



इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

गुजरात रिफाइनरी, डाकघर : जवाहरनगर
जिला - वडोदरा - गुजरात - 391 320

Indian Oil Corporation Limited

Gujarat Refinery, P.O. Jawaharnagar,
Dist. : Vadodara, Gujarat - 391 320

दुरभाष : + 91-265-2237106

ई-मेल : gujaratrefinery@indianoil.in वेबसाइट : www.iocl.com



रिफाइनरी प्रभाग

Refineries Division

Ref: JR/HSE/GPCB/FORM-V/2024-25

Date: 27.09.2025

The Unit Head, Vadodara,
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
Paryavaran Bhavan,
Sector 10-A,
Gandhinagar – 382 010.

Sub: Environment Statement for the year 2024-25(PCB ID 21967)

Dear Sir,

Pleased find enclosed, the Environment Statement of Gujarat Refinery for the financial year ending 31st March 2025. The report has been compiled as per Form-V of Central Pollution Control Board.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(B B Makwana)

Deputy General Manager (HSE)

Gujarat Refinery



General Manager (H, S & E)

Gujarat Refinery, IOCL, Vadodara

Encl: As above.

CC: The Regional Officer

Gujarat Pollution Control Board
GERI Compound, Race Course
Vadodara-390007.

FORM – V
(See Rule 14)

From:

Gujarat Refinery
Indian Oil Corporation Limited
PO : Jawaharnagar
Vadodara – 391 320
Gujarat

To,

Gujarat Pollution Control Board
Paryavaran Bhavan
Sector 10-A
Gandhinagar – 382 010.

Environmental statement for the financial year ending on 31st Mar'25.

PART – A

i.	Name & address of the owner/ Occupation of the industry, Operation or process.	Shri Biplob Biswas Executive Director & Refinery Head Gujarat Refinery PO: Jawaharnagar Vadodara – 391 320
ii.	Industry category	Primary
iii.	Production capacity	13.7 Million Metric tons of crude oil per annum.
iv.	Year of establishment	1965
v.	Date of the last Environmental Statement submitted.	30 th Sep'24

PART – B

(1) Water and Raw Material Consumption						
		2022-23	2023-24		2024-25	
SI No.	Description	Fresh Water consumption, m3/day	Fresh Water consumption, m3/day	VMC STP Treated Water consumption, m3/day	Fresh Water consumption, m3/day	VMC STP Treated Water consumption, m3/day
1	Process/Service	4640	4711	4123	4682	8234
2	Cooling	9132	6662	3738	5939	1392
3	Domestic (Refineries area only)	5042	5681	0	5213	0
4	DM Plant	15000	7348	0	7444	0
5	Fire water	5871	3355	4838	1204	4044
	TOTAL	39685	27757	12699	24482	13671

Process water consumption per unit of crude processed		
2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
0.81 m3 per MT of crude processed	0.83 m3 per MT of crude processed	0.79 m3 per MT of crude processed

(2) Raw Material Consumption				
SN	Name of Raw material	2022-23, MT	2023-24, MT	2024-25, MT
1	Crude Oil	15566894	15202183	15283055
2	Methanol	9808	9442	7482
3	Benzene	37457	60891	62327
4	Ethanol	14633	15628	21617

List of products are enclosed below:

Sl. No.	Name of the products	Yield (MT), (2022-23)	Yield (MT) , (2023-24)	Yield (MT), (2024-25)
1.	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	452421.2	467397	428663
2.	Butene-I/Butene-II	0	0	0
3.	Benzene	0	0	0
4.	Toluene	0	0	0
5.	Naphtha	964732	1227831	1295210
6.	MTBE	0	0	0
7.	Motor Spirit (MS)	2057020	2024375	1919747
8.	Food Grade Hexane (FGH)/Polymer Grade Hexane (PGH)	0	4737	2935

