

Loan No. 3045-BAN-OCR

Public-Private Infrastructure Development Facility-II

ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

110 MW Power Project at Rupatali, Barisal, Bangladesh

Summit Barisal Power Limited

March, 2020

Prepared by

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

DHAKA, BANGLADESH

www.idcol.org

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List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
DOE	Department of Environment
ECR	Environment Conservation Rules
EHS	Environment and Health Safety
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
IDCOL	Infrastructure Development Company Limited
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SBPL	Summit Barisal Power Limited
SPS	Safeguards Policy Statement

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

Summit Barisal Power Limited (SBPL) has been awarded through a competitive bidding process to develop and operate an independent power plant project with capacity of 110 MW at Rupatali, Barisal District. For financial assistance SBPL has approached Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), along with other lenders. Considering the importance of the project to meet the national power demand, IDCOL has provided a term loan facility of USD 30 million in favour of the project. IDCOL has sourced the required financing from the fund allocated as ordinary capital resources (OCR) for large infrastructure projects under Public-Private Infrastructure Development Facility (PPIDF)-2 of Asian Development Bank (ADB).

According to the Environment Conservation Rules (ECR), 1997 of Bangladesh Government, industrial projects have been categorized into four classes—Green, Orange A, Orange B and Red. Considering the magnitude of environmental impacts, power plant project has been classified as Red Category. Hence, SBPL project has fallen into the Red category. Given the environmental impacts of the SBPL project are mostly site specific, ADB has categorized the project as **B** as per ADB guidelines. Due to the absence of any indigenous habitat in the project area, the project has been categorised as **C** from indigenous peoples (IP) perspective. But as there were no issues in relevant to involuntary resettlement or adversely affecting livelihood, , the project has been categorised as **C** from involuntary resettlement (IR) perspective. In addition, IDCOL has adopted an Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF). According to this ESSF, the proposed project of SBPL seems to be a **High Risk** project requiring detail environmental impact assessment.

Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) being engaged by SBPL as Environmental Consultant, has conducted the detail environmental impact assessment and prepared the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) Report based on the guidelines of Department of Environment (DOE), Government of Bangladesh (GOB) and Asian Development Bank's (ADB's) Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. In addition, as there was a plan to seek investment of International Finance Corporation (IFC), SBPL has also complied with the respective IFC EHS guidelines (general and sector specific).

To assess the actual implementation of environmental management plan and social safeguards, respective IDCOL official visited the project site during construction and operation phases. According to the IEE, there is requirement of IDCOL to submit annual Environmental and Social Compliance Audit Report of this project to ADB. Accordingly, this audit report has been prepared by IDCOL.

Audit overview and findings

The respective IDCOL official has visited the project during the audit period (*January 2019 to December 2019*). He has also reviewed the available relevant documents and clearances. In addition, there was consultation with representatives of adjacent neighborhood. During audit, the commitment of SBPL to comply with environmental and social safeguards have been found as satisfactory.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT PROPONENT

The project involves development and operation of a 110 MW HFO based power plant at Rupatali, Barisal by Summit Barisal Power Limited (SBPL). SBPL is a special purpose vehicle of well-known entrepreneur named Summit Group. The generated electricity from the project will be sold to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) under a 15-year Power Purchase Agreement. Table 1.1 shows key project information.

Table 1.1: Key project information

Project Company	Summit Barisal Power Limited
Project Location	25 No Ward, Rupatali, Barisal City Corporation, Barisal
Plant capacity	110 MW
Raw material	HFO
Source of raw material	Import
Required quantity	1,43,000 MT/year
Water requirement	100 m ³ /hr
Land Area	9 acres
Project Tenure	15 Years
Project Type	Independent Power Producer

1.2 AREA AND LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

The majority portion of the proposed power plant will be located at Rupatali, Barisal and a certain portion of land has fallen under the jurisdiction area of Nalchity Upazilla in Jhalokati District of Barisal in Bangladesh. The location map and project location in geological map, soil map, agricultural map, agro-ecological map and surrounding pictures are given below.

The site is situated in the North-Western side of Barisal-Barguna Highway and Barisal-Pirojpur Highway and at a distance of 1.5 kilometer from Barisal-Barguna Highway and 1 kilometer from Barisal-Pirojpur Highway. The present location is at a distance of 3 kilometer from the Barisal city which is south-east to the proposed site. The place is known as ward no. 25, Rupatali. The site is adjacent to existing pucca road of 15 feet, which connects this side of ward no. 25, Rupatali, Barisal. The site is also adjacent to Kirtonkhola River. This river is the most vital river of Barisal as a main route for transporting raw material and other commercial purposes.

