



Outlook

Environment Statement (Form-V) for the Financial year 2025-26

From Environment Naharpali <env.naharpali@jsw.in>

Date Wed 9/30/2026 5:55 PM

To Head Office CECB <hocecb@gmail.com>

Cc Roraigarh Cecb <roraigarh.cecb@gmail.com>; Vijayasekhar V <vijayasekhar.varampati@jsw.in>; Aditya Awasthi <aditya.awasthi@jsw.in>

 1 attachment (10 MB)

ENV STATEMENT 2025-26.pdf;

Respected Sir,

This has reference to the subject we are enclosing herewith the Environment Statement (Form-V) for the Financial year 2025-26. Please find the attachment for your reference.

With Best Regards,



Dinesh Kumar Mishra

JSW Steel Limited

Environment Department (EHS)

Village & PO: Naharpali, Teh: Kharsia, Raigarh



JSWSTEEL/NP/EMD/42/2025-26

Date: 30.09.2026

To
The Member Secretary
Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board,
Sector-19, Paryavas Bhavan,
Atal Nagar, Naya Raipur (C.G)

Subject: Submission of Environmental Statement for the Financial Year 2025-2026

Reference:

1. Environmental Clearance accorded for 1.75 MTPA integrated Steel Plant vide letter No.F.No. J-11011/196/2007-IA II(I) dated 26.12.2007; 2011 & 2017.
2. Renewal Consent to Operate awarded vide letter no. 12175/TS/CECB/2025 dated: 24/03/2025.
3. Environment (Protection) amendment Rule, 1993 notified vide 36/ (E), dated: 22.04.1993.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the subject matter, we are herewith the Environment Statement (Form -V) for the preceding year i.e. 2025-26 with respect to the M/s. JSW Steel Limited, Village - Naharpali, Tehsil - Kharsia, District - Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.

This is for your kind information and necessary record.

Thanking You

Yours Sincerely,

For JSW Steel Limited

Authorized Signatory

Cc: Regional officer, Chhattisgarh Environmental Conservation board, TV Tower, Raigarh (C.G)

ENVIRONMENT STATEMENT

FY: 2025-26



JSW STEEL LIMITED

(Formerly known as JSW Ispat special product limited)
Village & Post-Naharpali, Tehsil-Kharsia, Raigarh (Dist.)-496661, Chhattisgarh

OVERVIEW

JSW STEEL LIMITED is located at village-Naharpali, 25 Km away from Raigarh (Chhattisgarh).

Salient features;

- ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015, 45001:2018 & ISO 50001:2018 Certified Company.
- Plant was established in the year 2008 with the identity of Monnet Ispat and Energy Limited.
- It is close to National Highway NH-200, nearest Railway Station is Kharsia which is 15 KM away and Airport is Jharsuguda (Odisha) about 84 KM away.
- Lat. 21.988931 and 83.229324 and height from mean Sea level is 215 m.
- Avg. Rainfall is 1400-1500 mm.
- Mahanadi River & Bore well are the source of water.

About the JSW Group

The US\$ 23 billion JSW Group is ranked among India's leading business houses. JSW's innovative and sustainable presence in various sectors including Steel, Energy, Infrastructure, Cement, Paints, B2B Ecommerce, Venture Capital, Defence, Green Mobility and Sports is helping the Group play an important role in driving India's economic growth. The Group strives for excellence by leveraging its strengths & capabilities including a successful track record of executing large capital-intensive & technically complex projects, differentiated product-mix, state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities and a greater focus on pursuing sustainable growth.

With a culturally diverse workforce spread across India, USA, Europe and Africa, JSW Group directly employs nearly 40,000 people.

It also has a strong social development focus aimed at empowering local communities residing around its Plant & Port locations. JSW Group is known to create value for all its stakeholders by combining its growth roadmap, superior execution capabilities and a relentless drive to be #Better Every day.

About JSW Steel Limited, Raigarh

JSW Steel Limited, Raigarh has an integrated Steel plant with a capacity of 1.74 MT of steel production per year through various production facilities. Since inception, JSW is giving its first priority to conserve Environment by producing Steel and Iron. JSW Steel Limited has its corporate office at JSW Centre, near MMRDA Grounds, Kolivery Village, MMRDA Area, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051.

