No.J-11015/93/2005-IA.II(M) Government of India Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan, C.G.O.Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi -110003.

Dated: 14th July 2006

To
Head of Department Env./CE(Civil),
Environment Department,
M/s Western Coalfields Ltd.,
Coal Estate, Civil Lines,
NAGPUR - 440001.

Sub: Hindustan Lalpeth Opencast Coal Mine Expansion Project (from 0.59 MTPA to 1 MTPA.) of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL), located near village Mana, Tehsil & District Chandrapur, Maharashtra- environmental clearance – reg.

Sir,

This has reference to Ministry of Coal's letter of March 2003 and letter of M/s Coal India Ltd. dated 03.03.2005 forwarding your application and letters of M/s Coal India Ltd. dated 16.01.2006 and 28.02.2006 and your subsequent letter dated 05.04.2006 on the above-mentioned subject. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has considered your application. It has been noted that the application is for environmental clearance for expansion in production in the existing Hindustan Lalpeth Opencast Coalmine **Project. The total lease area is 311.66 ha.** Of the total lease area, 100.83 ha is agricultural land, 72.22 ha is forestland land and 138.61 ha is Govt. land. Forestry clearance has been obtained on 08.05.2001. Of the total lease area, area for excavation is 77.21 ha, 118.19 ha is for OB dumps and 116.26 ha is undisturbed area. There area no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone. The area is drained by Erai River which is a tributary of the River Wardha and flows from north to south on the western part of the area. The project does not involve modification of the natural drainage. However an embankment is constructed along the river side. Site clearance was obtained on 20.06.2005. Project involves R&R of one village- Sidharth Nagar. R&R has been already completed. Mining is opencast by mechanised method. Expansion of the rated capacity of the mine is from 0.59 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) to 1 MTPA of coal production. Mineral transportation of 1833 TPD of coal is by road by about 450 trucks per day. Ultimate working depth of the mine is 100m below ground level (hgl). Water table is in the range of 2.2 - 13.24 m bgl in the buffer zone. Mining will intersect water table. Average water requirement is 200 m3/d, which is met from other water bodies. An estimated 0.37 Mm3 of OB will be generated every month over the life of mine which would be dumped in one external dump abd by backfilling. Public Hearing was held on 20.07.2005. NOC has been obtained on 30.04.2005. Life of the mine at the rated capacity is 3 years. The project has been approved by M/s WCL on 04.05.2005. The capital cost of the project is Rs. 1989.11 lakhs.

2. The Ministry of Environment & forests hereby accords environmental clearance for the above-mentioned Hindustan Lalpeth Opencast Coal Mine Project of M/s WCL for production of coal of 1 MTPA rated capacity in a lease area of 311.66 ha under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 and subsequent amendments thereto subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below:

A. Specific Conditions

(i) All the conditions stipulated by SPCB in their NOC shall be effectively implemented.

- (ii) The embankment constructed along the boundary with the River Earis shall be of suitable dimensions and stabilised with plantation to withstand the peak water flow and prevent mine inundation.
- (iii) OB should be stacked at earmarked external OB dumpsite(s) within ML area consisting of benches of 10 to 15 m each. The ultimate slope of the dump shall not exceed 28°. Monitoring and management of existing reclaimed dumpsites should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and its Regional office located at Bhopal on yearly basis.
- (iv) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, OB and mineral dumps. The water so collected should be utilised for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains should be regularly desilted and maintained properly.

Garland drains (size, gradient and length) and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provided adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.

- (v) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rainfall data.
- (vi) Crushers at the CHP should be operated with high efficiency bag filters, water sprinkling system should be provided to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, conveyor system, haulage roads, transfer points, etc.
- (vii) Drills should be wet operated.
- (vii) Controlled blasting should be practiced with use of delay detonators and only during daytime. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest the fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.
- (viii) A progressive afforestation plan shall be implemented which includes reclaimed external OB dump (118 ha), backfilled area (12ha) along ML boundary (5 ha), along roads and infrastructure (5.15 ha), embankment, vacant land (5 ha) and in area in township located outside the lease by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha.
- (ix) Of the excavated area of 77.21 ha, an area of 18 ha shall be backfilled and reclaimed with plantation (12 ha) and the balance 47.21 ha which is being converted into a water reservoir and peripheral fencing should be constructed. The upper benches of the void shall be gently sloped and shall be stabilised by plantation/afforestation by planting native plant species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha.
- (x) The company shall obtain approval of CGWA/CGWB Regional Office for use of groundwater if any, for mining operations.
- (xi) Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality should be carried out by establishing a network of exiting wells and construction of new peizometers. The monitoring for quantity should be done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality in May. Data thus collected should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and to the Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.

- (xii) The Company shall put up artificial groundwater recharge measures for augmentation of groundwater resource. The project authorities should meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
- (xiii) Sewage treatment plant should be installed in the existing colony. ETP should also be provided for workshop and CHP wastewater.
- (xiv) Besides carrying out regular periodic health check up of their workers, 10% of the workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, through an agency such as NIOH, Ahmedabad within a period of one year and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.
- (xv) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in 3 years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to MOEF and its Regional office at Bhopal.
- (xvi) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests within 6 months for approval.
- (xvii) Consent to Operate shall be obtained before expanding mining operations.

B. General Conditions

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral coal and waste should be made.
- (iii) Four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for SPM, RPM, SO2 and NOx monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) Fugitive dust emissions (SPM and RPM) from all the sources should be controlled regularly monitored and data recorded properly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, wagon loading, dump trucks (loading and unloading) points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (v) Data on ambient air quality (SPM, RPM, SO2 and NOx) should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional Office at Bhopal and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (vi) Adequate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc should be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- (vii) Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time before discharge. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.

- (viii) Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transporting the mineral should be covered with tarpaulins and optimally loaded.
- (ix) Environmental laboratory should be established with adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (x) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and to take corrective measures, if needed.

- (xi) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the company.
- (xii) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should e kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure should be reported to this Ministry and its Regional Office at Bhopal.
- (xiii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhopal shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The Project authorities shall extend full cooperation to the office(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- (xiv) A copy of the clearance letter shall be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- (xv) State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Industry Centre and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- (xvi) The Project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution control Board and may also be seen at the website of the ministry of Environment & Forests at http://envfor.nic.in.
- 3. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.
- 4. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- 5. The above conditions will be enforced *inter-alia*, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules.

(Dr.T.Chandini) Additional Director

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi.

2. Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, 15th Floor, New Admn. Bldg., Madam Cama Road, MUMBAI – 400032..

3. Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, E-

2/240 Arear Colony, Bhopal - 462016.

4. Chairman, Maharsashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalapataru Point, 3rd & 4th Floors, Sion, Matunga Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai – 400002.

5. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi -110032.

- 6. Member-Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
- 7. Shri M.K. Shukla, CGM, Coal India Limited, SCOPE Minar, Core-I, 4t Floor, Vikas Marg, Laxminagar, New Delhi.
- 8. District Collector, Chandrapur, Government of Maharashtra.
- 9. El Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi.
- 10. Monitoring File 10. Guard File 11. Record File