ENVIRONMENT AUDIT STATEMENT FORM-V

REGIONAL WORKSHOP, CHANDAMETTA

FY 2023-24

Prepared by:



April - 2024

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
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PARASIA - 480441

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Genesis

Industrial pollution in our country is on increase and is creating a high-risk environment. Various legislations viz. The water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have come into force and organization created to combat pollution. It is being realized that industry and environment should go hand – in – hand so as to achieve sustainable development. Also, over the years, awareness has brought in realization to consider environmental protection a bare necessity. Consideration of environmental factors at par with production helps in minimizing material loses and also in reduction of liabilities in the long run.

1.2 Need of Environmental Statement

Environmental Audit is a technique being introduced for integrating the interest of the industry and the environment so that these could be mutually supportive. This technique is basically a part of industry's internal procedures in meeting their responsibilities towards better environment. Also, the policy statement for abatement of pollution by the Govt. of India provides for submission of environmental statement by all concerned industries, which would subsequently evolve into an environmental audit. A notification under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 has been issued on April 22, 1993, requiring industries to submit an environmental statement for the financial Year ending on March 31 in Form V to the concerned State Pollution Control Boards on or before September 30 every Year beginning 1993. The Department of Company Affairs also agreed to include this requirement as a part of the Director's Annual Report.

The submission of an environmental statement is applicable to the following.

- i) Those who require consent under the water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
- ii) Those who require consent under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; and

Those who require authorization under Hazardous wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989.

Vide Gazette Notification No. G.S.R.329 (E) dated 13th March, 1992, the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India have made provisions for Mandatory Environmental Statement as follows:

Quote

"Every person carrying on an industry, operation or process requiring consent under Section 25.of the Water Act, 1974 or under Section 21 of the Air Act, 1981 or both or authorization under the Hazardous Water Rules, 1989 issued under the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 shall submit an Environmental Audit Report for the financial year ending 31st March in Form – V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board on or before 30th September every year beginning 1993".

Unquote

In order to comply with the statutory requirement as well as to maintain corporate image in the region recognizing the importance of comprehensive structural mechanism to ensure that the mining activities do not cause any effects on environment.

2.0 Basis of Environment Statement

2.1 Water Quality

Water is not directly used during mining for coal production except for dust suppression. It percolates into working area during mining operation. However, water is consumed for other purposes; mainly for domestic supply, industrial supply. Part "B" of the proforma contains detailed break-up of water consumption.

Raw materials used in coal mining activities are explosives and POL for machines and automobiles, steel, timber, cement, etc.

Pollution discharged into water has been calculated on the basis of water analysis and identified water pollutants. The main pollutants in mine water are suspended solids. The other sources of pollution in the effluent from various processes include oil and grease (from Workshop and CHP).

2.2. Air Quality

Ambient air quality is monitored to study the level of air pollution. CHP has been indicated as fugitive source in reports and mobile sources are HEMM moving on haul road, blasting, exhaust from vehicles and HEMMs, loose materials of OB dumps and burning of coal.

2.3 Mining

Mining activity produces less quantity of any hazardous waste; and it is shown in Part "D" of Form - V.

Solid waste produced from mining activities is overburden (OB) material. Recycling process of this material is normally done by suitably backfilling the same in the extracted portion of the quarry.

2.4 Pollution Control Methods

The pollution abatement measures for the sake of Environmental Statement are:

- Dust suppression by water spray;
- · Afforestation: -
- OB Dump Reclamation
- Water spraying to prevent burning of coal.

Items identical under Part "H" of the proforma are those items which the Consultants have felt necessary which is also true for Part "I" in order to help Western Coalfields Limited to organize their abatement efforts for performing mining activities without adversely affecting the environment.

FORM – V ENVIRONMENT STATEMENT FOR REGIONAL WORKSHOP FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 2024.

PART - A

Sr. No.	Particulars		
1.	Name and address of the Mine	Regional Workshop, Chandametta Tehsil: Parsia Distt: Chhindwara State: Madhya Pradesh	
(a)	Place	WCL, Pench Area	
(b)	District	Chhindwaru	
(c)	Telephone No.	6266331231	
(d).	FAX No.	0200331231	
2.	Date of last Environmental Statement Report submitted	30th September, 2023	

PART - B: WATER & RAW MATERIALS CONSUMPTION

Table - (a) Water consumption on Usage Pattern

Sr. No.	Pa	rticulars
1.	Water Consumption (kl/day):	- Hedding
(a)	Process - Industrial :	
(i)	Dust suppression	
(ii)	Fire fighting	
(iii)	Workshop and others	
(iv)	Green Belt	
(v)	CHP Beneficiation	
(b)	Domestic Purpose	
(i)	Domestic Use	3.00
(ii)	Green Belt in Township	3.00
	TOTAL	3.00 kl/day

Table - (B) Water Consumption Against Production (Including Recycled)

Name of the Product	Water Consumption (Including	per unit of product recycled)
	During the Previous Financial Year (2022-23)	During the Current Financial Year (2023-24)
COAL	N.A.	N.A.

