भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

भारत सरकार का उपक्रम कोच्चि रिफ़ाइनरी



BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED A Govt. of India Enterprise Kochi Refinery

KR.HSE.ENV.05. HSSE. ECCR/01/2025/ EC No. J-11011/32/90-IA-II 30.06.2025

To
The Additional Principal Chief conservator of Forests (C),
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, E&F Wings,
Kendriya sadan, Koramangala, Bangalore-560 034

Dear Sir,

Sub: Submission of Half yearly compliance report on Environmental Clearance issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF & CC).

Ref: EC No. J-11011/32/90-IA-II dated 20.8.1991 issued to our Project "Capacity expansion of M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd, Kochi Refinery (Formerly Cochin Refineries Ltd.) from 4.5 to 7.5 MMTPA at Ambalamugal".

Please find enclosed the compliance reports on the various conditions laid down by MoEF &CC, pertaining to the half year period from 1st October 2024 to 31st March 2025 for the subject project.

The data on ambient air, effluent, CREP recommendations, details of land balance, ground water usage, green belt, solid waste management, rain water harvesting, solar power generation and details of environment management cell being common to all the ECs granted in Kochi Refinery premises, the same are enclosed as part of EC for CEMP-II accorded vide MoEF&CC letter J-11011/369/2005-IA II (I) dated 2nd February 2006.

Thanking you

Very truly yours

For BPCL Kochi Refinery

Roshan Shihab P M

General Manager (HSE)

Cc:

The Member Secretary
 Central Pollution Control Board
 Parivesh Bhawan
 East Arjun Nagar
 Delhi - 110 032

The Member Secretary
 Kerala State Pollution Control Board
 Plamoodu Junction
 Pattom Palace
 Thiruvananthapuram - 695 004

पोस्ट बैग नं: 2, अम्बलमुगल - 682 302, एरणाकुलम ज़िला, केरल, दूरभाषः 0484 - 2722061 - 69 फैक्सः 0484 - 2720961 / 2721094 पंजीकृत कार्यालयः भारत भवन, 4 & 6, क्रीमभाय रोड, बेलार्ड इस्टेट, पी. वी. नं. 688 मुंबई -400 001

Compliance status of Environmental Clearance conditions for Capacity Expansion Project accorded by J-11011/32/90-IA. II DTD.20/08/1991

Status of the project: Project commissioned in 1994

Sl. No.	Stipulations of MoEF & CC	Status as on 31.03.2025
1	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations laid down by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government and a comprehensive EIA report must be submitted within two months.	Complied.
2	Any expansion of the plant, either with the existing product mix or new products can be taken up only with the prior approval of this Ministry.	Complied.
3	The present policy of crude mix refining strategy of minimum 50% Indian crude including B.H and 50% of imported crude should be maintained and implemented under normal conditions.	The stipulated policy has been changed. Capacity is 15.5 MMTPA after new projects and crude mix is chosen to improve the gross refining margin of the Refinery. The new project of grass root refining facilities (IREP) has been implemented with the EC consent (J-11011/341/2011-IA-II (I) dated 22.11.2012; and Amendment dated 23.05.2014) conditions of production and emission/effluent norms.
4	Sulphur Recovery Unit with more than 90% Sulphur recovery should be installed and commissioned before the expansion project is completed and precautions for its continuous operation must be taken. Techno-economic feasibility study for additional stand -by 'S' recovery system may be initiated after the installation of first unit.	Sulphur Recovery Unit with more than 90% sulphur recovery commissioned during March 1995. (dismantled). But additional Sulphur Recovery units with newer technology and higher efficiency of 99.9% have been commissioned as part of later projects viz. DHDS / CEMP - II / IREP.
5	Only LSHS should be used in boilers. The additional capacity for heaters, utility furnace must be based on LSHS use only. Low NOx burners should be used to avoid gaseous formation of NOx.	Complied. All burners are low NOx burners and NOx emissions are far below the described norms. LSHS based liquid fuel firing stopped; Now, only Gaseous fuel firing.
6	The gaseous emissions from various process units should conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time. At no time the emission level should go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of the failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit should be put out of operation immediately and should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.	Complied

