



GOVT. OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, ASSAM
BAMUNIMAIDAM, GUWAHATI-21.



No. SEIAA.754/2016/EC/14/488

Dated: Guwahati the 27th April 2016.

To

M/s Barak Valley Cements Ltd.
Debendranagar, Joombasti,
P.O: Badarpurghat,
Dist: Karimganj, Assam.

Sub: Proposed modification of Clinker unit without Increasing production capacity (600 TPD) and Expansion of Cement Grinding Unit (From 750 TPD to 1,000 TPD) at Debendranagar, Joombasti, P.O- Badarpurghat, Dist- Karimganj, Assam by M/s Barak Valley Cements Ltd; Regarding: Environmental Clearance.

Reference is invited to your Letter No. nil, dated 10th December 2015 along with the application in the prescribed format (Form-I), Pre Feasibility report, land document and subsequent submission of other relevant documents as sought by SEIAA, Assam for the purpose project of seeking environmental clearance for modification of Clinker unit without increasing production capacity (600 TPD) and Expansion of Cement Grinding Unit (From 750 TPD to 1,000 TPD) at Debendranagar, Joombasti, P.O- Badarpurghat, Dist- Karimganj, Assam under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. Accordingly the Members of the committees (SEIAA & SEAC) has scrutinized & examined all the relevant documents in the meeting.

It is noted that M/s Barak Valley Cements Ltd have proposed for modification of Clinker unit without increasing production capacity (600 TPD) and Expansion of Cement Grinding Unit (From 750 TPD to 1,000 TPD) in the existing cement plant by optimization of process operations on heat recuperation and reduction in coal consumption upto 14.5 to 15%. The lime stone will be sourced from Lumshnong of Meghalaya which is located 85 km away from the Cement plant. No additional land will be required for the expansion of grinding unit. The existing land area is 69.3461 acres. in which Infrastructure area is 12.356 acres, Roads 1.443 acres, Vacant area 32.5471 acres alongwith additive raw material storage and Green belt is 23.0 acres. The raw material & fuel requirement for clinker production of 600 TPD and Cement grinding unit 1000 TPD are as follows-Lime stone- 780 MTD, Clay- 156 MTD, Coal 86.7 TPD, Performance Improver- 15 TPD, Iron Dust- 31.2 TPD, Clinker- 138.5 TPD and balance will be procured from outside, Fly Ash 245 MTD, Gypsum 1.5 TPD. The finish product will be transported by Road. No rehabilitation & resettlement is involved. The existing cement clinker plant has already installed dust collectors & atomized spray system to control fugitive emission. ESP to clinker cooler proposed now. Pulse jet bag filter to kiln, cement mill separator, R.M. hopper vent, blending Silo, cement silos, cement mill, packing mill, coal mill, cyclones to crusher, setting chambers and dust collectors has already been provided in the existing cement plant. The existing installed pollution control devices & proposed ESP are sufficient to cater the extra load without compromising its efficiency after proposed expansion. The total water requirement will be 120 KLD. Out of total water 54.0 KLD will be utilized for the cooling and dust suppression purpose, 16.0 KLD will be use for domestic purpose and remaining 50 KLD water will be gardening and other purpose. Water will be sourced from surface water. Dust collected from various control equipments is recycled back to the process. The total power requirement after proposed expansion will be 5.694 MW and Diesel 440 L/hr will be required for D. G. set for emergency use. The waste water generation 16 KLD from domestic and will be treated through septic tank and disposed off through soak pit/well. The total cost of the project is **33.10 Cr.**

Considering the facts cited above the members of both the committees in its meeting agreed upon for preparation of EIA & EMP Report. Accordingly it has been discussed and scrutinized by the Committees on 17-03-2016 and found that the project falls under 3(b) and considered as B₂ Category of EIA Notification 2006. Subsequently the final EIA & EMP report along with the reports placed for discussion in the meeting held on 23rd April 2016. The project proponent has appraised before the members of the both the committees on final EIA & EMP report and informed the justification on heat recuperation and reduction in coal consumption. After detail discussion & reply of the queries made by the proponent before the members of both the committees, the proposed project has been recommended for issuance of Environmental Clearance.

