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

Duration: January-February-March-2019

Name of Industry:-



M/s. Hindalco Industries Limited.,

Name of Laboratory:-ເຼິຈ

QCI-NABET Accredited EIA Consultant MoEF&CC (GOI) and NABL Recognized Laboratory ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004, OHSAS 18001:2007 60, Bajiprabhu Nagar, Nagpur - 440 033, MS Lab. & Consultancy: FP-34, 35, Food Park, MIDC, Butibori, Nagpur - 441122 Ph.: (0712) 2242077, 9373287475 Email: info@anacon.in, ngp@anacon.in website: www.anaconlaboratories.com

Ropanberth

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-2019 to March-2019 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.

for ANACON LABORATORIES PVT. LTD.

Place : Nagpur Date : March, 2019



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 achieve Aluminum.

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-2019) as per the requirement of Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB) and Ministry of Environment Forest and climate change (MoEFCC) for Tatijharia mining lease in Balrampur District, Chhattisgarh State.

1.2 Background Information of Tatijharia Mine

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 Bauxite Mine

The deposits occur in Tatijharia block, Post JamiraTehsil 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**)

<u>Table 1</u>

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 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 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 by monitoring.

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 Air Environment

1.5.1 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

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>

Locations of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) (1218.762 hec.)

S.No.	(Core Zone)	S.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

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-2019 to March-2019. 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 PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NOx and Pb, Hg, As and Cr from January-2019 to March-2019 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.



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_{10}), Sulphur Dioxide ($SO_{2,}$), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), 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 µm diameter over glass fiber filter paper. The dust deposited over the filter paper is measured as PM_{10} and the smaller particulates from $PM_{2.5}$ 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-2019 to March-2019. 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 (**Table 3**).

<u>Table 3</u>

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



<u>Table 4.0</u>

Measurement Techniques for various pollutants

Sr. No.	Parameter	Technique	Technical Protocol	Minimum Reportabl 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)	_



1.6 Meteorology: Wind Pattern

Meteorology: Wind Pattern

The data of wind pattern collected during the study period (Jan-Feb-March 2019) indicates that the wind was blowing predominately from (SSW and SW) directions, during study period, for 0.46% wind was found to be calm.

		WIII	i Ficquein	y Distilib	ution Du	lu		
Sr.	Directions / Wind	0.5 -	2.1 -	3.6 -	5.7 -	8.8 -	>= 11.1	Total (%)
No.	Classes (m/s)	2.1	3.6	5.7	8.8	11.1		
1	348.75 - 11.25	0.13928	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.13889
2	11.25 - 33.75	0.13928	0.27855	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.41667
3	33.75 - 56.25	0.27855	0.13928	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.41667
4	56.25 - 78.75	0.55710	0.13928	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.69444
5	78.75 - 101.25	0.55710	0.27855	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.83333
6	101.25 - 123.75	2.36769	1.25348	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	3.61111
7	123.75 - 146.25	3.34262	2.78552	0.41783	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	6.52778
8	146.25 - 168.75	4.17827	2.78552	0.27855	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	7.22222
9	168.75 - 191.25	7.52089	1.81058	0.13928	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	9.44444
10	191.25 - 213.75	9.47075	2.36769	0.69638	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	12.50000
11	213.75 - 236.25	9.47075	3.34262	0.55710	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	13.33330
12	236.25 - 258.75	9.05292	4.73538	0.55710	0.13928	0.00000	0.00000	14.44440
13	258.75 - 281.25	4.59610	2.08914	0.97493	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	7.63889
14	281.25 - 303.75	3.20334	2.64624	2.92479	0.41783	0.00000	0.00000	9.16667
15	303.75 - 326.25	1.81058	4.59610	2.64624	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	9.02778
16	326.25 - 348.75	1.53203	1.11421	0.41783	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	3.05556
	Sub-Total	58.05560	30.27780	9.58333	0.55556	0.00000	0.00000	98.47220
	Calms							1.25000
	Missing/Incomplete							0.27778
	Total							100.00

