

**MINUTES OF THE 13th MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INDUSTRY-2)
HELD DURING 19th-20th August, 2010**

**VENUE: Tagore Hall, SCOPE Convention Centre, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110
003 TIME 10.00 A.M.**

13.3.5 Expansion of Molasses based Distillery (20 KLD to 60 KLD) at Block No.459/1, Village Garag, District Dharwad in Karnataka by M/s Sri LakshmiNarasimha Distilleries Private Limited (EC)

Proposal of M/s Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Distilleries Private Limited for the expansion of Molasses based Distillery (20 KLD to 60 KLD) at Block No.459/1, Garag, District Dharwad, Karnataka was considered in the 10th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (industry-2) meeting held during 29th -30th April, 2010. The Committee recommended the project for environmental clearance subject to compliance of additional specific conditions and submission of data regarding NO_x. SO_x and NO_x levels mentioned were at higher sides & asked to recheck the data and submit justification for the same.

As vide letter no REF/SLN/09-10 dated 12th June, 2010 have informed that ambient air quality in terms of SO₂ and NO_x values were found to be ranging between 2.5-11 ug/m³ and 2.3-15.7 ug/m³ for gaseous parameters. The committee observed that highest ambient air quality 80 ug/m³.

PAs have clarified in the above mentioned letter that surrounding area is an agricultural belt and quiet thinly populated and not much of the traffic movement is seen during the survey and monitoring work. Therefore, Committee observed that NO_x value indicating the max figures of 15.7 ug/M³ in the area under consideration seems to be quiet acceptable. Further reverting to NO_x emissions emanating from boiler which helps run as biomass 74% and wood/coal 26% of total volume. The maximum emissions estimated are 29.29 g/s. the value once again appears to be quiet normal due to the fact that majority of biomass and the concentrated spent wash generally contain significant levels of Nitrogen as one of the constituents. During the combustion process, the Nitrogen present in the biomass (fuel) figure of 29.28 appears to be quiet logical and can be accepted for the purposed of air modelling (ISCST3) and predicted other NO_x level in that area.

Since data has been found to be satisfactory and in order, the Committee recommended the proposal subject to stipulation of following specific conditions along

with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- i Multi-cyclone followed by bag filter along with stack of adequate height should be provided to boiler. Stack should also be provided to DG sets.
- ii. The spent wash generation should not exceed 720 m³/day. The spent wash after concentration in the Multiple Effect Evaporator should be incinerated in the boiler to achieve zero discharge.
- iii. The spent wash should be stored in impervious pucca lagoons. The spent wash lagoons should have proper lining with HDPE and should be kept in proper condition to prevent ground water pollution. As per the CPCB recommendation, storage should not exceed 5 days capacity.
- iv. Adequate numbers of ground water quality monitoring stations should be set up by providing piezometers around the project area. Sampling and trend analysis monitoring must be made on monthly a basis and report submitted to KSPCB and this Ministry.
- v. Total fresh water requirement from ground water should not exceed 1000 m³/day and prior permission should be obtained from the Central Ground Water Authority / State Ground Water Board (CGWA/SGWB).
- vi. Company should adopt rainwater harvesting measures to recharge the groundwater.
- vii. Fire Fighting System should be as per the OISD-117 Norms.
- viii. Risk Assessment should be carried to assess the fire and explosion risk due to storage of alcohol and report submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office at Bangalore within six months
- IX. As proposed, green belt should be provided in 40 acres out of 116 acres to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions all around the plant as per CPCB guidelines in consultation with the local DFO.
- x. Occupational health surveillance programme should be undertaken as regular exercise for all the employees. The first aid facilities in the occupational health centre should be strengthened and the medical records of each employee should be maintained separately.