9.	Motor Turpentine Oil (MTO)	0	0	0
10	Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)/ Superior Kerosene	608942	704588	850860
11	LABFS	58212.16	404381	70415
12	LAB	97441.29	173047	171183
13	HAB	4502	8175	4402.6
14	Light Aluminum Rolling Oil (LARO)	0	0	0
15	PD Oil	0	0	0
16	IOC Residue 96	0	0	0
17	ISO-SOI-90	0	0	0
18	High Speed Diesel (HSD)	7520269	7184568	7217714
19	Light Diesel Oil (LDO)	71968.94	50885	104416
20	Low sulfur Heavy Stock (LSHS)	0	0	0
21	Furnace Oil	1331965	1341477	1365822
22	Bitumen	483260	448620	455515
23	Sulphur	146401.1	135698	126594
24	Pet Coke	803702.5	781846	749161
25	Poly medium	0	0	0
26	EBMS	123845	118486	123010
27	DEF	1822.24	2275	697
28	Aviation Gasoline (Av-Gas)	551	491	2388

PART – C

Pollutants discharged to environment / unit of output
(Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

(1) Quantity of Treated water discharged to VECL in 2024-25: 15,50,520 M3

(2) Concentration of the Effluent discharged: Pls. refer below table-

Effluent Discharge-Quality				
Parameters	Unit	VECL Norms	Concentration of pollutants in discharge	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with Reasons
pH	---	6.5-8.5	7.4	Always remained within prescribed limits for discharging in VECL.
Temp.	°C	40	27	
Colour (Pt. CO.)	Pt. co.unit	100	10.46	
TSS	mg/l	100	18.48	
TDS	mg/l	5000	2287	
COD	mg/l	250	92	
BOD	mg/l	100	27	
O & G	mg/l	10	1	
Phenolic Comp	mg/l	1	0.02	
Cyanide	mg/l	0.2	0.05	
Fluoride	mg/l	1.5	0.87	

Sulfide	mg/l	2	0.66
NH ₃ - N	mg/l	50	0.19
Total Chromium	mg/l	2	0.001
Hexavalent Chromium-Cr ⁺⁶	mg/l	0.1	0.02
Copper	mg/l	3	0.001
Lead	mg/l	0.1	0.001
Nickel	mg/l	3	0.001
Zinc	mg/l	5	0.003
Mercury	mg/l	0.01	0.001
Cadmium	mg/l	2	Nil
Arsenic	mg/l	0.2	0.001
Chloride	mg/l	2000	897
Sulphate	mg/l	1000	388
Insecticide / pesticide	mg/l	Absent	Absent
Bio-Assay Test	%	90.0% Survival of Fish after 96.0 hours	Pass

Quantity of Air emission

Air emissions from various furnace stacks for FY-2024-25 is as given below-

Sl.No.	Point Source (Furnace Stacks)	Emissions (Kg/Day)			
		SO _x	NO _x	PM	CO
1	FURNACE No.AU-1, F-1	174.96	119.04	4.08	3.84
2	FURNACE No. AU-1, F-2	40.08	27.12	0.96	0.96
3	FURNACE No.AU-1, F-3	38.16	33.36	0.96	0.96
4	FURNACE No.AU-1, F-4	27.60	20.16	0.72	0.48
5	FURNACE No.AU-1, F-5	45.84	31.92	0.96	0.96
6	FURNACE No.AU-2, F-1	232.20	181.80	7.37	11.28
7	FURNACE No.AU-2, F-2	46.69	38.10	1.45	2.09
8	FURNACE No.AU-2, F-3	53.37	54.12	1.41	1.59
9	FURNACE No.AU-2, F-4	32.46	27.61	0.96	1.38
10	FURNACE No.AU-2, F-5	54.39	43.91	1.69	2.54
11	FURNACE No.AU-3, F-1	107.76	120.00	2.16	4.56
12	FURNACE No.AU-3, F-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	FURNACE No.AU-3, F-3	5.28	0.24	1.20	0.96
14	AU-4, 712 F01 E	54.00	51.60	2.47	5.28
15	AU-4, 712 F-02	88.97	21.69	2.99	3.86
16	AU-4, 712 F-01 (W)	79.00	73.47	3.61	3.55
17	AU-V,05-FF-001	295.44	60.72	6.00	7.20
18	CRU, F-1	6.72	6.72	2.88	6.00
19	CRU, 21 F01	3.95	4.84	0.47	0.84
20	CRU, 21 F02	7.31	8.93	0.87	1.62
21	CRU, 22 F01	2.24	2.28	1.01	2.04

