



## **TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

Proc No.: T4 /TNPCB/F.0048GMP/RL/2021, dated: 25.08.2021

**Sub:** TNPCB – Directions under Section 5 of Environment Protection Act, 1986 to show cause as to why Environmental Compensation should not be imposed for the violation caused by the unit of **M/s. North Chennai Thermal Power Station, Stage-I, (3x210 MW) , SF. No. 44, 45 etc Puzhuthivakam Village, Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District – Reg.**

- Ref:** 1. Report on POISON IN THE AIR -The Regulatory black hole over Ennore Manali Industries Zone By Chennai Climate Action Group- November 2020.  
2. Board's Proc.No.T2/TNPCB/F.0048GMP/17CATEGORY/2021, dt15.04.2021  
3. Hon'ble NGT order in O.A No.256 of 2020 (SZ) dated:15.04.2021 & 05.07.2021  
4. CPCB Methodology for assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the fund vide circular dated 24/05/2019  
5. JCEE(M) Lr.No.F.214/JCEE(M)/TNPCB/CHN Zone/Misc/ 2020, dt.16.08.2021

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Whereas Chennai Climate Action Group has published a report in News Desk Magazine "Poison in the Air- The Regulatory Black hole over Ennore Manali Industrial Zone" during November 2020. Based on the above report of Climate Action Group, the Hon'ble NGT SUO MOTU taken up the case vide O.A.No.256 of 2020 (SZ) and formed a Joint Committee to furnish a report on the above.

Whereas, the news paper report published in News Desk Magazine dated, 11.11.2020 under the caption "These Six Industries in North Chennai are polluting the air for more than half the year" is based on the stack emissions data recorded at the CAC, TNPCB for the period from 01.01.2019 to 15.12.2019.

Whereas, it is alleged in the news paper report that air quality in Ennore – Manali region has been seriously affected on account of the emission made by some of the industries.

Whereas, based on the JCEE(M), Chennai recommendation, the unit was issued with certain directions under Section 33 A of Water (P&CP) Act 1974 as amended in 1988 & Section 31A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended vide Board Proc 2<sup>nd</sup> cited above to comply with.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board has formulated the methodology to assess and recover compensation under "CPCB Methodology for assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to utilize the fund" for the following cases as per the NGT(PB) order dated:03.08.2018 in OA No. 593/2017 :

- a) Discharges in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards/consent limits.
- b) Not complying with the directions issued such as direction for closure due to non installation of OCEMS, non adherence to the action plans submitted etc.,
- c) Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the Online Continuous Emission/Effluent Monitoring systems.
- d) Accidental discharges lasting for short durations resulting into damage to the environment.
- e) Intentional discharges to the environment – land, water and air resulting into acute injury or damage to the environment.
- f) Injection of treated/partially treated/untreated effluents to ground water.

Whereas based on the Hon'ble NGT order in O.A No.256 of 2020 (SZ) reference third cited above, JCEE(M), Chennai vide reference fifth above has furnished a report based on the exceedance of online monitored parameters observed for the period 1.04.2019 to 26.12.2020 from the report of Care Air Centre, TNPCB, Chennai-32, to levy environmental compensation.

From the available OCEMS data for the period 01.04.2019 to 26.12.2020 the exceedance of parameter (particulate matter), it is evident that the unit has caused environmental damage by not operating the Air pollution control measures properly. Therefore, coming under the case (a) & (e) as per the CPCB Methodology for assessing Environmental Compensation.

Under these circumstances, as per the CPCB methodology for assessing Environmental Compensation, you are liable to pay the Environmental Compensation computed as follows:

As per the CPCB guidelines, the Environmental Compensation shall be calculated based on the following formula:

$$(EC) = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$$

Where,

PI = Pollution index of industrial sector - 80 .

N = Number of days of violation took place = 273 (based on the **available OCEMS data** for the period from 1.4.2019 to 26.12.2020 for the exceedance.)

R = A factor in Rupees for EC - 250.

S = Factor for scale of operation -1.5

LF = Location factor - 1.5.

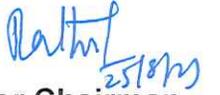


## TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Now, therefore, in view of the above facts, you are hereby directed to show cause within 15 days from the date of receipt of this notice as to why Environmental Compensation computed as above should not be imposed against your unit under Section 5 of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 as per the guidelines issued by the Hon'ble NGT & CPCB for the violations caused by the unit as mentioned above.

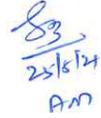
It is informed that non receipt of any reply within 15 days from the date of receipt of this notice will be construed that you have no satisfactory explanation to offer for the above said contraventions and action will be initiated on merits in accordance with law.

The receipt of the proceedings shall be acknowledged.

  
For Chairman

**To**

The Chief Engineer,  
M/s. North Chennai Thermal Power Station, Stage-I, (3x210 MW)  
SF. No. 44, 45 etc  
Puzhuthivakam Village,  
Ponneri Taluk,  
Tiruvallur District

  
25/6/24  
AM

**Copy to:**

1. The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (M),  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,  
Chennai Region
2. The District Environmental Engineer,  
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,  
Gummidipoondi.
3. Technical file.