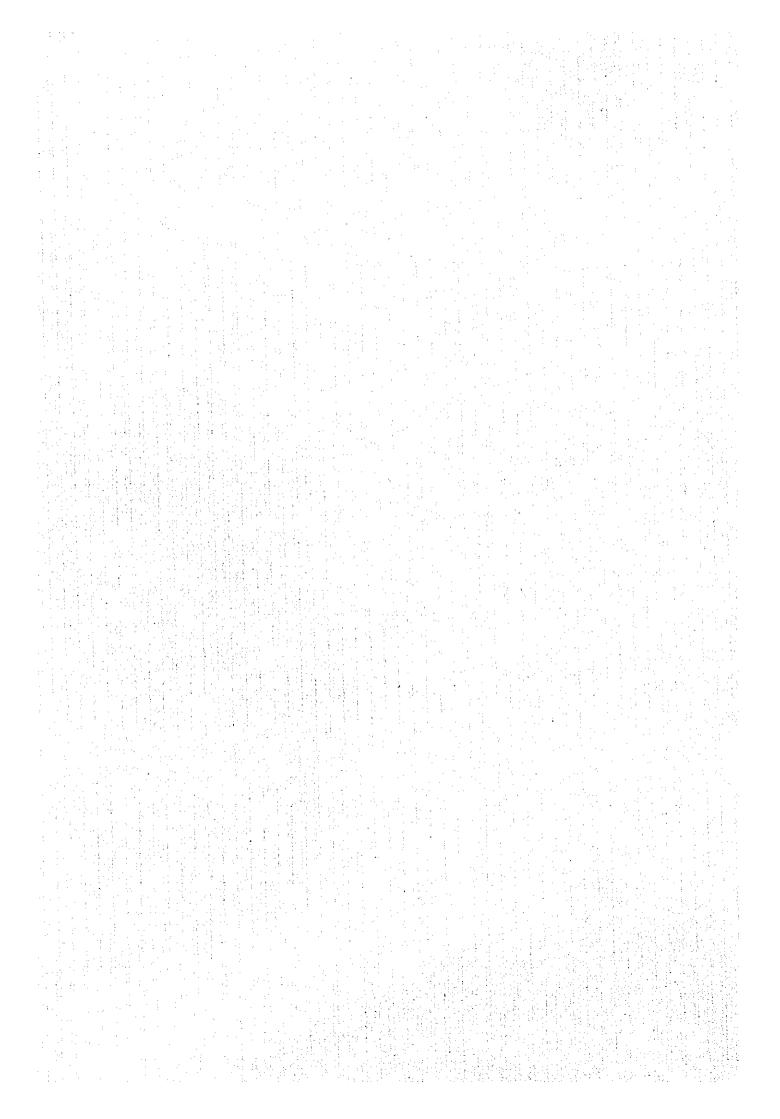
資 料 7



JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

QUESTIONNAIRE

ON

AN EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF POWER PLANTS IN NORTH AND NORTHWEST AREA OF L.R. IRAN (Project Formation Study)

Please answer in written English together with supporting data/documents to the following questionnaire by the time of JICA Study Mission visiting. Please use updated data as much as possible.

1. Energy Sector Development Plan

- What are Sectoral Targets for a. and b. shown below in the 2nd national five year plan of I.R. IRAN.:
 - a. Oil, Gas, Coal and
 - b. Electricity

2. Environmental Sector Development Plan

- What is development policy of environmental sector in the 2nd national five year plan of I.R. IRAN.?
- Role of the activities of Department of Environment (DE) in the Ministry of Energy (MOE) is understood as the goal of DE is to evaluate the environmental impacts of energy sector and prepare proper mitigation plans, what are the concrete targets/objects of DE's activities in the 2nd national five year plan of LR. IRAN.?
- 3) Please describe a relationship between Environmental Protection Organization (EPO) and DE of MOE especially in environmental affairs?
- 4) Please attach administrative organization on environmental and proceeding flow chart.

3. On the Terms of Reference of the Proposed Study Made by I.R. IRAN Side

- 1) Is it existing power plants or newly established power plants to carry out the environmental impact assessment (EIA) in the project area?
- 2) Is(are) there any plan(s) for renovation or improvement on existing power plants in the project area? Therefore, is EIA required?
- 3) It is necessary for you to clear up the present situation of the power plants and plans for the future of power plants to carry out EIA in future. JICA Study Mission will request these data for the plants
- 4) Has it been shaped up for a scale, location and time of a coal firing thermal power plant to be seemed in the planning stage? If so, please describe an outline of the plan.
- Do you have analytical data for coal to be used in the above coal firing thermal power plant? please provide data for the following parameters: coal heat value (MJ/kg), ash content (%), moisture content (%), volatile matter (%), carbon (%), sulfur (%), hydrogen (%), oxygen (%), nitrogen (%), and ash melting point, if any.
- What is priority order for the power plants listed in the TOR for carrying out the EIA?

4. Environmental and Ecological Conservation Regulation

- 1) a. Do you have the law/regulations/guidelines on Environmental Impact Assessment(EIA)?
 - b. What ministry or agency is responsible for the assessment?
- 2) Do you have the law which regulates the environmental quality standard(s) and responsibility for the environmental monitoring? If so, please provide the summary.
- 3) Do you have the law which regulates the effluent/emission standards and responsibility for these monitoring? If so, please provide the summary.
- 4) Do you have the law which regulates the industrial waste disposals? Please provide the summary if any.
- 5) Do you have the law which regulates noise and vibration control? Please provide the summary if any.
- 6) Do you have the law which regulates the environmental conservation? Please provide the summary if any.

5. International Conventions on Environmental Conservation

- 1) Please give the name(s) of the convention(s) on natural conservation and environmental protection affiliated or ratified, and the date(s) of affiliation or ratification.
- 2) How is the situation on the program for the environmental conservation in the coastal countries of the Caspian Sea?

6. Environmental Pollution in the Project Area (approximate 30 km around a power plant)

What kind of exhaust substance is identified, such as sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides and carbon dioxides gas, etc. including substance that future generation is to be prospected, for giving effects on ambient air quality and water quality in the project area?

7. Environmental Protection System in Power Plants

- 1) Are there emission and effluent standards stipulated by law for power plants?
 If so, please provide the emission and effluent standards.
- 2) On the thermal power plants in the project area, please describe the following items:
 - a. Name of the power plant, type by unit, capacity (MW) by unit, heat efficiency by unit, utility rate (%) by unit in a year, and location of power plant on a map:
 - b. Kind of fuel, consumption of fuel (t/h in solid and liquid or 1000m³/h in gas), heat value of fuel(MJ/kg in solid and liquid or MJ/m³ in gas), fuel composition including sulfur, nitrogen etc.,
 - c. Height and inner diameter of top of stack(s) in meter. If a concentrated stack for flue gas ducts is used, number of units and its specific configuration should be shown.
 - d. Data for flue gas, such as amount (m³N/h), temperature (°C), and SO,, NOx and Dust concentration of exhaust gas.
 - e. Analytical parameters for industrial waste water in the power plant
 - f. Conception drawing for a rain drain water check pit
 - g. Is there a public water sewage treatment facility in the vicinity of power plant?

h. Water utility plan for:

electric generation (daily max. daily average, and main purpose) and other utilities, such as living (daily max. and daily average, main purpose)

i. On the steam type of power plant,

Type of boilers, steam generation per hour (t/h), type and output of steam turbines, type and capacity of generators

What are water resources (river water, sea water, groundwater or industrial water) for cooling water?

