

**Semi-annual Social Monitoring Report**

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**Loan No. 3350- BAN**

**June 2019**

**Power System Expansion and Efficiency Improvement Investment  
Program-Tranche-3**

**ASHUGANJ 400 MW (EAST) COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT PROJECT**

**Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria**

**Prepared by Ashuganj Power Station Company Limited (APSCL) for the Asian  
Development Bank.**

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# **Social Safeguard and Monitoring Report**

**7<sup>th</sup> Semi Annual (January - June, 2019) Report**



## **ASHUGANJ 400 MW (EAST) COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT PROJECT (CCPP)**

**Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria.**



**Ashuganj Power Station Company Limited (APSCCL)**

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# **Social Safeguard and Monitoring Report**

## **For Ashuganj 400 MW (East) Combined Cycle Power Plant Project (CCPP)**

**(Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria)**

**Period: 7<sup>th</sup> Semi-Annual (January –June 2019)**

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

During the period from January to June 2019, the EPC Contractor has carried out mainly the test piling, the piling including HRSG foundation works, Bypass stack, Central Control Building (CCB), Main Building and Turbine Base. In order to complete those works, they mobilize the equipment's, workers and materials. In this period there is no discharge and for this, there is no impact on the living things in the water body. Air Pollution caused by dust emission during construction traffic activities is controlled by good management practices like continuous water spray over the unpaved or bare surfaces, covering soil materials pile. Soil and water pollutions are also prevented by proper management like spill prevention and well drainage system. Solid waste is managed by the waste management plan. Noise pollution is also a regarding issue during Steel Structure Erection activities for using of demolition equipment's and also for traffic and transport. Noise level is reduced by using of fine-tuned low noise level construction equipment's and by the proper traffic management system. So, there is no impacts on local people livelihood, land use pattern or land ownership. Even there is no need to resettle any people because of APSCL own existing plant land. Besides this, Environmental components like air, water and soil will not be hampered remarkably. The minimal disturbance to the social and environment during construction phase identified in EIA and other reports will be managed by proper environmental management system following suggestive and recommended measures in the EIA, ADB Environmental Safeguard Policy 2009, IFC/World Bank Thermal Power Plant Guideline 2008 and Department of Environment, Bangladesh guideline.

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The objective of the social safeguard management and monitoring is to record social impacts resulting from the project activities and to ensure implementation of the "mitigation measures" identified earlier in order to reduce adverse impacts and enhance positive impacts from specific project activities. Besides, it would also address any unexpected or unforeseen social impacts that may arise during construction and operation phases of the project.

The EMP (in the EIA) clearly lay out: (a) the measures to be taken during both construction and operation phases of the project to eliminate or offset adverse social impacts, or reduce them to acceptable levels; (b) the actions needed to implement these measures; and (c) a monitoring plan to assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures employed. Social management and monitoring activities for the under-construction power plant project could be divided into management and monitoring: (a) during the construction phase, and (b) during the operation phase.

The application of this plan involved a social control and monitoring of the work by a technical team to verify compliance with all the indications, limitations or socio-environmental restrictions set forth in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), EIA and the Project, with the minimise damage caused by work on the environment and society.

The information obtained by the implementation of the Socio-environmental Action Plan is required to define preventive measures or define corrective actions.

The information generated as a result of implementing the Socio-environmental Action Plan must be duly forwarded to the Department of Environment (DoE).

### **1.1 Brief Project Description**

A Combined Cycle Power Plant of Total net  $400 \pm 5\%$  MW capacity at site condition (35 °C, 1.013 bars, 98% R.H.) is intended to be set by Ashuganj Power Station Company Limited inside the existing premises. The Power Station will be connected with the Ashuganj 400 KV Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) Grid Sub-Station with necessary electrical equipment. The basic concept for the Ashuganj 400 MW CCPP (East) project shall be a CCGT Plant based on one Gas Turbine Generator unit (GTG), one Unfired Heat Recovery Steam Generator and one Steam Turbine Generator unit (STG). Water-steam cycle will be a three pressure levels (HP, IP and LP) with reheat. The Ashuganj 400 MW (East) Combined Cycle Power Plant Project complex is located on the Southern bank of Meghna river, just outside and to the East of Bhairab Bridge. The power plant is located in Ashuganj Upazilla. The entire power plant is completely enclosed, covers an area of about 4.50 acres and is owned by the Ashuganj Power Station Company Limited (APSCL).

### **1.2 Project Progress Status and Implementation Schedule**

The basic concept for the Ashuganj East project shall be a CCGT Plant based on one Gas Turbine Generator unit (GTG), one Unfired Heat Recovery Steam Generator and one Steam Turbine Generator unit (STG). Water-steam cycle will be three pressure levels (HP, IP and LP) with reheat.

General components of the proposed CCGT project include the following: (i)  $400 \pm 5\%$  MW CCGT unit complete with necessary auxiliaries including air intake filtration facilities, inlet and exhaust silencers, control systems, main stack with delivery damper, gas fuel treatment system, (ii) Power generator for the gas turbine unit with all auxiliaries including cooling system, control system, excitation system; (iii) one Steam turbine unit complete with necessary auxiliaries including heater, pumps, steam turbine bypass, control systems; (iv) Power generator for the steam turbine unit with all auxiliaries including cooling system, control system; (v) Heat Recovery Steam Generating system with auxiliaries including deaerators, pumps, exhaust stack, control system; (vi) Gas booster compressor system with all auxiliaries and control system; (vii) Di-mineralized water system complete with pumps, tanks, control system (viii) Effluent treatment system with all auxiliaries including, chemical dosing systems, settling units, control system, pumps; (ix) Other essential plant equipment including air compressor, natural gas supply system with 2200 m gas pipeline, circulating water system, cooling water pond,

raw water intake structure, condensate system; (x) Construction of internal roads. (xi) Switch room (xii) Emergency generator and transformer.