Table 1.2: Project site surrounding feature

Side	Object	Coordinate points	Coordinate
Northern	Canal	NE corner	22°39'25.43"N 90°20'8.60"E
Southern	Opsonin & PDB	SW corner	22°39'20.72"N 90°20'14.88"E
Eastern	Settlement and open space	SE corner	22°39'26.82"N 90°20'11.95"E
Western	Kirtonkhola River	NW corner	22°39'22.79"N 90°20'8.41"E

1.3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The power plant uses HFO as fuel. The project comprises seven (6) numbers of Wartsila made 18V46 reciprocating type heavy fuel engines. The engine is of the four strokes, direct injected, piston, turbo charged and intercooled design. The optimized fuel injection system contributes to complete combustion of all fuels over the entire load stage. Fuel oil operation is based on the use of normal fuel oil injection pumps and can run on crude oil, LFO or HFO. Where, HFO is the main source of energy. Fuel sharing is available between 35% and 87.5% of rated load. Operational software consist of PLC based WECS system (details attached) is a fully integrated engine control system, designed for harsh environments. The system is built on the engine and handles all necessary monitoring, control and protection functions needed on the engine. The system architecture is based on distributed electronic modules, with measurements and controls occurring locally where needed on the engine.

Power dispatches is done as per provision of the PPA. The plant is connected with the nearby 132 KV Substation of PDB. Through this substation, electricity generated by the plant will be distributed to the greater Barisal.

Radiator cooling system has been installed and therefore there is no need to extract cooling water from surface water. The stack height has been designed at 50 meters to ensure effective dispersion of the emissions which minimizes the air pollution impact in the area and to comply with the national and international standards. The specifications of the the engines and generators are shown in the the following Table 1.3

Table 1.3: List of major machineries

Component	Manufacturer/ Country	Model / type
Reciprocating Engine	WARTSILA / FINLAND	14G46
Generator	ABB / GERMANY (or equivalent)	AMG 1121 M
Control system	WARTSILA / FINLAND	WOIS

1.4 OPERATIONAL STATUS OF THE PROJECT

The project has been meant for generating 110 MW of electricity. But due to variation of power demand from Bangladesh Power Development Board, in most of the time of the year the project was not required to generate maximum output. However, throughout the year, the plant was technically capable to generate 110 MW of electricity.

1.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT

The audit has been conducted with the aim to assess the project's compliance with-

- (i) Environment Conservation Rules (ECR) 1997 of GOB;
- (ii) Environmental and social safeguards according to the Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF) of IDCOL;
- (iii) Environmental and social safeguards according to the Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and other relevant standards and guidelines of the ADB;
- (iv) Proposed mitigation measures and monitoring procedures according to the environmental management plan (EMP), resettlement action plan (RAP) as are applicable.

1.6 METHODOLOGY

The audit includes the following steps:

- (i) visit the project site and consult with stakeholders especially local people;
- (ii) review the environmental and social safeguards documents including environmental impact assessment report, EMP and and so on (as are relevant) ;
- (iii) assess actual implementation of the guidelines/action plan of the safeguard related documents.

1.7 REPORTING PERIOD

The reporting period of this Environmental and Social Compliance Audit Report is January 2019 to December 2019.

1.8 CHANGES IN PROJECT SCOPE

There is no change in the technology and operational process as have been declared by the respective government and accepted by SBPL. So, it can be said that the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of ADB approved Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) is fully applicable during the reporting period as well.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The parameter, frequency and methodology of environmental monitoring are in accordance with EMP of ADB approved IEE, as has been detailed in chapter 3 of this audit report.

2.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

2.1 ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION RULES, 1997 OF BANGLADESH

The project has to comply with the Environment Conservation Rules (ECR), 1997. According to the categorization of ECR, 1997, the project has been categorised as **Red**¹ meaning that it has significant adverse environmental impacts, which are to be mitigated with proper mitigation measures.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMPLIANCE RELATED STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES OF ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The project has to be complied with Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 of ADB in regard of environmental and social (E&S) compliances. Considering the adversity of environmental impacts, it has been categorized as **B** from environmental safeguard point of view. Accordingly an IEE has been prepared, which is already approved by the ADB. As no record of any indigenous habitat has been found at Rupatali, Barisal the project has been categorised as **C** in respect of Indigenous People (IP). And as there is neither any issue of involuntary resettlement nor adversely affecting livelihood of any community or person, the project has been categorised as **C** in respect of Involuntary Resettlement (IR) issue.

