

Ref. No. EMIL/GEOL/ 358 / /2017-18

Date-07.09.2017

To

The Member Secretary,
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
Department of Forests & Environment,
Govt. of Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan,
A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII
Bhubaneswar-751012

Sub: Submission of Environmental Statement in respect of Kasia Iron & Dolomite Mines of Essel Mining & Industries Limited, Barbil for the year 2016-17.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith the environmental statement report duly filled-in Form-V as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 amendment thereof for the financial year 2016-17 in respect of Kasia Iron & Dolomite Mines.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully, For ESSEL MINING & INDUSTRIES LTD.

Dr. Khageswar Mahanta

Vice President

Cc: The Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, College Road, Keonjhar
The Director, Govt. of India, Ministry of Env. & Forests, Eastern Regional Office, A/3,
Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar-751023 (email-roez.bsr-mef@nic.in)

Encl: As above

# FORM-V

(See rule 14)

### Environmental Statement for the financial year ending with 31st March2017

#### PART- A

 Name and address of the owner/ occupier of the industry, operation or process Kasia Iron & Dolomite Mines Essel Mining & Industries Limited At/PO: Kasia, Dist: Keonjhar

Odisha -758035

Industry category Primary- (STC Code) Secondary- (STC Code)

: Open Cast Iron Ore Mines (Large Scale)

3. Production capacity

: 7.5 Million Tonne Per Annum

4. Year of establishment

: 1955

Date of the last environmental statement submitted

20.09.2016

### PART- B

## Water and Raw Material Consumption:

(i) Water consumption (m3/d)

1. Process : 0 2. Cooling : Nil

3. Domestic : 97 (drinking use)

Little House of the Labor.	Process water consumption per unit of products			
Name of the product(s)	During the previous financial	During the current financial		
of the second process and the	year (2015-16)	year (2016-17)		

This is an open cast iron ore mines producing sized ore and fines. Water is required for dust suppression at C&S plant by the dry fog system & water sprinkling within the mines.

### (ii) Raw material consumption

Name of	Name of Products	Consumption of raw material per unit of output			
Raw		During the previous	During the current financial		
Material	The second second second	financial year (2015-16)	year (2016-17)		

This is an open cast iron ore mines. After blasting in the pits, RoM (Run off mine) is fed to Screening & Crushing unit to produce sized ore of 10-30 mm, 5-18 mm and -5 mm sized iron ores. Whatever material is fed for processing, same comes out as output of different size fractions. During the financial year 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17 the production is nil due to temporary discontinuance of mining operation.

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

PART-C
Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output
(Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of pollution discharged (mass/day)			Concentrations of pollutants in discharges (mass/volume)			Percentage of variation from prescribed standard with reasons			
	As the indust generated fro						ology,	no liqu	id effluent is	
Water	Domestic waste water generated from residential colony is treated through Sewage Treatment Plant and the treated water is utilized for plantation & vehicle washing.									
				WATER QUALITY		CTD -		STANDARD		
	PARAMETERS		Kasia nala up stream		Kasia nala down stream		STP outlet		(GSR 422E)	
	- Auto	00.07	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
	pH		6.08	7.15	6.15	7.15	6.18	7.25	5.5-9.0	
	TSS, mg/l		12	90	10	94	16	76	100	
	TDS, mg/l		64	116	50	148	68	243	2100	
	Oil & grease,	mg/l	<1	5	<1	5	1	5	10	
	Fluoride, mg/		<0.1	0.30	<0.1	0.30	<0.1	0.20	2.0	
	Chlorides, mg	/1	7	27	9.1	35	18	59	1000	
	Iron, mg/l		0.07	1.29	0.06	1.18	0.05	0.93	3	
	BOD, mg/l		2	14	2	14	5	19	30	
	COD, mg/l	50/21	10	56	9	57	24	70	250	
Air	Concentration varies in the standards. The buffer zone at the ambient at is within the part of the standards.	e follov e moni re subm air qual	wing r toring nitted lity in	ranges to results twice a y	hrougho obtained year to to d the lea	out the y d from the the OSPCI ase hold a ndards.	year co ne locat B, CPCB area du	informing ions co , MoEF,	ng the NAAC vering core 8 IBM.	
	Parameters	Core Zone		Buffer Zone		Sta	Standards		Variation	
	rarameters	Min	Max	Min	Max			No deviation.		
	PM <sub>10</sub>	28	57	37	78	100 µg/	m³ (24 Hr	,,	the values remain within	
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	8	29	10	54	60 µg/	m³ (24 Hrl	the	the permissible	
	SO <sub>2</sub>	4.1	11.2	7.2	16.6	6 80 μg/s	80 μg/m³ (24 Hrly)		limit.	
	NO <sub>X</sub>	4.9	11.4	7.8	17.6	80 µg/	m³ (24 Hrl	y)		
	СО	0.01	0.65	0.04	1.07	7 02 mg/	02 mg/m³ (8 Hrly)			
	All parameter meter.	s are i	n micr	ogram/o	cubic me	eter exce	pt CO	which is	s in mg/cubic	

