Environmental Status Report
For
Kudag Bauxite Mine
at

Post & Teh.: Samri, (Kusmi)
Dist: Balrampur-Ramanujganj (C.G.)

**Duration: January-February-March-2021** 

Name of Industry



M/s. Hindalco Industries Limited.,

Name of Laboratory:-



QCI-NABET, MoEF & CC (GOI) ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018

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Agent of Mines Samri Mines Division Hindaico Industries Ltd Foreword

The protection of environment plays a crucial role in maintaining the local environment

quality for any mining industry. Hence compliance of the statutory requirements becomes

very important to conserve the ecological balance within and surrounding the mine area.

Therefore, environment protection is becoming a prerequisite for sustainable

development. In line with this requirement, the management of M/s Hindalco Industries

Ltd. has adopted a corporate responsibility of environment protection.

In order to comply with the Environment protection act, to fulfill statutory requirement

and to be in tune with Environmental Preservation and sustainable development, M/s

Hindalco Industries Ltd. has retained ANACON LABORATORIES PVT. LTD., Nagpur

as Environment Consultants and for various Environmental issues related to their mines.

This report presents the Environmental Status for the period January-2021 to

March-21 as compliance to the statutory requirements.

Place : Nagpur Date : April, 2021

The co-operation extended by the Staff and Management of M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd.

during the work execution period is gratefully acknowledged.

For ANACON LABORATORIES PVT. LTD.

Authorized Signatory



Introduction

#### 1.1 Introduction

**Hindalco Industries Limited (Hindalco)** is one among the flagship companies of the Aditya Birla Group of Industries and is one of the largest corporate groups in India. This group is a leading manufacturer of Aluminum in India, having integrated facilities encompassing bauxite, mining, refining and smelting to achieve Aluminum.

Various processing units of Hindalco are strategically located in different parts of the nation to achieve optimum benifits. Over the past few decades the group has grown multifold in its production capacities, product mix and diversification in mining. The Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB) granted permission for establishing the Bauxite Mine to Hindalco at block Tatijharia, Kudag and Samri mines inBalrampur District of Chhattisgarh State.

HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD., awarded the work to M/s ANACON LABORATORIES PVT. LTD. Nagpur(ALPL) for carrying out Environmental monitoring of parameters for assessing pollution levels and preparation of monthly reports (*Jan-Feb-March-2021*) as per the requirement of Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB) and Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for Kudag mining lease in Balrampur District, Chhattisgarh State.

# 1.2 Background Information of KudagMine

Hindalco was granted Kudag Bauxite mining lease over an area of 377.116 hec. In Kudag village, Post office-Dumarkholi, Tehsil-Samri (Kusmi) of Balrampur district, Chhattisgarh on 24/12/1996 for a period of 20 years. As per the Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015, Kudag lease has been extended up to another 30 years i.e 23/12/2046. The mining operations were started on 02/07/1997. The production capacity of Kudag Bauxite Mine is 60,000 Tonne /Year.

# 13 Salient Features of Kudag BauxiteMine

The deposits occur in Kudag block, Post office Dumarkholi, Tehsil-Samri (Kusmi) of Balrampur district. This deposit has been identified as one of the resources to cater the raw material requirements of the Hindalco Alumina refinery at Renukoot, Uttar Pradesh. The salient features of the project are presented below in Table1.



Introduction

Table: 1

# Salient Features of Kudag Bauxite Mines

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Survey of India Toposheet No.	64 M /15
2.	Latitude	23° 26′ 02″N to 23° 29′00″N
3.	Longitude	83° 51′ 00″E to 83° 59′ 00″E
4.	Elevation	1145-m above Mean Sea Level
5.	Climatic Conditions (as per IMD, Ambikapur)	Annual maximum temperature: 30.3°C Annual minimum temperature: 17.7°C Average annual rainfall: 1401.1 mm
6.	Mining lease area	377.116 Hec.
7.	Method of mining	Open cast (Semi-Mechanized)
8.	Mode of transportation	Trucks
9.	Land use	Agricultural and Barren land
10.	Nearest Road	Samri to Kusmi (17 km)
11.	Nearest Airport	Ranchi Airport (151.09 Km)
12.	Nearest Town	Ambikapur (127 km, SW)

# 14 Environmental Monitoring

Regular monitoring of environmental parameters is of immense importance to assess the status of environment during mining operation. With the knowledge of baseline conditions, the monitoring program will serve as an indicator for any deterioration in environmental conditions due to mining operation of the project. Suitable mitigation steps will be taken in time to safeguard the environment based on monitoring reports. Monitoring is important in the control of pollution since the efficiency of control measures can only be determined by monitoring.

In order to find out the impact of mining activity on sensitive receptors, it is necessary to monitor Environmental Quality to know the level of concentrations of pollutants within and around the mining lease area. Accordingly Hindalco Industries through ALPL has been monitoring air, water and noise quality on monthly basis during these months (Table-2).



Introduction

#### 15 Air Environment

# 1.5.1 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring:

Ambient Air Quality and Fugitive emission monitored at 8 following locations with reference to Kudag mine lease area shown in (Fig.-1).

Table 2

Locations of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) (377.116 hec.)

Sr. No.	Core Zone	Sr. No.	Buffer Zone
1	Sairaidh Campus	5	Kutku Village
2	New Kudag/Nr.Weigh Bridge	6	Rajendrapur
3	Old Kudag/Mining Area	7	Tatijharia Village
4	SamriGopatu/Nr. Weigh Bridge	8	Virhorepat

The sampling stations are selected at the above mentioned locations, in downwind and upwind directions of the mining site. ALPL is carrying out regular monitoring for PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and Pb, Hg, As and Cr at above Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) locations. The dust fall rate was measured in the mining area and Khas kudag during January-February-March-2021. The AAQM sampling sites are selected considering seasonal variation in wind speed and wind direction.

# 1.5.2 Sampling Duration and Frequency

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out for the parameters  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_X$  and Pb, Hg, As & Cr from January-2021 to March-2021 as per CPCB norms.

Data is compared with the present revised standards mentioned in the latest Gazette Notification of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)  $18^{th}$  November, 2009 and as per consent conditions mentioned in consent letter.