Type of a cooling method, amount (m³/h) of intake water from water resources, temperature deference ($\triangle t$ °C) between intake and outflow water

j. On the gas type of power plant;

Type and output of gas turbines, type and capacity of generators

k. On the industrial waste treatment;

What is the procedure to manage the industrial waste in the power plant.

- 3) How is the situation of pollution control facilities installed in power plants?

 If you have pollution control facilities at present, please describe 4) below.
- 4) What kind of pollution control facilities (including the capacities) for the environmental protection of power plant in the project are installed?
 - a. Name of the power plant:
 - b. Flue gas Desulfurization (De-SOx) facilities;

Type:

De-SOx efficiency (%):

Date of installation:

c. Flue gas Denitrification (De-NOx) facilities;

Type:

Dc-NOx efficiency (%):

Date of installation:

Do you have any other NOx Emission Control Technology in the power plant?

d. Dust removal facilities;

Type:

Dust removal efficiency (%):

Date of installation:

e. Waste-water-treatment facilities;

Type:

Outline of the facilities:

Date of installation:

- 5) If you have no facility mentioned above a. ~ e. at present, do you have any plan to install pollution control facilities in future?
- 6) How many ambient air monitoring stations are there in around the power station?
 - a. Number of the monitoring stations:
 - b. Location of the monitoring stations on a map
 - c. Parameters for monitoring:
 - d. What agency is responsible for monitoring?
 - e. Starting year/month of monitoring:
- 7) What are measuring method and measured values of ambient air monitoring parameters? Please provide the summary for:
 - a. SOx, NOx, SPM and others
 - b. Wind speed and wind direction
 - c. Temperature, relative humidity, and others
- 8) Does water pollution occur around the ash-treatment facilities or pond?

 If so, please provide the water pollution data.
- Are there places where Water Quality is monitored?
 If so, please describe next items;
 - a. Places where water quality is monitored:
 - i. Effluent, ii. River, iii. Sea Mark down on maps
 - b. Number of the monitoring stations
 - c. Location of the monitoring stations on a map
 - d. Monitoring parameters:
 - e. Monitoring frequency:
 - f. Starting year/month of monitoring:
 - g. What agency is responsible for effluent/environment monitoring?
- 10) What are measuring method and measured values of ambient water and effluent water monitoring parameters? Please provide the summary for:
 - a. pH, SS, BOD, COD, DO, total nitrogen (TN), total phosphorus (TP), NH, etc. for ambient water.
 - b. pH, SS, BOD, COD, NH₄, Heavy Metals and Organic toxic, etc. for effluent water.
- What are substances flowing into the Caspian Sea?, if the water pollution occurs in the Caspian Sea. Where are the emission sources?
- 12) What are the substances giving effects on water pollution caused by pollutant

- discharged from power plants?
- 13) How many monitoring points are there in the project area? What are measuring method and measured values of quality of bottom deposit? Please provide the summary for:
 - a. Location of the monitoring points on a map
 - b. COD, ignition loss, particle size, total sulfide, others
- 14) Is there any Environmental Protection System in the power plant?If so, please describe outline of the system.

8. The Social Environment

- 1) a. What is the number of people to be resettled, plan of resettlement and compensation?
 - b. Do you have any history or experience of resettlement? Please state the problems if any.
 - c. How is the land of the project area used? Who owns the land?
- 2) a. Where and how many aborigines, minorities, former residents live within and near the project area?
- 3) a. What kind and how many public facilities (hospitals, schools, etc.) exist within and near the project area?
 - b. How are the drinking water facilities and sewage systems provided in the area?
 - c. Does the project area have any history of epidemic diseases?
 - d. What is the restriction and standard for industrial waste disposal?
- 4) a. Is there any law and restriction for land filling, reclamation? If so, please describe them.
 - b. What is the procedure of rights in case of land filling, reclamation?
 - c. Is there any law for compensating the economic activities?

 Please provide any case which has compensation record.
- 5) a. What is the future development plan for the project area?
 - b. Do you have any statistical data of the economic activities of the project area?
- 6) a. Is there any historic or cultural site within and near the project area? If so, please describe them.
- 7) Is there any landscape that is important from the point of tourism and/or religion? If so, please describe them.

9. The Natural Environment

- 1) a. Is there any precious nature such as wetlands stipulated in the Ramsar Convention in the project area? If so, please describe them.
 - b. Is there any district where national parks and natural parks are located? If so, please describe them.
 - c. Is there any precious fauna and flora within and near the project area? If so, please describe them.
- a. Do you have the geographical and geological data within and near the project area?
 - b. Do you have any biological map and data?
- 3) a. Do you have any water resources data?
 - b. How is the ground water used?
 - c. Do you have any restriction for using ground water?
- a. Do you have any data of the Caspian Sea condition including the sea current and sand flow?
- 5) a. Is there any meteorological data in the project area?
 - b. Is there any air pollution in the project area?
- 6) a. Is there any data of water quality and temperature of the rivers and the Caspian Sea around the project area?
 - b. Is there any water pollution in the project area?
- 7) a. Is there any soil contamination in the project area?
 - b. Is there any standard for soil contamination?
- 8) a. Is there any noise and/or vibration problem in the project area?
 - b. Is there any standard for noise and/or vibration control?
- 9) a. Is there any offensive odor problem in the project area?
 - b. Is there any standard for offensive odor control?
- 10. Topographic Maps Covering Project Area Are Needed For The Study. scale 1: 25000, 1: 50000, 1: 250000
- 11. Geographical Maps Covering Project Area Are Needed For The Study. scale 1: 50000, 1: 100000, 1: 250000

12. Others

1) Are there environmental engineering consultants companies in I.R. IRAN?

RESPONSE TO:

QUESTIONNAIRE ON

AN EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF POWER PLANTS IN NORTH AND NORTHWEST AREA OF I. R. IRAN

- 1. The 2nd National Five Year Plan
- 1-1. Please provide the 2nd national five year plan of I.R. Iran:-

The 2nd. National Five-year Plan of I.R.IRAN is written in Persian and it consists of many pages. If the study team clearly mention as what part is most useful to the project we can go ahead with specific translation of particular parts.

- 2. Environmental Sector Development Plan
- 2-1. What is development policy of environmental sector?