7	quality monitoring stations should be set up in the down-wind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration is anticipated. Stack emission should be monitoring by monitoring unit. The data on stack emission should be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board once in three months and to this Ministry once in six months along with the statistical analysis. The air quality monitoring stations should be selected on the basis of modelling exercise to represent the short-term ground level construction.	As per letter No. J-11011/32/90-IA. II dated 19.05.1992. CRL (Now BPCL - KR) was directed to put up 4 Nos. of AAQMS. Based on wind rose pattern at BPCL - KR and modelling exercise conducted, 3 AAQMS were found to be sufficient for monitoring the pollutants from BPCL - KR. KSPCB's approval was obtained to put up these 3 stations in KR premises. 3 Nos. of AAQMS had been installed along with a Data Acquisition Centre and was commissioned in August 1997. Post CEMP- II project, commissioned in 2010 - 2011, BPCL KR has 5 AAQMS stations. The data from all the five AAQMS are being uploaded to CPCB servers. After the commissioning of the PDPP 2021, now BPCL - KR has 6 nos. of AAQ Monitoring Stations. The data from all AAQMS are being provided along with this compliance report. Stack emission data also attached as Annexure.
8	Fugitive emissions should be regularly monitored, and adequate provision should be made for the same.	Complied. One rate contract for the same has been issued and being done regularly and is being attended the identified leaks; if any; and maintaining reports.
9	Fugitive emission of HC from storage tanks should be minimized by adopting the following measures: a) Provision of Floating Roof Tanks for volatile products b) Replacement of gland packing of pumps by means of mechanical seals. c) Use of submerged filling in product loading gantries	b). All the pumps except pumps in heavy on or water service are provided with mechanical seals. c). Complied.
10	There should be no change in the stack design without the approval of the State Pollution Control Board. Alternate Pollution Control System and proper design in the stack should be provided to take care of excess emissions due to failure in any system of the plant.	Complied
11	Total raw water consumption (industrial as well as township) should not exceed the present level (i.e., 16800 m3/day).	Current consumption is within the revised figures as per consent for IREP (J-11011/341/2011-IA-II (I) dated 22.11.2012; and Amendment dated 23.05.2014) as 3083.3 m3/hr.
12	The project authorities must recycle wastewater to the maximum extent possible. The present practice of ETP effluent	

	discharged into water-logged areas should not be continued.	Complied.
	The liquid effluent coming out of the plant should meet the stipulated standards and disposed through the channel only into the outfall point in Chitrapuzha river to be identified by the State Pollution Control Board. Flow of oil and grease into biological system should be avoided.	Effluent specifications are complied with the standards as per GSR 186 (E) dated 18th March 2008. Reports attached.
	Waste stream segregator should be installed before ETP.	
13	Adequate number of effluent quality (oil & grease, COD, BOD, suspended solids, phenols, sulphides, pH and flow) monitoring stations must be set up in consultation with State Pollution Control Board	Complied. Continuous monitoring analysers are installed for the pH, COD, BOD, TSS, Flow, and Oil and grease.
14	No oily sludge should be generated and stored as was being done in the past.	As part of IREP project, BPCL-KR has commissioned a Delayed Coker Unit (DCU). Sludge generated is processing in this DCU and the product is Petcock.
15	The project authority should prepare a well-designed scheme for solid and hazardous wastes disposal generated from BPCL - KR (formerly CRL) taking into account the suggestions made by consultants in the EIA report. The plan for disposal duly approved from the State Pollution Control Board should be submitted to the Ministry within six months and adequate space should be provided for it, as far as possible on the premises itself.	Scheme for solid and hazardous waste disposal was approved by KSPCB. Scheme was subsequently submitted to MoEF &CC in March 1993. BPCL Kochi Refinery has implemented a scheme for recovery of oil from oily sludge. The oil recovery process consists of a series of physical separation processes. The oil recovered is reprocessed in the refinery process units. The sludge after the oil recovery is transferred for Bioremediation, which is a "The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)" suggested method. The TPH (Total Petroleum Hydro-carbon) content after the Bio-remediation is below 5000 ppm; report attached. Spent catalyst is disposed by either returning to the original supplier or selling to the recycler or approved agency of TSDF based on the quality and its nature. ETP Chemical sludge is disposed in delayed Coker unit. Bio sludge from effluent treatment plant is used as manure in the different green parks
16	Green belt, 500 meters wide, as recommended by the consultants in their report should be developed and maintained. The treated effluent conforming to the standard should be used for green belt development plan considering attenuation factors, soil characteristics etc. should be prepared and submitted to this	Complied.