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# 1.5.3 MONITORED PARAMETERS AND FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

# Methods and Instruments used for Sampling

The air samples were analyzed as per methods specified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

The levels of Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>,), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>X</sub>), Pb, Hg, As and Cr were monitored for establishing the baseline status. PM<sub>10</sub> was collected with the help of Respirable particulate sampler operating 24 hours by drawing air which passes through the cyclone at the rate of 1.0 -1.3 m³/min which collects the particles less than 10 µm diameter over glass fiber filter paper. The dust deposited over the filter paper is measured as PM<sub>10</sub>and the smaller particulates from PM<sub>2.5</sub> are collected into the membrane filter paper. The dust fall rate was measured using dust fall jar. The jar was exposed for one month in the mining area and (BKB campus) Tatijharia village during January-2021 to March- 2021. The jar was filled with 2 lit of distilled water. The water in the jar is mixed with copper sulphate solution (0.02 N solutions) to prevent any growth of algae. The water level in the jar is constantly maintained in such a way that 2 lit of water is always retained. The measurement techniques used for various pollutants and other details are given in (Table3).

Table 3

MONITORED PARAMETERS AND FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

Parameters	Sampling frequency
Suspended Particulate Matter	24 hourly sample twice a week for Three months
Respirable Particulate Matter	24 hourly sample twice a week for Three months
Particulate Matter 2.5	24 hourly sample twice a week for Three months
Sulphur dioxide (So2)	24 hourly sample twice a week for Three months
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	24 hourly sample twice a week for Three months
oxides of Mitrogen (NOX)	24 hourly sample twice a week for Three months
Pb, Hg, As, Cr	8 hourly samples for 24 hour twice a week for
	three months



Introduction

# Table 4.0

# **Measurement Techniques for various pollutants**

Sr. No.	Parameter	Parameter Technique		Minimum Reportable
1.	Suspended Particulate Matter	Respirable Dust Sampler (Gravimetric Method)	IS-5182	Value(μg/m³)
2.	Respirable Particulate Matter	Respirable Dust Sampler (Gravimetric Method)	(Part - 23) IS-5182	5
3.	Particulate Matter 2.5	Respirable Dust Sampler (Gravimetric Method)	(Part-23) USEPA-40 (Part-50)	5
4.	Sulphur Dioxide	Modified West and Gaeke	IS-5182 (Part - II)	4
5.	Oxide of Nitrogen	Jacob &Hochheiser Method	IS-5182 (Part – VI)	4
6.	Pb, As, Hg, Cr	Acid Digestion Method	EPA Method	0.1
7.	Dust Full	Gravimetric	IS-5182 (Part-I)	-



#### Introduction

# 1.6 Meteorology: Wind Pattern

The data of wind pattern collected during the study period (January-February-March-2021) indicates that the wind was blowing predominately from (W and WSW) directions, during study period.

# Wind Frequency Distribution Data

Sr. No.		0.5 - 2.1	2.1 - 3.6	3.6 - 5.7	5.7 - 8.8	8.8 - 11.1	>= 11.1	Total (%)
1	348.75 - 11.25	0.008929	0.005952	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
2	11.25 - 33.75	0.010417	0.013393	0.000000	0.000000		0.000000	
3	33.75 - 56.25	0.008929	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.023810
4	56.25 - 78.75	0.007440	0.000000	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	0.008929
5	78.75 - 101.25	0.014881	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.007440
6	101.25 - 123.75	0.023810	0.010417	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.014881
7	123.75 - 146.25	0.016369	0.016369	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.033226
8	146.25 - 168.75	0.008929	0.017857	0.011905	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.044643
9	168.75 - 191.25	0.025298	0.037202		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.028274
10	191.25 - 213.75	0.023810	0.037202	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.062500
11	213.75 - 236.25	0.040179	0.023298	0.007440	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.056548
12	236.25 - 258.75	0.056548		0.014881	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.108361
13	258.75 - 281.25	0.059524	0.090774	0.025298	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.172619
14	281.25 - 303.75	0.039324	0.105655	0.022321	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.187500
15	303.75 - 326.25	0.037202	0.101190	0.002976	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.141369
16	326.25 - 348.75	0.028274	0.035714	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.063988
	Sub-Total		0.004464	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.013393
	Calms	0.379464	0.517857	0.086310	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.983631
	Missing/Incomplete							0.016369
	Total							0.000000
	Total							1.000000

# Summary of Wind Pattern

Season	First Predominant Wind Direction	Second Predominant Wind Direction	Calm Condition	
January-February- March-2021	W (18.8%)	WSW (17.3%)	1.64%	

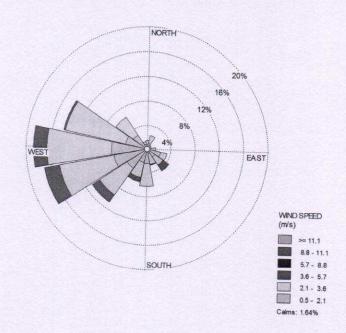


Figure.01: Wind Rose Diagram (January-February-March-2021)

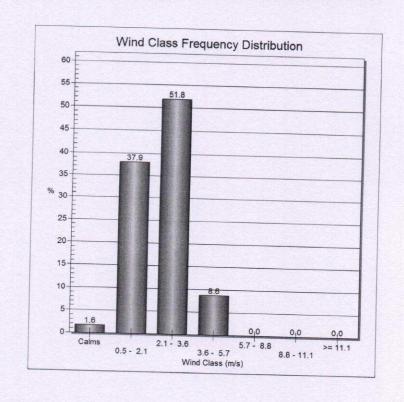


Figure.02: Wind Class Frequency Distribution (January-February-March-2021).



Introduction

# 1.6 MONITORED PARAMETERS AND FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

# Methods and Instruments used for Sampling

The air samples were analyzed as per methods specified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

The levels of Particulate Matter ( $PM_{10}$ ), Particulate Matter ( $PM_{2.5}$ ), Sulphur Dioxide ( $SO_2$ ), Oxides of Nitrogen ( $NO_X$ ), Pb, Hg, As and Cr were monitored for establishing the baseline status.  $PM_{10}$  was collected with the help of Respirable Particulate Sampler operating 24 hours by drawing air which passes through the cyclone at the rate of 1.0 -1.3 m³/min which collects the particles less than 10  $\mu$ m diameter over glass fiber filter paper. The dust deposited over the filter paper is measured as  $PM_{10}$  and the smaller particulates from 2.5  $\mu$ m are collected into the Membrane Filter Paper. The dust fall rate was measured using dust fall jar. The jar was exposed for one month in the mining area and Samri Chowk during pre and post monsoon period. The jar was filled with 2 lit of distilled water. The water in the jar is mixed with copper sulphate solution (0.02 N solutions) to prevent any growth of algae. The water level in the jar is constantly maintained in such a way that 2 lit of water is always retained. The measurement techniques used for various pollutants and other details are given in (Table3).