#### PART-D

#### (Hazardous Wastes)

[As specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) rules, 1989]

· 中国中国中国共和国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中国中	Total Quantity				
Hazardous waste	During the previous financial year (2015-16)	During the current financial year (2016-17) Nil			
(a) From process - Used Oil	1.05 KL				
- Waste Containing Oil	Nil	Nil			
(b) From pollution control facilities	Nil	Nil			

#### PART-E

#### Solid Wastes

nortanion alianous in the	Total Quantity			
Sources	During the previous financial year (2015-16)	During the current financial year (2016-17)		
(a) From process (Overburden)	Nil	Nil		
(b) From pollution control facility	Nil			
(c) Quantity recycled or Re- utilized	Nil Nil			

#### PART-F

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

#### Hazardous Waste: (Used Oil & Waste Containing Oil)

Iron ore screening & crushing is operated on "Dry Process". No Hazardous waste is generated from the process except used oil which is drained from Machineries / Equipments. It is used for lubrication. Burnt oil are stored in barrel and kept over an impervious floor under shed in a demarcated area till its disposal to authorized recycler. Wastes containing oil or cotton waste are being disposed to an earmarked impervious pit.

#### PART-G

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

Significant resource conservation measures undertaken as follows.

1. During the year 2016-17 an amount of Rs 15,35,663.00 were spent towards environmental monitoring & management.

 Garland drains around the mines have been maintained regularly at the toe of dumps, periphery of the quarries, stack yard. Before onset of monsoon all the garland drains are cleaned and made ready to check runoff from overburden dumps and to prevent surface runoff from entering into the quarry. Settling pits are made ready to arrest the suspended solids.

#### PART-H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution.

- 1. The Mine management celebrates and participates in Mine Environment & Mineral Conservation Week, Mines Safety Week & World Environment Day every year.
- 2. Installation of water flow meters at various water drawal points helps us on economical use of water.
- 3. Implementation of Rain Water Harvesting Structures & Artificial Recharge Structures in and around of lease hold area for conservation & improvement of ground water potentiality.
- Greenery development at Mines and Screening & Crushing Unit by planting trees of mixed variety.
- 5. Waste dumps are stabilized through plantation.
- 6. Development of more green belt in & around of operational activities and nearby villages.
- 7. The mine has already been certified to ISO-14001 (Environment Management System), ISO-9001 (Quality Management System), OHSAS-18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series), and maintaining the systems satisfactorily.
- 8. Top priority for WCM (World Class Manufacturing) activities for improvement in Safety, Environment, production, quality and sustainable development.

#### PART-I

### Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment

- 1. We have full-fledged Environment Department for monitoring, maintenance of pollution control equipment and for Green Belt development.
- 2. Monitoring of ambient air quality, noise, soil, DG stack emission and water quality is being done regularly.
- 3. Administration dept is taking care of Housekeeping and Civil department is taking care of operation of STP under the guidance of Geology department.
- 4. Geology & Horticulture Department is taking care of tree plantation and green belt development.
- 5. UBE (Unit Business Excellence) is used as a tool for better housekeeping, good maintenance practice and assist in control of pollution.

Dr. Khageswar Mahanta Vice President (Geology)