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FORM-V

(See rule 14)

Environmental Statement for the financial year ending with 31st March, 2026

PART- A

I. Name and Address of Owner/ : Occupier of the Company	Mr. R. K. Patel (Factory Manager) JSW Steel Limited, Raigarh (Formerly known as JSW Ispat Special Product Limited.) Village and Post - Naharpali, Tehsil- Kharsia Dist. - Raigarh (C.G)																																							
II. Industry Category :	Large Scale- Red category Industry																																							
III. Production Capacity :	1.75 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant (as per EC) Installed Capacity (as per CTO): <table><tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Sub Units</th><th>Capacity (MTPA)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>SMS</td><td>1.74</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Pellet Plant</td><td>2.20</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Sponge Iron Unit (DRI)</td><td>0.50</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Blast Furnace</td><td>0.70</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Sinter Plant</td><td>0.75</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>Rolling Mill</td><td>0.45</td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>Power Plant (MW)</td><td>170</td></tr><tr><td>8.</td><td>Oxygen Plant (TPD)</td><td>400 TPD</td></tr><tr><td>9.</td><td>Lime Calcination Plant</td><td>0.25</td></tr><tr><td>10.</td><td>VPSA Oxygen Plant</td><td>200 TPD</td></tr><tr><td>11.</td><td>Plate Mill</td><td>0.75 (Not operational)</td></tr><tr><td>12.</td><td>Coal Beneficiation</td><td>1.00 (Not operational)</td></tr></table>	S. No.	Sub Units	Capacity (MTPA)	1.	SMS	1.74	2.	Pellet Plant	2.20	3.	Sponge Iron Unit (DRI)	0.50	4.	Blast Furnace	0.70	5.	Sinter Plant	0.75	6.	Rolling Mill	0.45	7.	Power Plant (MW)	170	8.	Oxygen Plant (TPD)	400 TPD	9.	Lime Calcination Plant	0.25	10.	VPSA Oxygen Plant	200 TPD	11.	Plate Mill	0.75 (Not operational)	12.	Coal Beneficiation	1.00 (Not operational)
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IV. Year of establishment :	2008																																							
V. Date of the last environmental: Statement submitted.	29.09.2025																																							

PART B

WATER & RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

I. Water Consumption

- a. Specific Raw Water Consumption m³/tcs - 6.34
- b. Process / Cooling - 14092 m³/day
- c. Domestic-943 m³/day (Ground water-305 + Surface water-638)

Sr. No.	Name of Products	Process / Cooling water consumption per unit of products (m ³ /MT or m ³ /MWH)	
		During the Current Financial Year (2024-25)	During the Current Financial Year (2025-26)
1.	Pellet Plant	0.06	0.08
2.	Sponge Iron	0.01	0.01
3.	Sinter	0.04	0.04
4.	Blast Furnace	1.02	1.06
5.	SMS	1.45	1.25
6.	Rolling Mill	1.16	1.02
7.	Power Generation	3.65*	3.44
8.	Oxygen Plant	0.94	0.86
9.	VPSA Oxygen Plant	1.02	0.87
10.	Lime Calcination Plant	0.16	0.18

NI-Not Installed

*3.44 for power generation + 0.21 for steam used in various other purposes (In FY 24-25).

II. Raw Material Consumption

Name of Products	Name Of Raw Materials*	Consumption of Raw Material Per unit of product (MT/MT/MW)	
		During the Current Financial Year (2024-25)	During the Current Financial Year (2025-26)
Pellet Plant	Iron ore fines	1.13	1.13
	Coke/Coal	0.010	0.011
	Limestone	0.015	0.017
	Bentonite	0.003	0.004
	LSHS/FO	0.011	0.010
	BF Gas(KNm ³ /MT)	0.054	0.058
Sponge Iron	Coal	0.80	0.814
	Iron Ore/Pellet	1.43	1.438
		0.05	0.032

