

G S R 546 E AMEND NOTIFICATION THESE RULES MAY BE CALLED THE ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) THIRD AMENDMENT RULES, 2005.

e. 33 Che Gazette of India 363] No. 3631 EXTRAORDINARY PART (i) BY Atmoxrry N, 30, 2005"TK 8, 1927 DELHI, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, ZOOS'BHADRA 8, 1927 t«, 30 2005 546a).— 1986 (1986 29) \$1 6 25 1986 Grå 2, 34ufa,- 2 (1) Hz:rq, 2005 1986 - I - 3TTtitT, *a:- 3. 00 3fũVdT 2. OO UT./FT 1 2006 - 37 ag a-Iqa•r (1) 2583 61/2003 2 PART U—SEC3 i (iii) n, 53 i- " 24,000 " æ, zira aqR1%, 3 (El) (g.) (U) (3) (51) (e) 2. <1 åznx 96 hr 1.050>30, ooo t 3.Taua) ffi1T an gusrrr > 1 3T•qæ 4 (s.) (g) 6) (50 åtru 96 hr gzi7T I å 96 hr 30,000 fiqå : åqo•r 3-tff. tr å quf•avr 5 (6) (g) (v) 1 ' 97 98. qfi-ũ I abr «raT I (31Q•a) asr åu« qßT>1mg/kg Qä qT7T>3 mg/kg I alå å fitt I 96 •-1 JUS' 2 3 4 250fiMT. 500fi.m.F (12 500 m. 3 (12 (ii) 6 (jji (IT) 8 1992, æTT.öT. æTT.öT. æff.öT. 371 (t. ART • 15017 844 (3T.), 19 1986 öT.3T.€0 433 18+, 1 7, 64 18 1988, 3 (m), 1989,öT. <0190 5 iTffif, 1989, qr.öT.B. 913 1989, öT.3T.< 12 (31), 1990, qr.öT.B. 742 (i) i990, g.) 16 1991, qr.öT.B. 93 (t.) 1991, *ITÄ.Ä. 95 (t.) 12 .öTfi. 329 W.) 13 1992, qr.öT.fi. 475 5 1992, 797 (t.) 1 1992, qr.öT.B. 386 28 1993, .42 (4) 19 < 1993, qr.öTfi.. 801 1 1993, . 176 a 1996, qr.öT.B.. 631 1997, 504 W.) 20 1998. 7 (4) 1999, 682 6 1999, qr.Trfi.. 742 5 2000, . 72 (t.) 6 2001, qr.öTfi. 54 (t.) 2002, 17 < 20Q, 489 (t.) 2002 Mo 1088 (t.) 1 qr.öT.fi.849 (t.) 520 2003, qr.ör.ß. 92 (t.) 29 2004, qr.öTfi. 12 1 , 520 12 2004 , *IT.öT.å. 272 g.) 5 qr.öT.B. 315(\$) 16 2005 7 OF AVRONMENTANDFORSIS Delhi, 30th 2005 G.S.R In eerdse of the powers conferred by secåons 6 and 25 of Environment (Proteün) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Cenb•al Govemnt hereby makes following rules furtler amend tie Environmet (Protedon) Rulæ, 1986, namely: - 1. 2. (1) (2) These rules may be called the fivironment (Proteün) Third Amendme•lt Rules, 2005. They shall come into force on the date of UEir pudicün in tie Official Gazete or oüwwise as menåoned. In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986; in I,- (i) in serial number 14 relating to 'Small Puip and Paper industry', in columns 3 and 4, after the existing emries, the a-fries shall be inserted, namely:- Sündards Parameer Sr. No. %sorbaUe Organic Halogens 3.00 kg/bn of (AO)O dlsdlarge produced with effect from the dau of publåon of Ws nüation. 2.00 kg/ton of paper nduced from tie of March, 2006. Expbnaöon.- ündar& aply to an nall sale Pulp and Paper Mills having capadty belmv 24,000 pe anrwm.n; 8 1 (iii) name . ARTU—SEC. 3 i in serial number 53 reladng ' Large Pulp & Paper Pint/Rayon Plans of epadty aboæ 24,000 MT/Amum'- (a) (b) 2 in column 2, for tie words, figures and I above 24,000 MT/Mnumn, the words, figu apadty and letW•s *capacib•' abot.æ 24,000 per annun" shall substituted; in cdurms 3 and 4, for " TOCL 2.0 of pmdud", the following shall be substduted, narnely:- 3 •Absorbable Organic Halogens (AOX) in emuent disåarge 4 1.5 kg/ton from tie date of publi •on of tils noåficadon 1.0 kg/ton f product wit' from the day of March, 20 in saiai number 72 relating to 'Oil Drilling and Gas for C and relation thereto. the follow:no shall - e substituted, uidelinæ for Disposal of Solid Waste, Drill Cutüng and filling Fluids r Offshore and Drilling Openion- 1. Disposal of Drill and Drillirv Fluids for On-shore nsblations•. (a) Drill Cuttings (DC) from on-sh or locations dose to shore line separated from ater Base MI-d (WBM) shodd be washed and I.Eable drilling fluids (DO as WBM, Oil Base Mud (M), Synthetc Base (SBM) should be disposed off in a well designed pit lined wit) impervious liner Io off-site or on-site. The disposal pit should be provi additionally With leachate collecdon system. Desgn aspects of tie impervious wast