Earmarked samples were collected for Particulate Matter- $PM_{10}$ , Particulate Matter- $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2$  and  $NO_X$  for 24 hourly. Collected samples were sent to Laboratories for analysis.

Table 3.0

Measurement Techniques for various pollutants

SI. No.	Parameter	Parameter Technique		Minimum Reportable	
1.	Respirable Particulate Matter	Respirable Dust Sampler (Gravimetric Method)	IS-5182 (Part-23)	Value (µg/m³)	
2.	Particulate Matter 2.5	Respirable Dust Sampler (Gravimetric Method)	Gravimetric Method	5	
3.	Sulphur Dioxide	Modified West and Gaeke	IS-5182 (Part - II)	4	
4.	Oxide of Nitrogen	Jacob &Hochheiser Method	IS-5182 (Part – VI)	4	
5.	Pb, As, Hg, Cr	Acid Digestion Method	EPA Method	0.1	
6.	Dust Full	Gravimetric	IS-5182 (Part-I)		



#### Introduction

Table 4

# Statistical Analysis

Location	Month & Year	PM-10 (μg /m <sup>3</sup> )	PM-2.5 (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	SO <sub>2</sub> (μg /m <sup>3</sup> )	NO <sub>x</sub> (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	<b>Pb</b> (μg /m <sup>3</sup> )	Нд	As	Cr
Core Zone				1 (18/ )	(мд/ш)	(μg/m <sup>2</sup> )	$(\mu g / m^3)$	(ng/m <sup>3</sup> )	(μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sairaidh	Jan-2021	53.8	16.4	7.3	18.1	ND	ND	ND	
Campus	Feb-2021	48.3	17.2	9.4	18.6	ND	ND	ND	ND
	March-2021	54.9	21.6	9.7	17.4	ND	ND	ND	ND
New	Jan-2021	64.9	24.7	12.6	26.8	0.026		ND	ND
Kudag/Nr.	Feb-2021	57.1	21.6	11.6	22.8	ND	ND	ND	ND
Weigh Bridge	March-2021	47.3	18.2	7.3	16.1	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
Old	Jan-2021	47.6	18.3	6.4	17.2		ND	ND	ND
Kudag/Mining	Feb-2021	49.7	12.4	7.3	16.2	ND	ND	ND	ND
Area	March-2021	56.2	23.9	6.4	17.2	ND	ND	ND	ND
Samri Gopatu/	Jan-2021	53.9	16.2	8.1		ND	ND	ND	ND
Nr. Weigh	Feb-2021	56.3	23.8	9.2	18.6	0.014	ND	ND	ND
Bridge	March-2021	56.3	23.6		18.6	0.018	ND	ND	ND
		100	60	11.4	27.1	0.017	ND	ND	ND
CPCB Stan		(24 hrs)	(24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	1.0 (24 hrs)		6.0 (annual)	-
Minimum		47.3	12.4	6.4	16.1	0.000			
Maxim		64.9	24.7	12.6	27.1	0.026		2019279	
Avera	ge	53.9	19.8	8.9	19.6	0.006			
98% 1	e	63.2	24.5	12.4	27.0	0.024			

- The Average Concentration of  $PM_{10}$  within the Core Zone of Kudag Lease is  $53.9 \mu g/m^3$ .
- The Average Concentration of PM2.5 with int he CoreZone of Kudag Leaseis 19.8µg/m³.
- The Average Concentration of  $SO_2$  within the CoreZone of Kudag Lease is  $8.9 \mu g/m^3$ .
- The Average Concentration of NOx within the Core Zone of Kudag Lease is  $19.6 \,\mu g/m^3$ .
- The Average Concentration of Pb within the Core Zone of Kudag Lease is  $0.006 \mu g/m^3$ .

#### Conclusion:

The Average Concentration within the Core Zone of Kudag Lease during this period (January-February-March-2021), it is within permissible limits as per CPCB Standards.



### Introduction

Location	Month & Year	<b>PM-10</b> (μg /m <sup>3</sup> )	PM-2.5 (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	SO <sub>2</sub> (μg /m <sup>3</sup> )	NO <sub>x</sub> (μg /m <sup>3</sup> )	Pb (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Hg	As	Cr
Buffer Zone				1 40.	J (P8/III )	[ (μg/m <sup>2</sup> )	(μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	(ng/m <sup>3</sup> )	(μg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Jan-2021	48.3	17.1	6.8	17.3	ND	ND	ND	NID
Kutku Village	Feb-2021	43.8	14.7	6.4	16.2	ND	ND		ND
	March-2021	57.1	18.7	9.3	18.2	0.014	ND	ND	ND
	Jan-2021	57.1	21.6	9.3	21.7	0.018	ND	ND	ND
Rajendrapur	Feb-2021	47.6	18.2	7.6	16.4	0.016	ND	ND	ND
	March-2021	63.9	21.8	12.6	24.9	0.019	ND	ND	ND
Tatillani	Jan-2021	57.2	23.6	9.4	21.6	0.019	ND	ND	ND
Tatijharia Village	Feb-2021	46.2	16.1	7.6	17.9	0.021	ND	ND	ND
	March-2021	48.2	21.6	9.4	23.7	0.017	ND	ND	ND
	Jan-2021	47.3	14.9	6.2	16.1	0.017	ND	ND	ND
Virhorepat	Feb-2021	48.6	14.6	6.2	16.9	0.014	ND	ND	ND
	March-2021	54.9	18.3	7.3	16.7	0.016	ND ND	ND	ND
CPCB Star	ıdards	100 (24 hrs)	60 (24 hrs)	80	80	1.0		ND 6.0	ND
Minim	IIm			(24 hrs)	(24 hrs)	(24 hrs)		(annual)	
Maximum		43.8	14.6	6.2	16.1	0.000			
		63.9	23.6	12.6	24.9	0.021	100 March		
Averag	е	51.7	18.4	8.2	19.0	0.014			WMM
98% le		62.4	23.2	11.9	24.6	0.021			

- The Average Concentration of PM10 within the Buffer Zone of Kudag Lease is  $51.7 \mu g/m^3$ .
- The Average Concentration of PM25 within the Buffer Zone of Kudag Lease is  $18.4 \mu g/m^3$ .
- The Average Concentration of  $SO_2$  within the Buffer Zone of KudagLease is  $8.2\mu g/m^3$ .
- The Average Concentration of NOx within the Buffer Zone of KudagLease is 19.0µg/m³.
- The Average Concentration of Pb within the Buffer Zone of KudagLease is  $0.014VX\mu g/m^3$ .