	Ministry within 6 months.	
17	Relocate LPG spheres so that risk due to these remains within the plant area	Complied. As it was not feasible to relocate the LPG spheres, it had been desired by MoEF &CC to acquire land in the adjoining area where impact will be more. Accordingly, the adjoining land of 63 acres had been acquired by BPCL – KR (formerly CRL), that has been occupied by IOC, HPC and BPC area. Further, 75% of LPG / Propylene storage is in
18	A detailed risk analysis study based on Maximum Credible Accident Analysis should be done and submitted to this Ministry once the process design / technology and lay out is frozen. Based on this, a Disaster Management Plan must be prepared and after approval by the concerned Nodal Agency, should be submitted to this Ministry within six months.	mounted bullets. Risk analysis study had been conducted and was submitted to MoEF &CC in October 1991. Disaste Management Plan was submitted to MoEF &CC in February 1992. BPCL – KR has an updated ERDMP.
19	Feasibility of using 20 tonner truck may be studied / assessed wherever road transport is being envisaged and report submitted to this Ministry in three months.	20 Tonner trucks are utilised wherever feasible.
20	The project authority must set up laboratory facilities for collection and analysis of samples under the supervision of competent technical personnel, who will directly report to the Chief Executive.	Complied.
21	A Separate Environment Management Cell with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions should be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the organization.	Already exists.
22	The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures should not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should be reported this Ministry.	crores have been spent during implementation

	Air	Quality					o 31st Mar			
			AAQMS	- CISF	Quarters	Old W/L	area			PM
	SO2	H2S	NOx	NH3	со	Benzene	Methane	NMHC	PM 10	2.5
arameter			μg/m3		mg/m3	μg/m3	PPM	PPM	μg/m3 Daily	μg/m3
Units Limit	Daily 80 Annual	Daily 80	Daily 80 Annual	Daily 400 Annual	8 hrs - 2 4 hrs - 4	Daily 05 Annual 05	The Contract of the Contract o	No limits are prescribed		Daily 60 Annual 40
Oct-24	16.1	4.6	38.0	17.4	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	33.9	21.6
	27.7	7.4	26.7	29.9	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	66.1	49.7
Nov-24	49.2	10.2	25.2	24.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.9	52.3
Dec-24	40.2	6.9	27.1	26.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	107.9	70.7
Jan-25	20.6	8.3	23.4	21.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.0	58.6
Feb-25 Mar-25	6.3	1.0	24.0	23.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.6	35.2
Parameter	SO2	H2S	NOx	NH3	CO mg/m3	Benzene ug/m3	Methane PPM	NMHC PPM	PM 10 μg/m3	2.5 μg/m3
Units Limit	μg/m3 Daily 80 Annual		Daily 80 Annual	μg/m3 Daily 400 Annual	8 hrs - 2 4 hrs -	μg/m3 Daily 05 Annual 05	No lin	No limits are prescribed		Daily 60 Annua
0 - 24	50 51.0	21.2	8.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0		16.2
Oct-24	20.8	0.6	7.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.2	37.7
Nov-24 Dec-24	39.0	0.6	10.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.5	41.5
Jan-25	51.5	0.7	5.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.8	59.1
Feb-25	51.8	1.2	12.8	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.7	40.3
Mar-25	39.3	0.4	14.7	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.7	33.4
Paramete Units	r SO2 μg/m3 Daily 80	3 μg/m ³	NOx β μg/m3	NH3	CO 3 mg/m 8 hrs	- Daily	Methan 3 PPM	The processor and the		μg/m
Limit	Annua 50	255 15 (0)	253	12 EX 18190 CAS	al 4 hrs	- Annu	all	escribed	Annua 60	
	50									