#### **A. Project Progress Status**

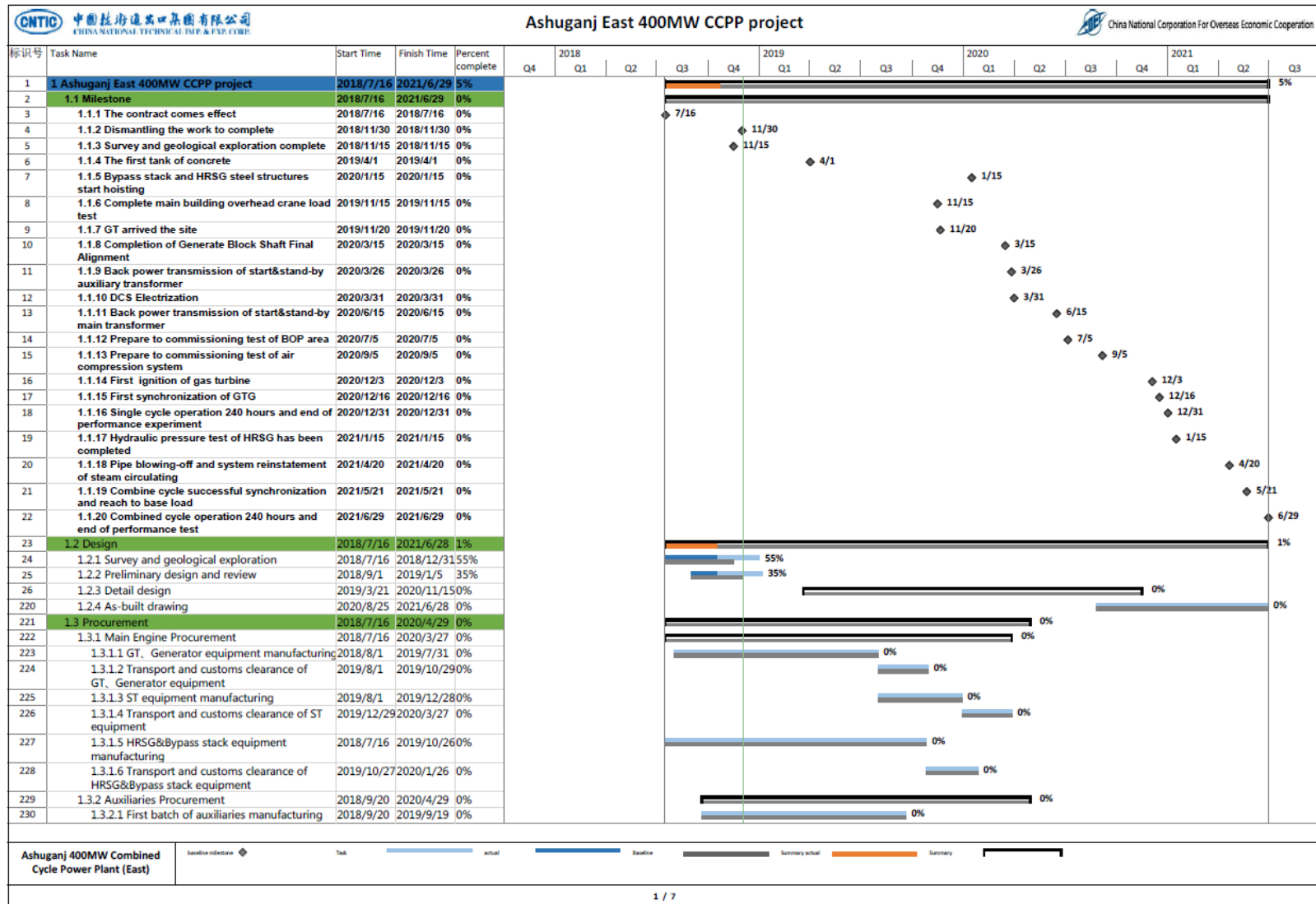
The updated status of Ashuganj 400 Mw (East) Combined Cycle Power Plant Project (CCPP) from January 2019 to June 2019 is given below in Table:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Work Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
1.	<b>Demolition Schedule</b> Demolition Schedule for old power plant	Completed 100%
2.	<b>Demolition of Existing Power Plant</b> The old power plant will be demolished	Completed 100%
3.	<b>Civil Works:</b> Piling works and superstructure/foundation works for all structures.	Test piling completed
4.	<b>Mechanical and Electrical Facilities</b> Consist of -Erection of HRSG, Steam Turbine, Generator, CW Pump House and all other BOP Equipment/Components of Power Plant. -Electrical and I&C works with commissioning	Not yet started