22	UDEX	-----	-----	-----	-----
23	VDU, 721 F01	366.76	79.02	4.61	11.54
24	VBU, 731 F01	95.97	46.95	3.16	18.08
25	BBU, F-1	64.49	37.66	17.52	4.66
26	BBU, F-2	16.85	29.96	10.40	8.45
27	FPU, 812 F01	170.40	66.00	2.40	2.88
28	FPU-03FF001	98.64	39.36	3.84	8.40
29	FCC-CHARGE HEATER	3.47	7.87	3.03	1.68
30	FCC-CO BOILER	54.78	71.12	26.19	9.08
31	FCC- GDS (Splitter reboiler) (0603 F-01)	-----	-----	-----	-----
32	FCC- GDS (HDS Heater) (0603 F-02)	-----	-----	-----	-----
33	HCU-06-FF-01/02	33.43	42.01	11.96	4.80
34	HCU-06-FF-03/04	87.42	18.17	3.77	5.67
35	DHDS, 1010-F01	1.38	6.28	1.60	1.76
36	DHDS (1010 F-02)	49.04	1.08	2.94	3.70
37	HGU-I, -FF-701	2.80	13.07	2.06	2.64
38	HGU-II 1011-F02	-----	-----	-----	-----
39	HGU II,1011-F-01	-----	-----	-----	-----
40	HGU-III-2092-F-01	0.08	0.08	0.43	0.85
41	HGU-III-2041-F-101	1.34	14.53	0.39	3.92
42	HGU-4 (Tubular Reformer) (0602 F-101)	5.04	11.04	13.68	15.60
43	HGU-4 (PDS) (0602 F-01)	1.92	58.56	5.52	59.76
44	ISOM	5.85	16.66	1.36	73.58
45	DHDT	4.33	2.70	1.35	61.46
46	New DHDT (Fractionator reboiler) (0601 F-02)	1.86	114.86	11.83	29.85
47	New DHDT (Combined Feed heater) (0601 F-01)	11.04	17.76	1.20	34.32
48	VGO-HDT	3.15	25.75	1.35	1.62
49	DCU-F-01	12.56	43.19	1.94	49.72
50	DCU-F-02	256.39	44.87	9.53	47.44
51	SRU-II	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52	SRU-III	280.01	2.42	9.88	27.25
53	LAB, 2063 F-01/2071 F-01	1.84	1.79	1.05	1.30
54	LAB, 2061-F-01	37.37	41.67	4.57	9.33
55	MSQ-15-FF-01/15-FF-02/15-FF-03/15-FF-04	1.21	2.44	2.31	4.49
56	MSQ-14 FF 01	3.94	27.04	1.15	2.63
57	MSQ-15 FF05	2.27	15.10	1.38	1.62
58	MSQ-16 FF01	3.71	30.15	0.96	1.89
59	TPS STACK	205.92	167.76	11.04	25.68
60	HRS-1	2.72	81.64	5.07	31.55
61	HRS-2	8.17	166.05	8.71	30.40
62	HRS-3	9.29	85.56	2.85	24.14
63	HRS-4	16.86	230.39	4.30	86.02
64	HRS-5	43.62	116.39	5.25	45.01
65	6th GT/ HRS-6	33.63	74.02	2.52	106.82

PART – D

HAZARDOUS WASTES

As specified under hazardous wastes (management and handling) Rules, 1989

1. Total quantity of waste generated category wise				2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Sl No.	Description of the waste	Unit of Measurement (UOM)	Type of waste with category as per Schedules I, II and III of these rules	Total quantity of Generation	Total quantity of Generation	Total quantity of Generation
1	Residual oily Sludge	MT	4.1	1407.61	5779.3	9410.4
2	Spent catalyst	MT	4.2	666.4	748.7	244.34
3	Slop Oil	MT	4.3	67628	77405	66714
4	Spent Resin	MT	35.2	5.3	52.8	61.83
5	Spent carbon	MT	36.2	189.47	24	16.28
6	Old and used drums	Nos.	33.1	22725	16927	18319
7	Used oil	MT	5.1	12.012	6.237	0
8	Insulation (other waste)	MT	Non-Hazardous	250	300	550.8
9	Other waste (Contaminated HCL waste)	MT	4.1	-----	5.8	-----

