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STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

Pranisampad Bhawan, 5th floor, LB 2, Sector-III, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700 106

e-mail: environmentwb@gmail.com

Web Portal: www.environmentwb.gov.in

No. 17-49 /EN/T-II-1/027/2012

Date: 16 August, 2017

To M/s GSA Commercial Pvt. Ltd. 40C, Chittaranjan Avenue, 3rd floor, Kolkata - 700 012.

> Sub: Name Change of project proponent of Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Non-recovery Type Coke Oven Plant of capacity 1,20,000 TPA at J.L No.115, Mouza- Amba, Vill-Gokulpur, P.O: Samraipur, Kharagpur, Dist. - Paschim Medinipur, Pin-721301, West Bengal.

Ref: Your letter No. Nil, dated 31.07.2017.

Sir,

With reference to the above, SEIAA in its meeting held on 09.08.2017 considered the submission of the project proponent and approved the prayer for change of name of project proponent.

Therefore, the name of project proponent in the Environmental Clearance issued vide 2653/EN/T-II-1/027/2012, dated 28.10.2014 is changed from 'GSA Commercial Private Limited' to 'Metalik Fuel Private Limited'. All terms and conditions of the EC would remain same.

Yours sincerely,

Que to

(Sandipan Mukherjee, IFS) Member Secretary, SEIAA

No.

/EN/T-II-1/027/2012

Date:

August,

2017

Copy forwarded for the information to:

The Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, 'Paribesh Bhavan', LA, Salt Lake Sector III, Kolkata - 700 106.

> Sd/-(Sandipan Mukherjee, IFS) Member Secretary, SEIAA

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
Poura Bhavan, Block 'FD'-415A, 4th Floor, Sector – III,

Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700 106

Telefax No. 033 2337 0268

Date: 28/10/2014

Website: www.environmentwb.gov.in

No. 2653/EN/T-II-1/027/2012

M/s. GSA Commercials Pvt. Ltd. 40C, Chittaranjan Avenue 3rd Floor Kolkata – 700 012

Subject: Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Non-recovery Type Coke Oven Plant of capacity 1,20,000 TPA at J.L No.115, Mouza- Amba, Vill-Gokulpur, P.O: Samraipur, Kharagpur, Dist. -

Paschim Medinipur, Pin-721301, West Bengal by M/s GSA Commercial Pvt. Limited, West Bengal.

Sir.

This has a reference to your application dated 10/04/2014 and subsequent communications for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Non-recovery Type Coke Oven Plant of capacity 1,20,000 TPA at J.L No.115, Mouza- Amba, Vill-Gokulpur, P.O: Samraipur, Kharagpur, Dist. - Paschim Medinipur, Pin- 721301, West Bengal by M/s GSA Commercial Pvt. Limited, West Bengal.

The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with EIA Notification, of 2006. It is noted that the proposed proposal is for for installation of a non-recovery type coke oven plant of production capacity 1,20,000 TPA at J.L No.115, Mouza- Amba, Vill-Gokulpur, P.O: Samraipur, Kharagpur, Dist. - Paschim Medinipur, Pin-721301, West Bengal.

It is noted that the salient features of the project, for which Environmental clearance has been considered are as follows:

- Location of the Site J.L no.-115, Mouza Amba, Vill Gokulpur, P.O-Samraipur, P.S Kharagpur, Dist - Purba Medinipur, Pin - 721301(located within the premises of M/s. TATA Metaliks Ltd.).
- ii) Land Area 17 acres.
- iii) Greenbelt Development 33% of total land area i.e. 5.61 acres.
- iv) Raw Materials Coking coal.
- v) Production capacity- Metallurgical Coke-120000 TPA.
- Emission sources- Non recovery type coke oven plant (4 batteries having 17 ovens each), coal crushing system, stock yard.
- vii) Emission Control System Venturi Cooler, Cyclone separator with stack of height 30 m from GL to be provided for 17 nos. coke ovens batteries. Stack emission (PM) shall not exceed 50 mg/Nm3.
- viii) Makeup Water requirement 80 KLD. Source: ground water.
- ix) Wastewater quenching wastewater will be recycled after settling and no effluent will be discharged outside the plant premises. Guard pond will be provided.
- Solid Waste Coal and Coke fines will be recycled with coal blend. Refractory waste to be used for low land filling.
- xi) Power Requirement 400 KVA from TATA Metaliks Ltd.
- xii) CSR- 5% of total project cost (Rs. 5201 lakhs) i.e. Rs 260.05 lakhs.