#### **B. Implementation Schedule for the project:**

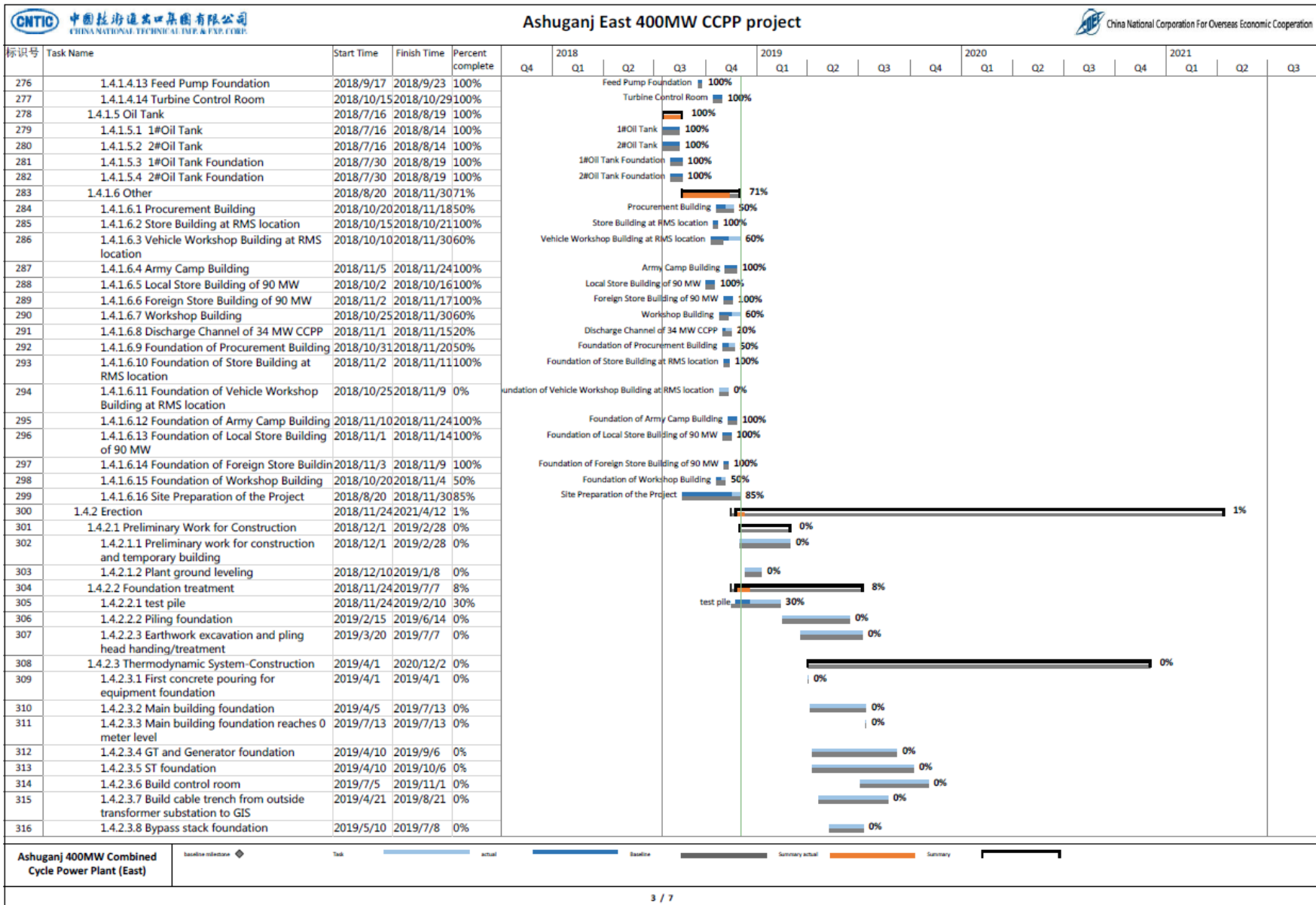
The tentative implementation schedule of Ashuganj 400 Mw (East) Combined Cycle Power Plant Project (CCPP) is given below:

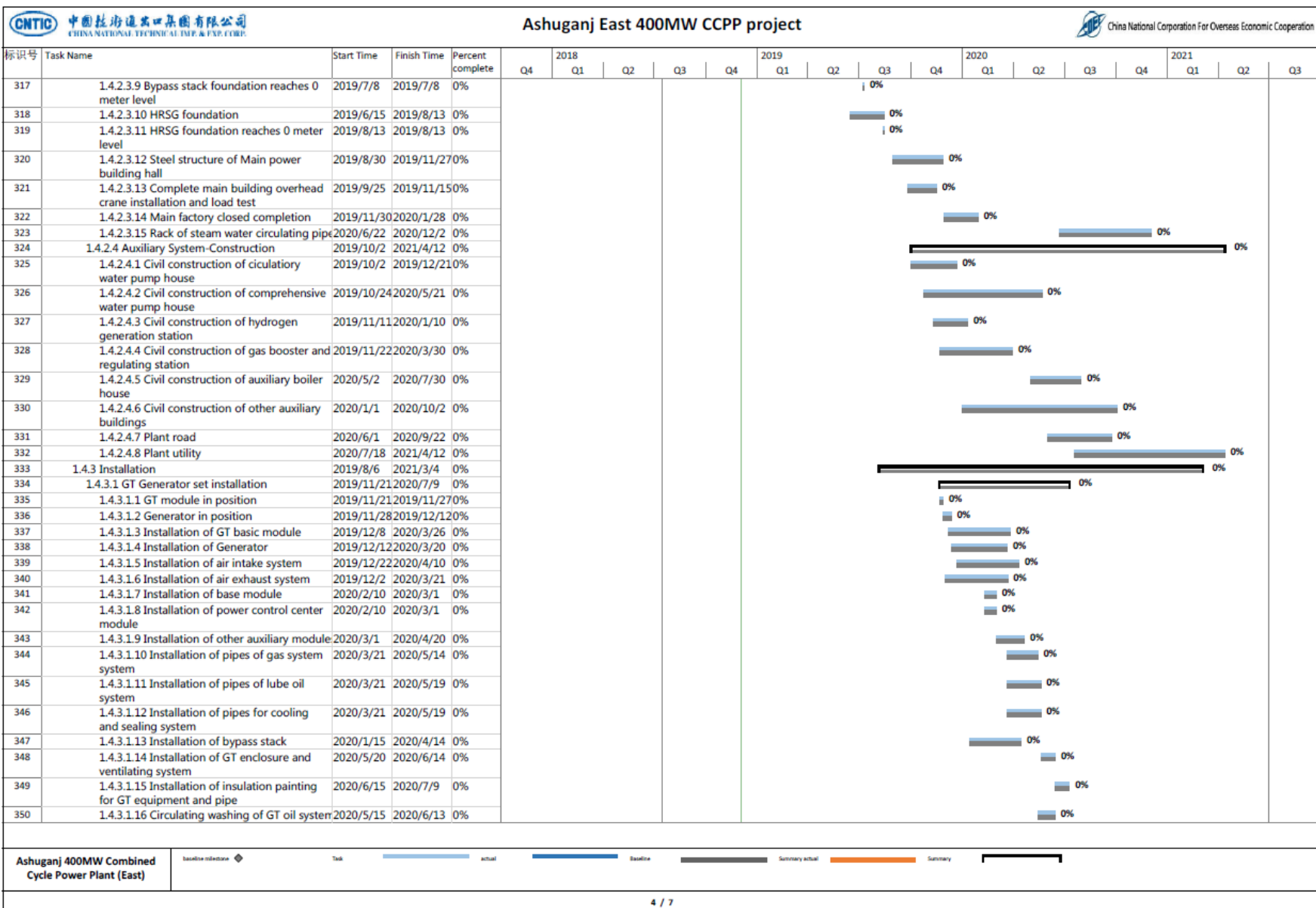
## Implementation Schedule (Tentative):





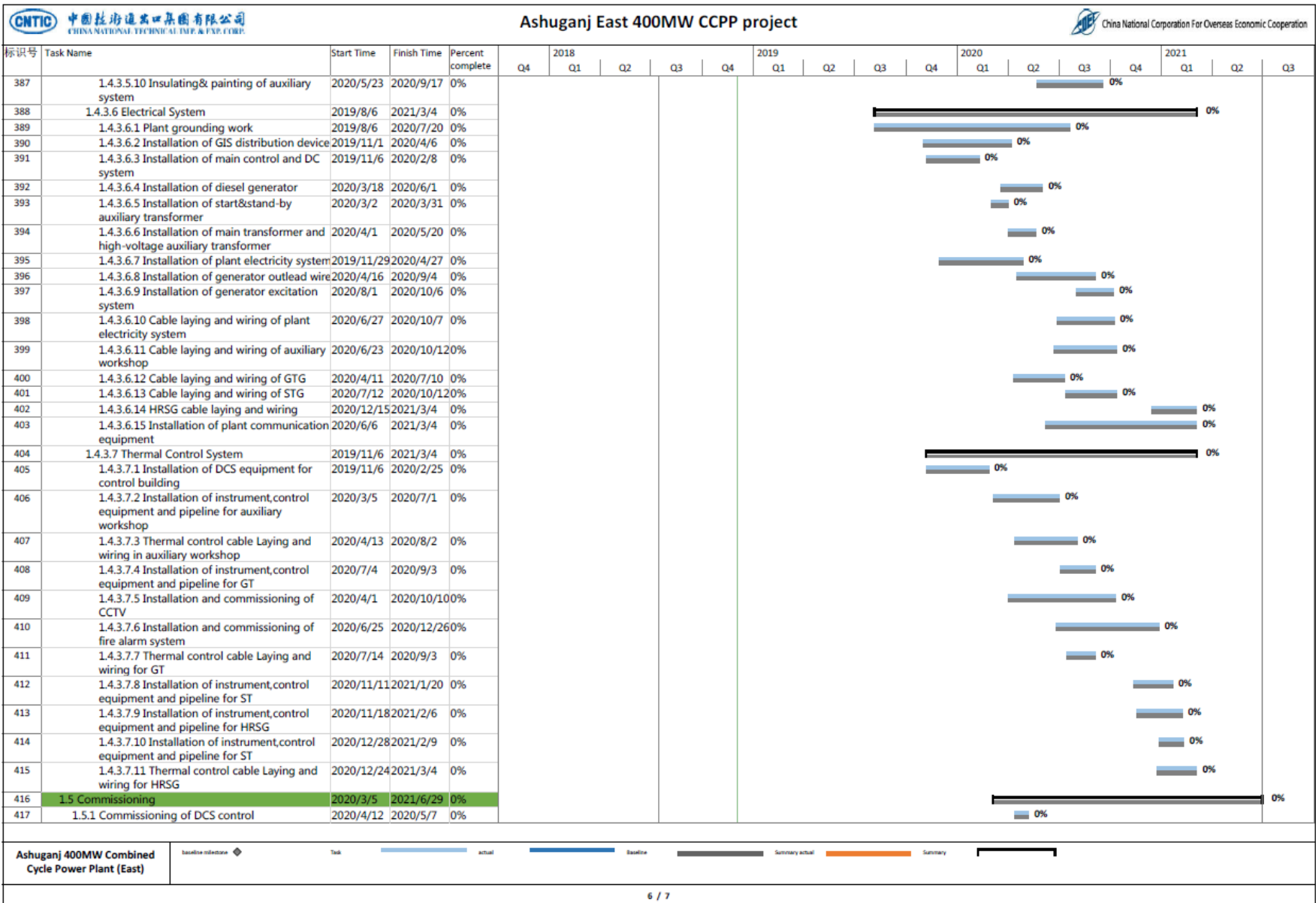
Task		actual	baseline	Summary actual	Summary
Ashuganj 400MW Combined Cycle Power Plant (East)	baseline collection				



