Environmental Status Report For Tatijharia Bauxite Mine at Post & Teh.: Samri,(Kusmi) Dist: Balrampur-Ramanujganj(C.G.) Duration: January-February-March-2020

Name of Industry:-



M/s. Hindalco Industries Limited.,

Name of Laboratory:-



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Enpombelt.

Agent of Mines Same Mines Division Hindalco 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-2020 to March-2020 as compliance to the statutory requirements.

The co-operation extended by the Staff and Management of M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd. during the work execution period is gratefully acknowledged.

Place : Nagpur Date : March, 2020



For ANACON LABORATORIES PVT. LTD.

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Authorized Signatory



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 achieveAluminum.

Various processing units of Hindalco are strategically located in different parts of the nation to achieve optimum benefits. 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 in Balrampur District of Chhattisgarh State.

HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD. awarded the work to M/s ANACON LABORATORIES PVT. LTD. NAGPUR (ALPL) for carrying out monitoring of parameters for assessing pollution levels and preparation of monthly report (January-February-March-2020) as per the requirement of Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB) and Ministry of Environment Forest and climate change (MoEF&CC) for Tatijharia mining lease in Balrampur District, Chhattisgarh State.

1.2 Background Information of TatijhariaMine

Hindalco was granted Tatijharia Bauxite mining lease over an area of 1218.762hec.inTatijharia, Post Jamira, Tehsil Samri of Balrampur district, Chhattisgarh on 25/06/1998 for a period of 20 years. As per the Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015, Tatijharia lease has been extended up to 30 years i.e 24/06/2048. The mining operations were started on 01/04/2004. The production capacity of bauxite is 4.0 Lakh Tonnes Per Annum (LTPA).



1.3 Salient Features of Tatijharia BauxiteMine

The deposits occur in Tatijharia block, Post Jamira Tehsil Samri 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:(**Table-1**)

Table 1

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Survey of India Toposheet No.	64 M /15
2.	Latitude	23º 21' 02"N to 23º 24' 15"N
3.	Longitude	83° 54' 50"E to 83° 56' 30"E
4.	Elevation	1282-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	1218.762hec.
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 (143.56 km, E)
12.	Nearest Town	Ambikapur (127 km, SW)

Salient Features of Tatijharia Bauxite Mines

1.4 EnvironmentalMonitoring

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 environment 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 bymonitoring.

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



1.5 AirEnvironment

1.5.1 Ambient Air QualityMonitoring

Ambient Air Quality monitored at 8 locations in the core zone and buffer zone with reference to Tatijharia mine lease area shown in **(Fig. 1)**.

<u>Table 2</u> <u>Locations of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM)</u>

SI. No.	(Core Zone)	SI. No.	Buffer Zone
1	Piprapat/Nr.Mining Area	5	Kutku Village/Nr.V.T.Center
2	Betpani	6	Sairaidh Campus
3	Virhorepat	7	Rajendrapur/Nr.Mining Area
4	Tatijharia Village/Nr.Weigh Bridge	8	Dumerkholi/Nr.Mining Area

(1218.762 hec.)

The sampling stations are selected at the above mentioned locations, in downwind and upwind directions of the mining site in the core zone and buffer zone. ALPL is carrying out regular monitoring for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x and,Pb, Hg, As and Cr above Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) locations. The dust fall rate was measured in the mining area (BKB campus) and Tatijharia village during January-2020 to March-2020. The AAQM sampling sites are selected considering seasonal variation in wind speed and winddirection.

1.5.2 Sampling Duration and Frequency

Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out for the parameters PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, SO₂, NOx and Pb, Hg, As and Cr from January-2020 to March-2020 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) (November-18, 2009), and as per consent conditions mentioned in consent letter.



Details of Salient Features

1.5.3 <u>MONITORED PARAMETERS AND FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING</u> Methods and Instruments used forSampling

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

The levels of Particulate Matter (PM₁₀), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂,), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_X), Pb, Hg, As and Cr were monitored for establishing the baseline status. PM₁₀was 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 PM₁₀and the smaller particulates from PM_{2.5}arecollected 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-2020 to March-2020. 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. Thewater 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

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
Pb, Hg, As, Cr	8 hourly samples for 24 hour twice a week for three months

MONITORED PARAMETERS AND FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING



Details of Salient Features

Table 4.0 Measurement Techniques for various pollutants

Sr. No.	Parameter	Technique	Technical Protocol	Minimum Reportable Value(µg/m³)
1.	Suspended Particulate Matter	Respirable Dust Sampler (Gravimetric Method)	IS-5182 (Part – 23)	5
2.	Respirable Particulate Matter	Respirable Dust Sampler (Gravimetric Method)	IS-5182 (Part-23)	5
3.	Particulate Matter 2.5	Respirable Dust Sampler (Gravimetric Method)	Gravimetric Method	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)	_



Details of Salient Features

1.6 Meteorology:Wind Pattern

The data of wind pattern collected during the study period (Jan-Feb-March-2020) indicates that the wind was blowing predominantly from (ENE and NNE) directions, during study period, for 2.08% wind was found to be calm. The details of wind pattern in the form of wind frequency distribution are presented in table-1. The graphical illustration and wind rose diagram is presented in Figures-1 & 2 respectively.