In the 2nd National Five-year Plan of I.R. IRAN more attention has been paid to environmental aspects. Protection of environment is among one of the Constitutional Laws (50th article).

2-2. It is understood that the goal of Department Of Environment (DOE) in the Ministry Of Energy (MOE) is to evaluate the environmental impacts of energy sector and prepare proper mitigation plans, what are the concrete targets and it position in the 2nd fiver year plan of I. R. Iran?

The authority of Ministry of Energy are well familiarized with the importance of environmental protection as well as concepts of sustainable development. Thus, Dept. of Env. in the MOE was established in 1994. The major goals of this Dept. is:

a) Analysing environmental pollution of power plants and recommending mitigation plans and,

- b) Editing guidelines for preparation of EIA of future power plants.
- 2-3. Please describe a relationship between Environmental Protection Organization (EPO) and DOE of MOE especially in environmental affairs?

Institutionally Dept. of Env. of MOE is under direct supervision of Deputy Minister for Energy. However, DOE of MOE follows the guidelines/roles of Environmental Protection Organization (EPO). Construction and utilization of power plants are among MOE's responsibilities. Therefore, the responsibility of preparation of EIA for such projects is born by MOE. The EPO is responsible for general supervision and preparation of environmental policies.

2-4. Please attach administrative organization on environmental and proceeding flow chart.

It is presented as annex.

- 3. On The Terms Of Reference Of The Proposed Study Made By I. R. Iran Side
- 3-1. It is necessary for you to clear up the present situation of the power plants and plans for the future of power plants to carry out environmental impact assessment (EIA) in future. JICA Study Mission will request these data of the power plants.

All characteristics of power plants located all over Iran is presented as table in the annex.

3-2. Has it been shaped up for a scale, location and time of a coal firing thermal power plant to be seemed in the planning stage?

Yes. one foreseen in Minoo- Dasht of Province of Mazandaran and the other in Tabas (Province of Khorasan). Utilization of these power plants will likely start in the year 2006.

Tabas Power Plant and Minoo-Dasht Power Plant will Produce 1500 and, 700-900 MW/Yr. respectively.

3-3. Do you have analytical data for coal to be used in the above coal firing thermal power plant?

- No. Official data has not been published but the coals of Tabas contains high sulphure.
- 3-4. What is priority order for the power plants listed in the TOR for carrying out the EIA?

The first priority is Tabriz and Neka Power Plants in the Tabriz and Mazandaran Provinces. But it is expected that Iranian team get familiarized with the methods of EIA preparation and extending it to the other power plants in Iran.

- 4. Environmental And Ecological Conservation Regulation
- 4-1-1. Do you have the law/regulations/guldelines on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?

In 1995, EPO prepared a guideline for preparation of EIA. These guidelines are gathered and translated from foreign books. So far, its contents has not been used for preparation of EIA and its compatibility with the environment of Iran is not known yet.

4-1-2. What ministry or agency is responsible for the assessment?

EPO is responsible to provide the industries with guidelines of EIA preparation. Each industry must prepare his own EIA and submitt it to EPO for the final approval.

4-2. Do you have the law which regulates the environmental quality standard(s) and who has a responsibility for the environmental monitoring?

EPO has prepared standards for effluents and emission. These standards are given to industries by EPO. Further, EPO is not involved in design of treatment plant and only looks into the quality of outlets (effluents/emmissions).

4-3. Do you have the law which regulates the effluent/emission standards and responsibility for monitoring effluent/emission?

EPO is responsible for monitoring. Standards for effluents and emission are available. We can provide these standards to the study team in the course of execution of project.

4-4. Do you have the law which regulates the industrial waste disposals?

Though I. R. Iran has ratified the BASEL Convention, it is still does not possess law on industrial waste disposal. In many cases, industrial wastes are being disposed off along with municipal wastes in a common dumping site.

4-5. Do you have the law which regulates noise and vibration control?

There is not such a law. However, in the recent years more studies have been carried out on the noise pollution by some universities (e.g. Faculty of Environment, The University of Tehran).

4-6. Do you have the law which regulates the environmental conservation?

The 50th article of the constitution, law of reconstruction of environment, Law of hunting and fishing, Law of reception of some of governments income and its utilization for certain aspects, Announciation 13 of the first cultural-social-economical development law of I.R. IRAN, industries should pay 0.001% of their sales products for the protection of the environment. This amount would be spent under supervision of the EPO. Other laws could be summarized as follows.

- 4.6.1. Protection of sea and boundary rivers from oil pollution
- 4.6.2. Protection and utilization of forests
- 4.6.3. Illegal fishing in the Persian Gulf and Caspian Sea
- 4.6.4. Proper distribution of water
- 4.6.5. Extensive punishment of smugglers of weapons
- 4.6.6. Maritime locations of IR IRAN in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman
- 4.6.7. Formation of a committee for the reduction of natural disasters damages
- 4.6.8. Formation of executive committee of oceanography
- 4.6.9. Formation of executive committee of environmental protection according to the second article of the protection and reconstruction of the environmental law.

- 4.6.10. Executive regulation of hunting and fishing
- 4.6.11. Regulation for natural parks and exclusive places
- 4.6.12. Executive regulation of protection and reconstruction of environment
- 4.6.13. Regulation of the committee of environmental protection about national parks, natural features and wildlife habitats and also the protected areas
- 4.6.14. Regulations for the protection of the air pollution
- 4.6.15. Regulation for the protection of water pollution
- 4.6.16. Decree of council of ministers about the settlement of the industries

in the Province of Guilan and Mazandaran

- 4.6.17. Regulations for shifting the pollutant industries from Tehran
- 5. International Convention On Environmental Conservation
- 5-1. Please give the name(s) of the convention(s) on natural conservation and environmental protection affiliated or ratified and the date(s) of affiliation or ratification.
- 5.1.1. UNEP 1977
- 5.1.2. IUCN 1990
- 5.1.3. Convention for important wetlands (especially habitat wetlands for birds) 1972
- 5.1.4. Convention on international commerce of plant species as well as wild animals and plants that are subjected to the distinction 1973
- 5.1.5. Vien convention on protection of the ozone layer 1985
- 5.1.6. Convention on the transboundary of hazardous wastes 1989
- 5.1.7. Convention on the regional organization for the protection of marine environment 1978
- 5.1.8. South Asia Programme for environmental cooperation 1990
- 5.1.9. IWRB 1925
- 5-2. How is the situation on the programme for the environmental conservation in the coastal countries of the Caspian Sea?

In the recent years, un-planned utilization from resources of the Caspian Sea has awaken the countries bordering the Caspian Sea, several meeting were held among these countries for proper utilization and pollution prevention but so far, no positive action has been made to save the Caspian Sea. Lots of pollutants is being carried into the Caspian Sea via rivers, but the amounts of these pollutants has not been estimated. Thus, the share of each country in polluting the Caspian Sea can not be brought out. However, only some 10% of water balance of the Caspian Sea comes from Iranian rivers and besides ex-Russia is more industrialized than Iran. Therefore, more pollution must reach the Caspian Sea via northern coasts. It is said that due to sea level rise in the Caspian Sea, the landfill of atomic wastes of power plant of Kazakestan has been submerged.

