

Department of Environment
Government of West Bengal
Block G, 2nd Floor, Writers Building
Kolkata : 700001

No. EN/ 27 /T-II-1/074/2009

Date : 04 /01 /2010

To
M/s. Ambuja Cements Ltd.
"Surabhi", 4th & 5th Floors
8/1/2, Loudon Street
Kolkata - 700 017

Subject : Environmental Clearance for the proposed capacity enhancement of the existing Cement Grinding Unit of M/s. Ambuja Cements Ltd., Unit Farakka, at Vill. - Kendua, PO - Srimantapur, PS - Farakka, Dist. - Murshidabad, Pin - 742212, West Bengal.

Sir,

This has a reference to your application dated 31st July, 2009 and subsequent communications for environmental clearance for the proposed capacity enhancement of the existing Cement Grinding Unit of M/s. Ambuja Cements Ltd., Unit Farakka, at Vill. - Kendua, PO - Srimantapur, PS - Farakka, Dist. - Murshidabad, Pin - 742212, West Bengal.

The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with EIA Notification, of 2006. It is noted that the proposed project is for capacity enhancement of the existing Cement Grinding unit at Farakka from 0.96 MTPA to 1.25 MTPA. It is noted that clinker will not be manufactured at the site. The manufacturing process will involve grinding of Cement Clinker with Fly Ash and Gypsum. The proponent has mentioned that capacity enhancement will be done through efficient operation of the existing facility, increased use of Fly Ash and better production planning with no additional capital investment.

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

- i. Location of the Site - Vill. - Kendua, PO - Srimantapur, PS - Farakka, Dist. - Murshidabad, Pin - 742212, West Bengal.
- ii. Land Area - at the existing premises of 72 acres of land area.
- iii. Production Capacity - Portland Pozzolona Cement : (existing 0.96 MTPA, additional 0.29 MTPA, after enhancement 1.25 MTPA).
- iv. Raw Materials - Clinker (0.8125 MTPA, 62%), Fly Ash (0.375 MTPA, 32%), Gypsum (0.0625 MTPA, 6%).
- v. Emission Sources - Raw Material Handling Section, Transfer Points, Cement Grinding Mill (1 no. 160 TPH), Cement Silo, Packing Section etc. to be provided with high efficiency Bag Filters.
- vi. Air Pollution Control System - Bag Filters with stack of adequate height shall be provided at Cement Mill and Packing Plant.
- vii. Total Power requirement - 8 MVA, WBPDC.
- viii. Back-up Power - DG Set 1250 KVA.

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), examined the proposal and also perused the 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.

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.
- ii. Cement grinding shall be carried out in closed cement mill. Provision of dust extraction and pollution control systems alongwith minimum stack height of 30m from G.L. should be made for control of emission. Highly efficient Pulse Jet Bag Filters & ID Fan should be provided for Raw Material Handling Section, Cement Mill, Silo, Packing Section etc. Stack emissions shall be monitored at regular intervals and records maintained. The stack emission should not exceed 50 mg/Nm³.
- iii. Air quality monitoring data from at least three locations within 2 km of the plant premises should be submitted.
- iv. Finished cement should be collected in silo and packaging should be done through pneumatically controlled system. Suction system should be installed at packaging section to minimize fugitive emission.
- v. All vibrating screens, storage bins will be adequately covered. Covered storage yards shall be provided for raw materials. Closed unloading of raw materials and closed conveyor belt for transportation with bag filter at transfer points should be provided.
- vi. Dust suppression system should be provided to arrest fugitive emission.
- vii. Adequate dust suppression and extraction system should be provided in material storage areas, material unloading and transfer points for controlling fugitive emission. Fugitive dust emissions from ball mill and storage areas shall be collected in bag filters and recycled back to the process. Water sprinkling arrangement shall be made in the raw material stock yards, cement bag loading areas and other high dust potential areas.
- viii. Suction head should be provided at all transfer points.
- ix. Groundwater shall not be abstracted without prior permission of the local body as well as the competent authority as per The West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005.
- x. Process effluent discharge is not permitted. No liquid effluent shall be generated by adoption of dry grinding process.
- xi. Clinker manufacturing / heating is not permitted under this environmental clearance.
- xii. Solid waste viz. dust generated shall be properly recycled and reutilized in the process itself.
- xiii. The unit should develop rainwater harvesting structures and the harvested water should be utilised for gardening and other purposes. Groundwater recharge is not permitted.
- xiv. Green belt shall be developed within the plant premises. As proposed, at least 37% of the area should be kept for green belt development. Apart from greenbelt, the unit may also develop social forestry giving priority to the fruit trees. Selection of appropriate species for the plantation program may be done in consultation with DFO / West Bengal Wasteland Development Corporation Ltd/ West Bengal Biodiversity Board.



- xv. 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 viz. 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (nighttime).
- xvi. All internal roads should be 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.
- 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.
- xviii. Adequate measures to be adopted to ensure industrial safety. Proper fire detection & protection systems to be provided to control fire and explosion hazards.
- xix. Corporate Social Responsibility programmes should be carried out.
- xx. The implementation and monitoring of Environmental Management Plan should be carried out, as proposed.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS :

- i. 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 programmes, educational programmes, drinking water supply and health care etc.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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 non-recurring to implement the conditions stipulated by the SEIAA along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purpose.
- v. No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- vi. 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 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.
- vii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA.

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- viii. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority 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.
- ix. The Project Proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA 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 (<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.
- x. The Project Authorities should inform the State Pollution Control Board as well as the SEIAA, 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.
- xi. Prior Consent-to-Establish (NOC) for the proposed capacity enhancement project must be obtained from WBPCB before commencement of construction. All other statutory clearances should be obtained by project proponent from the competent authorities.
- xii. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years for the proposed project.
- xiii. 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 and Handling) Rules, 1989, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and their amendments.

Yours faithfully,



(Debal Ray)

Member Secretary, SEIAA &
Chief Environment Officer