

Water Reuse Policy
Objective of the policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be amongst the least water-intensive power generators globally • To ensure the right quality of water at every point, every time, all the time • To reuse the wastewater in all possible ways
Introduction to the policy
<p>Water is the basic amenity for domestic, agricultural and industrial use. As a responsible corporate citizen, a commitment to be a flag-bearer and optimize its processes & practices to increase fresh water availability for other uses has to be upheld. At the same time, the quality of water/steam is non-negotiable for any process to ensure uninterrupted supply of water. Water sustainability issues are to be proactively addressed by implementing this Water Policy, which will serve as a directive for establishing water management strategies, systems, processes, practices and research initiatives keeping in view sustainability aspect, to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comply with legal requirements, 2. Minimize its water waste and increase the recycling of water, and 3. Maintain desired water quality during processes and discharges, if any. <p>These guidelines are for the planning and design of water reuse systems and applications.</p> <p>3 R's for water conservation and management shall be followed while carrying out its core business activity as a socially responsible activity.</p>
Guidelines from Public Statutory and Non-Statutory Bodies/ Committees.
<p>US's primary law addressing water reuse, Environment Article 9-303.1, directs the Department of Environment to encourage the reuse of reclaimed wastewater effluent and identifies set-backs. US's primary regulation on water reuse, COMAR 26.08.02.09 (Groundwater Quality Standards), incorporates guidelines on land application by reference. State and local plumbing codes are also part of the governance framework of water reuse. US Environmental Protection Agency Article 9-303.1 is a brief law that has three parts. The policy directs the US Department of the Environment to "encourage the use of reclaimed water as an alternative to discharging wastewater effluent into the surface waters of the State" as a pollution control measure. The policy lists several irrigation uses for reclaimed water, as well as "Any other use that the Department considers appropriate. The policy identifies buffer and setback requirements from water supply sources, streams, schools, roads and property boundaries.</p> <p>The Code of US Regulations, COMAR 26.08.02.09, applicable to water reuse, is part of the Ground Water Quality Standards. The policy covers required approval of discharges, including permit exemptions for small food processing activities, which helps promote value-added on-farm products. The policy classifies three types of groundwater aquifers based on transmissivity, permeability and total dissolved solids quality. The intent is to distinguish high-quality aquifers and ensure their protection. The policy defines three categories of effluent water quality relative to the three types of groundwater aquifers. The policy provides guidelines for discharges to groundwater and incorporates MDE's "Guidelines for Land Application/Reuse of Treated Municipal Wastewaters" MDE-WMA-001-04/10, by reference.</p> <p>Source: https://watereuse.org/advocacy/state-policy-and-regulations/</p>
Importance and Implementation at KPRIET
Shall achieve these objectives by:

KPRIET shall:

1. Stakeholder Management:

- Identify internal and external stakeholders (such as employees, Opinion makers, media, community, District administration, and respective State Governments, etc.), and list their water-related expectations.
- Prioritize and identify the areas which need action based on (a), and establish phase-wise goals and targets.
- Take required technological support that promotes water sustainability, by collaborating with:
 - 1. International and national research institutes.
 - 2. Equipment manufacturers and suppliers.
 - 3. Peer group/internal expertise.
- Play a key role in undertaking studies and policy advocacy for water-related issues.
- Communicate key “water messages” to all stakeholders to promote awareness of water sustainability issues and enforce timely and informed decisions.

2. Water Stewardship:

- Become a Zero Liquid Discharge company for all closed-cycle operating stations.
- Identify and implement Water Management initiatives to reduce specific water consumption in KPRIET premises.
- Cascade water quality at all points of use, from best to below-par quality of water required.
- Ensure the right quality of water (or steam) at every point of use, with minimum deviation.
- Break down water consumption for all processes individually and benchmark the same internally with other plants outside KPRIET.
- Regularly review the quality and availability of water – from traditional and non-traditional resources – to ensure that KPRIET’s water supply requirements are met in the short, medium and long term.
- Invest in research and adopt new technologies aimed at improving water efficiency and minimizing impact on water resources.
- Ensure that the potential of rainwater harvesting is fully garnered at all possible locations within KPRIET.

Overall responsibility is vested with KPRIET management; however, responsibility for implementation of this policy is primarily that of the factory occupiers under the guidance of the Institutional Head.

Focused group structure:

1. Centre:

A dedicated cross-functional group to be formed and responsible for:

- a. Strategy formulation, review and follow-up of all water management activities.
- b. Design, prepare and support in formulating the water budget and its implementation.
- c. Provide inputs to the Sustainable Development Group on water-related schemes, projects, and planning.
- d. Issue necessary guidelines as required from time to time.

2. Projects:

- a. Head to form appropriate dedicated teams in Projects.
- b. Head shall be the nodal agency responsible for implementation of all policy points at their respective stations.
- c. Reflecting site conditions, appropriate guidelines shall be issued.

Responsible Statutory and Non-Statutory Bodies/ Committees at KPRIET

- Thulir Club
- Eco Club
- Naanal Club
- NCC
- NSS

Meeting Frequency

KPRIET commits to support and implement this Water Policy.

This policy shall be reviewed at an opportune time, but not later than once every three years

- A review meeting is scheduled to assess the progress of water usage every 3 months.

First Implemented on	First Revision on	Last Revision on
11.06.2018	19 July,2023	9 July,2025

Details of Policy Framing Committee

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