- 6. Environmenal Pollution in the Project Area (Guilan, Mazandara and Azerbaijan provinces)
- 6-1. What kind of exhaust substance is identified, such as sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides and carbon gas, etc. including substanc that future generation is to be prospected, for giving effects on ambient air quality and water quality in the project area?

So far, differentiation of NOx, SOx, and CO2 has been only made for metropolitan cities. No comprehensive studies has been carried out on power plants. Dept. of Env. of MOE has determined the amount of air pollutants by converting factors (fuel into the pollutants) for power plants. Such determination can not be accurate as the efficiency of the power plants can greately influence the amounts of pollutants. The theoritical amount of pollution is given in a table (Annex).

- 7. Environmental Protection System In Power Plants
- 7-1. Are there emission and effluent standards stipulated by law for power plants? If so, please provide the emission and effluent standards.

The standards that are provided by EPO encompassess all industries including power plants. Therefore, you are referred to paras 4-2, 4-3, 4-4 and 4-5.

- 7-2. On the thermal power plants in the project area, please describe the following items:-
- 7-2-1. Kind of fuel, consumption of fuel, heat value, fuel composition including sulfur, nitrogen, etc.

During the stay of study team these items were prepared for Neka, Tabriz and Combined cycle of Guilan (Rasht) power plants and were handed over to the Japane's research team. These are the three major power plants in the study area, thus similar information will be provided for other power plants during the execution of project.

7-2-2. Height and Inner diameter of top of stack(s) in meter.

As 7-2-1.

7-2-3. Data for flue gas, such as amount, temperature, and SO_2 , NOx, etc..

As 7-2-1 and 7-2-2.

7-2-4. Analytical determination for industrial waste water in the power plant.

Normally the power plants in Iran are not equipped with flue gas determination facilities. Therefore, such information are not available.
7-2-5. Is there a public water sewage treatment facility in the vicinity of power plant?

No.

7-2-6. Water for use in plant for electric generation and others such as living

In coastal areas the main sources of water include ground and surface waters. In Tabriz, the cooling water comes from ground waters. In neka power plant, the cooling water comes from the Caspian Sea.

7-2-7. On the steam type-power plant, type of boilers, generation, cooling water, type of cooling water, amount, temperature difference between intake and outflow water.

In the questionnaire that was handed over to the study team of JICA, the temperature difference for inlet and outlet waters of Neka power plant is mentioned to be 2°°. However, according to the latest information that DOE of MOE has obtained (through a research paper) the temperature

difference is found to be 6 to 11° in different seasons. The mortality of fish in the outlet channels is about 360 pieces of fish per hour.

7-2-8. On the gas type power plant, type and output of gas turbines, type and capacity of generations, etc...

Please refer to para 7-2-1.

7-2-9. On the industrial waste treatment, what is the procedure to manage the industrial waste in the power plants?

There is no comprehensive procedure to manage the waste in the power plants.

7-3. On the hydro power plant in the project area whar are the most dominant problems of the existing power plants?

High sedimentation rate and also prevention from fish hatching are among the major problems associated with hydro power plants. With respect to Selid Rud hydro power dam, occurance of earthquake has created a crack in the dam which is renovated.

7-4. How is the situation of pollution control facilities installed in power plants? If you have any pollution control facilities at present, please describe name of facilities, efficiency, and date of installation of each power plant.

There is no facilities for pollution control in the power plants of study area.
7-5. If you have no pollution control facilitie at present, do you have any plan to install in future?

There is none. However, it is hoped that after execution of present study and clarification on the importance of pollution control facilities for the environmental protection and sustainable development, the authorities pay more attention to environmental concerns and subsequently do the needful.

7-6. How many ambient air monitoring stations are there in around the power stations?

None.

7-6-1. Number of the monitoring stations:

None.

7-6-2. Location of the monitoring stations on a map

Not relevant.

7-6-3. Parameters for monitoring:

None.

7-6-4. What agency is responsible for monitoring?

EPO.

7-6-5. Starting year/month of monitoring:

Not relevant.

7-7. What are measuring method and measured values of ambient air monitoring parameters?

Usually EPO follows standard methods of EPA of U.S.A. in metropolitan cities.

7-8. Does water pollution or ground water pollution occur around the ash and sludge treatment facilities or pond?

No information is available.

7-9. Are there places where water quality is monitored?

Seasonally monitoring is being carried out by EPO on some specific rivers.

7-9-1. Places where water quality is monitored:

No river has been monitored in the vicinity of power plants.

7-9-2. Number of the monitoring stations

It depends on river length. However, 3-5 points is practiced. 7-9-3. Location of the monitoring stations on a map

Please, refer to para 7-9-1.

7-9-4. Monitoring parameters

Usually BOD, Do, pH, Ec and anions and cations. 7-9-5. Monitoring frequency

Seasonally.

7-9-6. Starting year/month of monitoring

In some river more than a decade and in some other rivers in the recent years.

7-9-7. What agency is responsible for effluent/environment monitoring?

EPO.

7-10. What are measuring method and measured values of ambient water and effluent water monitoring parameters?

Since most of sewages and industrial effluents find theri way into the Caspian Sea via rivers (sometimes with a limited treatment and sometimes without any treatment) it is expected that all sort of chemical and bioligical substances to be present in the Caspian Sea. However, the amount of these pollutants are not evaluated.

7-11. What are substances flowing into the Caspian Sea? If the water pollution occurs in the Caspian Sea, where are the emission sources?

Major pollutants that are released by power plants include those chemicals which are used for corrosion control or stopping growth of algae in the cooling systems.

7-12. What are the substance giving effects on water pollution caused by pollutants?

No.

7-13. Are there bottom deposit monitoring points in river or Caspian Sea near the project area?

No.

7-14. Is there any other Environmental Protection System in the power plant?

No.

- 8. The Social Environment
- 8-1-1. Do you have any histroy or experience of resettlement in the project area?

There was some resettlement after occurance of Guilan's earth-quake in 1991. However, it was not followed with serious problems.

8-1-2. How is the land of the project area used? Who owns the land?

In connection with lands in the vicinity of Neka power plant it should be pointed out that most of the lands are being used for agricultural activities. Myan-Kaleh protected area is also located in the project area. The surrounding lands around other power plants consists of agricultural and residential lands. In Tabriz many industries are located around the power plant. Therefore, the lands are owned by farmers, industries and people.

8-2-1. Where and how many aborigines, minorities, former residents live within and near the project area?

It is possible to provide the study team with appropriate statistics but the area of power plants should be indicated by study team (i.e., we have to know as what diameter around power plant or how many square kilometer is to be considered).

8-3-1. What kind and how many public facilities (hospitals, schools, etc) exist within and near the project area?

