 – 2021 with a committed expense of INR 13.5 Cr as submitted earlier in detail in the report namely “Silent Transformation of Fisher folk at Mundra”,</p> <p>Till, FY 2023-24 (Sep'23) approx. 13.90 Cr. INR, has already been spent in support for fishermen livelihood activities. Further, details regarding the expenditure incurred against the commitment are attached as Annexure – 12.</p>

Annexure – 11

TEST REPORT

Report No.	URC /23/07/Water/APL-0001		
Name & Address of Customer	M/S. ADANI PORTS & SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD. (WFDP-West Port) PLOT NO: - NAVINAL ISLAND, Village - MUNDRA, Tal. – Bhuj, DIST. - KUTCH - 370421.	Date of Report	22/07/2023
		Customer's Ref.	As Per W.O.
Sample Details	Pond Water	Location	--
Sample Qty.	5 Lit.	Appearance	Colorless
Sampling Date	14/07/2023	Sample Received Date	15/07/2023
Test Started Date	15/07/2023	Test Completion Date	21/07/2023
Sampled By	UERL Lab	Sampling Method	UERL/CHM/SOP/116
UERL Lab ID. No.	23/07/Water/APL-0001		

TEST RESULTS:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Test Method Permissible	Unit of Measurement	Results
1.	Colour	IS 3025(Part 4):2021	Pt. Co. Scale	5
2.	Odour	IS 3025(Part 5):1983	--	Agreeable
3.	Total Suspended Solids	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,2540 –D	mg/L	66
4.	pH @ 25 ° C	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-H+B	--	7.64
5.	Temperature	IS 3025(Part 9):1984	°C	29.5
6.	Oil & Grease	IS 3025(Part 39):1991	mg/L	BDL(MDL:2.0)
7.	Total Residual Chlorine	IS 3025(Part 26):2021	mg/L	3.2
8.	Ammonical Nitrogen	IS 3025(Part 34):1988,	mg/L	BDL(MDL:2.0)
9.	BOD (3 days at 27 °C)	IS 3025(Part 44):1993	mg/L	44
10.	COD	IS 3025(Part 58):2006	mg/L	156.9
11.	Arsenic (as As)	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,3114-C	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)
12.	Mercury (as Hg)	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 3112-B	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.001)
13.	Lead (as Pb)	IS 3025 (Part 47):1994	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)
14.	Cadmium (as Cd)	IS 3025(Part 41):1992	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.003)
15.	Hexavalent Chromium	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,3500CrB	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.05)
16.	Total Chromium (as Cr)	IS 3025 (Part 52):2003	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.05)
17.	Copper (as Cu)	IS 3025 (Part 42):1992	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.05)
18.	Zinc (as Zn)	IS 3025(Part 49):1994	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.05)

TEST REPORT

Report No.	URC /23/07/Water/APL-0001		
Name & Address of Customer	M/S. ADANI PORTS & SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD. (WFDP-West Port) PLOT NO: - NAVINAL ISLAND, Village - MUNDRA, Tal. – Bhuj, DIST. - KUTCH - 370421.	Date of Report	22/07/2023
		Customer's Ref.	As Per W.O.
Sample Details	Pond Water	Location	--
Sample Qty.	5 Lit.	Appearance	Colorless
Sampling Date	14/07/2023	Sample Received Date	15/07/2023
Test Started Date	15/07/2023	Test Completion Date	21/07/2023
Sampled By	UERL Lab	Sampling Method	UERL/CHM/SOP/116
UERL Lab ID. No.	23/07/Water/APL-0001		

TEST RESULTS:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Test Method Permissible	Unit of Measurement	Results
19.	Selenium (as Se)	IS 3025(Part 56):2003	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)
20.	Nickel (as Ni)	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,3111-B	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.02)
21.	Cyanide (as CN)	IS 3025(Part 27):1986	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.05)
22.	Fluoride (as F)	IS 3025(Part 60):2008	mg/L	1.28
23.	Dissolved Phosphate (as P)	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500-P, D	mg/L	0.15
24.	Sulphide as S	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500 S ² F	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.05)
25.	Phenolic Compound	IS 3025(Part 43):2020	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.01)
26.	Bio Assay test (%)	IS:6582-1971	%	90 % survival of fish after 96 hrs. in 100% effluent
27.	Manganese (as Mn)	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017, 3500 Mn B	mg/L	BDL(MDL:0.1)
28.	Iron (as Fe)	IS 3025(Part 53):2003	mg/L	0.187
29.	Vanadium (as V)	APHA 23 rd Ed.2017-3500 – V	mg/L	N.D.
30.	Nitrate (as NO ₃ -N)	APHA 23 rd Ed.,2017,4500 NO ₃ -B	mg/L	0.7