	Dolomite		
Blast Furnace	Iron ore	0.144	0.106
	Coke	0.448	0.452
	Sinter	1.244	1.195
	Lime stone	0.004	0.004
	Dolomite	0.026	0.015
	Pellet	0.313	0.414
	Quartzite	0.028	0.019
	PCI	0.145	0.146
Sinter	Iron ore fines	0.714	0.813
	Sinter fines	0.140	0.122
	Coke/Coal	0.067	0.066
	BF Gas (KNm ³ /MT)	0.071	0.069
SMS	Sponge iron	0.488	0.502
	Hot metal	0.721	0.663
	Scrap	0.072	0.070
	Lime	0.108	0.105
LCP	Lime Stone	1.738	1.751
	PCI	0.130	0.127
Rolling Mill	Billet	1.037	1.038
	BF Gas (KNm ³ /MT)	0.516	0.543
Power Generation	Coal	0.745	0.763
	Dolochar	0.142	0.090

* Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual obligations; otherwise, all industries have to name the raw materials used.

PART- C

POLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT/UNIT OF OUTPUT (Parameter as Specified in The Consent Issued)

There is no industrial wastewater discharged outside the plant premises, however following pollution load has recorded during the year.

Pollutants	Quantity/ Concentration of Pollutants						
A. WATER	1. TREATED EFFLUENT QUALITY						
	SN	Parameter	Permissible Limit	Results	% of variation		
	1	Temperature	Not more than 5 ⁰ C to intake water	25.78 ⁰ C	No Deviation from the Permissible Limit		
	2	pH	6.5 - 8.5	7.5			
	3	TSS	100 mg/l	14.4			
	4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	250 mg/l	34.3			
	5	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	30 mg/l	11.4			
	6	OIL & GREASE	10 mg/l	Nil			
	2. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT						
	SN	Parameter	Permissible Limit/Unit	Results	% of variation		
	1	Temperature	Not more than 5 ⁰ C to intake water	26.14 ⁰ C	No Deviation from the Permissible Limit		
	2	pH	6.5 - 8.5	7.4			
	3	TSS	100 mg/l	13.4			
	4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	250 mg/l	34.2			
	5	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	30 mg/l	8.8			
	6	OIL & GREASE	10 mg/l	Nil			
	*The Value has been calculated based on the monthly average.						
B. Air	1. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY						
	SN	Location	Parameters				
			PM 10	PM 2.5	SO2	NOx	CO
			Value are in µg/m ³				mg/m3
	1	Bachelor Colony	71.72	40.05	26.56	30.76	0.37
	2	Near Oxygen Plant	69.02	41.57	29.11	33.27	0.46
	3	Main Gate	77.02	44.70	25.71	31.51	0.45
	4	Railway siding	62.89	40.50	26.87	31.68	0.50

B. Air

2. STACK EMISSION QUALITY					
SN	Unit	Stack Attach To	APCD	Concentration of PM (mg/Nm ³)	% of Variation
1	Power Plant	AFBC Boiler	ESP	41.43	No Deviation from the Permissible Limit
		CFBC Boiler	ESP	43.71	
2	Sponge Iron Unit	Kiln 1 & 2	ESP	40.41	
		Kiln 3 & 4	ESP	40.27	
		Kiln 5 & 6	ESP	43.44	
3	Rolling Mill	Reheating Furnace	-	18.06	
4	SMS	EAF	FEs & BF	29.24	
5	Blast Furnace	Stove/GCP	GCP & BF	30.68	
6	Pellet	Furnace	ESP	37.18	
7	Sinter	Furnace	ESP	45.79	
8	LCP	Kiln	BF	23.58	
9	Plate Mill	Reheating Furnace	NA	Under Shutdown	

*The Value has been calculated based on the monthly average.

The vision of JSW Steel Limited, Raigarh is deeply concerned with green & clean environment. Efforts have been taken to prevent any sort of pollution generated due to plant activities, following measures have been taken for conservation of environment.