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), examined the proposal and also perused recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). After due consideration of the project proposal, and after considering the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA notification no. S.O. 1533 (E) dt. 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, GOI, subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below

Conditions for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Non-recovery Type Coke Oven Plant of capacity 1,20,000 TPA at J.L No.115, Mouza- Amba, Vill-Gokulpur, P.O: Samraipur, Kharagpur, Dist. - Paschim Medinipur, Pin-721301, West Bengal by M/s GSA Commercial Pvt. Limited, West Bengal.

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- i. The gaseous emissions from various process units should conform to the load / mass based standards prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the State Pollution Control Board from time to time. At no time the emission level should go beyond the prescribed standards. Measures shall be taken to mitigate PM levels in the ambient air.
- Venturi Cooler, Cyclone separator with stack of height 30 m from GL to be provided for 17 nos. coke ovens batteries. Stack emission (PM) shall not exceed 50 mg/Nm3 as proposed. Measures shall be taken to prevent leakages from the coke oven plant.
- Carbon mono-oxide (CO) shall also be monitored along with other parameters and standards notified under E
 (P) Act shall be followed. The reports shall be submitted to CPCB and WBPCB.
- Since the Project proponent is using a direct contact Venturi Cooler and not a Scrubber it is stipulated that
 There should not be any condensate formation within the cooler or any liquid discharge from the cooler.
 - The unit should maintain zero discharge.
 - Regular analysis of stack gas should be done for probable organic pollutants like VOC etc. in addition to usual NOx, SOx and particulate matter.
 - In the event of recovery of heat from the hot coke oven gas in a WHRB the conditions mentioned in (1), (2), & (3) should be maintained
- v. The prescribed emission standards for coke oven plants, as notified vide notification no. GSR 46 (E) dated 3rd February, 2006 and subsequently amended shall be complied with. Regular monitoring of the air quality shall be carried out in and around the plant and records shall be maintained.
- vi. In-plant control measures like bag filters, de-dusting and dust suppression system shall be provided to control fugitive emissions from all the vulnerable sources. Dust extraction and suppression system shall be provided at all the transfer points, coal handling plant and coke sorting plant of coke oven plant. Bag filters shall be provided to hoods and dust collectors to coal and coke handling to control dust emissions. Water sprinkling system shall be provided to control secondary fugitive dust missions generated during screening, loading, unloading, handling and storage of raw materials etc.
- Secondary fugitive emissions shall be controlled within the prescribed limits, regularly monitored and records maintained. Guidelines / Code of Practice issued by the CPCB in this regard shall be followed.
- viii. Vehicular pollution due to transportation of raw material and finished product shall be controlled. Proper arrangements shall also be made to control dust emissions during loading and unloading of the raw material and finished product. All the raw materials shall be transported in covered condition only and shall not be overloaded. Covered storage yard for raw materials to be provided. Loading and unloading operations should not be carried out in open areas. Vehicular emissions shall be regularly monitored and records kept.
- ix. Groundwater should be abstracted after obtaining necessary permission from the competent authority as per The West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005.
- x. Total requirement of the water shall not exceed 80 KLD. All the treated wastewater shall be recycled for dust suppression and green belt development. Domestic wastewater shall be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit and used for green belt development.
- xi. Efforts shall be made to make use of rain water harvested. If needed, capacity of the reservoir shall be enhanced to meet the maximum water requirement. Only balance water requirement shall be met from other sources. Recharging of ground water is not permitted.
- xii. Process effluent discharge is not permitted. Quenching waste-water to be recycled after settling and no effluent to be discharged outside the plant premises.
- xiii. Coal and coke fines shall be recycled and reused in the process. The waste oil shall be properly disposed off as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- xiv. Ambient noise level should not exceed the permissible limit. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 and its subsequent amendments.
- xv. Green belt shall be developed within and around the plant as per proposal submitted. At least 33% of the land