Wind Frequency Distribution Data

Summary of Wind Pattern

Season	First Predominant Wind Direction	Second Predominant Wind Direction	Calm Condition
Jan-Feb-March 2019	WSW (14.4%)	SW (13.3%)	0.278%



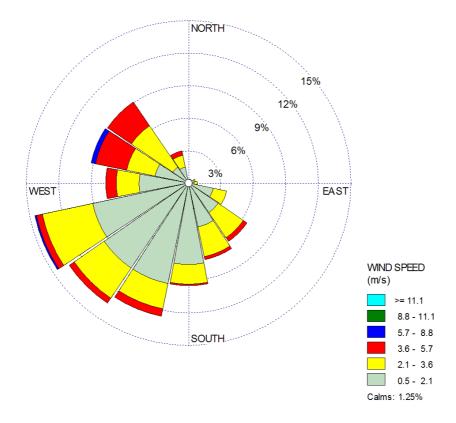


Figure.01: Wind Rose Diagram (Jan-Feb-March-2019)

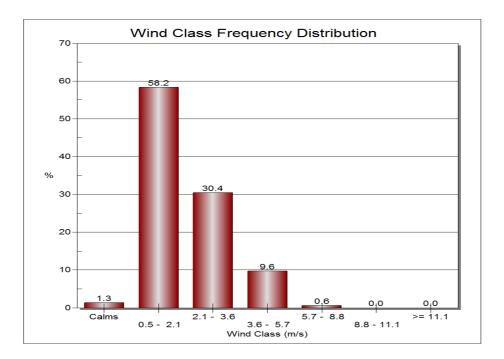


Figure.02: Wind Class Frequency Distribution (Jan-Feb-March-2019).



Introduction

<u>Table 6</u> Statistical Analysis

Location	Month & Year	PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	NOx	Pb	Hg	As	Cr
Location	wonth & rear	(µg /m ³)	(ng/m ³)	(µg /m ³)					
Core Zone									
	January-2019	71.6	28.1	11.9	24.7	0.042	ND	ND	ND
Piprapat/Nr.Mi ning Area	February-2019	58.3	26.1	8.3	21.9	0.029	ND	ND	ND
ning Area	March-2019	67.3	28.1	11.6	26.1	0.037	ND	ND	ND
	January-2019	61.4	23.8	7.6	19.4	0.018	ND	ND	ND
Betpani	February-2019	61.7	23.8	9.7	24.1	0.017	ND	ND	ND
	March-2019	58.1	18.6	7.3	16.4	0.021	ND	ND	ND
	January-2019	54.7	21.6	8.1	23.9	0.037	ND	ND	ND
Virhorepat	February-2019	54.1	18.6	7.1	17.3	0.024	ND	ND	ND
	March-2019	61.9	24.7	9.4	23.8	0.024	ND	ND	ND
Tatijharia	January-2019	67.1	31.6	12.8	27.3	0.058	ND	ND	ND
Village/Nr.Wei	February-2019	62.9	28.7	11.6	24.7	0.038	ND	ND	ND
gh Bridge	March-2019	72.4	32.8	12.9	34.7	0.049	ND	ND	ND
CPCB Standards		100 (24 hrs)	60 (24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	1.0 (24 hrs)		6.0 (annual)	
Minimum		54.1	18.6	7.1	16.4	0.017			
Maxi	mum	72.4	32.8	12.9	34.7	0.058			
Ave	rage	62.6	25.5	9.9	23.7	0.033			
98%	le	72.2	32.5	12.9	33.1	0.056			

• The Average Concentration of PM10 within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 62.6 µg/m³.

- The Average Concentration of PM_{2.5} within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease is $25.5 \,\mu g/m^3$.
- The Average Concentration of SO₂ within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 9.9 µg/m³.
- The Average Concentration of NOx within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 23.7 µg/m³.
- The Average Concentration of Pb within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 0.033 µg/m³.

Conclusion :- The Average Concentration within the Core Zone of Tatijharia Lease during this period (**January-February-March-2019**) it is within permissible limits as per CPCB Standards.