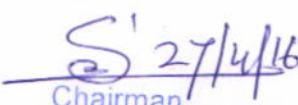
Based on the recommendation of the Committees, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Assam (SEIAA) accords Environmental Clearance to the project as mentioned above under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments issued under Environment Protection Act, 1986 subject to compliance of following specific and general conditions.


Chairman

SEIAA, Assam

A. **SPECIFIC CONDITION:**

1. Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) to Clinker Cooler and pulse jet bag filter to Pre-calcinator kiln & Raw Mill to control emission within the prescribed limit as per the new MoEF & CC standards wide GSR 612(E) dated 25/08/2014. Pulse jet bag filter shall be provided to cement mill and packing plant to control SPM emission. pulse jet bag filter shall be provided to crushers, coal drying & grinding unit, hopper blending silo/kiln feed, raw mill hopper, cement silo, cement silo top, packing plant and at all other places including transfer points, venting auxiliaries etc. to reduce particulate matter. Performance study of the pollution control devices shall be conducted yearly to ensure their efficiency.
2. Continuous monitoring system to monitor gaseous emission shall be provided and limit shall be conforming to the prescribed standards framed by MoEF/ CPCB by installing adequate air pollution control system. Data on ambient air quality, stack emissions and fugitive emissions shall be displayed in public domain and also regularly submitted on-line to the SEIAA, Assam & Regional office MoEF at Shillong, and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) as well as hard copy once in six months.
3. The company shall install adequate dust collection and extraction system to control fugitive dust emissions at various transfer points, raw mill handling (unloading, conveying, transporting, stacking), vehicular movement, bagging and packing areas etc. Crusher shall be operated with high efficiency bag filters. All conveyers shall be covered with GI sheets. Covered sheds for storage of raw materials and fully covered conveyers for transporting of materials shall be provided besides coal, cements, fly ash and clinker shall be stored in silos. Pneumatic system shall be used for fly ash handling.
4. Dust suppression by regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in plant areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM such as haul road, loading and unloading points, transfer points and other vulnerable area to control fugitive emissions. Fugitive emissions shall also be controlled by dust suppression and water sprinkling system. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
5. Effort shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land. All the raw materials including fly ash shall be transported in the closed containers only and should not be overloaded. Vehicular emissions shall be regularly monitored.
6. Secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources shall be controlled within the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry and regularly monitored. Guidelines/Code of Practice issued by the CPCB shall be followed.
7. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land/Tea garden etc. All the raw materials including fly ash shall be transported in the closed containers only and should not be overloaded. Vehicular emissions shall be regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral.
8. Asphaltting/Concreting of road and water spray all around the critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM shall be ensured.
9. Total water requirement from surface water source shall not exceed 120 KLD. Water efficient technology shall be provided to conserve water. Treated water shall be used in dust suppression and green belt development etc. 'Zero' discharge shall be strictly adopted and no effluent shall be discharged.
10. Permission for the drawl of 120 KLD water from surface water shall be obtained from the concerned department if necessary.
11. Domestic effluent shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in proposed colony and in septic pits followed by soak pits in cement plant and mine lease area. All the treated waste water shall be used for gardening/agricultural purposes and dust suppression. Domestic waste from colony and Solid waste (MSW) from Industrial area shall be segregated into bio-degradable and non-biodegradable. Bio-degradable waste shall be composted and non-biodegradable waste shall be disposed off in environment-friendly manner or filled at identified sites only after proper treatment.
12. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course shall be obstructed due to any operations.
13. Suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area shall be planned and implemented in consultation with concerned authority.
14. The project proponent shall take appropriate mitigation measures to prevent pollution of nearby River and other surface water body, if any.


Chairman
SEIAA, Assam