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS FRAMEWORK OF IDCOL

IDCOL has adopted an Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF) in 2011, which is to be complied with all infrastructure projects as are to be funded IDCOL. According to the environmental categorization of ESSF, the project has been categorised as **High Risk**² project requiring significant compliance safeguards including comprehensive environmental impact assessment and regular monitoring. In consideration of social categorization, the project has been categorised as **Low Risk** in consideration of social safeguards as there is neither issue of indigenous people nor involuntary resettlement..

¹ Schedule-1 of ECR (project no. 6 of Red category), 1997

² The project risk screening checklist of ESSF, IDCOL is provided in Annex-3

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

3.1 COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION RULES, 1997

SBPL has to comply with the requirement of ECR, 1997 of the DOE. In the following Table 3.1, the compliance status of SBPL, in regard of major milestones of ECR, 1997 is depicted. The renewal copy of Environmental Clearance Certificate is provided in Annex-1.

Table 3.1: Compliance with the requirement of ECR, 1997

Basic Requirement	Compliance Status
Award Site Clearance Certificate	Fully complied
Award EIA approval	Fully complied
Award Environmental Clearance Certificate	Fully complied
Renewal of Environmental Clearance Certificate	Fully complied

3.2 COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

a. Institutional arrangement

At present, Mr. ali ahsan, plant Mnaager is playing the role of EHS Manager. Because Mr. Md. Shofiul Alam as Assistant Deputy Manager (HSE) has left the job.

b. Compliance status

In the IEE, a number of activities having potential adverse environment impacts and occupational health safety aspects during operation phase have been identified. In the following Table 3.2, suitable mitigation measures to address these impacts according to the EMP and actual responses by SBPL has been discussed.

Table 3.2: Response of SBPL on project activities and mitigation measures during operation phase

Project Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Actual Implementation	Compliance status
<i>Air emission, noise generation</i>	Emission from the power plant	▪ Install stack emission monitoring equipment for major pollutants; ▪ Plant indigenous trees around the Project site	Trees have been planted and quarterly air quality is monitored.	Fully complied
	Generation of noise from generators and associated sub-stations , which could exceed 70 dB(A) at site boundary	▪ Locate facility 70–100 m from nearest receptor; ▪ Use walls, fencing, and/or greenbelt to provide partial noise barrier; ▪ Provision of critical silencers or generators (if need arises); ▪ Use of ear-muffs and ear-plugs by plant personnel working in the generator and turbine facilities of the plant.	Through using new generators and ensuring proper application of walls, fencing and green belt, noise level is within the acceptable limit.	Fully complied
	Suspended particulate matter (SPM) and PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , NO _x , CO, VOC generation from the engine, which can adversely affect health	▪ Good combustion control, required stack height should also be maintained properly .	50m high stack has been introduced, which has sufficiently addressed the air emission including SPM and others.	Fully complied
<i>Occupational Health and safety</i>	Solid wastes	▪ Apply the waste hierarchy and reduce, reuse or recycle wastes wherever possible; ▪ Segregate wastes by types and provide appropriate waste containers for the storage of all waste streams.	Proper waste management has been observed, which includes segregation of wastes at source.	Fully complied
	Hazardous Materials Management	▪ Refueling, washing and maintenance of plant and vehicles will be prohibited in the vicinity of water bodies; ▪ Spill kits will be available to contain any accidental release of hazardous materials; ▪ All hazardous materials will be provided with secondary containment.	Spill kits were found to wash with due attention.	Fully complied
	Application of PPE	▪ Ensure satisfactory PPE for workers, officials and visitors	There are satisfactory use of PPE	Fully complied