		PM-10	PM-2.5	SO ₂	NOx	Pb	Hg	As	Cr
Location	Location Month & Year		(µg /m ³)	(ng/m ³)	(µg /m ³)				
Buffer Zone									
Kutku	January-2019	51.9	16.7	7.3	16.8	0.018	ND	ND	ND
Village/Nr.V.T.C	February-2019	56.2	21.7	8.3	18.3	0.016	ND	ND	ND
enter	March-2019	54.7	16.9	7.2	17.3	0.021	ND	ND	ND
Sairaidh	January-2019	57.3	24.9	8.1	23.9	0.016	ND	ND	ND
Campus	February-2019	59.1	24.7	9.3	21.8	0.027	ND	ND	ND
	March-2019	61.7	23.8	11.6	24.9	0.021	ND	ND	ND
	January-2019	58.2	26.3	8.2	17.3	0.027	ND	ND	ND
Rajendrapur/Nr. Mining Area	February-2019	61.7	28.1	9.4	23.8	0.037	ND	ND	ND
Winning Area	March-2019	58.2	17.3	9.4	21.8	0.036	ND	ND	ND
	January-2019	61.3	24.9	8.7	21.6	0.029	ND	ND	ND
Dumerkholi/Nr. Mining Area	February-2019	64.9	26.4	11.6	24.7	0.029	ND	ND	ND
Winning / li Cu	March-2019	62.4	24.7	11.3	27.1	0.024	ND	ND	ND
CPCB Standards		100 (24 hrs)	60 (24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	80 (24 hrs)	1.0 (24 hrs)		6.0 (annual)	
Minimum		51.9	16.7	7.2	16.8	0.016			
Maxin	num	64.9	28.1	11.6	27.1	0.037			
Avera	age	59.0	23.0	9.2	21.6	0.025			
98%	le	64.4	27.7	11.6	26.6	0.037			

• The Average Concentration of PM10 within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 59.0 µg/m³.

• The Average Concentration of PM_{2.5} within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is $23.0 \,\mu$ g/m³.

- The Average Concentration of SO₂ within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is $9.2 \,\mu g/m^3$.
- The Average Concentration of NOx within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 21.6 µg/m³.
- The Average Concentration of Pb within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease is 0.025 µg/m³.

Conclusion :- The Average Concentration within the Buffer Zone of Tatijharia Lease during this period (January-February-March-2019) it is within permissible limits as per CPCB Standards.



Monthwise Summary of Statistical Analysis

Tatijharia Lease (Core Zone):-

1.6 Ambient Air Quality:

Ambient air quality has been generated as per NAAQS 2009 for the month of January-2019 to March-2019. PM10, PM2.5, SO₂ & NO_x, The values obtained were then compared vis-a-vis the standards prescribed by CPCB for Industrial/ Rural / Residential uses.

1.6.1 Presentation of Results:

The summary of Ambient Air Quality monitoring results from January-2019 to March-2019 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-PM₁₀:

The Minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter-PM10 were recorded as $54.1\mu g/m^3$ and $72.4 \mu g/m^3$ at Virhorepat and Tatijharia Village/Nr. Weigh Bridge respectively. The average concentrations $62.6 \mu g/m^3$.

B. Particulate Matter-PM_{2.5}:

The Minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter- $PM_{2.5}$ were recorded as 18.6µg/m³ & 32.8µg/m³ at Virhorepat and Tatijharia Village/Nr. Weigh Bridge respectively. The average concentrations of 25.5 µg/m³.

C. <u>Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂):</u>

The minimum and maximum for SO_2 concentrations were recorded as $7.1\mu g/m^3$ and $12.9\mu g/m^3$ respectively. The minimum concentration was recorded at Virhorepat and maximum concentration was also recorded at Tatijharia Village/Nr. Weigh Bridge. The average concentrations 9.9 $\mu g/m^3$.