Table.1

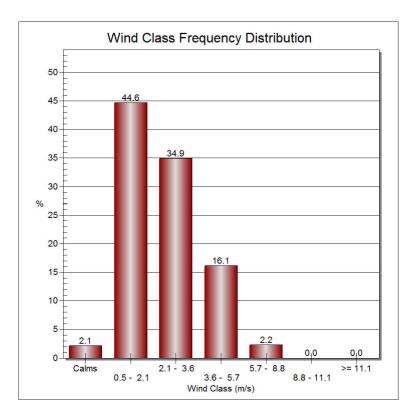
Sr.No.	Directions / Wind Classes (m/s)	0.5 - 2.1	2.1 - 3.6	3.6 - 5.7	5.7 - 8.8	8.8 - 11.1	>= 11.1	Total
1	348.75 - 11.25	0.002782	0.002782	0.001391	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.006954
2	11.25 - 33.75	0.030598	0.055633	0.006954	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.093185
3	33.75 - 56.25	0.066759	0.034771	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.101530
4	56.25 - 78.75	0.108484	0.019471	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.127955
5	78.75 - 101.25	0.034771	0.008345	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.043115
6	101.25 - 123.75	0.037552	0.013908	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.051460
7	123.75 - 146.25	0.036161	0.020862	0.001391	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.058414
8	146.25 - 168.75	0.029207	0.008345	0.001391	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.038943
9	168.75 - 191.25	0.012517	0.015299	0.001391	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.029207
10	191.25 - 213.75	0.020862	0.013908	0.002782	0.002782	0.000000	0.000000	0.040334
11	213.75 - 236.25	0.015299	0.040334	0.018081	0.001391	0.000000	0.000000	0.075104
12	236.25 - 258.75	0.025035	0.026426	0.011127	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.062587
13	258.75 - 281.25	0.006954	0.015299	0.004172	0.002782	0.000000	0.000000	0.029207
14	281.25 - 303.75	0.005563	0.016690	0.036161	0.002782	0.000000	0.000000	0.061196
15	303.75 - 326.25	0.005563	0.029207	0.048679	0.001391	0.000000	0.000000	0.084840
16	326.25 - 348.75	0.008345	0.027816	0.027816	0.011127	0.000000	0.000000	0.075104
	Sub-Total	0.446453	0.349096	0.161335	0.022253	0.000000	0.000000	0.977778
	Calms							0.020833
	Missing/Incomplete							0.001389
	Total							1.000000

Wind Frequency Distribution Data

SUMMARY OF WIND PATTERN

Season	First Predominant Wind Direction	Second Predominant Wind Direction	Calm Condition
Jan-Feb-March-2020	ENE (12.79%)	NNE (10.15%)	2.08 %





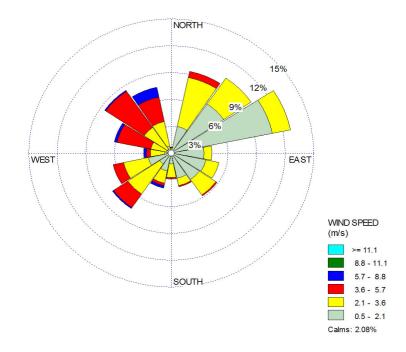


Figure.02: Wind Rose Diagram (Jan-Feb-March-2020)