Please, refer to para 8-2-1.

8-3-2. How are the drinking water facilities and sewage system provided in the area?

We need more time to collect necessary information.

8-3-3. Does the project area have any history of epidemic diseases?

No. However, in Ramsar (province of Mazandaran) some cases of cancer in this region is reported to be due to presence of natural radioactive minerals. In 1995, cholera was reported in a few places around Tabriz which was instantly controlled by the Government.

8-3-4. What is the restriction and standard for industrial waste dispoal?

So far, no standards has been published/announced for industrial waste disposal. Therefore, it seems that there is not any serious restrictions.

8-4-1. Is there any law and restriction for landfilling, reclamation?

No.

8-4-2. What is the procedure of rights in case of landfilling, reclamation?

None.

8-4-3. Is there any law for compensating the economic activities?

There is. The amount of compensation will be evaluated in the court of law. We have not any access to case studies.

8-5-1. What is the future development plan for the project area?

The required information will be obtained from Organization For Budget And Planning and they will be handed over to the study team in the course of execution of project.

8-5-2. Do you have any statistical data of the economic activities of the project area?

Please, refer to para 8-5-1.

8-6. Is there any historic or cultural site within and near the project area?

There are a few old mosques in the vicinity of power plants of Mazandaran province. In Tabriz, there are many old mosque in and around the city. If we are provided with exact zone (based on the interest of the research team) we can furnish more accurate information.

8-7. Is there any landscape that is important from the point of tourism and or religion?

From point of view of tourism the two provinces of Guilan and Mazandaran are important. Usually, many people spend their vacations in the two mentioned provinces.

- 9. The Natural Environment
- 9-1-1. Is there any precious nature such as wetlands stipulated in the Ramsar Convention in the project area?

Protected area of Myan-Kaleh is close to Neka power plant. This is a wild life protected area.

9-1-2. Is there any district where national parks and natural parks are located?

There are many natural and national parks in the area of study, for instance the Gulestan Park in the province of Mazandaran.

9-2-1. Do you have the geographical and geological data within and near the project area?

Yea. Please, see enclosed maps.

9-2-2. Do you have any biological map and data?

No.

9-3-1. Do you have any water resources data?

Yes, we have the statistics of surface and ground waters. We can provide these data if needed.

9-3-2. How is the ground water used?

In the coastal zones where the ground water are either contaminated by salt water or seepage of sewage, the waters are used for agricultural activities. In other region of the study area, they are being used as a source of drinking water, agricultural and industrial activities.

9-3-3. Do you have any restriction for using ground water?

Considering the low potential of water in Iran and also inadequate use of ground waters in the past, the regional organization for water supply has placed some restriction in connection with ground water utilization. Even in some arid area water has been injected into the aquifer to reclaim the pathways of ground waters.

9-4. Do you have any data for the Caspian Sea condition including the sea current and sand flow?

We have collected over 300 abstract dealing with different aspects of the Caspian Sea. It is present in Annex. We have some restriction to obtain the papers, therefore, we suggest the study team to obtain the research papers through their on-line computer comminucations.

9-5-1. Is there any meteorological data in the project area?

Yes. These data can be translated and given to the study team at an approperiate time.

9-5-2. Is there any air pollution in the project area?

No air pollution has been reported by any organization and also there has not been any complain by people. However, air pollution is evident in Tabriz.

9-6-1. Is there any data of water quality and temperature of the rivers and the Casplan Sea around the project area?

So far, we have obtained a research paper reporting temperature difference for Neka power plant. It is reported that the temperature difference between intake water and outlet water to be 6 to 11° in different seasons. In this report, BOD, COD, DO and trace metals are also presented which are within normal range.

9-6-2. Is there any water pollution in the project area?

To answer this question we have to collect samples and analyse different chemical, physical and biological pararmeters.

9-7-1. Is there any soil contamination in the project area?

As 9-6-2.

9-7-2. Is there any standard for soll contamination?

No.

9-8-1. Is there any noise and/or vibration problem in the project area?

No.

9-8-2. Is there any standard for noise and/or vibration control?

No.

9-9-1. Is there any offensive odor problem in the project area?

No.

9-9-2. Is there any standard for offensive odor control?

No.

10. Topographic Maps Covering Project Area are needed for the study area (scale, 1:25000, 1:50000, 1:250000)

We have undergone the necessary formalities and in the near future this map will be obtained and dispatched to the study team.

11. Geographical Maps Covering Project Area are needed for the study area (scale, 1:50000, 1:100000, 1:250000)

We have undergone the necessary formalities and in the near future this map will be obtained and dispatched to the study team.

12. Others

12-1. Are there environmental engineering consultants companies in I. R. Iran?

Yes, in recent years the numbers of environmental engineering consultants has increased considerablly. In the past, environmental engineering consultants had mainly focused on treatment plants of municipal sewage. However, in recent years such activities has been extended to industrial sectors too.