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

The minimum and maximum for NO_X concentrations were recorded as $16.4\mu g/m^3$ and $34.7\mu g/m^3$. The maximum concentration was recorded at Tatijharia Village/Nr. Weigh Bridge



and the minimum concentration was recorded at Betpani. The average concentrations $23.7\mu g/m^{3.}$

E. Lead (Pb):

Maximum Lead detected in PM_{10} samples was $0.058\mu g/m^3$ Tatijharia Village/Nr. Weigh Bridge and the minimum lead in PM_{10} sample was $0.017/m^3$ detected at Betpani 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):

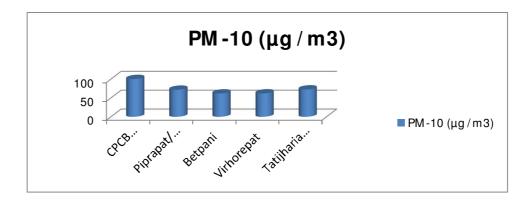
Mercury was not detected at any of the locations in PM₁₀ samples as well as PM_{2.5} Samples.

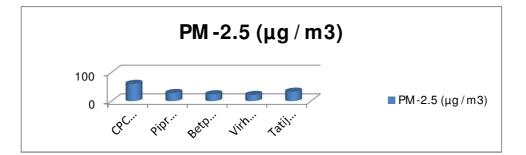
G. Arsenic (As):

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

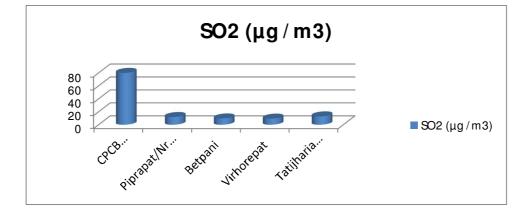
H. Chromium (Cr):

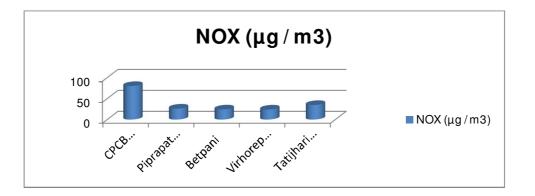
Chromium was not detected at any of the locations in PM_{10} samples as well as $PM_{2.5}$ Samples.

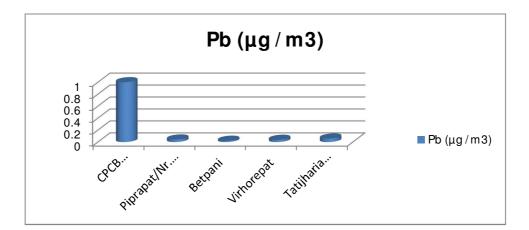




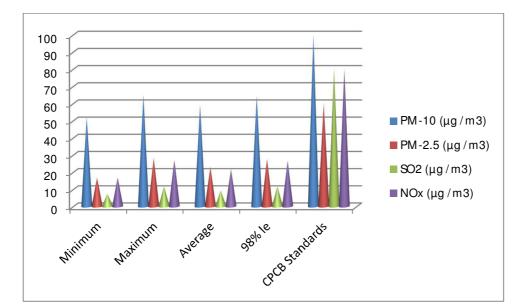












١



Tatijharia Lease (Buffer Zone):-

1.7 <u>Ambient Air Quality:</u>

Ambient air quality has been generated as per NAAQS 2009 for the month of January-2019 to March-2019. PM10, PM2.5, 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-2019 to March-2019 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. Particulate Matter-PM₁₀:

The Minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter-PM10 were recorded as $51.9\mu g/m^3$ and $64.9 \ \mu g/m^3$ at Kutku Village and Dumerkholi/Nr. Mining area respectively. The average concentrations $59.0 \ \mu g/m^3$.

J. Particulate Matter-PM_{2.5}:

The Minimum and maximum concentrations for Particulate Matter- $PM_{2.5}$ were recorded as $16.7\mu g/m^3 \& 28.1\mu g/m^3$ at Kutku Village and Rajendrapur/Nr. Mining Area respectively. The average concentrations 23.0 $\mu g/m^3$.