Project Activity	Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Actual Implementation	Compliance status
Disaster Management, Fires, explosion and other accidents	Emergency Response (i.e. Fire, Earthquake, Flood etc.)	▪ Use of personal protective equipment during operation and maintenance; ▪ Prepare and implement safety and emergency manual; ▪ Regular inspection of lines for faults prone to accidents; ▪ Provision of fire protection equipment; ▪ Provision of Lightning arrestors.	There are application of different types of fire extinguishers, fire hydrant and regular training arrangement	Fully complied
Domestic wastewater, sewage and sanitary waste	BOD, fecal coliform contamination in groundwater and surface water	▪ Need to provide septic tank with soak pit for treatment of sewage; ▪ Provision of an appropriate number of toilets and hand-washing points; ▪ Provision of on-site treatment of sanitary wastes; ▪ Training on sanitation practices.	There is adequate number of toilets with septic tank facility.	Fully complied
Wastes oil from Plant (scrap metal, waste, lube oils, spill oil etc)	Potential soil and groundwater contamination	▪ Secure on-site storage, waste sell to the DOE authorized vendor for discharge in a safe place.	The waste lube oil and spill oil are sold to DOE authorized vendor.	Fully complied
Public Relations & Stakeholder Engagement	Emergence of grievance	▪ Conduct proactive public relations (PR) exercises consisting of news/information dissemination to increase understanding of the project.	SBPL communicates with society occasionally	Partially complied

c. Environmental monitoring

i. Technical approach of environmental monitoring

In the EMP of the IEE, environmental monitoring has been required during operation phase. The air, water and noise quality monitoring schedule are depicted in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Monitoring parameters and frequency of monitoring during operation phase

Key parameters to be monitored: (1) Ambient Air Quality		
location	frequency	parameter
At Project site, residential /institutional /commercial areas within 500m outside from plant boundary.	Quarterly (routine) analysis	SPM, SOx, NOx
Key parameters to be monitored: (2a) Surface Water		
location	frequency	parameter
Project site at Rupatali	Bi-annual basis in each year (pre-monsoon and post-monsoon)	pH, Temperature, DO, BOD, COD, TDS, Oil and grease
Key parameters to be monitored: (2b) Ground Water		
location	frequency	parameter
Project site at Rupatali	Bi-annual basis in every year (pre-monsoon and post-monsoon)	pH, Temperature, DO, BOD, COD, TDS, Oil and grease
Key parameters to be monitored: (3) Noise		
location	frequency	parameter
At four corners of Project boundary, residential/institutional /commercial areas within 100m and 300m outside from plant	Quarterly (routine) analysis	Limits in dBA

Table 3.4: Ambient air quality at project site

Location	28 May 2019			22 September 2019		
	PM10 (µg/m ³)	SOx (µg/m ³)	NOx (µg/m ³)	PM 10 (µg/m ³)	SOx (µg/m ³)	NOx (µg/m ³)
At project site	107	33	29	101	31	20
Standard of DOE	150	365	100	150	365	100

Source : SBPL

Table 3.5: Ambient noise level at project site

Location	30 March 2019		22 september 2019	
	Day (6.00 am to 9.00 pm)	Night (9.00 pm to 6.00 am)	Day (6.00 am to 9.00 pm)	Night (9.00 pm to 6.00 am)
Northern side of the plant	66	62	68.1	58.3
Southern side of the plant	69	68	67.5	57.9
Easrtern side of the plant	65	64	65.7	56.2
Western side of the plant	66	65	67.9	57.5
Standard of DOE ³	75	70	75	70

Source : SBPL

Table 3.6: Surface water (ETP) quality at project site

Parameter	15 February 2019	22 September 2019	DOE Standard
pH	7.4	7.6	6-9
Temperature	23°C	26.6°C	40°C
BOD	22 mg/l	28 mg/l	50 mg/l
COD	70 mg/l	84mg/l	200 mg/l

Source : SBPL

II. Result of environmental monitoring

During operation phase, the ambient air quality has been found to comply with the acceptable limit of DOE. The surface and ground water quality have been found to be within the limit of DOE. In addition, the noise level has also been found to be within the acceptable limit.

III. Disclosure of environmental monitoring

As disclosure of environmental monitoring, SBPL has kept the copy monitoring result available at project site.

IV. Monitoring adjustment measure

As the result of air, water and noise level monitoring have been found to be within the acceptable limit, application of any adjaustymt/mitigation measure has been required.