PART – E

Sl.No.	Solid wastes generation/Disposal	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		(MT)	(MT)	(MT)
a	From Process	Nil	Nil	Nil
b	From Pollution Control Facility (Bio-Sludge)	4743	6093	4356
c1	Quantity recycled or reutilized within unit	Nil	Nil	Nil
c2	Sold (bio-sludge)	Nil	Nil	Nil
c3	Solid (bio-sludge) Disposed (in green belts as manure)	4743	6093	4356

PART – F

Please specify the characterizations (in terms of composition and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice for both these categories of wastes.

1. Oily Wastes:

Characteristics of residual oily sludge are tabulated as follows:

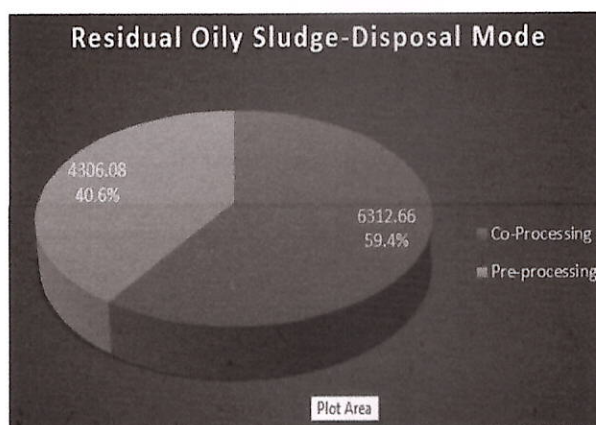
Parameters	Unit	ETP Residual Oily sludge
pH	pH	6.70

Oil & Grease	Gm/Kg.	28.25
% Total Solids	%	57.39
% Total Volatile Solids	%	84.27
Amm. Nitrogen	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Iron	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Zinc	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Copper	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Cadmium	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Cyanide	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Nickel	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Lead	Gm/Kg.	0.04
Mercury	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Arsenic	Gm/Kg.	Nil
T Chromium	Gm/Kg.	0.06

Presently M/s Arham Oil-Gas Products and Services Pvt. Ltd. has been engaged for processing of oily sludge for recovery of oil. A sludge processing Unit (SPU) is installed by the Vendor which process oily sludge on continuous basis. SPU basically uses decanter which separates Oil, Water and sludge. Oily sludge after heating with steam is fed to unit and some solvent like slop oil is added for better mixing. Gujarat Refinery has residual Oily waste which is treated in the refinery premises by bioremediation. It is bacteriological treatment with bacteria developed by IOCL, R&D. In this process, oily waste is converted into harmless components like CO₂, Water and fatty acid. Presently confined space fast bioremediation is taking place in bioreactor.

This residual sludge after oil recovery is bio remediated in confined space bio reactor. Apart from confined space bioremediation, Gujarat refinery has been carrying out the disposal of residual oily sludge through SPCB authorized co-processors and pre-processors for processing the waste in an eco-friendly way. Residual oily sludge was disposed to coprocessors and preprocessors during Financial Year-2024-25. **A total of 10618.7 MT of residual oily sludge was disposed of through co-processors/pre-processors of Hazardous waste.**

Following is the disposal of the residual oily sludge through various disposal methods for the year 2024-25.

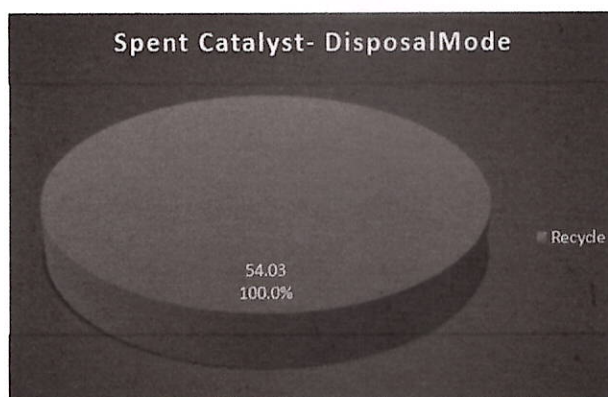


2. Spent catalyst:

Spent catalyst is generated from various refinery processes due to its deactivation. Authorization is obtained from Gujarat Pollution Control Board to dispose the spent catalysts to the secured landfill

approved by GPCB, through auction to registered Re-cyclers, through incineration facilities approved by GPCB and through SPCB approved Co-processors/Pre-processors. Gujarat refinery has started the disposal through Co-processors from April 2022 onwards.