- We have increased the sourcing of raw material (i.e. iron ore, coal, dolomite, lime, quartzite etc.) through rail as compared to road transport, to reduce the vehicular pollution and traffic congestion as well as reduce the CO₂ emission.
- Pollution control equipment's like Electrostatic Precipitators, Bag Filters etc. are installed at all the process stacks and transfer points as well as fugitive dust emissions in the work zone area. Opacity meters are installed in all the major stacks for continuous observation of the performance of pollution control devices. We have installed four no. of online Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations for monitoring ambient air quality round the clock in four directions of the premises.
- In Integrated Steel Plants, the water consumption is mainly for cooling purposes. Presently, we have installed common settling tank to collect all discharge wastewater through interconnecting drainage system, which is further connected with settling pond. After settling, it is being used for horticulture activities, dust suppression and other activities.
- For domestic effluent, we have established Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 300 KLD for treatment of domestic effluent; treated effluent is being utilized in green belt development.
- Water sprinkler are installed at yards and roadside to check fugitive dust generation.
- Apart from above regular housekeeping practices are adopted to maintain healthy environment at all time, photograph attached in the Annexure - D for the reference.

PART-D**HAZARDOUS WASTES**

(As Specified Under Hazardous and Other Waste Management Rules, 2016)

Waste Oil & Lubricants (Used Oil) and Empty/discarded drums/liners are mainly the Hazardous Waste generated in factory in this FY, which we are keeping in an identified/designated place and sold to the authorized vendors. The details of generation and disposal are as under.

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity	
	During the Current FY (2024-25)	During the Current FY (2025-26)
Used/Spent oil (Cat. 5.1)	35.84 KL	59.81 KL
Waste/Residues Containing oil (Cat. 5.2)	1.95 MT	7.86 MT
Empty/oil drums (Cat. 33.1)	3.35 MT	10.48 MT
Exhausted ion exchange resins (Cat.35.2)	NIL	NIL
Glass wool (Schedule-II,C9)	NIL	NIL

PART- E
SOLID WASTES

Solid Wastes	Total Quantity (in MT)	
	During the Current FY (2024-25)	During the Current FY (2025-26)
a. From Process		
I. Char/Dolochar	111908	98964
II. Granulated Slag	230402	176594
III. SMS Slag	259496	286921
b. From Pollution Control Facility		
I. Fly ash/Bottom Ash from Power Plant	357736	346075
II. ESP Dust/Bag filter dust from DRI	155806	161628
III. FES Dust	10900	9515
IV. GCP Dust	22626	20560
c. Quantity Recycled/Reused Within the Unit		
I. Char/Dolochar	116805	74684
II. Fly ash	0	0
III. ESP Dust/Bag filter dust	0	0
IV. Kiln accretion	0	0
V. Mill Scale	3308	2896
VI. FES Dust	10900	9515
VII. GCP Dust	22628	20560
d. Sold		
I. Granulated Slag (from Blast Furnace)	171340	239661
II. Bag Filter Dust	26334	17289
e. Disposed/Utilization		
I. Quantity Supply to brick unit Fly ash/Bottom Ash	151986	138900
II. Quantity used for land fill/Stone Mines Fly ash/Bottom Ash	205751	207174

CHARACTERIZATION & DISPOSAL PRACTICE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AS WELL AS SOLID WASTE

(Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes)

Various type of solid waste/by product and the unit, which is being utilized or disposed-off according to their characteristics, is generating Hazardous and solid waste. The characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of hazardous wastes are as under.

DISPOSAL PRACTICES ADOPTED FOR SOLID WASTE**Sponge Iron Unit:**

1. The Dolochar, a byproduct of Sponge iron plant is having a sufficient calorific value henceforth this is being utilized an AFBC and CFBC boiler of the captive power plant as an alternative fuel along with coal which help to reduce the "natural resource". 100 % Dolochar generated from DRI is being used in the power plant as a fuel.
2. The dust collected from Electrostatic Precipitators & Bag filter and dust scrapper are being reused in sinter plant as a raw mix.
3. Kiln Accretion is being used for road base making inside the plant premises.

Rolling Mill:

1. Mill scales and cutting as well as the scrap generated from rolling mill are being directly used by re-melting in the Steel melting shop and Sinter Plant.