³ The project area has been considered as Industrial Zone based on landuse

3.3 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDS POLICY STATEMENT, 2009 OF ADB

It is already said that the SBPL project has to comply with the requirement of SPS, 2009 of ADB. Accordingly, the compliance of this project in regard of major EHS related requirement are mentioned in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8: Compliance with important EHS aspects during operation phase

ADB Requirements	Issue and Description of Observation	compliance Status
<i>Environment Assessment requirements for various financing modalities</i>	SBPL has adopted an EHS Implementation Guidelines, which could be enhanced by incorporating the IFC EHS Guidelines (general and project specific) in a more structured manner.	Fully complied
<i>Occupational and Community Health and safety</i>	SBPL has ensured the satisfactory application of PPE.	Fully complied
	There is satisfactory evidence of fire drill.	Fully complied
<i>Biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource management</i>	The activities in relevant to operation phase seems to be inadequate to adversely affect the biodiversity and natural resource management in the project area to a greater extent. But due to the long term operation of the project, there could be limited/minimal impact to the local biodiversity.	Fully complied
<i>Pollution prevention and abatement</i>	SBPL has conducted air, water and noise quality monitoring.	Fully complied
	Spillage management process has been found as satisfactory.	Fully complied
<i>Physical Cultural resources</i>	Due to the unavailability of physical cultural resources within the range of close distance, the issue of adversely affecting the physical cultural property seems not to be relevant with the project.	Fully complied

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

4.1 IMPACT ON RESETTLEMENT OF THE PROJECT AFFECTED PEOPLE AND LIVELIHOOD

As the project site is a purchased land of SBPL from private land-owners through willing seller-willing buyer arrangement, there is no issue of resettlement. There was no physical displacement or loss of structure of any project affected people due to the land purchase. So, the project has been categorized as **C** from Involuntary Resettlement (IR) perspective.

4.2 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT ON SOCIAL SAFEGUARD

Mr. S.M. Ali Ahsan, Plant Manager, takes care of social safeguards.

4.3 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

To redress the grievances, SBPL has introduced Grievance Log Book. The Grievance Log Book is accessible for any internal or external stakeholder, who wants to place grievances in writing. But in case of confidentiality, there is an arrangement of Grievance Box, where anyone can place complain in a secret manner. SBPL is committed to resolve any grievance within 15 days of receiving the grievance. Based on the discussion with SBPL officials and adjacent community members, it has been concluded that during operation phase there is no grievance case during audit period (January 2019 to December 2019).

4.4 IMPACT ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

Based on the primary observation during site visit and secondary sources including BBS⁴ Census 2011, no habitat of any indigenous community has been reported at Garpara. So, the project has been categorized as **C** for Indigenous Peoples (IP) safeguards concluding that there is no issue about adversely affecting IP neither in construction phase nor in operation phase.

SBPL has conveyed that they are gender and caste neutral. So, any qualified person coming from the indigenous community will be equally treated during the recruitment process, and will be given the same benefits as like as other personnel.

4.5 CHILD LABOUR

The Bangladesh Labour Act 2006 (Act XLII of 2006) also defines the “child” and the “adolescent” on the basis of age. As per section 2(8) of the Act, a person who has attained the age of 14 but below the age of 18 is considered to be an **adolescent** and as per section 2(63), a person not attaining the age of 14 is defined as a “child”.

According to The National Child Labour Elimination Policy 2010, following rights are to be complied with, in regard of addressing child labour Issue

⁴ BBS stands for Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

- Employing children according to the age determined by the Acts and not to employ children below 14 years as a regular employee;
- Ensuring the children at domestic work not to perform any hazardous work and providing them with proper food and accommodation, education, recreation since they work full time; and
- Refraining child workers from physical, mental, sexual persecution and abuse.

SBPL has been found to be careful about the child labour issue. So, neither in construction phase nor in operation phase, no child has been found to be engaged in the project activities.

4.6 PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

I. Public Consultation and major findings

As part of environmental and social compliance, the respective official of IDCOL consulted with local respondents for a number of occasions during the reporting period. Photographs of consultation have been provided in Annex-13.

The major findings of public consultation are as follows:

- local people do not have specific concern about project-personnel or project activity.
- they are pleased with the measures of SBPL to mitigate noise issue

II. Response from SBPL

In response, the SBPL official has ensured that they are considering the noise issue with due importance.

III. Disclosure

SBPL may think for more structured approach to disclose the grievance redress aspects, results of environmental monitoring and any other issue (as seems relevant during operation phase).