Table - C Raw Material Consumption

Name of the Raw Material	Name of the Product	Consumption of Raw Material per Unit of Product		
		During the Previous Financial Year (2022-23)	During the Current Financial Year	
Explosive	Coal	N.A.	(2023-24)	
POL	Coal	The state of the s	N.A.	
	COM	N.A.	N.A	

(It is a non-mining project)

(N. A. = Not Applicable)

PART - C

POLLUTION GENERATED

(Parameters specified in the consent issued)

1.	Pollutants	, and delicingly	Percentage variation from prescribed standards with reasons
(A)	Water	Water Quality Monitoring reports attached for the year 2023-24	Values of all parameters are within permissible limits.
(B)	Air	Air Quality Monitoring reports attached for the year 2023-24	Values of all parameters are within permissible limits.
(C)	Noise	Noise Quality Monitoring reports attached for the year 2023-24	Values of all parameters are within permissible limits.

PART - D

HAZARDOUS WASTE

(As specified under Hazardous Waste/ Management & Handling Rules, 1989)

		Total Quantity (kg)	
1.	Hazardous Waste	During the Previous Financial Year (2022-23).	During the Current Financial Year
(a)	From Process (Oil & Grease)	950.00 ltr/ yr	(2023-24) 300,00 ltr/ yr
(b)	From Pollution Control Facilities (Sludge from ETP)	N.A.	N.A.

PART - E

SOLID WASTES

Sr. No.	Waste Generation	Total Quantity	
8.		During the Previous Financial Year (2022-23)	During the Current Financial Year
(a)	From Process	Nil	(2023-24)
(b)	From Pollution Control Facility	Nil	Nil
(c)	(i) Quantity recycled or re-utilized within the unit dumped on quarry void	Nil	Nil Nil
	(ii) Sold	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Disposed (as external dumps)	Nil	Nil

(NON-MINING PROJECT)

PART-F

PLEASE SPECIFY CHARACTERISTICS (IN TERMS OF CONCENTRATION & QUANTUM) OF HAZARD AS WELL AS SOLID WASTES AND INDICATE DISPOSAL PRACTICE ADOPTED FOR BOTH THESE CATEGORIES OF WATER.

The hazardous waste is being disposed through:

The sludge from ETP through land fill arrangement;

 (ii) Oil and grease is disposed of through authorized/registered recyclers/rerefiner.

Solid wastes generation due to the workshop activities is Nil.

PART - G

IMPACTS OF POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ON CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSEQUENTLY ON COAL PRODUCTION.

The brief summary of Pollution Control Measures taken for this mine is as under:

G.0 In order to carry out mining operations in an environmentally, friendly and planned manner, the sources of pollution were identified and measures were suggested to keep them within permissible limits.

G.1 SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION

The identified sources of air pollution are as under:

- Exhaust from vehicles/HEMM; -
- SPM/Dust Generation due to HEMM movement near
 workshop.

G.1.1 Measures for Control of Air Pollution

For control of air pollution, measures suggested are:

- Water spraying on open space where HEMM movement is most frequent;
- Workshop boundary along the sides of the road leading to the workshop and also on open land (if available) in and around workshop area.

G.1.2 Implementation Status

Water sprinkling is done on open space and also on transportation roads.

G.2 WATER POLLUTION

G.2.1 Sources of Water Pollution

The workshop effluent coming out of the workshop as a result of washing and other related activities is the main source of water pollution.

Water Pollution Control Measures G.2.2

Although the quantity of effluent coming out of workshop is very less, the main pollutant responsible for water pollution are oil and grease and suspended solids. Sedimentation pond should be provided to take care of this pollutant;

G.2.3Implementation Status

Water supplied by PHE.

G.3 -NOISE POLLUTION

G.3.1 Sources of Noise Pollution

The sources of noise pollution are as under:

- Repair and other works with varieties noises related to typical workshop
- activities:
- Testing of dumpers and other HEMMs.

Noise Pollution Control Measures suggested G.3.2

The measures for reduction of noise level as envisaged in the EMP are as under:

- Provision of Ear Mufflers for operators exposed for long duration of time;
- Provision of green belt around workshop, CHP and other nearby sensitive areas.

Implementation Status G.3.3

Ear Mufflers are being provided to the workers in the workshop.

PART - H

ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THE AREA:

The project has incurred an expenditure on the followings in connection with H.1 environmental management in the area:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1,	Water Cess	(KS)
2.	Consent Fees	Nil
3.	Air, Water, Noise Quality Monitoring	5.784
4.	Air Pollution Control Measures	By CMPDIL .
5.	Water Pollution Control Measures	

H.2 Future Programme

SI. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Water Cess	(Rs)
2.	Consent Fees	
3.	Air, Water, Noise Quality Monitoring	By CMPDIL
4.	Air Pollution Control Measures	By CMFDIL
5.	Water Pollution Control Measures	

PART - I

MISCELLANEOUS

ANY OTHER PARTICULARS IN RESPECT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION & ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION.

The measures are suggested for Abatement of Pollution and Environmental Protection are regular pollution control measures should be continued.

Officer Incharge Regional Workshop Chandameta