

Minutes of the 109th SEAC Meeting held on 26th April 2018

109- F. 6276/2018	Proposal for issue of Terms of Reference for the proposed project for mining Limestone over an extent of 3.11.5 Ha at S.F. No. 400/3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 4 & 4/1,2, Shanamangalam & Siruganur Village, Manachanallur Taluk, Tiruchirapalli District by Tmt. S. Sathammai - Regarding.																											
	<p>The proponent, Tmt. S. Sathammai has applied for ToR to SEIAA –TN on 08.02.2017 for the proposed project for mining Limestone over an extent of 3.11.5 Ha at S.F. No. 400/3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 4 & 4/1,2, Shanamangalam & Siruganur Village, Manachanallur Taluk, Tiruchirapalli District.</p> <p>The Essential features of the projects are as follows:</p> <p>1. Government order/ Lease details: The mining lease was granted vide R.C. No. 11405/MM4/98 dated: 22.02.2001 for a period of 20 years. The lease deed was executed on 10.08.2001. Mining operation commenced on 10.08.2001. The lease will expire on 09.08.2021.</p> <p>2. Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining approval details: The mining plan was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines in Lr.No. TN/TCR/MP/LST-1300-MDS dated: 14.12.2000 and PMCP was approved by IBM vide letter No. TN/TCR/MP/LST-1300-MDS dated: 25.07.2005. The 1st Scheme of mining was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines in Lr.No. TN/TCR/LST/MS-435-A/MDS dated: 23.05.2007. The 2nd Scheme of Mining for the period 2012-13 to 2016-17 was approved by Indian Bureau of Mines in Lr.No. TN/TCR/LST/MS/756-MDS dated: 18.12.2012. The review of mining plan for the period 2017-18 to 2021-22 along PMCP is prepared for submission to IBM for approval under Rule 17 (1) of MCR, 2016 & 23 (B) of MCDR, 1988.</p> <p>3. The Mining operation and quantity of material mined are as follows: From 2012-13 to 2016-17</p> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Year</th><th colspan="3">Proposal</th><th colspan="3">Actual</th></tr><tr><th>Rom (T)</th><th>Mineral rejects 40% (T)</th><th>Lime Stone 60% (T)</th><th>Rom (T)</th><th>Mineral rejects 40% (T)</th><th>Lime Stone 60% (T)</th></tr><tr><td>2012-13</td><td>15538</td><td>6215</td><td>9323</td><td>17</td><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>2013-14</td><td>15982</td><td>6393</td><td>9589</td><td colspan="3">Development work</td></tr></table>	Year	Proposal			Actual			Rom (T)	Mineral rejects 40% (T)	Lime Stone 60% (T)	Rom (T)	Mineral rejects 40% (T)	Lime Stone 60% (T)	2012-13	15538	6215	9323	17	10	10	2013-14	15982	6393	9589	Development work		
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2012-13	15538	6215	9323	17	10	10																						
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2014-15	15725	6290	9435	167	100	67
2015-16	15725	6290	9435	Development work (upto October 2016)		
2016-17	15725	6290	9435			
Total	78695	31478	47217	184	110	74

4. The production schedule for the years 2017-18 to 2021-22 states that the total quantity of recoverable limestone should not exceed 16145 tonnes.
 For 2017-18 - 3229 tonnes
 For 2018-19 - 3229 tonnes
 For 2019-20 - 3229 tonnes
 For 2020-21 - 3229 tonnes
 For 2021-22 - 3229 tonnes
5. The waste that will be resulting in the mining operation for the 5 years 2017-18 to 2021-22 will be 10764 tonnes.
6. The Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Tiruchirappalli has informed in his letter dated: 19.12.2017 that "transport permit has been issued to the lessee on 06.05.2016 vide bulk permit No. 2274 on payment of Royalty of Rs. 8000/- to transport 100 MT of limestone from the above said limestone mine. Further, no transport permit was issued to the lessee subsequent to 06.05.2016 till date". This means that there was no mining operation after 06.05.2016.
7. Mining operation will be carried out by Opencast Semi Mechanized Method with help of jack hammer drilling and blasting.

The proposal was placed before the 109th SEAC Meeting held on 26.04.2018. The proponent made a presentation about the salient features of the project. The members of the SEAC interacted with the proponent regarding the project proposal and environmental implications of the mining operation. The following are the observations of the SEAC and corresponding conditions which the proponent has to fulfil in the proposed mining operation.

1. The proponent proposes to adopt blasting in the mining operation. In

view of close proximity to the habitation, agricultural lands and reserved forests, the proponent shall carry out controlled blasting operation in the mine. Here the proponent shall undertake a scientific study involving reputed institutions such as Anna University, IIT, NIT, etc., to design the controlled blasting to reduce the vibration and eliminate the fly rock production from the mine.

2. Occupational Health & Safety: The proponent should take all measures to protect the safety and health of the people likely to work in the mining project. The EIA study should cover the possible health impacts emanating from exposure to the lime dust and present a plan of action for the protection of health of the workers.
3. The proponent is instructed to undertake core drilling to ascertain the reserves of limestone along with the waste within the area to work out the ore to waste ratio scientifically.
4. The proponent should clearly spell out the year wise quantity of limestone that will be mined along with details of the proposal for transportation of the mined materials including the route to be followed detailing the possible impacts during transportation.
5. The waste generated should be dumped in the area allocated for dumping purpose. A garland drain should be constructed in and around the dump and the working pit must be provided to guard against surface water inundation. Stabilization of the dumps will have to be undertaken forthwith.
6. The proponent shall indicate all the activities related to CSR carried out from the commencement of mining operation and also the future CSR

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activities.

7. The proponent shall appoint the statutory personnel in the mines as per the provisions of Mines Act, 1952 and MMR, 1961.

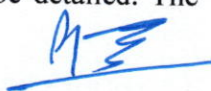
The SEAC recommends to SEIAA the proposal for the proposed Limestone mine by Tmt. S. Sathammai over an extent of 3.11.5 Ha at S.F. No. 400/3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, 4 & 4/1, 2, Shanamangalam & Siruganur Village, Manachanallur Taluk, Tiruchirapalli District for consideration for the issue of ToR for preparing EIA report along subject to the conditions mentioned above in addition to the normal conditions.

S.No	Name	Designation	Signature
1	Dr. K. Thanasekaran	Member	
2	Dr.K.Valivittan	Member	
3	Dr.Indumathi M. Nambi	Member	
4	Dr. G. S. Vijayalakshmi	Member	
5	Dr. M. Jayaprakash	Member	
6	Shri V. Shanmugasundaram	Member	
7	Shri B. Sugirtharaj Koilpillai	Member	
8	Shri. P. Balamadeswaran	Co-opt Member	
9	Shri. M.S. Jayaram	Co-opt Member	

1(a): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Topo sheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The

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proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.


- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

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- 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per
CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors.

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There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form

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(indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

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- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
- a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

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- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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