4.7 ENHANCEMENT

SBPL acknowledges the importance of satisfactory relationship to adjacent communities. Accordingly, it has extended various types of cooperation such as:

- monetary support to adjacent religious and academic institutions
- funding support for medical-treatment

5.0 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

SBPL has been found to properly comply with the EMP. They have been found to maintain the required mitigation measures to address the potential impacts including noise and air pollution. From social safeguard perspective, it has been found that there is no significant grievance neither from any internal stakeholder nor from any external stakeholder. In addition, SBPL has been found to extend various types of social welfare services to the communities. However, SBPL is required to deploy a full-time EHS official as early as possible.

6.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of environmental and social compliance audit, it can be concluded that SBPL has been found to satisfactorily complying with environmental and social safeguards.

Annex 1: Renewal of Environmental Clearance Certificate



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর,
বরিশাল বিভাগীয় কার্যালয়,
৩৯৯, নবগ্রাম বরিশাল, বরিশাল
www.doe.gov.bd

ছাড়পত্র নবায়ন

ছাড়পত্র নং: ১৯-২০৬০৯

পরিবেশগত ব্যবস্থাপনা নিশ্চিতকরণ সাপেক্ষে সংযুক্ত শর্তে নিম্নবর্ণিত প্রতিষ্ঠান/প্রকল্পের অনুকূলে ছাড়পত্র নবায়ন প্রদান করা হলো :

প্রতিষ্ঠান/প্রকল্পের নাম	: Summit Barisal Power Limited
উদ্যোক্তার নাম	: Lt. General(Rtd.) Abdul Wadud
সনাক্তকরণ নং	: ৩০২৫
প্রতিষ্ঠান/প্রকল্পের কার্যক্রম	: Power plant
প্রতিষ্ঠান/প্রকল্পের শ্রেণী	: Red
প্রতিষ্ঠান/প্রকল্পের ঠিকানা	: Rupatali, Barisal Sadar, Barisal.
প্রদানের তারিখ	: 10/03/2019
নবায়ন উদ্দেশ্যের তারিখ	: 15/03/2020