Remarks: BDL= Below Detection Limit, MDL = Minimum Detection Limit

Opinion & Interpretation (If required):

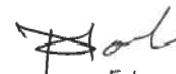
*****End of Report *****

Checked By



(Nilesh C. Patel)
(Sr. Chemist)

Authorized By



(Nitin B. Tandel)
(Technical Manager)

Page 2 of 2

UERL/CHM/F-2/05

Note: This report is subject to terms and conditions mentioned overleaf.

Annexure – 12

Expense Details for Fisherfolk Amenities work in different core areas

Sr. No.	Details	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Sep-2023-24	TOTAL	AMT IN LACS
Expenditure Details (Amount in Rs.)											
1	Vidya Deep Yojana	2,069,300	193,000	2,087,000	1,771,000	110,225	580,103	969,660	-	7,780,288	77.80
2	Vidya Sahay Yojana	552,580	495,000	691,000	708,000	504,336	659,709	847,013	364,000	4,821,638	48.22
3	Adani Vidya Mandir – Shaping Lives	4,200,000	4,030,000	3,472,000	6,434,020	1,593,805	3,737,700	5,950,854	2,700,000	32,118,379	321.18
4	Senio Citizen Health Card	--	8,430,000	1,750,000	2,975,000	1,750,000	-	-	-	14,905,000	149.05
5	Financial Support to Poor Patients	4,439,507	1,275,000	813,000	1,296,063	763,800	1,255,000	1,691,410	632,000	12,165,780	121.66
6	Machhimar Kaushalya Vardhan Yojana	188,708	200,000	397,000	73,000	--	226,000	134,070	-	1,218,778	12.19
7	Machhimar Sadhan Sahay Yojana	--	--	315,000	522,000	--	-	-	-	837,000	8.37
8	Machhimar Awas Yojana	4,592,106	1,165,000	--	2,311,000	2,424,016	2,480,000	712,000	1,227,000	14,911,122	149.11
9	Machhimar Shuddha Jal Yojana	2,236,050	2,700,000	2,038,000	1,773,000	2,348,300	1,936,575	2,096,050	252,000	15,379,975	153.80
10	Sughad Yojana	1,367,300	170,000	--	192,000	30,000	-	-	-	1,759,300	17.59
11	Machhimar Akshay kiran Yojana	860,850	100,000	68,000	--	--	-	-	-	1,028,850	10.29
12	Machhimar Ajivika Uparjan Yojana-Mangroves plantation	1,558,800	500,000	1,382,000	1,400,000	1,900,272	2,069,432	1,914,432	-	10,724,936	107.25
13	Bandar Svachhata Yojana	106,400	50,000	--	--	367,000	145,000	25,000	-	693,400	6.93
14	Cricket league and Cycle Marathon	432,000	657,119	638,000	610,800	--	-	-	-	2,337,919	23.38
15	Sports Material For Children & Youth at Vasahats	197,797	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	197,797	1.98
16	New Pilot Initiative for Polyculture	398,240	160,000	--	--	--	-	-	-	558,240	5.58
17	New Pilot Initiative for Cage farming Asian Seabass & Lobster	864,000	660,000	--	--	--	-	-	-	1,524,000	15.24
18	Sea Weed Culture Project	--	--	--	200,000	--	-	-	-	200,000	2.00
19	Mangrove Biodiversity Project	--	--	1,890,000	684,000	499,210	997,642	1,135,000	-	5,205,852	52.06
20	Approach Road restoration at 9 vasahat	--	--	--	--	599,000	942,780	1,011,000	-	2,552,780	25.53
21	Community training Center & Maintenance work						6,022,000	2,051,000	-	8,073,000	80.73
TOTAL		24,063,638	20,785,119	15,541,000	20,949,883	12,889,964	21,051,941	18,537,489	5,175,000	138,994,034	1,389.94