Blast Furnace:

1. BF Slag is being sold to in cement industries for manufacturing of cement while dust collected from gas cleaning plant is being reused in the sinter plant.

Steel Melting Shop:

1. Slag generated from EAF and LRF are crush in a magnetic separator crusher and separate the magnetic and non- magnetic slag. Magnetic slag directly used by re-melting in the Steel melting shop. Non-Magnetic slag further send to the recyclers and construction activities.
2. The dust collected from fume extraction system and bag filter is being utilized in sinter making process.

Power Plant:

1. Fly ash generated from power plant is being utilized in brick making, low laying area and abandoned stone mines filling.
2. Fly ash being utilized in-housefly ash bricks / block making plant, which are being utilized in construction activity inside the plant premises and some quantity as also supplied to the brick manufacturing outside as per their requirement.
3. For transportation of fly Ash, we are following all the SOP of Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board.

UNITS	Solid Waste	Utilization/ Disposal Method
SPONGE IRON	Dolochar	Power Plant
	ESP + Bag Filter Dust	Brick manufacturing unit and filling of abandoned mines.
	Kiln Accretion	For filling low lying areas.
POWER PLANT	Fly ash	Brick manufacturers, cement plant and filling of abandoned low-lying areas.
	Bottom Ash	
SMS	EAF Slag	Crush and segregate into magnetic & non-magnetic slag through crushing unit. Magnetic slag is being re-cycled and rest non-mag slag is being used for land compaction/ road making etc.
	FES Dust	Recycled in Sinter Plant.
	Skull Generation	Reused back in Steel Melting Shop
BLAST FURNACE	BF Slag	Collected and sold to Cement Plant for utilization in cement manufacturing.
	Skull	Reused in SMS
	BF + GCP Dust	Re-used in Sinter Plant by charging along with raw materials.
BAR MILL	End cutting/Mill scale	Reused in Sinter/SMS unit.
SINTER PLANT	Bag Filter Dust/ESP Dust	Reuse in Sinter.

DISPOSAL PRACTICES ADOPTED FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous waste of various categories is being handled/stored as per guideline of the board and disposed-off as per the Hazardous & other waste management rule 2016. Record of the generation and disposal of the waste is also being maintained in prescribed format and it is submitted to the board regularly.

Impact of the pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources on the cost of production.

JSW Steel Limited, Raigarh is an energy conservative & environmental friendly organization whose main endeavor is to preserve natural resources by adopting 5R Concept and at the same time ensure clean environment in the surroundings. Company's continuous efforts for the betterment of environment, by the adopting zero waste concept and conservation of natural resource, resulting significant improvement reflecting on pollution control measures as well as on the cost of production.

- **Waste Heat Recovery Boilers:** JSW Steel Limited has installed six Waste Heat Recovery Boilers, for each 6 DRI Kiln. In this direction, in Waste Heat Recovery Boilers, hot gases discharged from DRI kiln is being utilized for steam generation activity. This steams further feed into turbines and generates power. WHRBs contributed about 20-22% of total steam requirements by entire units. It also helps to reduce the utilization of coal consumption in Power Plant.
- **Dolochar Utilization:** In Sponge Iron manufacturing, Dolochar, which is being generated as a solid waste, is being 100% utilized as an alternate fuel for power production in our AFBC & CFBC boilers resulting in reduction of consumption of coal. Dolochar generated from DRI is used in power plant as a raw material along with coal.
- **Reuse/Recycle of Waste:** Sinter Plant, which is considered as a scavenger unit, all the iron ore fines, bag filter dust from Blast Furnace, Steel Melting Shop and Sinter Plant are being reused and recycled in the Sinter Plant thereby reducing the material consumption as well as full utilization of the solid wastes generated.
- **Reuse/Recycle of Waste GAS:** Blast Furnace Gas containing a moderate amount of GCV is being utilized in our unit such as Rolling Mill, Sinter Plant and Pellet Plant etc. in pre-heating or heating purposes, which shows a significant reduction in furnace oil consumption. Blast Furnace gas is utilized in the blast furnace itself for preheating of pulverized coal before injection and also in top gas recovery turbine for power generation
- **Waste Water Treatment & Utilization Practices:** Effluent generated from the plant is being utilized in same plant either in process, in dust suppression, Ash Quenching, slag cooling or for plantation purpose. All the domestic sewage generated from the residential colony is being treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and the treated water is being utilized for plantation and irrigation in landscaping.