Details of Salient Features

<u>Table 6</u>

Statistical Analysis

Location	Month &	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	NOx	Pb	Hg	As	Cr
Location	Year	(µg /m ³)	(µg/m ³)	(µg /m ³)	$(\mu g / m^3)$	$(\mu g / m^3)$	$(\mu g / m^3)$	(ng/m ³)	(µg /m ³)
Core Zone									
Tatijharia	Jan-2020	62.2	24.8	8.7	22.2	0.024	ND	ND	ND
Village/ Nr.Weigh	Feb-2020	64.5	26.2	8.4	20.4	0.021	ND	ND	ND
Bridge	Mar-2020	65.1	25.5	10.2	19.1	0.02	ND	ND	ND
Dingonat/Ng	Jan-2020	65.1	25.7	10.2	21.1	0.027	ND	ND	ND
Piprapat/Nr. Mining Area	Feb-2020	62.7	22.5	9.2	23.6	0.025	ND	ND	ND
	Mar-2020	61.2	21.8	8.7	18.2	0.021	ND	ND	ND
	Jan-2020	57.8	20.5	8.8	19.3	0.021	ND	ND	ND
Virhorepat	Feb-2020	58.7	23.6	7.8	18.9	0.023	ND	ND	ND
	Mar-2020	64.3	23.4	9.5	20.0	0.018	ND	ND	ND
	Jan-2020	61.6	24.2	9.3	18.4	0.019	ND	ND	ND
Betpani	Feb-2020	63.2	24.4	9.7	21.7	0.017	ND	ND	ND
	Mar-2020	59.7	19	8.1	20.8	0.014	ND	ND	ND
CPCB Standards		100 (24 hrs)	60 (24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	1.0 (24 hrs)		6.0 (annual)	
Minim	Minimum		19	7.8	18.2	0.014			
Maxim	um	65.1	26.2	10.2	23.6	0.027			
Avera	0	62.2	23.5	9.1	20.3	0.021			
98% le		65.1	26.1	10.2	23.3	0.027			

• The Average Concentration of PM₁₀ within the CoreZone of Tatijharia Lease is 62.2µg/m³.

• The Average Concentration of PM2.5 within the CoreZone of Tatijharia Lease is 23.5µg/m³.

• The Average Concentration of SO₂ within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 9.1µg/m³.

• The Average Concentration of NOx within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 20.3µg/m³.

• The Average Concentration of Pb within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 0.021µg/m³.

Conclusion: -The Average Concentration within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease during this period (**January-February-March-2020**). It is within permissible limits as per CPCB Standards.



Details of Salient Features

Teettee	Month &	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	NOx	Pb	Hg	As	Cr
Location	Year	$(\mu g / m^3)$	$(\mu g/m^3)$	$(\mu g / m^3)$	(ng/m ³)	$(\mu g / m^3)$			
Buffer Zone									
KutkuVillage	Jan-2020	54.2	20.8	8.5	18.3	0.023	ND	ND	ND
/Nr.V.	Feb-2020	59.5	23.7	8.5	20.6	0.019	ND	ND	ND
T.Center	Mar-2020	56.8	19.6	7.9	17.5	0.017	ND	ND	ND
Sairaidh	Jan-2020	60.7	23.2	9.1	24.2	0.021	ND	ND	ND
Campus	Feb-2020	63.5	25.6	8.9	22.7	0.019	ND	ND	ND
	Mar-2020	65.2	26.8	8.5	21.7	0.019	ND	ND	ND
Rajendrapur/	Jan-2020	58.7	19.5	8.1	19.6	0.018	ND	ND	ND
Nr.Mining	Feb-2020	63.6	28.4	9.2	17.8	0.020	ND	ND	ND
Area	Mar-2020	58.3	21	8.3	18.2	0.021	ND	ND	ND
Dumerkholi/	Jan-2020	59.8	23.6	9.2	21.5	0.020	ND	ND	ND
Nr.Mining	Feb-2020	57.8	21.6	8.9	21.2	0.017	ND	ND	ND
Area	Mar-2020	60.6	23.3	8.5	19.1	0.018	ND	ND	ND
CPCB Standards		100 (24 hrs)	60 (24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	1.0 (24 hrs)		6.0 (annual)	
Minim	Minimum		19.5	7.9	17.5	0.017			
Maxim	um	65.2	28.4	9.2	24.2	0.023			
Avera	-	59.9	23.1	8.6	20.2	0.019			
98% le		64.8	28.0	9.2	23.9	0.023			

• The Average Concentration of PM₁₀ within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 59.9µg/m³.

• The Average Concentration of PM2.5within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 23.1µg/m³.

- The Average Concentration of SO₂ within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 8.6µg/m³.
- The Average Concentration of NOx within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 20.2µg/m³.
- The Average Concentration of Pb within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 0.019µg/m³.

Conclusion: -The Average Concentration within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease during this period (January-February-March-2020). It is within permissible limits as per CPCB Standards.



Month-wise Summary of Statistical Analysis

Tatijharia Lease (Core Zone):-

1.7 Ambient AirQuality:

Ambient air quality has been generated as per NAAQS 2009 for the month of January-February-March-2020. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂& NO_x, The values obtained were then compared vis-a-vis the standards prescribed by CPCB for Industrial/ Rural / Residential uses.