K. <u>Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂):</u>

The minimum and maximum for SO_2 concentrations were recorded as $7.2\mu g/m^3$ and $11.6\mu g/m^3$ respectively. The minimum concentration was recorded at Kutku Village and maximum concentration was also recorded at Sairaidih Campus and Dumerkholi. The average concentrations 9.2 $\mu g/m^3$.

Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X):



The minimum and maximum for NO_X concentrations were recorded as $16.8\mu g/m^3$ and $27.1\mu g/m^3$. The maximum concentration was recorded at Dumerkholi/Nr. Mining Area and the minimum concentration was recorded at Kutku Village. The average concentrations $21.6\mu g/m^3$.

L. Lead (Pb):

Maximum Lead detected in PM₁₀ samples was 0.037µg/m³ Rajendrapur/Nr. Mining Area and the minimum lead in PM₁₀ sample was 0.016/m³ 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.

M. Mercury (Hg):

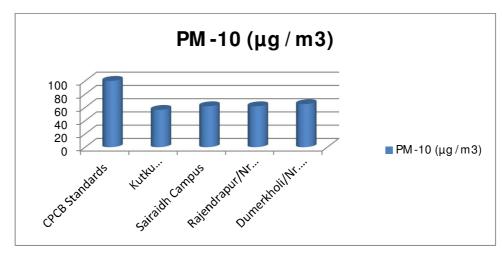
Mercury was not detected at any of the locations in PM₁₀ samples as well as PM_{2.5} Samples.

N. Arsenic (As):

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

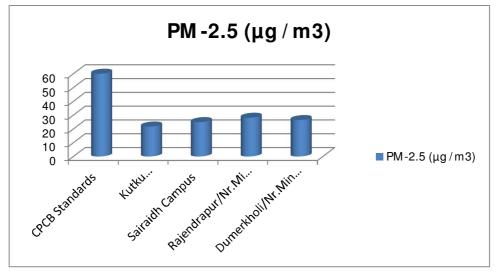
O. Chromium (Cr):

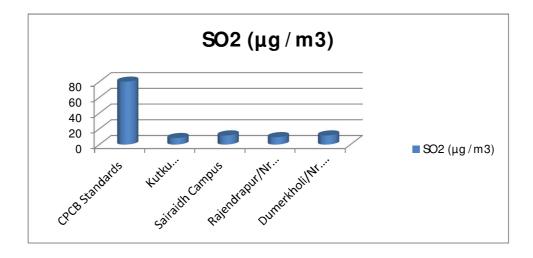
Chromium was not detected at any of the locations in PM_{10} samples as well as $PM_{2.5}$ Samples.

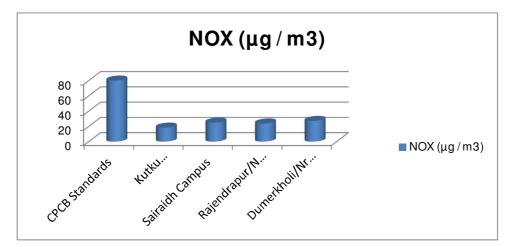


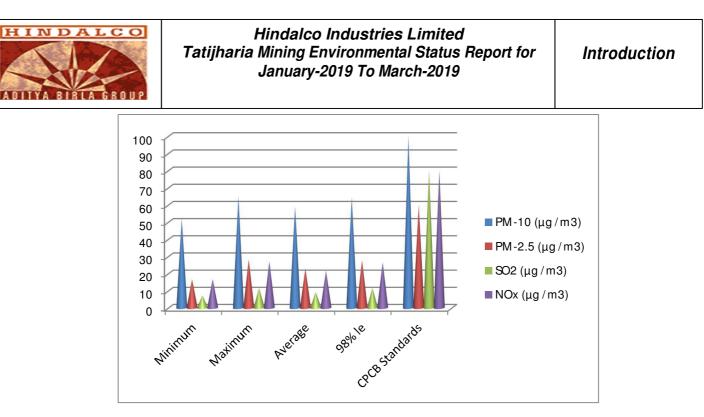


Introduction









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

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 75 dB(A) and 70dB(A) for day and night respectively as given in **(Table 7)**.