(Additional Measures/Investment Proposal for Environmental Protection Including Abatement of Pollution)

Apart from installation & effective operation of air and water pollution control equipment's following additional measures have been taken by JSW Steel Limited for environment protection:

- **Wheel Washing System:** JSW Steel Limited, Raigarh has installed Vehicle Wheel Washing System at Power plant (01 Nos) & Main entrance gate (02 Nos) to control fugitive emissions outside the plant, the system installed is the drive-through type which is able to be sensed through a photo-sensor at the entrance, the washing process is triggered and the vehicle's tires, wheel wells, and mud flaps are cleaned by water spray from many strategically placed nozzles (spray bar).
- **Raw Material Transportation:** The Company has increased sourcing of raw material through rail as compared to road transport. The sourcing of raw material through railways has been increased and around 70 % of total procurement of raw material is being routed through railway wagons. During transportation rail/road all the material was covered with tarpaulin as per the Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board material transportation SOP/guideline. This practice helps to reduction in vehicular pollution/ traffic congestion.
- **LED Lighting System:** Marginal investment has been made to adopt more efficient LED lighting system in place of conventional lighting system. At plant about 100 % of lighting has already been replaced by efficient LED lighting system, to reduce energy consumption.
- **Fly Ash Utilization:** In all the construction related activities, fly ash made Brick, block is being used towards environmental conservation measures. Photograph attached (bricks making plant) in the **Annexure - B** for the reference.
- **Utilization of Blast Furnace Gas as a Fuel:** Blast Furnace Gas containing a moderate amount of GCV is being utilized in our units such as Rolling Mill, Sinter Plant and Pellet Plant etc. in preheating or heating purposes, which shows a significant reduction in furnace oil and coke/coal consumptions. BF gas is utilized in the Blast Furnace itself for preheating of pulverized coal before injection and also in top gas recovery turbine for power generation.
- **Fugitive Dust Control:** Raw material storage sheds in DRI and Coal Handling Plants are constructed in a so manner to prevent fugitive emissions arising due to winds. Material are properly covered and Raw material yard is bounded by retaining wall and raw material is covered by tarpaulin sheet to avoid the dust spread. Photograph attached in the **Annexure - B & D** for the reference.

- **Good Housekeeping & Waste Management Practices:** JSW Steel Limited has adopted robust housekeeping and waste disposal practices to maintain cleanliness and operational efficiency. Designated areas are equipped with suitable waste collection bins to facilitate segregation and centralized collection of waste across various zones. In the township area, vermicomposting is being introduced to manage organic waste generated from residential quarters and canteens. This initiative converts food waste into nutrient-rich manure, which is then utilized for horticultural activities, promoting sustainability and circular resource use.
- **To control fugitive dust emissions:** water sprinklers have been installed along roadsides and yards, effectively suppressing dust generated by vehicular movement. Refer to Annexure - D for photographic evidence.
- **Water Audit:** A comprehensive third-party water audit has been conducted by Achyut Enviro Consultant, in alignment with the guidelines of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). All recommendations provided by the agency have been duly implemented to enhance water conservation and management across the facility.
- **PAT Compliance (BEE):** JSW Steel Limited actively monitors its energy consumption patterns under the Perform, Achieve & Trade (PAT) scheme as prescribed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE). This enables the organization to identify areas for energy optimization and implement sustainable energy-saving measures.
- **Installation of Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs):** As part of its energy efficiency initiatives, the company has installed Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) on key equipment: Cooling Tower Fan: VFD installation has resulted in significant electricity savings. CPP AFBC Boiler FD Fan: A VFD was installed on a 650 kW motor, achieving 12.5% energy savings (~75 kW) on a 600 kW load. These installations contribute to reduced energy consumption and operational cost savings.
- **Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy:** JSW Steel Limited is proud to be the first Indian corporate house to launch a comprehensive EV Policy for its workforce. The policy includes incentives for employees and the provision of free EV charging stations at plant locations, promoting clean mobility and reducing carbon footprint.
- **Green Initiatives: Plantation & Rainwater Harvesting:** Tree Plantation & Green Belt Development: Extensive tree plantation, lawn development, and green belt creation are being carried out in and around the plant premises to enhance biodiversity and improve air quality. Refer to Annexure - A for photographic documentation. Rainwater Harvesting: Three rainwater harvesting systems have been developed within the plant to recharge groundwater during the monsoon season. Additionally, village pond deepening activities have been undertaken to increase rainwater storage capacity, benefiting both agricultural and domestic water needs in nearby communities.