Following is the disposal of the spent catalyst through various disposal methods for the year 2024-25



3. Bio-sludge:

At present, bio-sludge is dried in sludge drying beds after centrifuging. This dried bio-sludge is used as manure in green belt. Characteristics of bio-sludge are tabulated below:

Parameters	Unit	Biological Sludge
pH	pH	6.15
Oil & Grease	Gm/Kg.	1.45
% Total Solids	%	44.46
% Total Volatile Solids	%	32.05
Amm. Nitrogen	Gm/Kg.	0.865
Iron	Gm/Kg.	0.025
Zinc	Gm/Kg.	0.041
Copper	Gm/Kg.	0.068
Cadmium	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Cyanide	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Nickel	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Lead	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Mercury	Gm/Kg.	Nil
Arsenic	Gm/Kg.	Nil
T Chromium	Gm/Kg.	Nil

PART – G

(Impact of the pollution control measures on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production)

1. Treated effluent from CETP is mostly recycled in Cooling Towers and in RO plant. After commissioning of RO Plant, CETP treated water is diverted to RO Plant and Cooling Towers. Permeate from RO is used in DM plants and the remaining in cooling towers and fire-water network. RO Reject is discharged via VECL maintaining the VECL inlet norms. . The reuse from RO

Plant is around 88% and the remaining 12 %(120-150 m3/hr) is discharged via VECL maintaining the VECL inlet norms.

2. Gujarat Refinery has adopted the latest environmentally friendly disposal methods for various hazardous waste generated in refinery operations such as co-processing, pre-processing, and recycling. All the conditions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 are being complied with by Gujarat Refinery.
3. Residual Oily sludge (oil < 10%) of 6312.66 MT has been disposed of through Co-processors (M/s Ambuja Cements Ltd. & M/s Shree Cements Ltd.) and 4306.08 MT through Pre-processors (M/s Recycling Solutions Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Banas Waste Management) during FY-2024-25 costing around INR 8.75 crores. With this initiative, Gujarat refinery ensures environmental sustainability through eco-friendly and safe disposal of hazardous waste.
4. Hazardous waste like Spent catalyst, spent resin, spent carbon etc. generated from various processes inside refinery is being disposed through co-processors/pre-processors which is used as an alternate fuel by the cement industry and thereby ensuring complete disposal of the waste. By this, Gujarat refinery ensures environmental sustainability through eco-friendly and safe disposal of hazardous waste. Work order has been awarded to M/s Recycling Solutions Private Limited at a cost of INR 46.02 Lacs (excluding taxes) in Jan-2024 for a period of three (03) years.
5. Disposal of insulation waste is being done through the techniques of co-processing/pre-processing. Work order has been awarded to M/s Green Gene Enviro Protection & Infrastructure Private Limited (M/s GGEPIL) at a cost of INR 2.10 Crores (excluding taxes) in Jan-2024 for a period of three (03) years. Total 467.8 MT of insulation waste was disposed during FY 2024-25. With this initiative, Gujarat refinery ensures environmental sustainability through eco-friendly and safe disposal of hazardous waste.
6. Spent Caustic Treatment Plant with state-of-the-art technology was set up in Gujarat Refinery CETP, where reactive sulfide is converted into less harmful soluble sulfate by wet-air-oxidation process. This facility has reduced the generation of chemical waste in the Gujarat Refinery.
7. To improve the efficiency of refinery wastewater treatment, Plate Pack of Tilted Plated Interceptor (TPI) of Central Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of Gujarat Refinery.
8. For removal of H₂S from the fuel source itself, Refinery has set up amine treating units for fuel gas. MDEA is being used for absorbing H₂S from the fuel gas. H₂S from the rich amine is being stripped off in amine regenerator. A sulfur recovery unit uses off gas from amine regeneration unit as feed and converts gaseous H₂S into liquid elemental sulfur, thereby reducing SO₂ emission from the refinery.
9. Side entry mixers and jet mixers have been installed in crude oil tanks for reduction of tank bottom sludge in the crude oil. The oily sludge of crude oil tanks is being treated in Sludge Processing Unit (SPU) installed by Sludge processing agencies where the oil extracted from bottom sludge is reused & processed in Refinery and the solid waste after oil recovery is disposed through co-processors/pre-processors.
10. Loss prevention and energy conservation measures:
 - Gujarat Refinery has implemented various energy saving schemes by initiative drive for reduction of fuel and loss which directly impact on reduction of GHG emission. Various energy conservation schemes implemented during FY-2024-25 inside Gujarat Refinery has resulted in saving of 8,004 SRFT units.