1.7.1 Presentation of Results:

The summary of Ambient Air Quality monitoring results from January-2020 to March- 2020 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. ParticulateMatter-PM₁₀:

The minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter- PM_{10} were recorded as 57.8µg/m³ and 65.1µg/m³ at Virhorepat and Piprapat/Nr. Mining area respectively. The average concentration of PM_{10} was 62.2µg/m³.

B. Particulate Matter-PM_{2.5}:

The minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter- $PM_{2.5}$ were recorded as 19.0µg/m³& 26.2µg/m³ at Betpani and Tatijharia Village/Nr. Weigh Bridge respectively. The average concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ was 23.5µg/m³.

C. <u>Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂):</u>

The minimum and maximum for SO₂ concentrations were recorded as 7.8μ g/m³ and 10.2μ g/m³ respectively. The minimum concentration was recorded at Virhorepat and maximum concentration was also recorded at Tatijharia Village/Nr. Weigh Bridge&Piprapat/ Nr.Miningarea location. The average concentration SO₂ was 9.1μ g/m³.

D. <u>Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X):</u>

The minimum and maximum for NO_x concentrations were recorded as $18.2\mu g/m^3$ and $23.6\mu g/m^3$. The maximum concentration was recorded at Piprapat/Nr. Mining area and the minimum concentration was also recorded at Piprapat location. The average concentration of NO_x was $20.3\mu g/m^3$.



E. Lead (Pb):

Maximum Lead detected in PM_{10} samples was $0.027\mu g/m^3$ at Piprapat Village/Nr. Mining areaandtheminimumleadin PM_{10} samplewas $0.014/m^3$ alsodetectedatBetpaniVillage location. No lead could be detected in $PM_{2.5}$ samples at any of the Ambient Air samples at any of the locations.

F. <u>Mercury(Hg):</u>

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

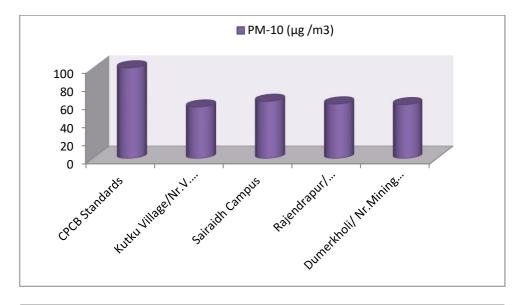
G. Arsenic (As):

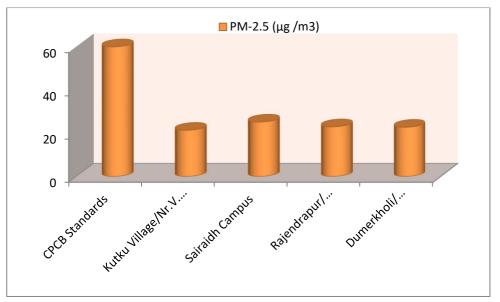
Arsenic was not detected at any of the locations in PM_{10} samples as well as $PM_{2.5}$ Samples.

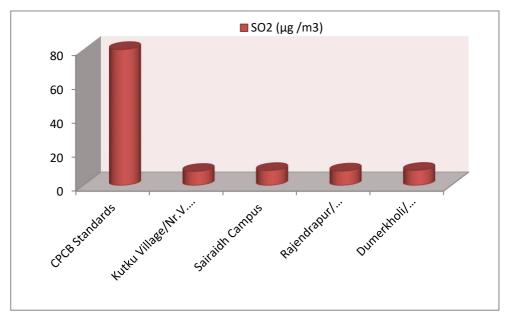
H. Chromium(Cr):