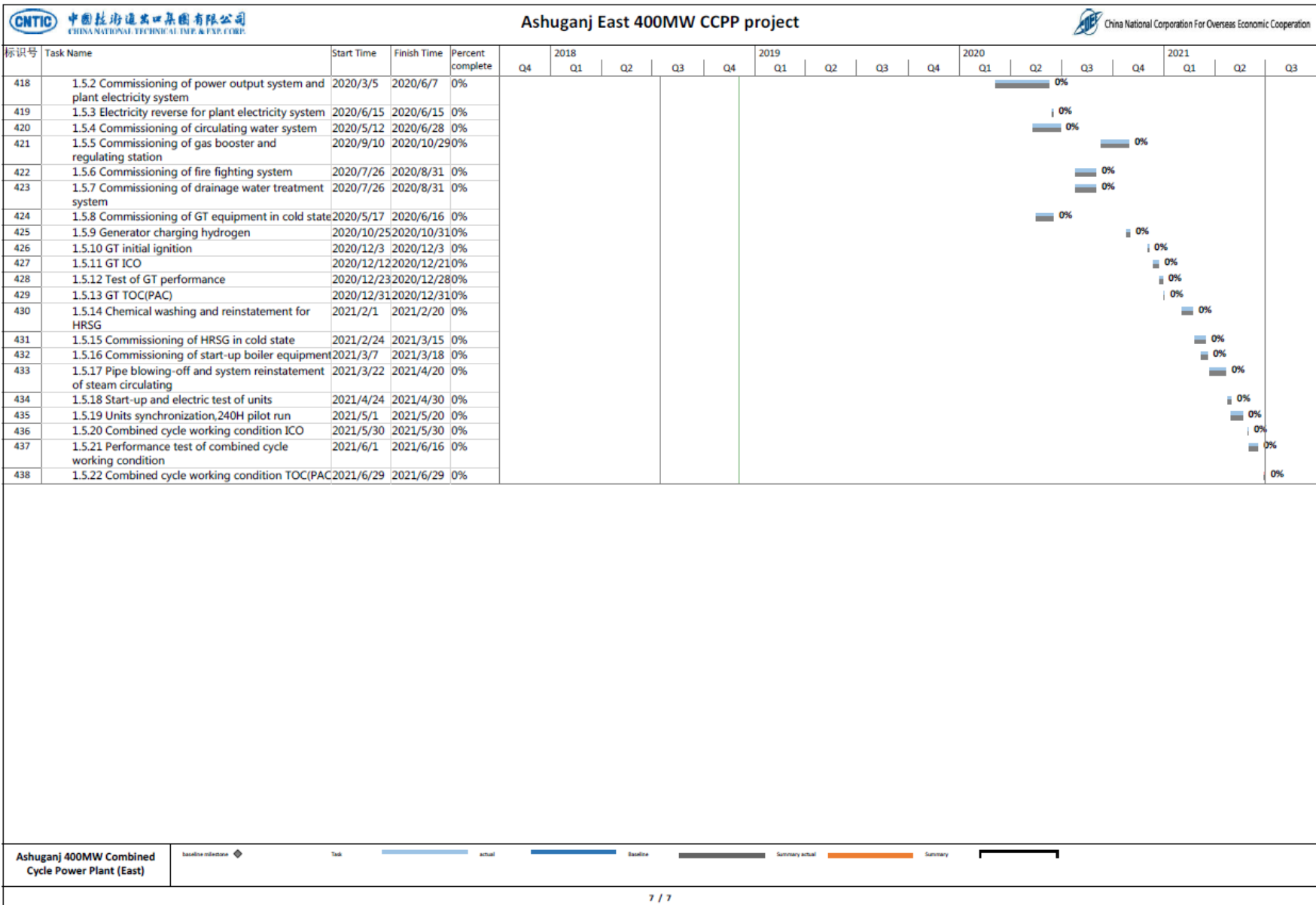


Ashuganj 400MW Combined  
Cycle Power Plant (East)