#### Conclusion:-

The Average Concentration within the Buffer Zone of Kudag Lease during this period (January-February-March-2021). It is within permissible limits as per CPCB Standards.



Introduction

# Month-wise Summary of Statistical Analysis

# Kudag Lease (Core Zone):-

### 3.1 Ambient Air Quality:

Ambient air quality has been generated as per NAAQS 2009 for the month of January-2021 to March-2021.  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2$  &  $NO_2$ , the values obtained were then compared vis-a-vis the standards prescribed by CPCB for Industrial/Rural/Residential uses.

### 3.2 Presentation of Results:

The summary of Ambient Air Quality monitoring results from January-2021 to March-2021 are presented in detail in Table 4.0. 98<sup>th</sup> percentile; maximum and minimum values etc. have been computed from the collected raw data for all the AAQ monitoring station. The data has been compared with the standards prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/NAAQS for residential and rural zone.

### A Particulate Matter-PM<sub>10</sub>:

The minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter- $PM_{10}$  were recorded as 47.3  $\mu g/m^3$  and 64.9 $\mu g/m^3$  respectively. The minimum and maximum concentration was recorded at New Kudag/Nr. Weigh Bridge. The average concentration of PM10 was 53.9 $\mu g/m^3$ .

### B. Particulate Matter-PM<sub>2.5</sub>:

The Minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter- $PM_{2.5}$  were recorded as  $12.4\mu g/m^3 \& 24.7\mu g/m^3$  respectively. The minimum concentration was recorded at Old Kudag/Mining area. The maximum concentration was recorded at New Kudag/Nr. Weigh Bridge. The average concentration of  $PM_{2.5}$ was  $19.8\mu g/m^3$ .

### C. Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>):

The minimum and maximum for  $SO_2$  concentrations were recorded as  $6.4\mu g/m^3$  and  $12.6\mu g/m^3$ at respectively. The minimum concentration was recorded at Old Kudag/Mining area. The maximum concentration was recorded at New Kudag/Nr. Weigh Bridge. The average concentration of  $SO_2$  was  $8.9\mu g/m^3$ .



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# D. Nitrogen Oxide(NO<sub>x</sub>):

The minimum and maximum for NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations were recorded as 16.1  $\mu g/m^3$  and 27.1  $\mu g/m^3$ . The minimum concentration was recorded at New Kudag/Nr. Weigh Bridge. The maximum concentration was also recorded at Samri Gopatu/nr. weighbridge. The average concentration of NO<sub>x</sub> was 19.6 $\mu g/m^3$ .

### E. Lead (Pb):

Maximum Lead detected in  $PM_{10}$ samples was  $0.017\mu g/m^3$ at New Kudag/Nr. Weigh Bridge.

No lead could be detected in  $PM_{2.5}$ samples at any of the Ambient Air samples at any of the locations.

### F. Mercury(Ha):

Mercury was not detected at any of the locations in  $PM_{10}$  samples as well as  $PM_{2.5}Samples$ .

### G. Arsenic (As):

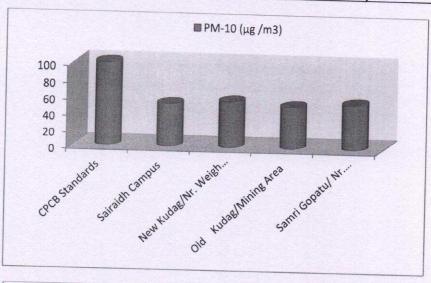
Arsenic was not detected at any of the locations in  $PM_{10}$  samples as well as  $PM_{2.5}Samples$ .

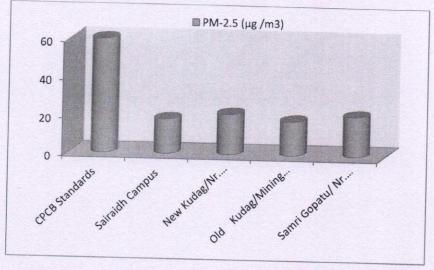
### H. Chromium(Cr):

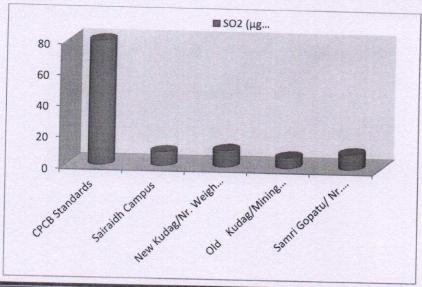
Chromium was not detected at any of the locations in  $PM_{10}$  samples as well as  $PM_{2.5}$  Samples.



#### Introduction

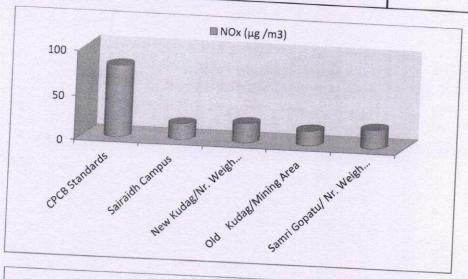


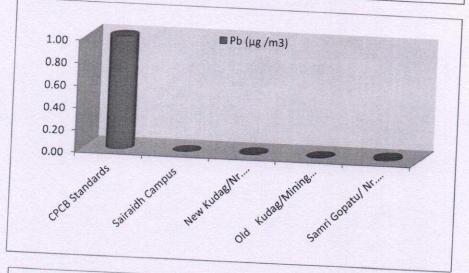


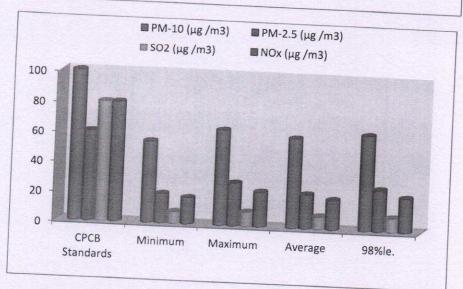




# Introduction









Introduction

# Kudag Lease (Buffer Zone):-

# 3.3 Ambient AirQuality:

Ambient air quality has been generated as per NAAQS 2009 for the month of January-2021 to March-2021.  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2\&$   $NO_X$ , The values obtained were then compared vis-a-vis the standards prescribed by CPCB for Industrial/ Rural / Residential uses.