disposal pit; aping of disposal pit should be info ed by tie 011 hdustry Sbte Polluton Control Board (SPCB) at tie ime of obtaining consent. (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (i) (j) Use of(diesel base mud is pmhibited. Onty WBM should be used for on-shore oil drilling operations. In case of any problem due to geobgical formaåon for drilling, low toxicity OBM having aromadc content< 1% should be used. If tie operators intend to use sud' OBM to mitigate spedfic whole problem/ SBM it should be inimabed to Ministry of Environment and Forests/State Polluton Contol Board. The chemical additives used for tie 'reparation of DF should have low toxicity i.e. % hr LC50 > 30,000 mg/l as per mysid toxidty or toxicity test conducted on locally available sensitive sea species. The chemicals used (mainly organic constituenG) should be biodegradable. DC separated from OBM after washing should have oil cqntentat < 10 gm/kg for disposal into disposal pit. The waste pit after it is filled up shall be cove:ed with impervious liner, over which, a tick layer of native soil witl proper top sbpe is provided. I tñvi,-ihr OAM «hN hp mado availahlø at in«tRllaHon during drilling operation. Drilling wastewater including DC wash water should be collected in tie disposal pit evaporated or treated and should comply with tie noured sbndards for on-shore disposal. Barite used in preparat:bn of DF shall not

contain Hg > 1 mg/kg & Cd > 3mg/kg. Total material acquired for preparation of drill site must be recorded after completion of drilling operation leaving no waste material at site. SPCB should be informed about the work. In case, environmentally acceptable methods for disposal of drill waste such as (a) injection to a formation through annulus, if conditions allow (b) land farming at suitable location (c) bio-remediation (d) incineration or (e) solidification can be considered, in such case oil 10.2 is required to submit proposal to Environment and Pollution (MoEF/SPCB) for approval. Disposal of Drill Cutting and Mining Residue: Use of diesel base mud is prohibited. If the use of Offshore WBM is intended to solve the problem of OBM or SBM to mitigate specific hole problems in the formation, it should be intimated to (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) MoEF/SPCB. The density of OBM should not be < 1.0. The toxicity of additives used in OBM or SBM should be biodegradable organic constituents and should not have total solids > 30,000 mg/l as per toxicity test conducted on locally available sensitive aquatic organisms. Heavy metal content should not exceed the following limits: In place of chrome in the mud used, the DF/DC should not be disposed. Bulk discharge of DF in offshore is prohibited. WBM/OBM should be recycled to extent. Unusable portion of OBM discharged into sea and shall be brought for disposal in an impervious way. Thoroughly washed DC separated from unusable portion of WBM/S* having L.C50 > 30,000 mg/l shall be discharged off immediately, at an average rate of 50 bbl/min so as to have proper dilution without any adverse impact on marine environment. Discharge of any should not in areas notified by the Ministry and DF (WBM) (mainly of 96 hr LC or toxicity) should not be used in igneous formations. DC should not be on-shore for disposal. DC should be disposed in WBWSBM & of 96 hr into sea at least 1 km from shore & dispersion limit. Discharge of DC into Environment 11 (l) (6) (k) (m) In case of wellbore hole problem, use of OBM should be restricted to zero of DC. Zero discharge mud should be re-injection of the DC into the wellbore formation or to the shore for proper disposal. In such a case, use of OBM for re-injection should be recorded and made available to the regulatory agency. Such low toxicity OBM having aromatic content < 1% should be made available for