Annex. 1

Tables

Number	Name of Power Plant	Installation Site	Manufacturer	Establishment	Capacity	No. of	Gastoll	Naphta	Gas x 1000	Heat value	Efficiency	Power generation
	Shahid Firouzi	Tehran	General Elc.	1986	25	7	0	0	3694	4219	20.38	8
	Besat	Tehran	X. V. Union	1974	120	7	8874	0	188095	3536	24.32	205
6	Montazar Qaem Combined cycle	Xara	John Brown	1992	969	9	16065	0	660549	2903	29.63	2225
4	Rey	Rey	Ask, Hitachi, Fiat, Mitsubishi	1976	1243	ą	50624	0	759367	3907	22.01	1977
- 2	Tabriz	Tabriz	Fiat	1978	8	2	4758	0	23356	5982	14,38	\$4
9	Kermanshah	Kermanshah	Ask	1977	8	2	24471	0	0	4538	18.95	S
1	Suffan	Tabriz	A. E. G.	1985	16	4	50360	o	0	3870	22.22	120
8	Guilan Combined cycle	Rasht	Siemense	1992	862	ອ	14821	0	863424	2339	29.25	2853
6	Shahid beheshti	· Lushan	K. V. Union	1977	120	~	0	0	79466	3386	25.4	22.4
ō.	Resht	Rasht	Litachi	1977	24		4556	٥	70501	4386	19.61	35
_	Neka	Neka	K.V. Union	1990	275	2	291	0	08/66	2982	28.84	571
12	Bushehr	Bushehr	Alstoum, Hitachi	1974-1976	166	_	108608	0	0	4537	18.95	221
13	Islam Abbad	Esfahan	Alstoum, Hitachi	1973	41	2	8	0	6430	2197	39.13	82
14	Shahid Mad-Haj	Ahwaz	Ask	1975	88	૯	o	0	59789	3783	22.73	151
15	Uromieh	Uromieh	Brown Eaven	1981	8	2	34686	0	0	4368	19,60	٤,
16	Shiraz	Shiraz	Fiat, Srown Saveri, K.V. U.	1967-1981	186	80	970	0	496389	4402	19.53	1079
47	Abadan	Abbadeh	2	2	23	3	0	o	0	0	0	0
35	Bandar Abbass	Bandar Abbass	Alstoum	1973-1976	946	~	127	0	13.03	4564	18,84	25
19	Com Combined cycle	Com	Mitsubishi	1993	512	7	28095	0	513011	2828	30.41	1825
20	Shahid Zanbaq	Yazd	Alstoum	1979	38	4	13200	٥	. 0	3981	21.6	31
	Dorood	Dorood	Brown Baveri	1977	8	2	19617	٥	0	4975	17.28	36
22	Hesa	Shahin Shahr	United Technology	1989	86	င	15529	o	7683	4652	18.48	47
23	Kazeron Combined cycle	Kazeron	Misubishi	1994	526	2	20007	0	77082	2952	29.13	312
24	Shahid Rajale Combined cycle	Oazvin	John Brown	1994	079	\$	2461	0	114077	2902	29.63	28
25	Lamard	Lamard	f	٠	9	2	3744	٥	0	9333	9.32	* * *
9	Ashkanan	Ashkanan	١	2	3	2	2965	0	0	9228	9.32	3
	Juyam	Juyam		٠	2	1	978	٥	0	9232	9.32	
an	Bayram	Bayram	7	٠,	2	1	2294	0		9215	9,32	2
6	Wash-had	v	Alstoum, Brown Baveri, AEG	1974-1983	219	5	2661	٥	334333	3814	22.54	753
는 용	Shirvan	Shirvan	AEG	1985	142	9	1263	0	141670	4026	21.36	302
-	Sharati	Mash-had	Hitachi	1985	142	. 9	810	0	129413	4013	21.43	276
32	Shariati Combined cycle	Mash-had	John Brown	1994	256	2	254	0	32316	3197	563	97
33	Caen	Ozen	Hitachi	1988	- 24	3	139434	0	.)0-	3836	22,42	335
	Toos	Mash-had	Sulzer	1977	8	,	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Chanbahar	Chahbahar	Aistoum	1978	142	9	120475	0	0	4604	18.68	242
9	Zahedan	Zahedan	Hitachi	1987	71	3	143683	0	0	3802	23:62	349
37	Kish	Kish	Alstoum	1991	7.5	~	30346	0	o	4889	17.66	88
Ì												

	ker Name of	installation	Manufacturer Esta	Establishment	Capacity	o o	Cascoll		Cas x 1000	Teat vaine	LTHORONOY	ŗ.
	power plant	site		year	ΜW	Cuits	× 1000 L	× 1000 L	cubic meter		%	x1000 MWh
	Shahid Firouzi	Tehran	Alstoum	1959	20	7	0	i	87316	3741	23	223
~	Besat	Tehran	General Elec.	1968	247	N	3409		136208	2758	સ	1010
(r)	Shahid Montazar Qaem	Karaj	General Elec.	1971	929	4	8775	979799	0	2601	ဗ္ဗ	3769
4	Esiam Abad	Esfahan	 m	1980	835	ις) ·	2242	824812	328436	2252	ဆ္က	5038
'n	Shahid M. Montazeri	Estahan	Technoprom	1989	800	4	3054	1378131	0	2599	33	5272
ن	Shahid Beneshti	Lushan	K. V. Union	1972	240	7	196	0	415595	2428	35	1636
_	Nexa	Neka	Brown Baven	1981	1760	4	731	596287	1897535	2440	35	9047
∞	Ramin	Ahwaz	Technoprom	1983	945	ત	0	0	1180597	2187	88	5158
<u>ი</u>	Shahid Madhai	Ahwaz	01.7	1975	290	7	0	0	345587	2382	8	1386
오 	Bandar Abbass	Bandar Abbass	ш 	1985	1280	4	927	241553	1440317	2217	98 	6613
4.	Zarand	Kerman	Spin Batin U.	1973	9	8	0	54298		3699	8	146
 	Tabriz	Tabriz	Alstourn	1989	736	8	974	891762	0	2563	ee ee	3457
13	Shahid Rajaiei	Qazvin	Mitsobushi	1992	1000	**	105	483108	634678	2255	88	4814
7.	Siston	Kermanshah	ы 	1994	640	N	0	261705	0	2493	34	1042
15	Натерал	Hamedan	Witsobushi	1994	200	2	612	· •	188333	2287	38	789
9		Mash-had	Elin Eshkoda	1974,1968	113	ന	863	1163	219321	2867	္က	658
	Toos	Mash-had	Brown Baveri	1986	909	4	8611	28508	893443	2401	98	3318
	Total				10742	2	30499	5887458	7767356	mean=249() mean=34	53376
101												
1.			•							٠		: .

The Theoretical Estimation of Azabaijan Province Power Plants Emission	I Estimation of	of Azabaijar	Province	Power Pla	ants Emiss	nois		
Name of	SO2	SPM	NO2	오	HOHO 1	8	803	Other organics
power plant	Tonyr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr
Tabriz steam	31.82	99.0	7.03	0.22	0.04	0.003	0.49	
power plant	47856	1015	10567	325.3	61.18	4.08	731	
Tabnz gas	505.6	1073	111.6	3.44	0.65	0.04	7.72	
power plant								
	0.25	9.25	240.4		0.62			1.85
Sufian Gas	2509	53.3	554.1	17.06	3.21	0.21	38.34	
power plant								
Uromieh das	1583	33.6	349.6	10.76	2.02	0.14	24.18	
nower plant					-			
1								
Total	52485.7	2184.83	11829.7	356.78	67.72	4.473	801.73	

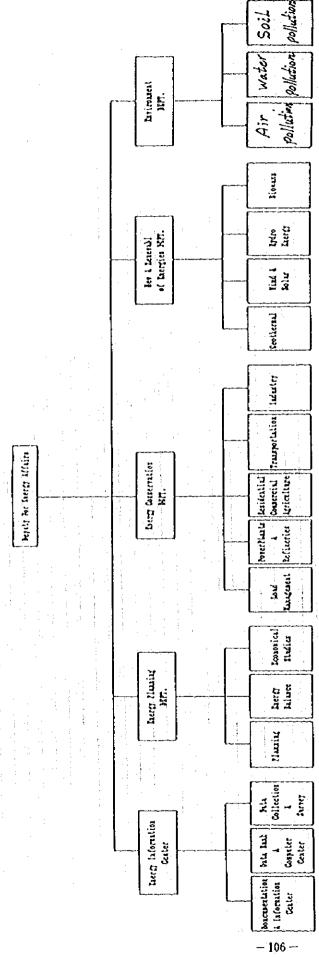
The Theoretical Estimation of Guilan Power Plants