# 3.3.1 Presentation of Results:

The summary of Ambient Air Quality monitoring results from January-2021 to March-2021 are presented in detail in Table 4.0. 98th percentile; maximum and minimum values etc. have been computed from the collected raw data for all the AAQ monitoring station. The data has been compared with the standards prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/NAAQS for residential and rural zone.

# A Particulate Matter-PM<sub>10</sub>:

The Minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter- $PM_{10}$  were recorded as 43.8  $\mu g/m^3$  and 63.9 $\mu g/m^3$  respectively. The minimum concentration was recorded at Kutku Village. The maximum concentration was also recorded at Rajendrapur village. The average concentration of  $PM_{10}$  was 51.7 $\mu g/m^3$ .

### B. Particulate Matter-PM<sub>2.5</sub>:

The Minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter-PM<sub>2.5</sub> were recorded as 14.6  $\mu$ g/m³ & 23.6  $\mu$ g/m³ respectively. The minimum concentration was recorded at Virhorepat Village location. The maximum concentration was also recorded at Tatijharia location. The average concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 18.4  $\mu$ g/m³.

# C. Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>):

The minimum and maximum for  $SO_2$  concentrations were recorded as  $6.2\mu g/m^3$  and  $12.6~\mu g/m^3$  respectively. The minimum concentration was recorded at Virhorepat Village. The maximum concentration was also recorded at Rajendrapur. The average concentration of  $SO_2$  was  $8.2\mu g/m^3$ .



Introduction

# D. Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>):

The minimum and maximum for NO $_{\rm X}$  concentrations were recorded as 16.1 $\mu$ g/m $^{3}$  and 24.9 $\mu$ g/m $^{3}$ . The minimum concentration was recorded at Virhorepat Village location and the maximum concentration was recorded at Rajendrapur village. The average concentration of NO $_{\rm X}$  was 19.0 $\mu$ g/m $^{3}$ .

### E. Lead (Pb):

Maximum Lead detected in  $PM_{10}$ samples was 0.021  $\mu g/m^3$  at tatijharia location and the minimum lead in  $PM_{10}$ sample was 0.0  $\mu g/m^3$  detected at Kutku village location. No lead could be detected in  $PM_{2.5}$ samples at any of the Ambient Air samples at any of the locations.

# F. Mercury (Hg):

Mercury was not detected at any of the locations in  $PM_{10}$ samples as well as  $PM_{2.5}$ Samples.

# G. Arsenic (As):

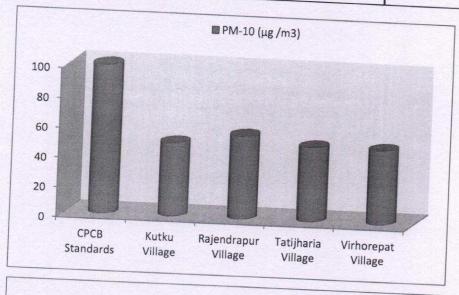
Arsenic was not detected at any of the locations in  $PM_{10}$ samples as well as  $PM_{2.5}$ Samples.

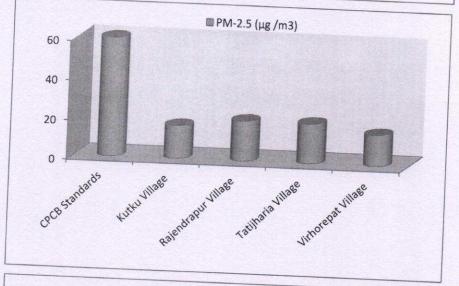
### H. Chromium (Cr):

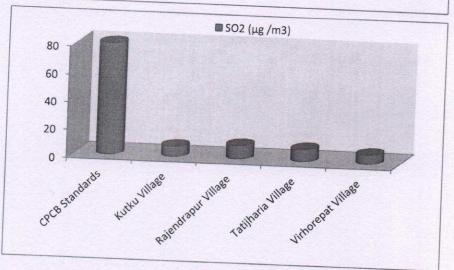
Chromium was not detected at any of the locations in  $PM_{10}$  samples as well as  $PM_{2.5}$  Samples.



# Introduction

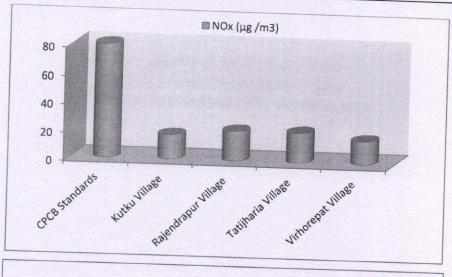


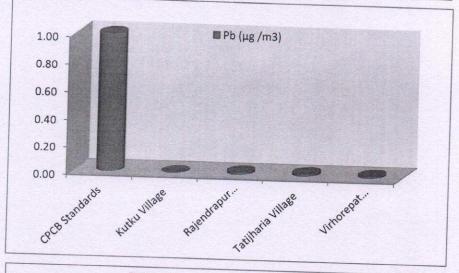


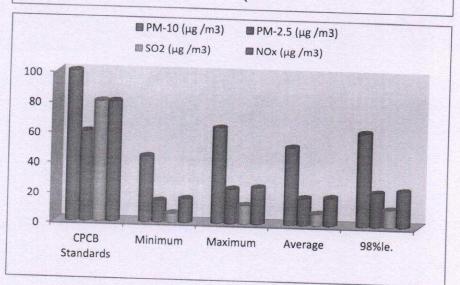




### Introduction









Introduction

# 17 Noise Environment

The Director General of Mines Safety in its circular No. DG (Tech)/18 of 1975, has prescribed the noise level in mining occupations (TLV) for workers, in an 8 hour shift period with unprotected ear as 90 dB(A) or less. There will be some noise sources in mines, which produce noise levels above 90 dB(A), however; the workers are not expected to be exposed continuously for 8 hours. In order to maintain this statutory requirement noise monitoring has been carried out in and around the mining lease area.