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area should be covered by plantation. (Indicative list of species is given at Annexure-I) There should not be any removal/destruction of vegetative cover both at the establishment as well as the operational stage, without

the sanction of appropriate authority.

xvi. All internal roads should be concreted / pitched. Proper lighting and proper pathway inside the factory premises should be constructed to ensure safe vehicular movement. Provision of separate pathway for entry and exit of vehicles should be considered. Vehicles should conform to pollution under control (PUC) norms. Proper house keeping shall be maintained within the premises. Solar lighting should be used as far as practicable.

xvii. Health and safety of workers should be ensured. Workers should be provided with adequate personnel protective equipment and sanitation facilities. Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers shall be done

on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

Ade xviii. quate measures to be adopted to ensure industrial safety. Proper fire detection & protection systems to be provided to control fire and explosion hazards.

The implementation and monitoring of Environmental Management Plan should be carried out, as proposed.

xx. The Corporate Social Responsibility Plan with specific financial commitment should be implemented for the proposed project. At least 5% of the project cost should be utilised for Corporate Social Responsibility programmes.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years for the proposed project.

ii. Prior Consent-to-Establish (NOC) for the proposed project must be obtained from WBPCB before commencement of construction. All other statutory clearances should be obtained by project proponent from

the competent authorities.

The project proponent shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended. Further, the unit must undertake socio-economic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programs, educational programs, drinking water supply and health care

All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership,

maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.

Provision should be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas to the labourers during construction phase. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works should be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits. Environmental sanitation should be ensured for the workers.

The project proponent should make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of the environmental safeguards. The project authorities will provide requisite funds both recurring and nonrecurring to implement the conditions stipulated by the SEIAA, West Bengal along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other

No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, West Bengal. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the vii.

project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA, West Bengal.

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during viii. their inspection. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data along with statistical interpretation shall be submitted to the WBPCB regularly. A complete set of all the documents should also be forwarded to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, West Bengal.

The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, West Bengal reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act. 1986, to ensure effective

implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time-bound and satisfactory manner.

The Project Proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by

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the SEIAA, West Bengal and copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the SEIAA, West Bengal (http://enviswb.gov.in). This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned.

xi. The Project Authorities should inform the State Pollution Control Board as well as the SEIAA, West Bengal, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of

commencing the land development work/project implementation.

xii. The above stipulations would be enforced along with those under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2009, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and their amendments.

Yours faithfully,

(Jose T. Mathew) Chief Environment Officer & Member Secretary, SEIAA Conditions for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Non-recovery Type Coke Oven Plant of capacity 1,20,000 TPA at J.L No.115, Mouza- Amba, Vill-Gokulpur, P.O. Samraipur, Kharagpur, Dist. - Paschim Medinipur, Pin-721301, West Bengal by M/s GSA Commercial Pvt. Limited, West Bengal.

Annexure - I

LIST OF TREES PROPOSED FOR PLANTATION

SI. No.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITIY
1.	Ficus benghalensis	Banyan	400
2.	Ficus religiosa	Peepal	400
3.	Bassia latifolia	Mahua	350
4,	Azadirachta indica	Neem	500
5.	Shorea robusta	Sal	350
6.	Dalbergia sisso	Shisam	350
7.	Eucalyptus globulus	Eucalyptus	350
8.	Boswellia serrata	Salai	327
9.	Polyalthia longfolia	Debdaru	450
10.	Mangifera indica	Mango	325
11.	Artocarpus hetefophyllus	Jackfruit	300
		Total	4102