Name of power	SO2	SPM	NO2	오	HCHO	8	S03	Other organics
plant	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr
Seheshti	12.58	0.27	2.78	0.09	0.017	0.001	0.19	
steam power	1 1							
plant	2.76	103.35	2687.2		6.39			20.67
Guilan combined								
cycle power								
plant	5.15	193	5018		12.87			38.6
Beheshti gas							0.012	
power plant								
	0.39	14.5	377.2		0.97			2.9
Rasht gas	8.87	0.19	1.96	0.06	0.01	0.001	0.14	
power plant	-							
	0.32	11.85	308.2		0.79			2.37
Total	30.07	323.16	8395.34	0.15	21.547	0.002	0.342	64.54

SO2 Ton/vr	SO2 SPM NO2 HC HCHO C Tonlyr Tonlyr To	NO2				1	
2/د	Tonlyr	 !	2	222	8	လွ	Other organics
		Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr	Tonlyr	Ton/yr	Ton/yr
82.84	1.76	18.3	0.56	0.11	0.007	1.265	
48619	1031.7	10736	330.45	62.15	4.14	742.73	
0	374.5	9737		24.97			74.9
21.64	0.46	4.78	0.15	0.03	0.00	0.33	
8	105.2	2736		7.02			21
48736.3	1513.62	23232.1	331.16	94.28	4.149	744.325	
$\omega z = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$	8 8 86.3		1031.7 374.5 0.46 105.2 1513.62	1031.7 10736 374.5 9737 0.46 4.78 105.2 2736 1513.62 23232.1	1031.7 10736 330.45 374.5 9737 0.46 4.78 0.15 105.2 2736 1513.62 23232.1 331.16	1031.7 10736 330.45 62.15 374.5 9737 24.97 0.46 4.78 0.15 0.03 105.2 2736 7.02 1513.62 23232.1 331.16 94.28	1031.7 10736 330.45 62.15 4.14 374.5 9737 24.97 0.46 4.78 0.15 0.03 0.002 105.2 2736 7.02 1513.62 23232.1 331.16 94.28 4.149

Development of Power Generation in The IInd five Year plan of Iran

Number	Province	Hydropower	Steam	Gas	Combined Cycle	Total Increment MW
1	Tehran	0		0	605	605
2	Markazi	0	650	Ō	0	650
3	Guilan	0	0	0	450	450
4	Mazandaran	. 0	0	0	140 Neka	140
- 5	E. Azarbaljan	0	650	0	0	650
6	W. Azarbaijan	0	0	0	299	299
7	Ardebil	0	: O	: 0	0	0
8	Kermanshah	0	0	0	0	0
9	Khozestan	1633	945	0	0	2578
10	Fars	0	0	0	792	792
11	Kerman	0	0	0	590	590
12	Khorasan	0	0	0	792	792
13	Esfahan	. 0	800	0	0	800
14 :	Sistan & Baluchestan	0	256	0	0	256
15	Kordestan	0	0	0	0	0
16	Hamedan	0	500	0	0	500
17	Charmahal & Bakhtiari	0	0	0	0 .	0
18	Lorestan	0	0	0	0	0
19	llam	0	0	0	0	0
20	Kohkiloyeh	0	0	0	0	• 0
21	Bushehr	0	0	0	0	0
22	Zanjan	0	0	0	0	0
23	Semnan	0	. 0	. 0	0	0
24	Yazd	0	; 0	0	0	0
25	Hormouzgan	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1683	3801	0	3668	9152



資料8

《蓝旗图》(1976年 - 1982年 -	
크 웹진은 부스 학교에 가장을 되면 되지만 보고 학교에 되는 것이다. 그는 생각 생님은 그리고 하는 물론 중환도 등 가는 문화를 하는 것을 모르고 있다.	
(日本) 전 1 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시 시	
	보통 이 보고 기술을 보는데 된 바람이 나는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하
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Application for the

Technical Cooperation (Development Study) by the Government of Japan

1. Project digest

- (1) Project Title: -Evaluation of environmental effects of power plants in north and northwest area of I.R. IRAN
- (2) Location: -Guilan, Mazandaran and Azerbaijan provinces
- (3) Implementing Agency:
 - -Name of the Agency: -Ministry of Energy Deputy Minister for Energy Affairs
 -Organization chart: -Attached (see appendix A)
- (4) Justification of the Project
 - -Present condition of the sector: -In the past year, lots of changes was adopted in this sector for the attention that has been paid to energy sector at various levels of decision making (for instance, the government's parliament). In short, the present condition of the sector could be listed as the followings:
 - a) Number of personnels is increased from 5 to 55 staff members within A year, this growth will likely continue.
 - b) Recently, some solar energy activities have been formed and generally, this sector will serve as focal point of such activities.

More recently, for establishment of a solar energy power plant with 100 mega watts capacity, some meetings has been held with Germans.

- c) The geothermal Sub-Sector has started its activities, presently, this subsector is working on direct transmission of heal from geothermal point sources to some residential places at Azarbaijan state. It is planned to establish a geothermal power plant with global environment facilities (GEF) collaboration.
- d) More recently, department of environment has been established.

 The goal of above cited department is to evaluate the environment impacts of energy sector and prepare proper mitigation plans.
- e) Energy sector development study is being presently carried out with the help of World Bank.
- -Sectoral development policy of the national/local government: -In the 2nd national five year plan of I.R. IRAN more attention has been paid to environmental aspects.
- -Problems to be solved in the sector: -Energy and environmental issues
- -Purpose (short-term objective) of the project: -Short-Term objectives include an investigation on the present situation of power plants in the three states of Guilan, Mazandran and Azerbaijan. Evaluation of environmental impact of power plants on the ecosystem of the states as well as southern coasts of Caspian Sea.

- -Goal (long-term objective) of the project: -Long-Term objectives could be classified as the followings:-
 - * Preparation of strategy plan for site selection of power plants
 - Preparation of mitigation plan for reduction of present adversed effects on environment

-Prospective beneficiaries

- * Sustainable development throught out the country
- * Preservation of environment at national and regional level.
- * Health development of the region
- * Green house gas reduction
- (5) Desirable or scheduled time of the commencement of the Project: -DEC 1995
- (6) Other relevant Project, if any: Tow projects concerning energy development and air quality control are in hand. The first one look at the environmental issues glancely. The other project objectives is limited and confined to Tehran city only.
- 2. Terms of Reference of the proposed Study
 - (1) Necessity/Justification of the Study:
 - * So far, such study has not been carried out
 - * It has regional importance

Characteristics of power plants in Gullan, Mazandran and Azarbaidjan provinces

Power Plant	Туре	Capacity	Location		
	(Mega watts)				
Shahid-Beheshti	Steam	240	Lushan/Guilan		
Shahid-Salmi	Steam	1680	Neka/Mazandaran		
Rasht	Gas	44.5	Rasht/Guilan		
Guilan *	Gas	814.5	Rasht/Guilan		
Sufian	Gas	79	Tabriz/Azarbaidjan		
Shahd-Beheshti	Gas	104.76	Lushan/Guilan		
Shahid-Salimi	Gas	290	Neka/Mazandaran		
Uromieh	Gas	49.50	Uromieh/Azarbaidjan		
Sefid-Rud	Hydro	87.50	Manjil/Guilan		
Total		3389.76			

^{*} Combined Cycle

- (2) Necessity/Justification of the Japanese Technical Cooperation: Japanese have ample expriences in energy sector and environmental issues; therefore, the present proposal could well be benfited by their experts.
- (3) Objectives of the Study: -It has been explained earlier
- (4) Area to be covered by the Study: Guilan, Mazandaran and Azerbaijan provinces
- (5) Scope of the Study: The necessity of any sustainable development (at local, national, regional and international level) list in the environmental protection. Such developments that could harm the human health as well as the ecology of the environment should not be included

in any short and long term objectives. Due to rapid industrialization in Guilan, Mazandaran and Azarbaidjan states, more electricity generations will be required. Considering the fragile ecology of the above cited provinces, such power generations must be environmental friendly.