Work zone noise level in the mining area shall increase due to blasting excavation and transportation. The impacts due to the mining activities on the noise levels shall be negligible, if all the precautions for the elimination of the noise are taken. The mining activities will be undertaken during daytime only. The daytime equivalent noise levels, when all the machineries are in operation, shall be minimized as the machineries have been provided with control equipment. Noise monitoring carried out on monthly basis at mining site; Core Zone and Buffer Zone areas shown in Fig. 3.

# Identification of sampling locations

Noise at different noise generating sources has been identified based on the activities in the village area and ambient noise due to traffic.

The noise monitoring has been conducted for determination of ambient noise levels in the mining area and villages. The noise levels at each location were recorded for 24 hours.

# Instrument used for monitoring

Noise levels were measured using integrated sound level meter Model no. HTC-SL-1352. This instrument is capable of measuring the Sound Pressure Level (SPL), Leq.

### Method of Monitoring

Sound Pressure Level (SPL) measurements were monitored at eight locations. The readings were taken for every hour for 24 hours. The day noise levels have been monitored during 6 am to 10 pm and night levels during 10 pm to 6 am at eight locations within 10-km radius of the study area.

Noise level monitoring was carried out continuously for 24 hours with one hour interval starting at 06.00 hrs to 06.00 hrs next day.



Introduction

Noise levels monitored during day and night at Four locations are found to be below in the Mining Area than the stipulated standard of CPCB for Industrial area as 75dB(A) and 70dB(A) for day and night respectively as given in **(Table 5)**.

Table 5

Noise Emission Monitoring Report

			& report	
SR. NO.	LOCATION	Month	Noise	-dB(A)
Como 7		Month	Day Time	Night Time
Core Zone	e			1
1.	New Kudag/Nr. Weigh	January-2021	51.6	42.8
1,	Bridge	February-2021	54.1	43.8
		March-2021	51.6	43.6
2.	Old Kudag/Mining Area	January-2021	47.1	38.2
۷.		February-2021	46.9	37.1
Buffer Zor		March-2021	47.1	38.4
buffer Zoi	ne			30.4
1.	Rajendrapur	January-2021	47.1	37.2
1.		February-2021	51.6	41.9
		March-2021	46.1	38.3
2	T-100	January-2021	53.8	41.6
2.	Tatijharia Village	February-2021	62.9	53.1
CPCB Stan	doude	March-2021	46.9	38.2
ndustrial A Residential			75	70
residentia)	area		55	45

<u>Conclusion:</u> The Noise Monitoring Results at Kudag Lease during this period (January-February-March-2021), it is within permissible limits as per CPCB Standards.

Table 6

HEMM Spot Noise Level Monitoring

Unit: dB(A) Leq January-2021 SI. February-2021 March-2021 Location No. Min. Max. Min. Max. Min. Max. 1. Nr. Weigh Bridge 57.2 68.3 54.9 61.3 53.8 64.9 2. Mining Area 61.4 67.1 57.6 63.8 56.1 69.2



Introduction

# 2.0 Water Quality Monitoring

The existing status of water quality for ground water was assessed by collecting the water samples from underground wells from the mining area/old kudag.

The purpose of the study is to assess the water quality characteristics for critical parameters, evaluate the impacts on agricultural productivity, habitat conditions, recreational resources and aesthetics in the vicinity and identification of impact on water quality by this project and related activities.

The physico-chemical analysis of water samples collected during the study period is given in **(Table-8 and Fig.5)**. The overall water quality found to be below the stipulated standards of IS 10500-2012 for ground water & found to be fit for drinking purpose for tested parameters. Thus the impacts due to mining activities have been found to be insignificant.

The drinking water is supplied by the tankers from for-away sources. Hence, additional care now be taken to chlorinate the tankers before leaving the supply source.



Introduction

Table 7

Report on Chemical Examination of Ground Water Quality
(March-2021)



### Introduction

Location:

# GW1) Saraidih (Hindalco Campus) Sample Source:-Borewell Water

#### TEST RESULTS

S.N.	Test Parameter	Measurement Unit	Test Method	IS 10 (Drinking Wa Including A	ement as per 500 : 2012 tter Specifications) mendment No. 2	Test Result
				Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit #	
<u>I</u>	Biological Testing 1. Water				AJAMIL II	
2	Total coliform  Escherichia coli	Per 100 ml	IS 15185 : 2016	Absent	Absent	Absent
II	Chemical Testing 1. Water	Per 100 ml	IS 15185 : 2016	Absent	Absent	Absent
3	Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )					
4	Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 23): 1986	200	600	116
	Anionic surface active agents	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 34): 1988	0.5	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.1)
5	(as MBAS)	mg/l	IS 13428 : 2005 Annex K	0.2	1.0	BDL (DL - 0.01)
7	Colour	Hazen units	IS 3025 (Part 4): 1983	5	15	1
8	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 27): 1986	0.05	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.005)
9	Chloride (as Cl)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 32):1988	250	1000	37.43
10	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 40): 1991	75	200	31.92
11	Chloramines (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 26): 1986	4.0	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.1)
12	Free residual chlorine Fluoride (as F)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 26): 1986	Min. 0.2	1	BDL (DL - 0.1)
13	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 60): 2008	1.0	1.5	0.24
14	Nitrate (as NO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 46): 1994	30	100	11.68
15	Odour	mg/l	APHA 23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition	45	No relaxation	14.27
16	pH	-	IS 3025 (Part 5): 2018	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
17	Phenolic compounds (as	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 11): 1983 IS 3025 (Part 43): 1992	6.5 to 8.5	No relaxation	7.17 at 25°C
18	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)			0.001	0.002	BDL (DL - 0.001)
19	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 24): 1986	200	400	13.82
20	Sulphide (as H <sub>2</sub> S) Taste	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 29): 1986	0.05	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)
21	Total dissolved solids	- "	IS 3025 (Part 8): 1984	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
22	Turbidity	mg/l NTU	IS 3025 (Part 16): 1984	500	2000	172
23	Total hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )		IS 3025 (Part 10): 1984	1	5	0.3
24	Mineral Oil	mg/l mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 21): 2009	200	600	127.77
II	Chemical Testing 2. Residues In Water	mg/i	ANqr RES-40	0.5	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.001)
25	Arsenic (as As)					
26		mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 37): 1988	0.01	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.01)
27	Aluminium (as Al)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	0.03	0.2	BDL (DL - 0.01)
28	Barium (as Ba)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	0.7	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.01)
2000	Boron (as B)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	0.5	2.4	BDL (DL - 0.1)
29	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	0.05	1.5	BDL (DL - 0.03)
30	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	0.003	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.001)
31	Iron (as Fe)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	1.0	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.001)
32	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	0.01	No relaxation	
33	Manganese (as Mn)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	0.1	0.3	BDL (DL - 0.001)
34	Mercury (as Hg)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 48): 1994	0.001		BDL (DL - 0.05)
35	Molybdenum (as Mo)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	0.001	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.0005)
36	Nickel (as Ni)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2) : 2019		No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.01)
37	Selenium (as Se)		IS 3025 (Part 50) 2002	0.02	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.01)
38	Silver (as Ag)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 56) : 2003	0.01	No relaxation	BDL (DL-0.001)
39	Total Chromium (as Cr)		IS 13428 : 2005	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.001)
40	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2) : 2019	0.05	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)
	Line (do Lin)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2): 2019	5	15	BDL (DL - 0.1)