Oct-24

Nov-24

Dec-24

Jan-25 Feb-25

Mar-25

16.4

14.3

20.5

5.4

12.8

8.3

43.6

45.0

51.9

12.8

40.8

24.0

19.4

17.7

22.8

32.8

18.2

18.5

0.0

0.0

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1.1

1.3

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1.2

0.8

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

20.0

41.5

43.7

62.0

40.7

32.5

23.2

48.4

49.5

71.8

62.6

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			AA	OMS - N	larketing	Office are	a			2014
Parameter	SO2	1128	NOx	NH3	СО	Benzene	Methane	NMHC	PM 10	PM 2.5 μg/m3
Units	μg/m3	μg/m3	µg/m3	μg/m3	mg/m3	μg/m3	PPM	PPM	μg/m3	Daily
Limit	Daily 80 Annual	Daily 80 Annual	Daily 80 Annual	Daily 400 Annual 100	8 hrs - 2 4 hrs -	Daily 05 Annual 05	No limits are prescribed		Daily 100 Annual 60	60 Annual 40
	50	40	40	11.1	1.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	33.8	23.5
Oct-24	14.2	20.1	20.8		0.8	0.00	0.0	0.0	66.2	48.4
Nov-24	14.7	22.0	24.1	9.8			0.0	0.0	67.3	51.1
Dec-24	27.0	12.0	28.5	13.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.2	52.2
Jan-25	48.4	1.5	31.6	17.0	0.8	0.0			79.00	26.40
Feb-25	36.40	0.00	19.90	15.60	0.90	0.00	0.0	0.0	51.4	25.5
Mar-25	33.7	0.5	25.7	11.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	20.0

Mar-25

Service Control of		VIA G		NH3	со	01 south si	Methane	NMHC	PM 10	PM 2.5
Parameter	SO2	H2S	NOx	μg/m3	mg/m3	μg/m3	PPM	PPM	μg/m3	$\mu g/m3$
Units	μg/m3	μg/m3	μg/m3			PB			Daily	Daily
Limit	Daily 80 Annual	Daily 80 Annual	Daily 80 Annual 40	Daily 400 Annual 100	8 hrs - 2 4 hrs - 4	Daily 05 Annual 05		No limits are prescribed		60 Annual 40
	50	40		3.7	0.7	0.0	6.4	7.9	58.0	15.49
Oct-24	4.0	1.5	4.3			0.00	1.37	8.9	82.72	48.58
Nov-24	4.9	2.02	4.93	2.88	1.23		8.4	4.0	78.0	41.7
Dec-24	4.8	2.0	4.9	2.7	1.3	0.0		2.1	146.4	40.9
	4.5	2.2	4.9	2.9	10.7	0.0	6.9		+	-
Jan-25	4.90	2.80	4.90	2.80	0.20	0.00	2.10	2.0	105.10	44.40
Feb-25 Mar-25	5.2	2.5	6.1	2.3	0.1	0.00	3.5	6.0	89.3	25.8

		****	NO-	NH3	AS - PDP CO	Benzene	Methane	NMHC	PM 10	PM 2.5
Parameter	SO2	H2S	NOx		mg/m3	μg/m3	PPM	PPM	μg/m3	$\mu g/m3$
Units	$\mu g/m3$	μg/m3	μg/m3	μg/m3		he, me			Daily	Daily
Limit	Daily 80 Annual	Daily 80 Annual 40	Daily 80 Annual 40	Daily 400 Annual 100	8 hrs - 2 4 hrs - 4	Daily 05 Annual 05		No limits are prescribed		60 Annua 40
	50		37.2	2.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	33.0
Oct-24	10.6	0.0	-		3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.4	22.4
Nov-24	11.7	0.0	51.4	0.47		0.0	0.0	0.0	61.8	39.8
Dec-24	12.6	0.0	8.3	0.8	3.8			0.0	89.1	66.9
Jan-25	13.4	0.0	12.9	2.0	3.7	0.0	0.0		-	52.8
Feb-25	13.0	0.0	14.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.7	
Mar-25	12.5	0.0	13.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.2	26.9

Water discharge Quality data for the period 1st October 2024 to 31st March 2025

Parameter	рН	вор	COD	Oil & Grease	Sulphide	TSS	Phenol
Spec. Limit	6-8.5	15	125	5	0.5	20	0.35
Unit	**	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Oct-24	7.2	13.1	42.9	3.1	0.40	15.8	0.1
Nov-24	7.11	13.34	40.8	3.07	0.40	15.4	0.15
Dec-24	7.24	13.26	41.77	3.05	0.40	17.71	0.15
Jan-25	7.24	13.26	41.77	3.05	0.40	17.71	0.15
Feb-25	7.41	13.92	43.37	3.05	0.40	16.81	0.15
Mar-25	7.42	13.5	42.71	3.05	0.40	17.23	0.15