- (6) Study Schedule: It will be presented later
- (7) Expected Major Outputs of the Study:
 - * Effects of power plants on the environments of provinces of Guilan and Mazandran and Azerbaijan
 - * Providing a clear picture for preparation of mitigation plan
 - * Providing useful hints for the preparation of strategy plan
 - * Providing decision makers with approperiate information for the preparation of environment friendly master plan for future developments.
 - * Outlining the required equipment and methodology for pollution control
- (8) Request of the Study to other donor agencies, if any: -None
- (9) Other relevant information, if any: Such study has not been carried out so far.
- 3. Facilities and information for the Study Team, etc.
 - (1) Assignment of counterpart personnel of the implementing agency for the Study (number, academic background, etc.):
 - Environmental specialist
 - a) Air pollution

- b) Water pollution
- c) Soil pollution
- d) Hazardous waste
- e) Aquatic
- Hydroelectric specialist
- Thermal specialist
- Energy conservation specialist

Apart from the above qualifications, it is necessary that the outcome and results of this study be comprehended by the related team of Japanese experts.

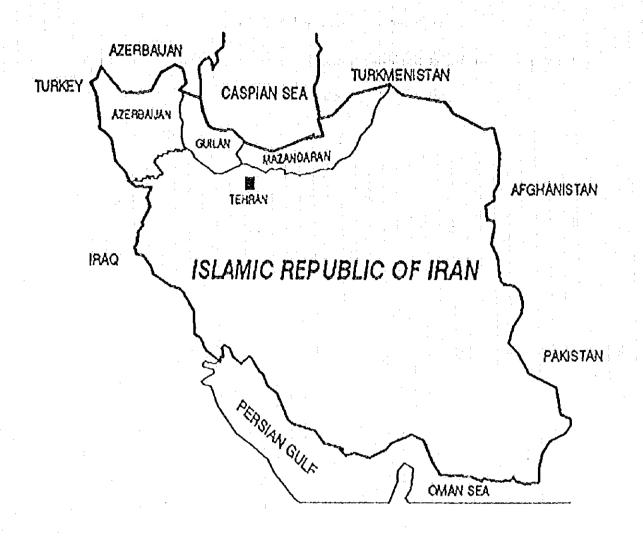
The estimated staff time is 12 MAN-MONTHS.

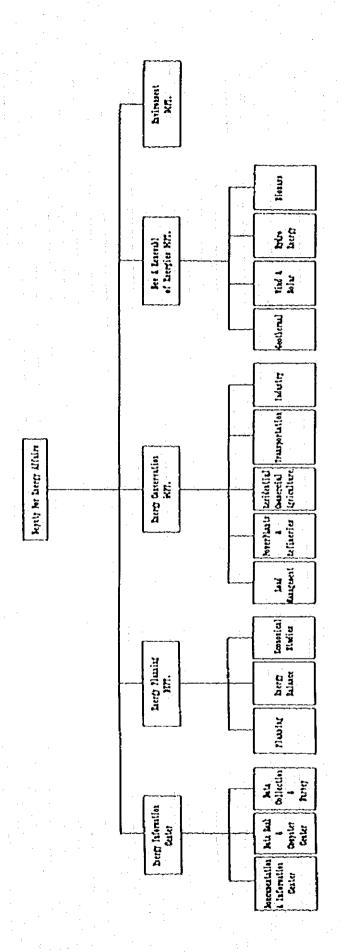
- 4. Global Issues (Environment, Women In Development, Poverty, etc): Environment
 - (1) Environmental components (such as pollution control, water supply, sewage, environmental management, forestry, biodiversity) of the Project, if any:
 - Pollution control (Air, Water, Soil, Hazardous Waste)
 - Water supply
 - Environmental Management
 - Forestry
 - Biodiversity
 - (2) Anticipated environmental impacts (both natural and social) by the Project, if any:

 Not only the project does not have any adversed environmental effect, but

it solves many environmental problems.

(3) Women as main beneficiaries or not: -The whole society will be benefited from this project-including women.

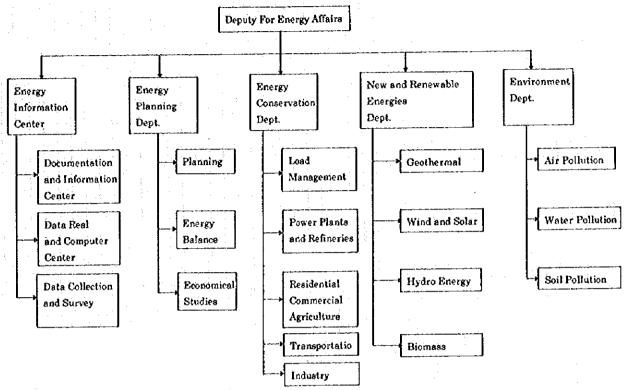




資 料 9

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資料 9. エネルギー省組織図



エネルギー省 (エネルギー担当次官) の組織図

資料 10.USEPA 大気質環境基準

Table VI

استانداردهای مرای پاک U.S. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AIR QUAL ITY STANDARDS

SUBSTANCE		SECONDARY
		0.5p.p.m.(1,300/ug/m ³) 3hrs
Dioxide Sulfur.	0.14p.p.m. (365ug/m ³) /24hrs*	0.tp.p.m.(260ug/m ³) /24hrs
	0.03p.p.m.(80ug/m ³), annual	0.2 p.m.(60eg/m ³), annual
Particulate	260ug/in ³ /24hr	150ug/m ³ /24hrs
	7Sug/m ³ annual	60ug/m ³ , sanusi
Carbon Monoxide	35p.p.m(40mg/m ³) the	· same
	9p.p.m.(10mg/m ³) 8hrs	· ·
Oxidents	0.08p.p.m.(160ug/m ³) 1hr	same
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.05p.p.m.(100vg/m ³),annual	same
Hydrocarbons	0.24p.p.m.(160ug/m ³)/3hrs	samo
(Less Mothano)	(6-9a m.)*	

Not to be exceeded more than once a year.