# Introduction

S.N	Tost I ut ameter	t Parameter		IS 10 (Drinking Wa Including A	Requirement as per IS 10500 : 2012 Drinking Water Specifications) Including Amendment No. 2		
II	Chemical Testing 2. Re	siduae In Water		Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit #		
41	Polychlorinated bipheny	le valer					
	2,2',5-trichlorobiphenyl						
	2,4,4'-trichlorobiphenyl	μg/l	Angr RES - 31	0.5	No relaxation	I BBS	
	2,2',5,5'-	μg/l	Angr RES - 31	0.5	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.0	
	tetrachlorobiphenyl	μg/l		CALL TO SERVICE		BDL (DL - 0.0	
	2,2',4,5,5'-		Angr RES - 31	0.5	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.0	
	pentachlorobiphenyl	μg/l				(52 0.0	
	2,2',3,4,4',5'-		Angr RES - 31	0.5	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.0	
	hexachlorobiphenyl	μg/l		0.4		(0.0 0.0	
300	2,2',4,4',5,5'-		Angr RES - 31	0.5	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.0	
	hexachlorobiphenyl	μg/1		0.5		(0.0	
	2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-		Angr RES - 31	0.5	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	heptachlorobiphenyl	μg/l	Wall was a second	0.5		(== 0.0.	
42	Polynuclear aromatic hyd		Angr RES - 31	0.5	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	Naphthalene					1	
	Acenaphthylene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	DDI /p-	
	Acenaphthene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	Fluorene	μg/l	ANgr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	Anthracene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	Phenanthrene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	Fluoranthene	μg/l	ANgr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	Pyrene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
		μg/l	ANgr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	Chrysene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
	Benzo(a)pyrene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03	
-	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg/l	ANgr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
-	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	Indeno(123,cd)pyrene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL(DL - 0.03)	
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	μg/l	ANgr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL(DL - 0.03)	
3	Benzo(ghi)perylene	μg/l	ANqr RES - 30	0.1	No relaxation	BDL(DL-0.03)	
3	Trihalomethanes			0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	Bromoform	mg/l		0.1			
i	Dibromochloromethane	mg/l	APHA 6232	0.1	No relaxation	BDL (DL -0.05)	
/	Bromodichloromethane	mg/l	23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition	0.06	No relaxation	BDL (DL -0.05)	
	Chloroform	mg/l		0.06	No relaxation	BDL (DL -0.05)	
	Pesticide Residues Organoc	hlorine		0.2	No relaxation	BDL (DL -0.05)	
Í	Alpha-HCH	μg/l	ANqr RES-28	0.01			
	Beta HCH	μg/l	ANgr RES-28	0.01	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.01)	
(	Gamma - HCH (Lindane)	μg/l	ANqr RES-28		No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	Delta- HCH	μg/l	ANgr RES-28	2 0.04	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	Alachlor	μg/l	ANqr RES-29	20	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	Aldrin	μg/l	ANqr RES-28	0.03	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	Dieldrin	μg/l	ANgr RES-28		No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
The second	Butachlor	μg/l	ANgr RES-29	0.03	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
-	,p'-DDE	μg/l	ANqr RES-28	125	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	,p'-DDE	μg/l	ANqr RES-28	1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	p'-DDD	μg/l	ANgr RES-28	1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	p'-DDD	μg/l	ANgr RES-28	1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	p'- DDT	μg/l	ANgr RES-28	1	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	p'- DDT	μg/l	ANGI RES-28 ANGI RES-28	1		BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	Endosulphan	ro-	Tarqi NES-28		No malauras	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	Ipha-Endosulphan	Manager Land					
	Beta-Endosulphan	ue/l	ANI DEG				
E	ndosulphan sulphate	μg/l	ANqr RES-28	0.4	No relaxation	BDL (DL - 0.03)	
	Please see watermark "Original nily. • Test report shall not be rep				The state of the s	UL - U.U.S)	

NOTES: • Please see watermark "Original Test Report" to confirm the authenticity of this report. • Results shall be referred to tested sample(s) and applicable to tested only. • Non-perishable and perishable sample(s) shall be disposed off after 30 days and 15 days respectively from the date of issue of Test Report, unless specified otherwise. DL- DL Indicates detection limit of instrument /method and shall be considered as 'absent'. • Result for test no. 11 is not relevant. • ANqr RES-28, 29, 30, 31 & 40:

REMARKS: As requested by the client, sample was tested for above parameters only. Sample complies with IS:10500:2012, for tests conducted, indicating that it is fit for drinking purpose with respect to tested parameters.