MISCELLANEOUS**Online Ambient Air Quality & Stack Emission Monitoring:**

JSW Steel Limited has installed four Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in accordance with Pollution Control Board guidelines. These stations continuously monitor key air quality parameters including PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO, NH₃, and O₃, along with meteorological data such as wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and relative humidity.

In addition, all process stacks are equipped with online emission monitoring systems to measure particulate matter emissions. Continuous stack gas analyzers for SO₂ and NO_x are also installed, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards. The real-time data from these monitors is seamlessly integrated with the CECB and CPCB servers for continuous oversight. Refer to Annexure - C for photographic documentation.

Housekeeping and Fugitive Emission Control:

Effective housekeeping is essential for operational efficiency, employee morale, productivity, and workplace safety. It reflects the organization's commitment to a clean and safe working environment and is achieved through strategic planning, including:

Optimized process layout

Systematic equipment arrangement

Organized material storage and movement

Proper waste disposal practices

To minimize fugitive dust emissions, all internal roads within the plant premises have been concreted or tar-felted. Regular water spraying is conducted using a sufficient number of water tankers. Additionally, fixed water sprinklers are installed at critical locations, and road sweeping machines are deployed daily to control dust from vehicular movement.

Refer to Annexure - D for photographic documentation.



Annexure - A

Green Belt Development inside JSW Steel Limited, Raigarh











HAZARDOUS WASTES STORAGE AREA



BRICKS MAKING AREA



COAL YARD

Annexure -C



CAAQMS Station



CAAQMS @RAIGARH



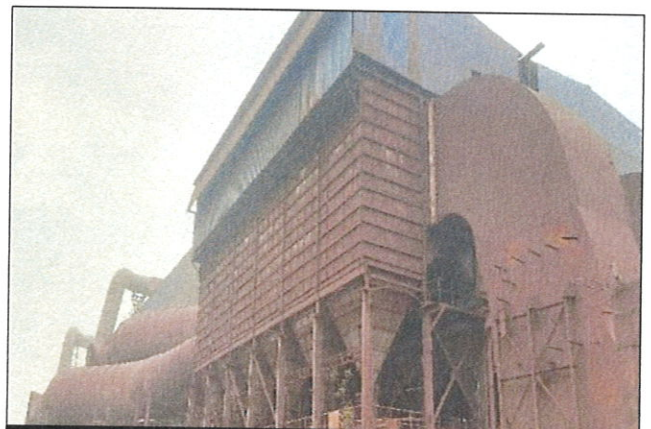
CAAQMS Station



Bag Filters

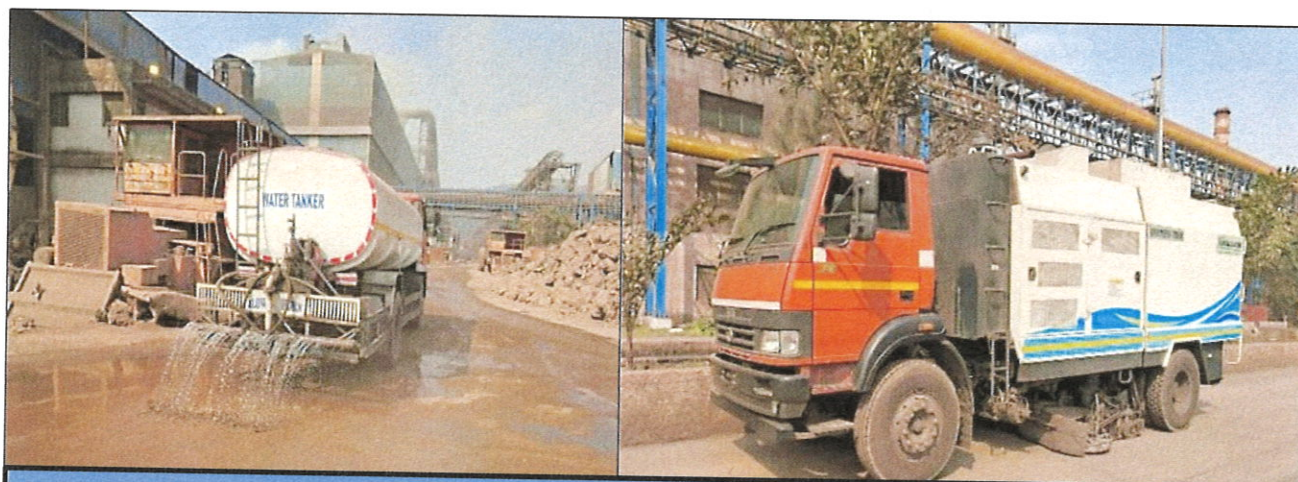


ESP

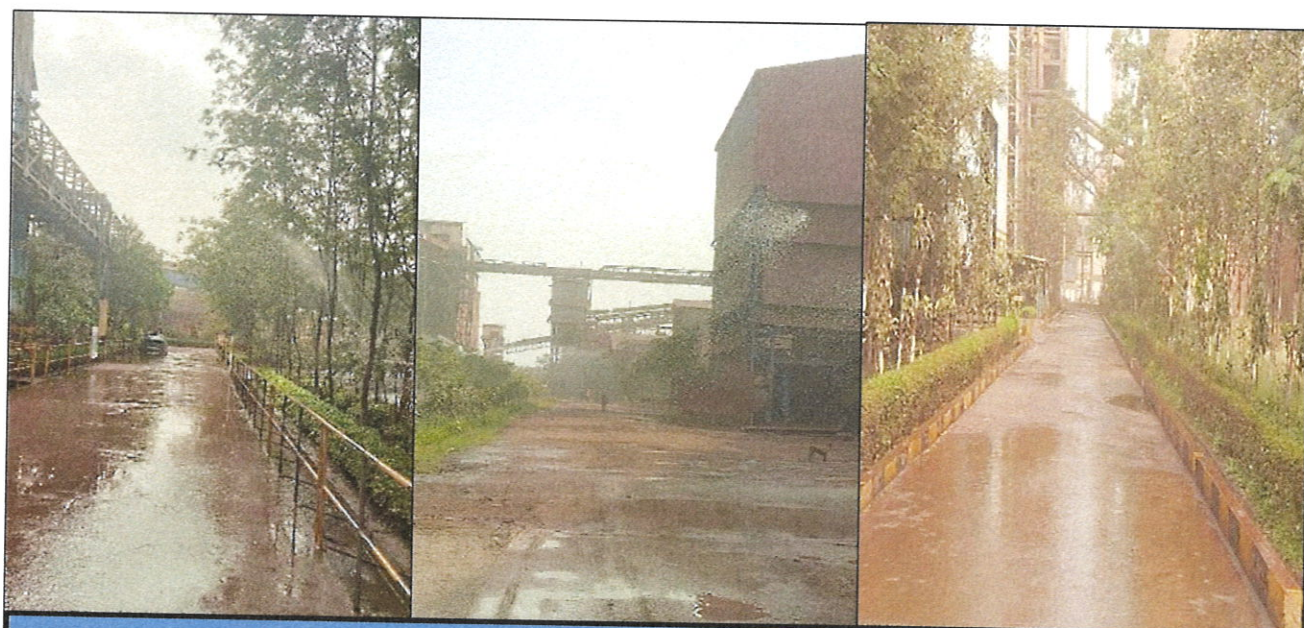


FEs

Annexure -D



Road Sweeping & Sprinkling Activity



Water Sprinkler