## C.2.0 COMPLIANCE OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARD COVENANTS FROM THE ADB LOAN AGREEMENT

### 2.1 Covenants from the ADB Loan Agreement

Covenants	Reference	Compliance status
<b>Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement</b>		
<p>The borrower shall ensure , or cause APSCL to ensure, that all land and all rights-of-way required for the project, and all project facilities are made available to the works contractor in accordance with the schedule agrees under the related works contract and all land acquisition and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with</p> <p>(a)all applicable laws and regulations of the borrower relating to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement;</p> <p>(b)the involuntary resettlement safeguards;</p> <p>(c)the RF; and</p> <p>(d) All measures and requirement set forth in the respective RP, and any corrective or preventive actions set forth in a safeguard monitoring report.</p>	LA, Schedule 5, Para 3	In case of APSCL these types of issues do not arise due to the project location. The project location is inside the premises of APSCL own land. So, There is no requirements of Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement.
<b>Safeguards – Related provisions in bidding documents and works contracts</b>		
<p>The borrower shall ensure, or cause each project executing agency to ensure, that all bidding documents and contracts for works contain provisions that require contractor to:</p> <p>(a) Comply with the measures and requirements relevant to the contractor set forth in the EIA, IEE, the EMP, the RP and any small ethnic community peoples plan (to the extent they concern impacts on affected people during construction), and any corrective or preventive actions set out in a safeguard monitoring report;</p> <p>(b) Make available a budget for all such environmental and social measures;</p> <p>(c) Provide the borrower with a written notice of any unanticipated</p>	LA, Schedule 5, Para 7	The safeguards- related provisions in bidding documents and work contracts has been followed strictly and update time to time for further requirements.

<p>environmental, resettlement or small ethnic community people risks or impacts that arise during construction, implementation or operation of the project that were not considered in the EIA, the IEE, the EMP, the RP or any small ethnic community peoples plan;</p> <p>(d) Adequately record the condition of roads, agricultural and other infrastructure prior to starting to transport materials and construction;</p> <p>(e) Fully reinstate pathways, other local infrastructure, and agricultural land to at least their pre-project condition upon the completion of construction.</p>		
<b>Safeguards- Monitoring and Reporting</b>		
<p>The borrower shall do the following or shall cause APSCL to do the following:</p> <p>(a) Submit semiannual safeguards monitoring reports to ADB and disclose relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission;</p> <p>(b) If any unanticipated environmental and or social risks and impacts arise during construction, implementation or operation of the project that were not considered in the EIA, the IEE, the EMP or the RP, promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts, with detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan;</p> <p>(c) No later than the mobilization of the turnkey contractor for APSCL,s power plant, engage qualified and experienced external experts or qualified no-governmental organizations under a selection process and terms of reference acceptable to ADB, to verify information produced through the project monitoring process, and facilitated the carrying out of any verification by such external experts; and</p> <p>(d) Report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the EMP or the</p>	<p>LA, Schedule 5, Para 7</p>	<p>The Safeguards monitoring will have been carried out in all three phase i.e. pre-construction, during construction and post construction phase or operational phase.</p>



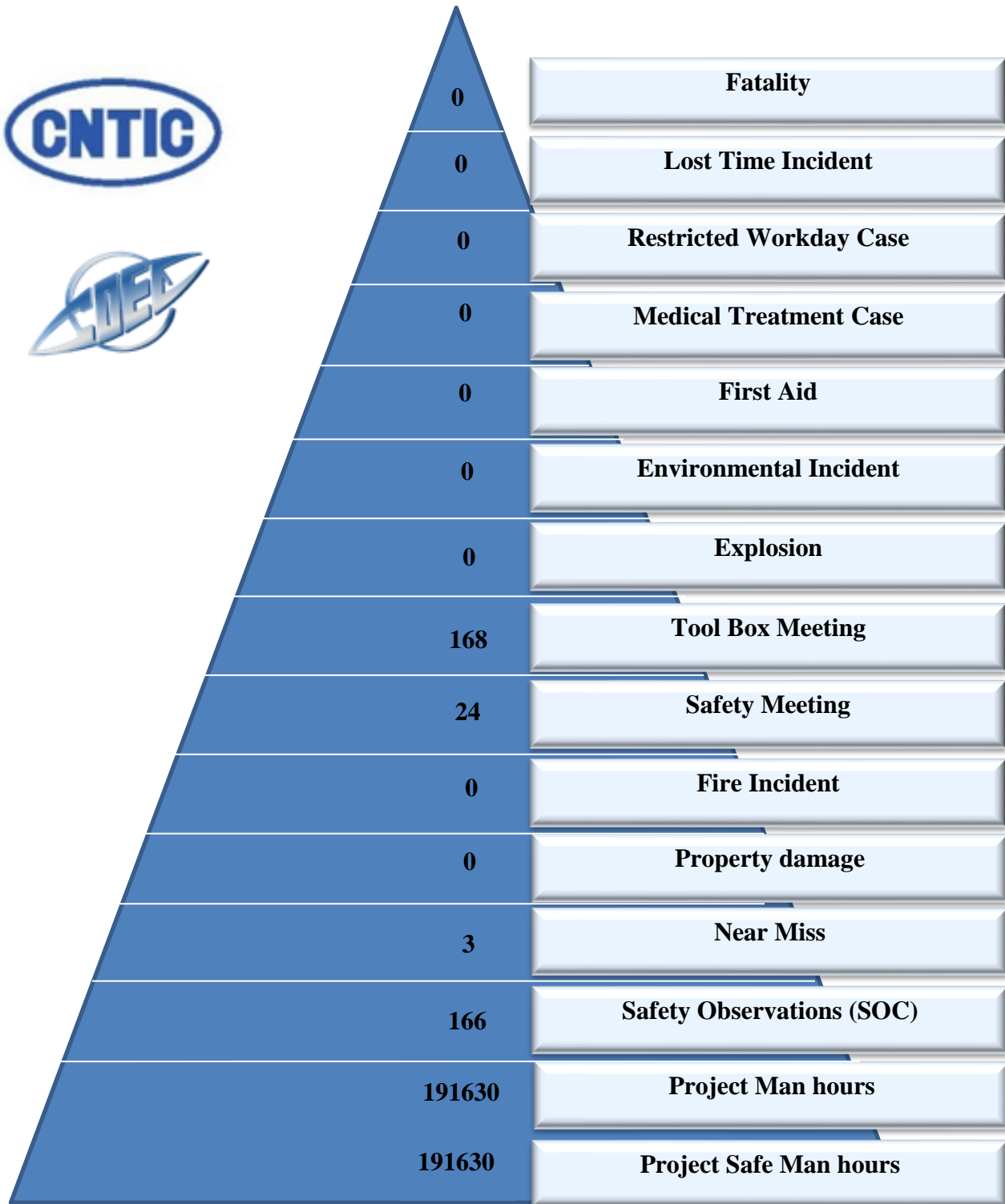
RP promptly after becoming aware of the breach.		
<b>Labor standards</b>		
<p>The borrower shall ensure that all works contract documents to be prepared under the project incorporate provisions and budget to the effect that contractors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Comply with all applicable labor laws and related international treaty obligations of the borrower and do not employ child labor as defined under Bangladesh law;</li> <li>(b) Provide safe working conditions for male and female workers;</li> <li>(c) Carry out HIV/ AIDS and human trafficking prevention and awareness campaigns in the campsites and corridors of influence;</li> <li>(d) Engage women worker as wage laborers depending on their skill; and</li> <li>(e) Provide equal wages for equal work between men and women</li> </ul>	LA, Schedule 5, Para 10	All the applicable labor standards will be followed strictly.