Instrument used for monitoring

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

SR. NO.	LOCATION	Month	Noise	-dB(A)
5K. NO.	LOCATION	Month	Day Time	Night Time
Core Zone				
		January-2019	67.1	54.3
1.	Tatijharia Village/Nr.Weigh Bridge	February-2019	62.9	52.7
		March-2019	73.8	61.4
		January-2019	58.3	42.9
2.	Piprapat/Nr. Mining Area	February-2019	56.3	41.6
		March-2019	67.2	54.1
		January-2019	61.7	53.8
3.	Virhorepat	February-2019	52.7	42.9
	<u> </u>	March-2019	56.3	43.9
		January-2019	54.1	41.6
4.	Betpani	February-2019	46.1	37.2
	-	March-2019	52.8	42.7
Buffer Zone				·
		January-2019	57.1	43.9
1.	Kutku Village/Nr.V.T.Center	February-2019	51.6	42.9
	_	March-2019	53.9	41.6
2.	Sairaidh Campus	January-2019	57.2	46.1

Table 7Noise Emission Monitoring Report

ANACON LABORATORIES PVT. LTD.



Introduction

		February-2019	57.1	42.9
		March-2019	52.8	41.6
		January-2019	71.6	61.3
3.	Rajendrapur/Nr.Mining Area	February-2019	57.2	48.1
			58.3	47.1
		January-2019	62.7	52.4
4.	Dumerkholi/Nr.Mining Area	February-2019	61.7	53.8
		March-2019	64.7	52.4
CPCB Standa	urds			
Industrial Area			75	70
Residential area			55	45

<u>Conclusion :-</u> The Noise Monitoring Results Tatijharia Lease during this period (January-February-March-2019) it is within permissible limits as per CPCB Standards.

Table 8 HEMM Spot Noise Level Monitoring

Unit: dB(A)

SI.	January-20		019	19 February-2019		March-2019		19		
No. Location	Location	Min.	Max.	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Avg.
1.	Piprapat/Nr.Mining Area	68.2	74.1	71.2	71.6	81.2	76.4	68.3	82.9	75.6

1.9 Water Quality

The existing status of water quality for groundwater and surface water was assessed by collecting the water samples from underground wells from the piprapat/Nr.mining area and surface water sample from nallahs nearby mining area. The physicochemical analysis of ground and surface water samples collected during study period reported as average of three month given in (Table 16 & 17). The overall water quality found to be below the stipulated standards of IS 10500-2012 for ground water and found to be fit for drinking purpose for tested parameters. Surface water quality is satisfactory as per IS 10500-2012 for surface water. Thus the impacts due to mining activities in each month have been found to be insignificant.



<u>Table 9</u> <u>Report on Chemical Examination of Ground Water</u> (Average of Three Months January-February-March-2019)

Location	GW1) <u>Piprapat/Near Mining Area</u>
Location:	Sample Source:- Borewell Water

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Measurement Unit	Test Method		0500 : 2012 - Specification)	Test Result
5r. NO.	rest Parameter	measurement onit	Test Method	Acceptable Limit	*Permissible Limit	Test Result
1.	pH value	-	IS 3025 (Part 11)	6.5 to 8.5	No relaxation	7.24 at 25°C
2.	Turbidity	NTU	IS 3025 (Part 10)	1	5	0.7
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	0.18
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	453
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	32.7
12.	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 23)	200	600	124.6
13.	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 21)	200	600	187.85
14.	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 40)	75	200	52.8
15.	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 46)	30	100	13.6
16.	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	mg/l	IS 3025 (Part 24)	200	400	21.9
17.	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/l	APHA Method	45	No relaxation	12.1
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



Sr.		Measurement			0500 : 2012 · - Specification)	
No	Test Parameter	Unit	Test Method	Acceptable Limit	*Permissible Limit	Test Result
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			0.1	No relaxation	Absent
	b. Dibromochloromethane	ma/l	APHA 6232	0.1	No relaxation	Absent
	c. Bromodichloromethane	mg/l	AF HA 0232	0.06	No relaxation	Absent
	d.Chloroform			0.2	No relaxation	Absent
39.	Phenolic compounds (as C₀H₅OH)	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



Introduction

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
cviii.	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 'ppm'. • 'µg/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.