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



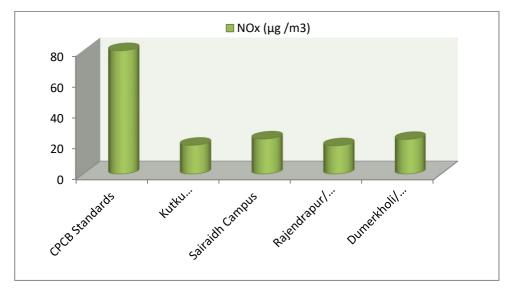


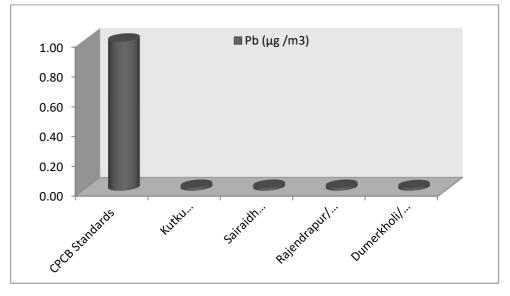


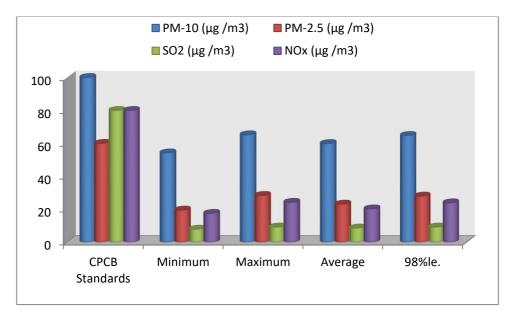














Tatijharia Lease (Buffer Zone):-

1.8 <u>Ambient AirQuality:</u>

Ambient air quality has been generated as per NAAQS 2009 for the month of January-February-March-2020. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂& NO_x, the values obtained were then compared vis-a-vis the standards prescribed by CPCB for Industrial/ Rural / Residential uses.

1.8.1 Presentation of Results:

The summary of Ambient Air Quality monitoring results from January-2020 to March- 2020 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.

I. ParticulateMatter-PM₁₀:

The minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter- PM_{10} were recorded as 54.2µg/m³ and 65.2µg/m³ atKutku Village and Sairaidh Campus respectively. The average concentration of PM_{10} was 59.9m³.

J. ParticulateMatter-PM_{2.5}:

The minimum and maximum both concentrations for Particulate Matter- $PM_{2.5}$ were recorded as $19.5\mu g/m^3 \& 28.4\mu g/m^3$ at Rajendrapur village location. The average concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ was $23.1\mu g/m^3$.

K. Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂):

The minimum and maximum for SO₂ concentrations were recorded as 7.9μ g/m³ and 9.2μ g/m³ respectively. The minimum concentration was recorded at Kutku Village and maximum concentration was also recorded at Dumerkholi&Rajendrapurvillage location. The average concentration of SO₂ was 8.6μ g/m³.

L. <u>Nitrogen Oxide(NO_x):</u>

The minimum and maximum for NOxconcentrations were recorded as $17.5\mu g/m^3$ and $24.2\mu g/m^3$ at Kutku Village location&Sairaidh Campus location respectively. The average concentration of NOx was $20.2\mu g/m^3$.



M. Lead (Pb):

Maximum Lead detected in PM_{10} samples was $0.023\mu g/m^3$ at Kutku Village location and the minimum lead in PM_{10} sample was $0.015/m^3$ detected at Kutku Village&Dumerkholi location.

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

N. <u>Mercury(Hg):</u>

Mercury was not detected at any of the locations in PM₁₀ samples as well as PM_{2.5} Samples.

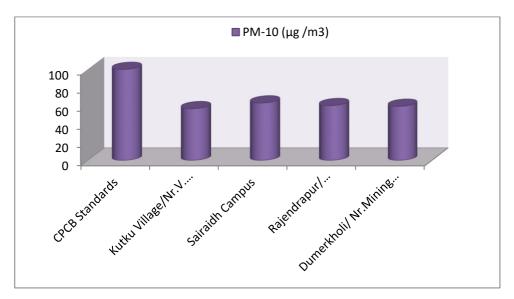
O. Arsenic(As):

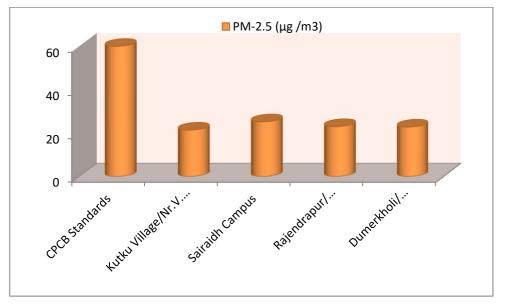
Arsenic was not detected at any of the locations in PM₁₀ samples as well as PM_{2.5} Samples.

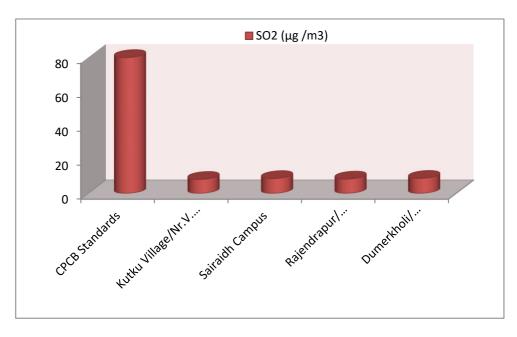
P. Chromium(Cr):