### 3.0 SAFEGUARD MONITORING RESULTS AND UNANTICIPATED IMPACTS

#### 3.1 Safety assurance of the project site

Personal Safety Equipment (PSE): Use of proper safety materials is mandatory for all at project site. Workers use all appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as safety boots, helmet, safety jacket, safety belt, safety harness, gloves, protective clothing, goggles, grinding shield, welding shield, anti-dust mask, anti-gas mask and ear protection etc. Daily toolbox meeting before starting of work is a mandatory practice at the project site. So long as safety will not suffer due to this action. The target is that there will be no fatality and other accident (Zero accident) and detail of safety issue is described in the HSE Statistics chart. HSE statistics from January to June 2019 is given following.

## HSE STATISTICS



## **4.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM AND COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM STAKEHOLDERS**

### **4.1 Grievance Redress Mechanism and Disclosure**

#### **4.1.1 Grievance Redress Mechanism**

Public participation, consultation and information disclosure undertaken as part of the local EIA process have discussed and addressed major community environmental concerns. Continued public participation and consultation has been emphasized as a key component of successful project implementation. As a result of this public participation during the initial stages of the project, major issues of grievance are not expected. During the operational phase of the project, the complaints that may be anticipated are mostly related to noise & vibration of the engines. However, unforeseen issues may occur. To settle such issues effectively, an effective and transparent channel for lodging complaints and grievances will be established. The grievance redress mechanism should be scaled to the risks and adverse impacts of the project. It should address affected people's concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process. It should also be readily accessible to all sections of the community at no cost and without retribution.

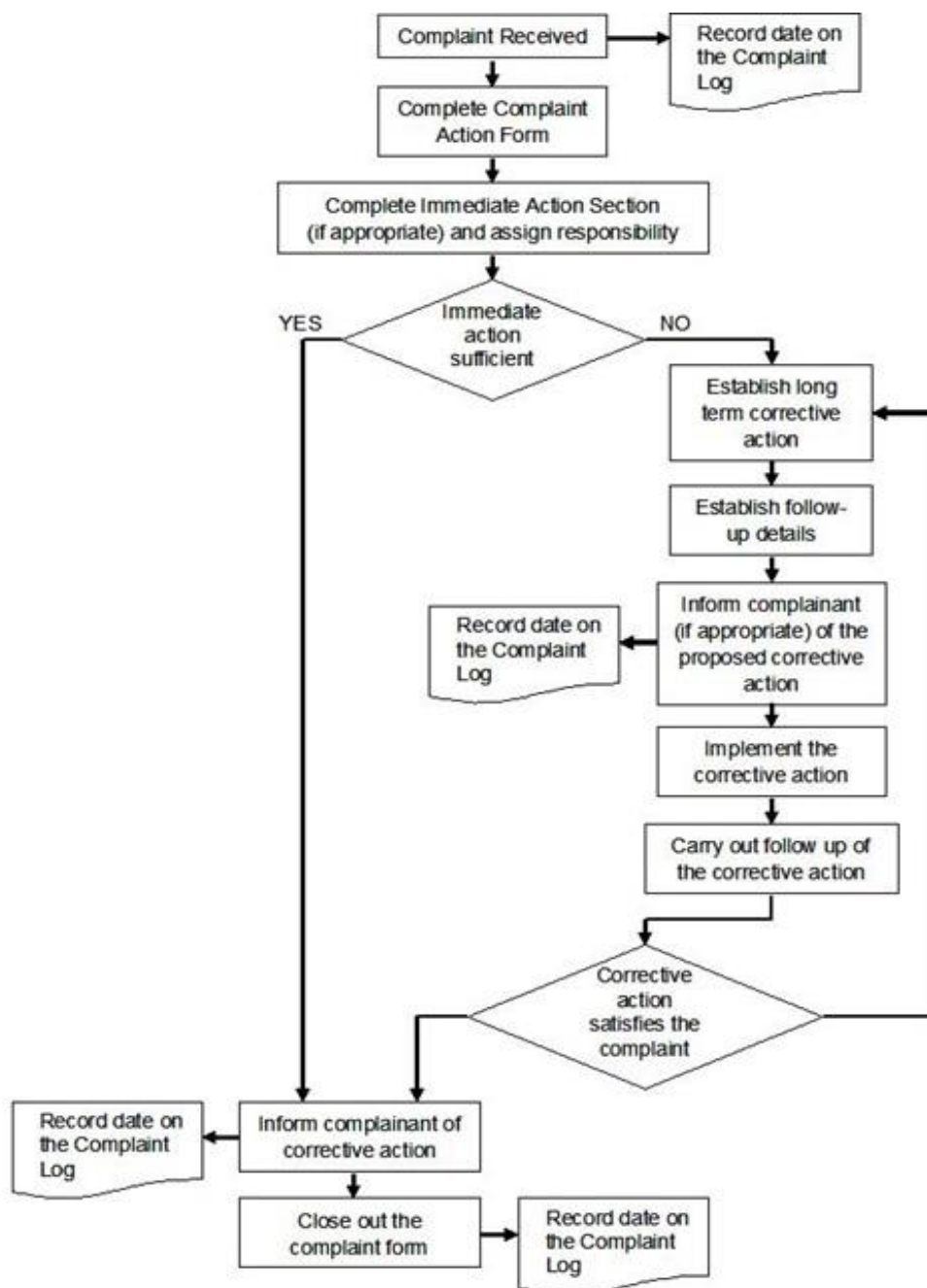
The Grievance Mechanism will be implemented during both the construction and operational period of the project to ensure that all complaints from local communities are dealt with appropriately, with corrective actions being implemented, and the complainant being informed of the outcome. It will be applied to all complaints from affected parties.