Table 10

Free Silica :-

	Sr. No. Logation M		January-2019		February-2019		March-2019	
Sr. No.	Location	Unit	SPM	RSPM	SPM	RSPM	SPM	RSPM
1.	Tatijharia Village/ Nr.Weigh Bridge	g/100gm	0.26	0.14	0.36	0.19	0.34	0.18
2.	Piprapat/ Nr. Mining Area	g/100gm	0.31	0.16	0.26	0.16	0.21	0.14
3.	Virhorepat	g/100gm	0.19	0.07	0.17	0.08	0.17	0.09
4.	Betpani	g/100gm	0.24	0.08	0.19	0.11	0.16	0.07

Table 11

Dust fall Rate

Sr. No.	Location	January-2019	February-2019	March-2019	Average		
		Rate (MT/km ² /Month)					
1.	Piprapat/Near Mining Area	21.46	19.28	24.76	21.83		
2.	Tatijharia Village	18.19	23.51	16.43	19.38		



<u>Table 12</u>

Monthly Report on Chemical Examination of Surface Water (Nallahs Near by Mining Area) (Average of Three Months January-February-March-2019) Monthly Report on Chemical Examination of Surface Water

0 N	Parameters		IS:2296	Results
S. No.		Unit	Class 'C'	March-2019
1	pH Value	-	6.5 to 8.5	6.73
2	Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)	mg / I	\$	257.50
3	Iron as (Fe)	mg / I	50	16.28
4	Chlorides as (Cl)	mg / I	600	252.76
5	Electrical Conductivity	μS/cm	\$	251
6	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg / I	1500	382
7	Calcium as (Ca)	mg / I	\$	76.19
8	Magnesium as (Mg)	mg / I	\$	16.32
9	Sulphate as (SO ₄)	mg / I	400	104.76
10	Nitrates as (NO ₃)	mg / I	\$	14.28
11	Fluoride as (F)	mg / I	0.5	0.39
12	Alkalinity	mg / I	\$	47.26
13	Chemical Oxygen demand (COD)	mg / I	\$	18.52



Introduction

14	BOD at 27°C for 3days	mg / I	3	6.29		
15	Total Suspended Solid (TSS)	mg / I	\$	18		
	the limits not encodified					

\$: Limits not specified

<u>Table 13</u>

Soil Analysis Report (Tatijharia)

Date of Sample collection: March-2019

Sr. No.	Test Parameters	Measurement Unit	Results
1	рН	-	6.73 at 25ºC
2	Electrical Conductivity at 25°C	μs/cm	216
3	Texture	-	Clay Loam
4	Sand	%	32.76
5	Silt	%	19.24
6	Clay	%	48.00
7	Bulk Density	g/cc	1.21
8	Porosity	%	11.76
9	Water Holding Capacity	%	28.43
10	Exchangeable Calcium as Ca	mg/kg	429
11	Exchangeable Magnesium as Mg	mg/kg	132
12	Exchangeable Sodium as Na	mg/kg	112.58
13	Available Potassium as K	kg/hect.	416.27
14	Available Phosphorous as P	kg/hect.	16.39
15	Available Nitrogen as N	kg/hect.	182
16	Organic Matter	%	1.03
17	Organic Carbon	%	0.47
18	Water Soluble Chloride as Cl ⁺	mg/kg	12.6
19	Water Soluble Sulphate as SO4	mg/kg	482.1
20	Sodium Absorption Ratio	-	5.94
21	CEC	meq/100 gm	11.76
22	Total Iron	mg/kg	1207



Introduction

23	Available Manganese	mg/kg	112.68
24	Available Zinc	mg/kg	58.27
25	Available Boron	mg/kg	ND

Note: 1. Results relate to tested sample only. **2.** Test report should not be reproduced partially. **3.** 'mg/Kg' is equivalent to 'ppm'. **4.** 'g/100g' is equivalent to '%w/w'. **5.** All parameters are in 1:5 water extract.