inspection. In case, DC is associated with high oil content from hydrocarbon bearing formation, disposal of DC should not have oil > 10 gm/kg. The DC waste water should be treated to conform limits notified under EPA, before disposal into sea. The treated effluent should be monitored regularly. Discharge of DC from the installation located within 5 km away from shore should ensure that there is no adverse impact on marine and on the shore. If adverse is observed, the Industries have to bring the DC on-shore for disposal in an impervious way. If any, friendly emerges substitution of DF and disposal it may be brought to the notice of MOEF and regional agency. If the operator desires to adopt such environment friendly technology a prior approval from Ministry of Environment and Forests is required. used in preparation of DF shall not contain Hg > 1 & Cd > 3 mg/kg. Oil drilling operators are required to record & report discharge of DC & DF to offshore and also monitor daily the effluent and submit the compliance report once in every month to the Ministry of Environment and Forests. 12 : CIRCAOPDNARY (iv after serial number % and entries thereto, the number and shall be added at the end, namely:- Following serial 1 1197 & 98. 2 'ers Using Agri-waste as Fuel 3 Step Gravel Particulate matter Horse Shoe/ Pulverized Particulate matter Spreader stoker Particulate matter 4 250 mg / Nm³ 500 / (12% of SO₂ mg (12% of guideline Pollution Control in Ginning Mills- Measures for Noise Control. Creating separate soundproof enclosures in area. Keeping the fans outside the ginning room enclosures. Roller gins may be covered by sound proof use of pneumatic feeding of raw cotton ginned cotton is introduced to considerably pollution level. Measures for Dust Control The fugitive emission can be largely employing mechanical or pneumatic material and ginned material through cover providing overhead hoods connected to and filters; use of Linings for the overhead hoods with exhaust arrangement: (a) saw-ginning machine where in to maintain proper feeding in the Nm³ 2); for the fans in separate enclosures and the suction of dust controlled by lining of raw and dust through the fans. mention to be made in the hmd Eng. At the feeding point of the roller ginning machine when manual feeding is carried out. At the collection points of ginned cotton from saw ginning condensed'. R secy. Note : The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 844 (E) dated 19th November, 1986 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 433(E) dated 10 April, 1987, S.O. 64(E) dated 10 January, 1988, S.O. 3(E) dated 3rd January, 1989, S.O. 190(E) dated 15th March, 1989, G.S.R. 913(E) dated 24th n.-h.-hpr 1989 R.n dated the 1990 dated the 30th August, 1990, S.O. 23(E) dated the 16th January, 1991, G.S.R. 93(E) dated the February, 1991, G.S.R. 95(E) dated the February, 1992, G.S.R. 329(E) dated the 13th March, 1992, G.S.R. 475(E) dated the 5th May, 1992, G.S.R. 797(E) dated the October, 1992, G.S.R. 386(E) dated the 20 April, 1993, G.S.R. 422(E) dated the May, 1993, G.S.R. 801(E) dated the December, 1993, G.S.R. 176(E) dated the 3rd April, 1996, G.S.R.

631(E) dated the October, 1997, G.S.R. 504(E) dated the 20th AuglÄ, 1998, G.S.R. 7(E) dated the 2nd January, 1999, G.S.R. 682(E) dated tne October, 1999, G.S.R. 742(E) dated the 29 September, 2000, G.S.R. 72(E) Cth onnl -jond r: D 3/1(E) dated the May, 2002, G.S.R. 489(E) dated the July 2002, S.O. 1088(E) dated the lit' October, 2002, G.SR 849(E) dated the 30 December 2002, G.S.R. 520(E) dated the July, 2003 and G.S.R. 92(E) dated the 29 January, 2004, G.S.R. 448 (E) dated u-,e July, 2004 and Corrigalda G.S.R. 520(E) dated August, 2004, G.s.R 272 (E) dated May 2005 and G.S.R. 315 (E) dated May 2005. by of indin Press, Ring Road, New 10064 and published by lhe CoMf011er of Delhi-110054.