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



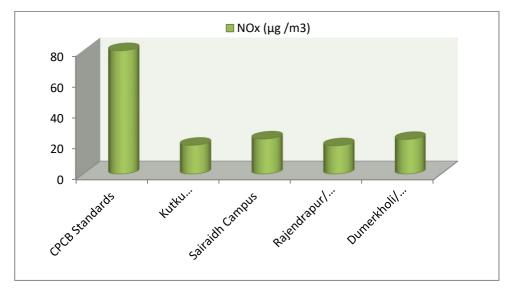


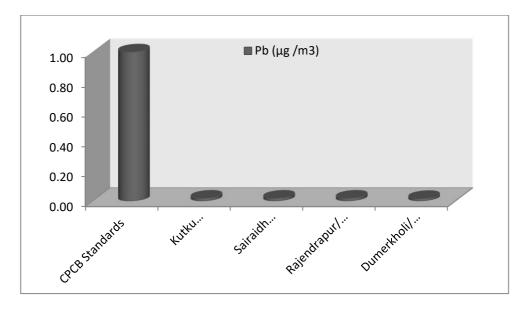


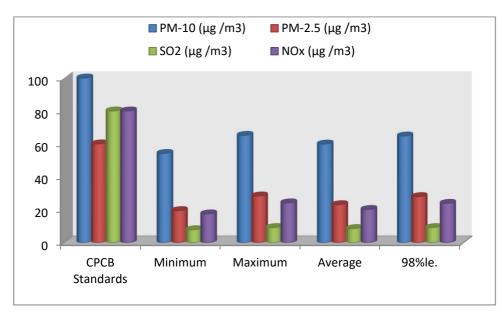














Details of Salient Features

1.9 NoiseEnvironment

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 leasearea.

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 noise control equipment. Noise monitoring carried out on monthly basis at eight locations namely core and bufferzone.

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.

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.

Noise levels monitored during day and night at 8 locations are found to be below the stipulated standard of CPCB as for Industrial area as 75dB(A) and 70dB(A) for day and night respectively as given in **(Table7)**.



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.

Table 7

Noise Emission Monitoring Report

	LOCATION	Manth	Noise	-dB(A)
SR. NO.	LOCATION	Month	Day Time	Night Time
Core Zone				
		January-2020	61.7	48.6
1.	Tatijharia Village/Nr.Weigh Bridge	February-2020	62.2	49.5
	blidge	March-2020	62.8	48.5
		January-2020	57.9	46.2
2.	Piprapat/Nr. Mining Area	February-2020	58.3	47.1
		March-2020	59.2	47.6
Buffer Zon	le			
	Samri- Gopatu/ Near Weigh bridge	January-2020	59.6	45.9
1.		February-2020	61.8	48.5
		March-2020	60.8	47.3
		January-2020	53.2	42.7
2.	Rajendrapur/Nr.Mining Area	February-2020	54.1	44.2
		March-2020	56.1	43.9
CPCB Stand	lards			
Industrial A	Area	75	70	
Residential	area		55	45

Conclusion: - The Noise Monitoring Results at Tatijharia Lease during this period (January-February-March-2020), it is within permissible limits as per CPCB Standards.

Table 8

				y		Unit:	dB(A)
SI.	Location	Janua tion 202		-			rch- 2020
No.		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
1.	Piprapat/Nr.Mining Area	54.8	68.5	56.4	67.3	55.6	67.7
2.	Tatijharia Village/ Nr.Weigh Bridge	56.2	72.4	58.5	71.6	57.9	73.2



2.0 Water Quality

The existing status of water quality for ground water and surface water was assessed by collecting the water samples from underground wells from the piprapat/Nr.mining area.

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-9 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 supplysource.