REMARKS: Based upon request of party, sample was tested for above mentioned parameters only.

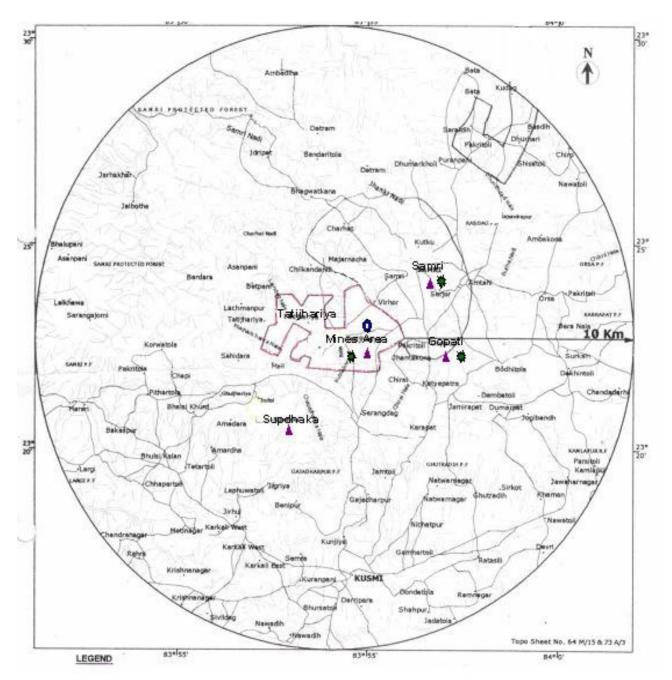


FIG 3: SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR AIR, NOISE & SOIL



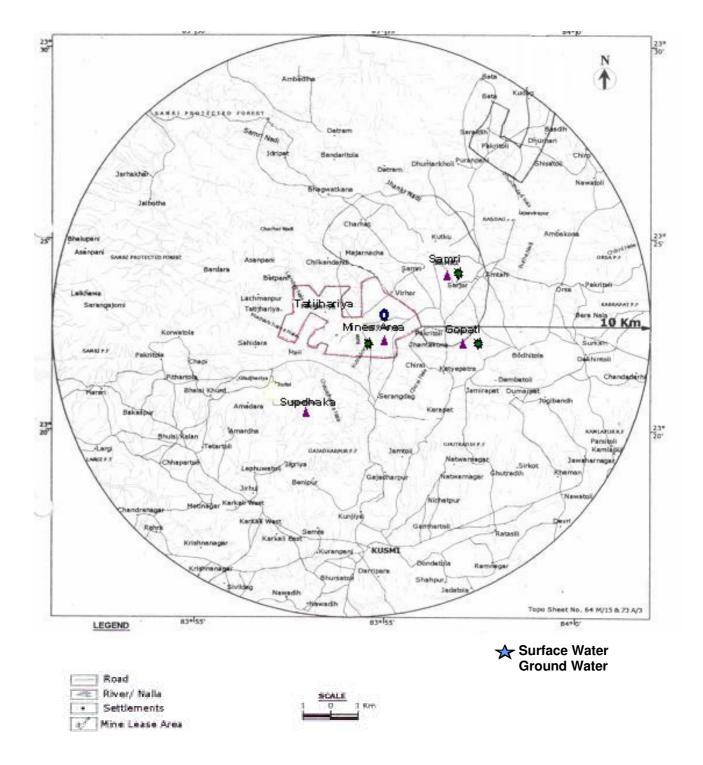


FIG 4: SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR WATER