Introduction

# Table 8 Report of Dust Fall Rate

### TEST RESULTS

Sr. No.	Location	March-2021	
		Rate (MT/km²/Month)	
1.	Old Kudag/Mining Area	23.52	

# Report on Soil Analysis, Kudag Date of Sampling:-27.03.2021

Sample Location: (Old Kudag/Mining Area)

#### TEST RESULTS

S.N.	Test I al ameter	Measurement Unit	Test Method	e 1 of 2)
1	Infiltration rate	mm/hr	1 est Method	Test Resul
2	Bulk density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ASTMD 3385	16.27
3	Water holding capacity	%	IS 2720 (Part 29)	1.673
			Method Manual, Soil testing in India	
4	Particle size distribution		(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	26.43
	Sand	0/	Method Manual C. 11.	
		%	Method Manual, Soil testing in India (Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India	31.52
	Silt	%	Method Manual, Soil testing in India	31.32
	and the same of th	70	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India	28.93
	Clay	%	Method Manual Sciller of India	20.93
		70	Method Manual, Soil testing in India (Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India	39.55
5	Texture		Method Manual, Soil testing in India	37.55
			(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India	Clay Loam
6	pH (1:2.5 Aq. Extract) at 25°C		Method Manual, Soil testing in India	Ciay Loain
			(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	6.91 at 25°C
7	Electrical Conductivity (1:2.5 Aq. Extract)	5 Ag Extract) µs/cm	Method Manual Soil testing in I. 1:	
		дэ/сш	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	346.13
8	Water soluble Calcium (as Ca)	mg/Kg	Method Manual Soil testing in India	
	Water soluble	66	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	473.91
9	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/Kg	Method Manual Soil testing in India	
			(Department of agriculture & corporation Govt of India)	116.54
0	Water soluble Sodium (as Na)	ma/Ka	Method Manual Soil testing in India	
	Water soluble	0.0	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	173.82
	Potassium (as K)	mo/Ko	Method Manual Soil testing in India	
2			(Department of agriculture & corporation Govt of India)	28.16
2	Water soluble Chloride (as Cl)	mg/K g	Method Manual Soil testing in India	
3	Water soluble Sulphate (as	mg/Kg	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	394.27
3	SO <sub>4</sub> )		Method Manual. Soil testing in India	
1133			(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	152.81



### Introduction

S.N.	Test Parameter	Measurement Unit	Test Method	ge 2 of 2)
14	Exchangeable Sodium (as Na)			Test Resul
		mg/Kg	Method Manual, Soil testing in India	57.26
15	Exchangeable Potassium (as K)	ma/V ~	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)  Method Manual, Soil testing in India	31.20
	Exchangeable	mg/Kg	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	18.21
16	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/Kg	Method Manual Soil testing in I. I.	10.21
	Exchangeable	mg/Kg	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	236.51
17	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/Kg	Method Manual, Soil testing in India	250.51
18	Sodium adsorption ratio		(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	46.27
- 100			By Calculation	
19	Total Organic matter	%	Method Manual Soil testing in India	11.32
1974	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW		Department of agriculture & corporation Govt of India)	0.53
20	Total Organic Carbon	%	Wichion Manhal Soil tecting in India	
			(Department of agriculture & corporation Govt of India)	0.39
21	Available Nitrogen (as N)	Kg/hec	Wicthod Manual, Soil feeting in India	
22			(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	116.52
22	Available Phosphorous (as P)	Kg/hec	Michiga Manual Soil teating in I 1	
22		-0	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	12.68
23	Available Potassium (as K)	Kg/hec	Michiga Manifal Soil testing in I. 1:	
			(Department of agriculture & corporation Govt of India)	482.97
24	CEC	meq/100g	Michiga Manifal Soil testing in India	
25	Arsenic (As) Boron (B)	mg/Kg	(Department of agriculture & corporation Govt of India)	9 Absent
25			Without Manual, Soil testing in India	
26			(Department of agriculture & corporation Govt of India)	
26			Method Manual Soil testing in I. 1:	
27	Cadmium (Cd)	mg/Kg	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	0.16
27			WICHIOO Wannal Soil tooting in I. P.	
28			(Department of agriculture & corporation Govt of India)	Absent
20	Chromium (Cr)	mg/Kg	IVICUIOG IVIANIIAI NOII teeting in I. 1:	
29	C (C )		(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	Absent
-/	Copper (Cu)	mg/Kg	Method Manual, Soil testing in India	
30	Lead (Pb)		(Department of agriculture & corporation Govt of India)	2.71
	Lead (PD)	mg/Kg	Method Manual Soil testing in India	
31	Nickel (Ni)		(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	Absent
31	Nickel (NI)	mg/Kg	Method Manual Soil testing in India	
32	Cobalt (Co)		(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	Absent
14	Cooan (Co)	ma/Ka	Method Manual Soil teeting in India	0.10
3	Iron (Fe)		(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	0.19
-		mg/Kg	Method Manual Soil testing in India	0.17
4	Manganese (Mn)	71	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	8.16
	Battese (IVIII)	mo/Ko	Method Manual, Soil testing in India	17.32
5 2	Zine (Zn)	71	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)	17.32
	(211)	mg/Kg	Method Manual, Soil testing in India	0.24
	Selenium (Se)	ma/W	(Department of agriculture & corporation, Govt of India)  Method Manual, Soil testing in India	0.24
	Please see watermark "Original Test Repeters only. • Test report shall not be re	mg/Kg		Absent

NOTES: Please see watermark "Original Test Report" to confirm the authenticity of this report. Results shall be referred to tested sample(s) and applicable to tested parameters only. Test report shall not be reproduced except in full without prior written approval of Anacon Labs. Anacon Labs is limited to invoiced amount only. Non-perishable and perishable sample(s) shall be disposed off after 30 days and 15 days respectively from the date of issue of Test Report, and the control of the control o

Remarks: As requested by the client, sample was tested for above parameters only.



#### Introduction

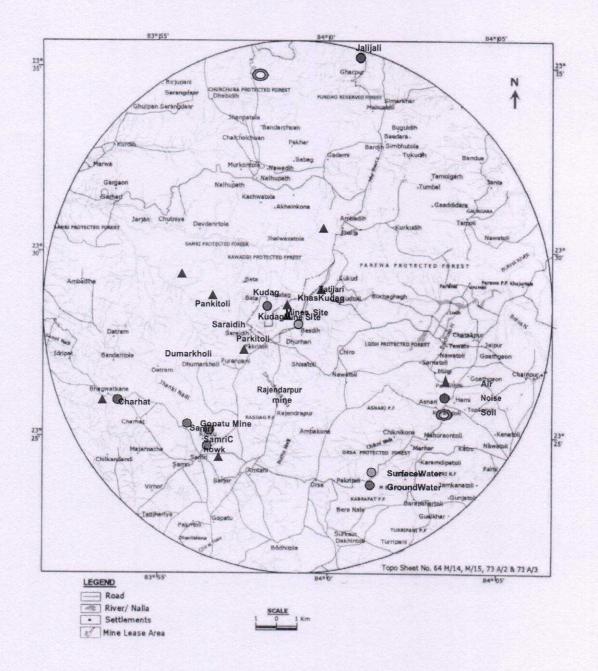


Fig 5: Sampling Locations for Water