- Installation of combustion control system in furnaces for reduction of excess air in order to increase the efficiency of furnaces which in turn reduces fuel consumption.
- All lighter product tanks are provided with floating roofs to minimize the evaporation loss. Lighter product tanks have also been provided with Secondary seals.
- Gujarat Refinery has carried out 100% replacement of fluorescent tube lights / incandescent lamps / other old conventional lighting with LED lights inside battery area which has resulted in power savings and better illumination levels at workplace and other areas.
- **Reduction of fugitive emissions:**
 - **VOC Leak detection Monitoring:** Leak Detection monitoring of VOC s is being done every month at Gujarat Refinery. The identified leaks in process units are detected and attended at the utmost priority.
 - **Rim-Seal Fire Protection System:** Rim seal fire protection system has been introduced in total 63 nos. of Class-A tanks at Gujarat Refinery.
 - **Secondary Seal provision in Class-A and LPG pumps:** Double mechanical seal provision in all class-A and LPG pumps in various process units to ensure seal failure which in turn eliminated fugitive emissions.
- **Flare Gas Recovery System (FGRS):** Flare gas recovery system is in place at Gujarat Refinery which helps in optimizing flaring operation and thereby reducing the overall emissions. The maximum capacity of the FGRS installed is 2000 NM3/HR.

PART – H

(Additional investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution) scheme approved / job in progress:

- 1) Water footprint Reduction – In line with, Government of Gujarat policy for Reuse of Treated Wastewater, MoU has been signed with Vadodara Municipal Corporation (VMC) for VMC Rajivnagar STP treated water reuse (40 MLD) in Gujarat Refinery for industrial use to minimize freshwater consumption and conserve natural resources. Project is being implemented in two phases i.e. pre-commissioning stage with 21 MLD capacity under phase-I and further 19 MLD addition with upcoming Gujarat Refinery Projects. PHASE-I activities have been completed and taken in service from Oct-2023.
- 2) In order to minimize the effluent discharge through VECL, RO Reject is utilized in Pet Coke yard for Dust Suppression System (DSS). Approximately 200-250 m3/day in the non-monsoon period is being to be utilized through this scheme.
- 3) A state of art new hydrocarbon Flare equipped with latest technology and flaring height of 173 meters has been commissioned on 22nd May-2024 at Gujarat Refinery.
- 4) VOC LDAR programme is in practice to reduce VOC emissions from the refinery processes.
- 5) To control and minimize the fugitive emissions, VOC system of around 21.69 crores investment is under progress for all primary units in CETP and the GR/GRE influent Sump at Gujarat Refinery. The system is designed to capture and treat Volatile Organic Carbon (VOC) emissions from the Central Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP).