Details of Salient Features

<u>Table 9</u>

Report on Chemical Examination of Ground Water

<u>(February - 2020)</u>

Location:	GW1) Piprapat/Near Mining Area
Location.	Sample Source:-Borewell Water

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Measurement Unit	Test Method	As per IS 1 (Drinking Wate	Test Result	
			Test Method	Acceptable Limit	*Permissible Limit	
1.	pH value	-	IS 3025 (Part 11)	6.5 to 8.5	No relaxation	7.81 at 25°C
2.	Turbidity	NTU	IS 3025 (Part 10)	1	5	0.5
3.	Colour	Hazen units	IS 3025 (Part 4)	5	15	1
4.	Odour	-	IS 3025 (Part 5)	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
5.	Taste	-	IS 3025 (Part 8)	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
6.	Iron (as Fe)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2)	1.0	No relaxation	0.24
7.	Free residual chlorine	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 26)	Min. 0.2	1	< 0.1
8.	Total dissolved solids	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 16)	500	2000	478
9.	Fluoride (as F)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 60)	1.0	1.5	0.39
10.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 27)	0.05	No relaxation	< 0.005
11.	Chloride (as Cl)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 32)	250	1000	63.76
12.	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 23)	200	600	158.92
13.	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 21)	200	600	196.22
14.	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 40)	75	200	56.28
15.	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 46)	30	100	13.52
16.	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 24)	200	400	32.05
17.	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/l	APHA Method	45	No relaxation	13.20
18.	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2)	0.05	1.5	< 0.03
19.	Manganese (as Mn)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2)	0.1	0.3	< 0.05
20.	Mercury (as Hg)	mg/l	IS : 3025 (Part 48)	0.001	No relaxation	< 0.0005
21.	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/l	IS : 3025 (Part 41)	0.003	No relaxation	< 0.001
22.	Selenium (as Se)	mg/l	IS : 3025 (Part 56)	0.01	No relaxation	< 0.001
23.	Arsenic (as As)	mg/l	IS : 3025 (Part 37)	0.01	No relaxation	< 0.01
24.	Aluminium (as Al)	mg/l	IS : 15302	0.03	0.2	< 0.005
25.	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l	IS : 3025 (Part 47)	0.01	No relaxation	< 0.001
26.	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2)	5	15	1.3

TEST RESULTS



Details of Salient Features

<u>г</u>							
	Test Parameter	Measurement Unit	Test Method	As per IS 10500 : 2012 (Drinking Water - Specification)		Test Result	
Sr.							
No			rest method	Acceptable	*Permissible	restricsuit	
				Limit	Limit		
27.	Nickel (as Ni)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2)	0.02	No relaxation	< 0.01	
28.	Total Chromium (as Cr)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2)	0.05	No relaxation	< 0.03	
29.	Barium (as Ba)	mg/l	Annexure F of IS 13428	0.7	No relaxation	< 0.01	
30.	Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 34)	0.5	No relaxation	< 0.1	
31.	Sulphide (as H ₂ S)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 29)	0.05	No relaxation	< 0.03	
32.	Chloramines (as Cl ₂)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 26)	4.0	No relaxation	< 0.05	
33.	Molybdenum (as Mo)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2)	0.07	No relaxation	< 0.001	
34.	Silver (as Ag)	mg/l	Annexure J of IS 13428	0.1	No relaxation	< 0.001	
35.	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	μg/l	USEPA 508	0.5	No relaxation	< 0.03	
36.	Boron (as B)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 2)	0.5	2.4	< 0.1	
37.	Mineral Oil	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 39)	0.5	No relaxation	< 0.001	
38.	Tri Halo Methane						
	a. Bromoform		APHA 6232	0.1	No relaxation	Absent	
	b. Dibromochloromethane	100 ct //		0.1	No relaxation	Absent	
	c. Bromodichloromethane	mg/l		0.06	No relaxation	Absent	
	d.Chloroform			0.2	No relaxation	Absent	
39.	Phenolic compounds (as C_6H_5OH)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 43) :1001	0.001	0.002	< 0.001	
40.	Anionic detergents (as MBAS)	mg/l	IS 13428:2005 (Annex K)	0.2	1.0	< 0.01	
41.	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH)	µg/l	USEPA : 550	0.1	No relaxation	< 0.03	
42.	Total coliform	Per 100 ml	IS 15185	Absent	Absent	Absent	
43.	Escherichia coli	Per 100 ml	IS 15185 : 2016	Absent	Absent	Absent	

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Measurement Unit	Test Method	As per IS 10500 : 2012 (Drinking Water - Specification)	Test Result			
44.	Pesticides residues							
i.	Alpha-HCH	μg/l	USEPA 508	0.01	< 0.01			
ii.	Beta HCH	μg/l	USEPA 508	0.04	< 0.03			
iii.	Delta- HCH	μg/l	USEPA 508	0.04	< 0.03			
iv.	Alachlor	μg/l	USEPA 508	20	< 0.03			
٧.	Aldrin / Dieldrin	μg/l	USEPA 508	0.03	< 0.03			
vi.	Atrazine	μg/l	USEPA 1657	2	< 0.03			
vii.	Butachlor	μg/l	USEPA 508	125	< 0.03			
viii.	Chlorpyrifos	μg/l	USEPA 1657	30	< 0.03			
ix.	DDT and its Isomers	μg/l	USEPA 508	1	< 0.03			
х.	Gamma - HCH (Lindane)	μg/l	USEPA 508	2	< 0.03			
xi.	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	μg/l	USEPA 1657	30	< 0.03			
xii.	Endosulphan	μg/l	USEPA 508	0. 4	< 0.03			
xiii.	Ethion	μg/l	USEPA 1657	3	< 0.03			
xiv.	Isoproturon	μg/l	USEPA 1657	9	< 0.03			
XV.	Malathion	μg/l	USEPA 1657	190	< 0.03			
xvi.	Methyl Parathion	μg/l	USEPA 1657	0.3	< 0.03			
xvii.	Monocrotophos	μg/l	USEPA 1657	1	< 0.03			
xviii.	Phorate	μg/l	USEPA 1657	2	< 0.03			