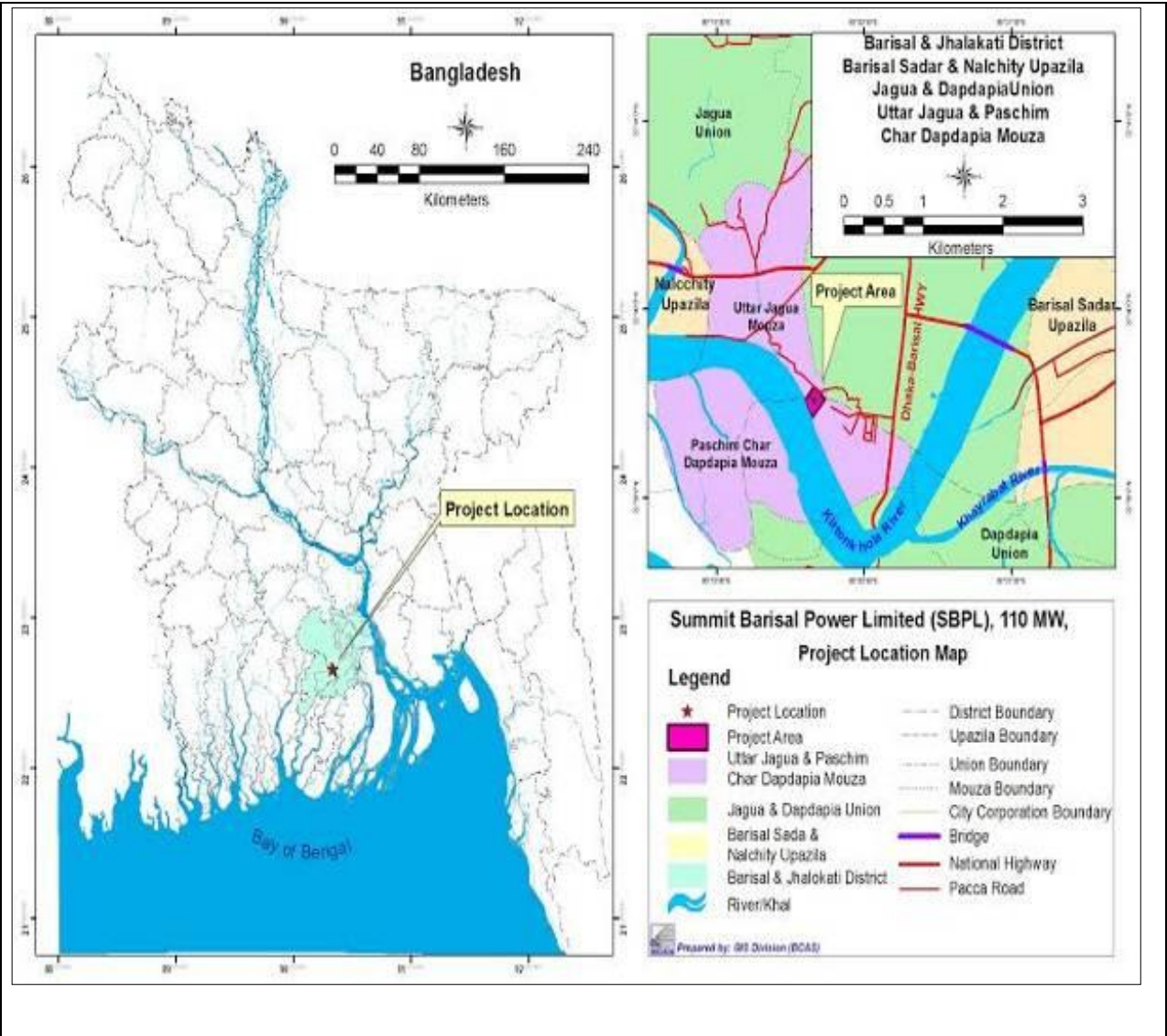


এ ছাড়পত্র সনদের সাথে পৃথকভাবে সংযুক্ত প্রদত্ত শর্তাবলী যথাযথভাবে প্রতিপালন করতে হবে,
অন্যথায় ছাড়পত্র বাতিল/ক্ষতিপূরণ আদায়সহ যে কোন আইনানুগ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হবে।

বিঃদ্রঃ এটি একটি সিস্টেম জেনারেটেড ছাড়পত্র এবং এতে কোনোরূপ স্বাক্ষরের প্রয়োজন নেই।

অন্যান্য তথ্যের জন্য ভিজিট করুন: http://www.doe.gov.bd/certificate_verification

Annex 2: Location of the project site



Annex 3: Project risk screening checklist of ESSF, IDCOL

Sl. no	Environmental and social risks rating criteria	Response		Remarks
		Yes	No	
01	For new projects, does the project have any pending compliance such as Location and Environmental Clearance based on its category (Red, Orange-A, Orange-B and Green), from the DOE?			
02	Is the project located in the immediate vicinity (likely to adverse impact) of environmentally critical areas (national wetlands, wildlife habitats, important bird areas, and protected areas)			
03	Does the project construction and/or operation lead to environmental impacts that are diverse, irreversible and/or unprecedented in nature?			
04	Does the project require involuntary resettlement that results in loss of land or livelihoods or physically displaces more than 200 persons?			
05	Is the project site on or in immediate vicinity of socially vulnerable or Indigenous People (IP) owned or occupied land and has the potential to cause an adverse impact on their culture and identity?			
06	Is the project vulnerable to climate change related impacts?			
07	Does the Borrower have a documented Policy on E&S Performance?			
08	Does the Borrower have dedicated human resources to address E&S performance?			
09	Has the Borrower established and implemented Environmental, Health & Safety Management Systems and Social Accountability Systems for the Project SPV or in the parent company?			

Annex 4: PPE arrangement



Annex 5: Fire-fighting arrangement



Photograph: Fire-fighting arrangement

Annex 6: Application of signage



Photograph: Arrangement of signage for occupational safety

Annex 7: Current status of project (external view)



Photographs: Transformer and some important installations

Annex 8: Current status of project (internal view)



Photographs: Control room, generators and fuel treatment plant

Annex 9: Effluent Treatment Plant



Annex 10: Housekeeping



Photographs: Status of internal housekeeping



Photographs: Status of external housekeeping

Annex 11: Embankment protection arrangement



Photographs: Embankment protection arrangement

Annex 12: Landscape



Photographs: Signpost landscapes

Annex 13: Stakeholder consultation by IDCOL official



Photographs: Consultation with internal stakeholders