- 6) Consumption of Natural gas is being maximized at Gujarat Refinery on a regular basis through real time monitoring of performance and other operational parameters of various process and power generation units. Since it is a cleaner form of fuel which in turn reduces the overall GHG emissions.
- 7) Solar power generation is one of the remarkable achievements of Gujarat Refinery in reduction of GHG emissions. Total solar power generation in FY-2024-25 was 7444.24 MWH.
- 8) Installation of solar cooking system (128 m2) consisting of parabolic solar concentrators dish with receiver along with solar grade mirrors at Admin Canteen of Gujarat Refinery promoting renewable energy usage & sustainability.
- 9) For the year 2024-25, 3220 trees were planted in and around Gujarat Refinery to sequester the carbon dioxide generated from refinery processes along with the existing green canopy of around 2,15,000 trees.
- 10) Environment Protection measures for existing Refinery and upcoming projects
 - a. Hydrogen Dispensing Facility at Koyali
 - b. ZLD facility for upcoming LuPech(Lubes & Petrochemical) at Refinery/Oxo-alcohol (Dumad) plants.
 - c. Multi-cyclone separator/bag filter for upcoming boiler
 - d. Low NOx burners for all furnaces
 - e. 2 new CAAQMS under upcoming LuPech(Lubes & Petrochemical) plants
 - f. Rainwater harvesting from roof tops of buildings.
 - g. Green Belt development
 - h. Existing ETP modernization with additional state of art technology adding various analyzers, improved bio treatment etc.
 - i. Additional SRU plant
 - j. ETP tertiary treatment media replacement

PART – I

(Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment)

- 1) Environment Management System at Gujarat Refinery is at par with international standard. For effective environment management system, refinery declared an environment policy, which aims to comply & excel the statutory limit and norms of pollution control & prevention.

The efforts of the refinery towards environment management system is recognized by reputed third party M/s VEXIL Business Process Services Pvt. Ltd. In every one year, surveillance audit is conducted to verify whether the system meets the standard. Gujarat Refinery has been recertified for ISO 45001: 2018, ISO-14001:2015 & ISO-9001:2015. It is valid up to 30th Jan-2026, which will be further revalidated.
- 2) Verification of GHG emissions reported for FY-204-25 by Gujarat Refinery was conducted by M/s KBS Certification Services Ltd. as per ISO-14064-1:2018. Gujarat Refinery has successfully issued the GHG Verification certificates for the reported GHG emissions for FY-2024-25.

- 3) Gujarat Refinery recognizes the importance of a structured and comprehensive mechanism to ensure that the refinery activities and products do not cause adverse effects on the environment. Thus, yearly environment audit is being conducted by GPCB approved schedule –I auditors. The Environment Audit for 2024-25 was carried out by Parul Institute of Technology, Parul University, Vadodara.
- 4) World Environment Day, Energy conservation fortnight was celebrated with involving employees, contract labors and nearby villagers to inculcate awareness towards Environment and energy conservation.
- 5) Gujarat Refinery has whole heartedly supported "Mission LiFE"- a mass movement of Environmental Conscious Lifestyle through various evbents/competitions/training programmes as per MoPNG directions. Various events were organized under the campaign such as Display of LiFE logos at various prominent locations for mass awareness, Nukkad Natak event organized in Township, drawing /poster making competitions for school students, Training programmes on energy management, environment management, stress management etc.
- 6) Swachhta Pakhwada under Swachh Bharat Mission is being observed at Gujarat Refinery every year for awareness among employees, contract workers, nearby schools and nearby areas. Various events are organized for awareness and participation at various levels.
- 7) Gujarat Refinery has undertaken the beautification of five ponds near refinery area in vadodara district under Mission Amrit Sarovar scheme of Govt. of India, launched by honorable Prime Minister of India . The beautification of Dumad Pond has been completed in October 2024, costing Rs. 450 lacs under CER initiative. The project included Pond Development (62,000 sqm), Walkways (1,250 RM), Hand Railing (1,250 RM), Solar Lights (71 units), RCC Benches (20 units), Ghat Area Development for local functions, etc. The enhancement aims to improve the quality of life for the surrounding communities.



Name: B B Makwana

Designation: DGM (HSE)

Address: Indian Oil Corporation Limited

Gujarat Refinery

PO: Jawaharnagar

Vadodara -391320

बी.बी. मकवाना
B.B. MAKWANA
उप महाप्रबंधक (एच.एस. & ई.)
Dy. General Manager (H, S & E)
गुजरात रिफाइनरी, आई.ओ.सी.एल., वडोदरा
Gujarat Refinery, IOCL, Vadodara