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. •Liability of 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, unless specified otherwise. •#Permissible limit in absence of an alternate source for drinking water.•MPN indicates most probable number. •_mg/l" is equivalent to "ppb". •<' indicates detection limit of instrument/method and shall be considered as 'absent'.•Result for test no. 7 is not relevant.

REMARKS: Based upon request of the party, sample was tested for above mentioned parameters only. Sample complies with IS:10500:2012, for tests conducted, indicating that it is fit for drinking purpose with respect to tested parameters.



Details of Salient Features

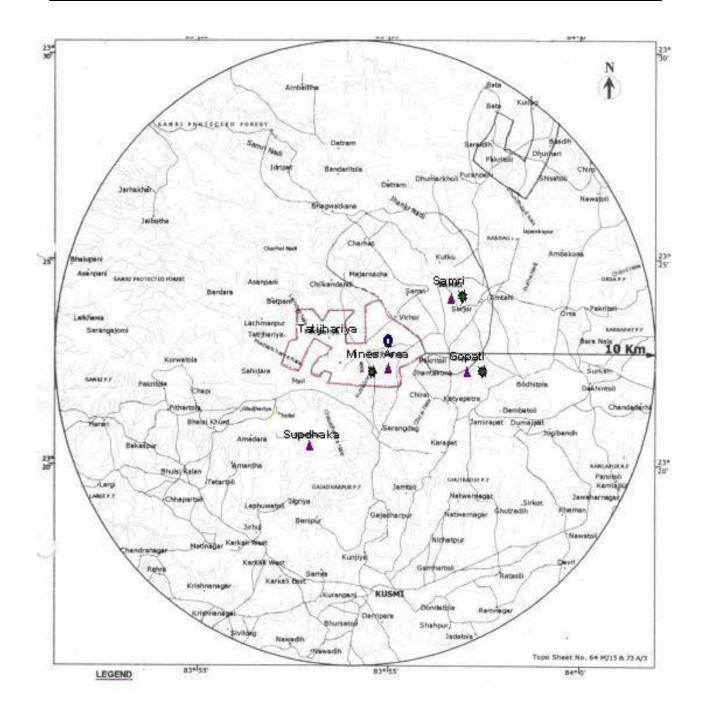


FIG 3: SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR AIR, NOISE & SOIL



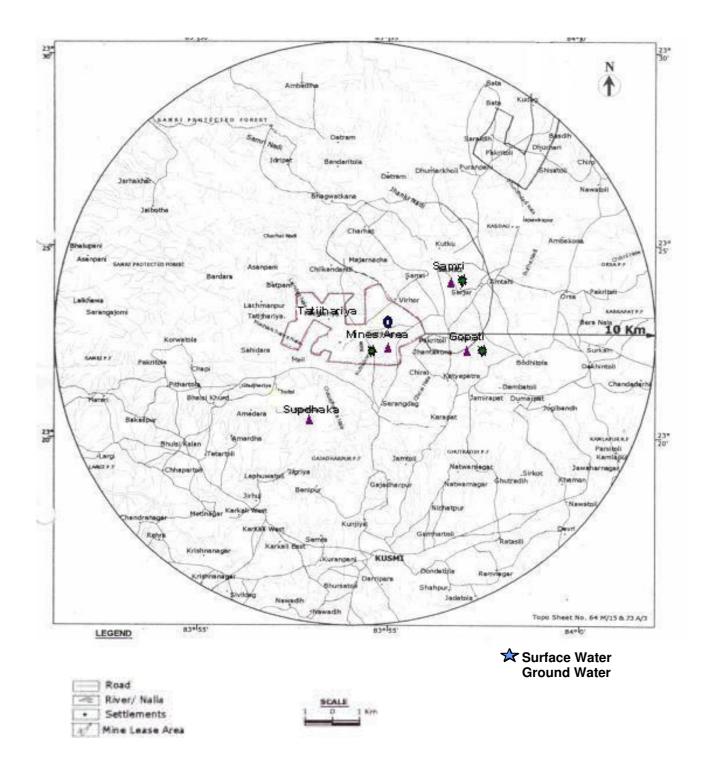


FIG 4: SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR WATER