The mechanism will be accessible to diverse members of the community, including more vulnerable groups such as women and youth. Multiple means of using this mechanism, including face-to-face meetings, written complaints, telephone conversations should be available. Confidentiality and privacy for complainants should be honored where this is seen as necessary or important.

A grievance redress mechanism and procedures are setup to provide opportunity for project affected persons to settle their complaints and grievances amicably. The established grievances redress procedures and mechanism ensures that project affected persons are provided with the appropriate compensations and that all administrative measures are in line with the law. It also allows project affected persons not to lose time and resources from going through lengthy administrative and legal procedures. Grievances are first preferred to be settled amicably.

APSCL has set-up a grievance redress committee that will address any complaints during both the construction and operational period of the project. But yet no grievance is recorded regarding this project.

## Flowchart of complain /Grievance Procedure



The representation in the committee makes project affected persons to have trust and build confidence in the system. The grievance redress committee reports its plan and activities to the Implementation committee. The following list presents members of the committee.

Table 1.1: Members of the Committee of Grievance Redress (GRC)

Sl No	Designation
1.	Project Director (Chief Engineer), 400 MW (East) Project, APSCL.
2.	Chief Engineer (O&M), APSCL.
3.	Manager (HRM), APSCL.
4.	Manager (HS&E), APSCL.
5.	Deputy Manager (Security & Discipline), APSCL.
6.	Assistant Manager (Security & Discipline), APSCL.
7.	Chairman, Ashuganj Union Parishad, Member.

GRC will maintain a Complaints Database, which will contain all the information on complaints or grievances received from the communities or other stakeholders. This would include: the type of complaint, location, time, actions to address these complaints, and final outcome.

The procedures to be followed and adopted by the grievance redress should be transparent and simple to understand or uniform process for registering complaints provide project affected persons with free access to the procedures. The response time between activating the procedure and reaching a resolution should be as short as possible. An effective monitoring system will inform project management about the frequency and nature of grievances. GRC will arrange half yearly meetings where the activities and the outcomes/measures taken according to the Complaints Database are to be monitored and reviewed by third party consultant to ensure the required transparency. In addition to the above, if there are any grievances related to environmental management issues in the project area, the GRC will record these grievances and suggestions and pass it on to the relevant consultant for necessary action and follow-up.


GRC will be responsible to response for the grievances within a time limit. The initial movement to identify the causes should be taken within 48 hours. The GRC will not take more than two weeks to take the final initiative.

In case a dispute is not resolved by arbitral tribunal, then if any of the Party disagrees, the aggrieved party has the right to appeal to the ordinary courts of law. However, the preferred option of dispute settlement ought to be the option of settling the dispute amicably because recourse to courts may take a very long-time even years before a final decision is made and therefore, should not be the preferred option for both parties.

## 5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The social safeguard monitoring report consists of 7<sup>th</sup> Semiannually social monitoring reporting based on identified parameters in ESIA during construction phase. But till now no grievance is recorded for the project construction activities. There is no land acquisition and resettlement issue for this project because it is establishing inside the APSCL's existing plant premises replacing old one combined cycle power plant. Development of the site for this project has no impact on livelihoods or income of any households or people. No issues are triggered under ADB safeguard policy and no population will be impacted by the project at this site. So, no negative impact was found on the socio-environment due to this project. During construction activities all of the mitigation measures will be taken following ADB Environmental Safeguard Policy 2009, IFC/World Bank Thermal Power Plant Guideline 2008 and DoE, Bangladesh guideline and suggestive and recommended measures in the EIA.

Finally, it can be concluded that the project has no detrimental impact for short period on the social environment during the period from January to June, 2019.

  
13.07.2019  
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