

**M/s. JANANY CEMENT INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED
SURVEY NO 462, INDUSTRIAL PARK,
GUNTAKINDAPALLI VILLAGE, SRIKALAHASTI MANDAL,
CHITTOOR DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SUBMITTED BY

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**Submitted to
ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,
REGIONAL OFFICE, TIRUPATI**

CHAPTER E.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

M/s. Janany Cement Industries Private Limited (JCIPL) proposes to establish a greenfield standalone grinding unit for cement manufacturing with a production capacity of 300 TPD capacity at Survey number 462, Industrial Park, Guntakindapalli Village, Srikalahasti Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh. The capital cost proposed for the unit is Rs.5 crores. JCIPL has initiated steps to carry out Environmental Impact Assessment in an impact area of 10 km surrounding the plant site during December 2016 – February 2017. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India Issued a notification vide S.O. 1533, dt. 14.9.2006 prescribing prior environmental clearance for cement grinding units of less than 1 million ton capacity/year. Accordingly the project proponent obtained the Terms of Reference (ToR) following the due process as mentioned in the said notification vide letter no. SEIAA/AP/CTR/IND/11/2016 238, dt. 31.12.2016. The EIA report is based on the prescribed TOR's to obtain Environmental clearance.

M/s. Janany Cement Industries Private Limited (JCIPL) is conscious of its responsibility towards the society in minimizing the pollution load due to the proposed project and accordingly decided to carry out the Environmental Impact Assessment to identify the negative and positive impacts and to delineate effective measures to control pollution and to mitigate the environmental pollution. M/s. Janany Cement Industries Private Limited (JCIPL) has appointed M/s. Team Labs and Consultants for the preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment report. The executive summary of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report is presented below.

Project Location

M/s Janany Cements Industries Pvt. Ltd proposes to set up a standalone cement grinding unit of 300 TPD capacity at survey number 462, Industrial Park, Guntakindapalli Village, Srikalahasti Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh. The plant site is situated at the intersection of 13°45'31" (N) latitude and 79°38'25" (E) longitude. The site elevation above mean sea level (MSL) is 78 m. The site is surrounded by 12 m wide road in east direction, Maddiledu to urandur road in south direction, open lands in west direction north directions. Guntakindapalli village is at a distance of 1.2 km in southeast direction. Srikalahasti railway station is at a distance of 4.8 km in southeast direction. Nearest town is Srikalahasti at a distance of 4.6 km in southeast direction. Swarnamukhi River is at a distance of 4.8 Km in southeast direction. The following three reserve forests are located within 10 km radius of the site; pallam RF at a distance of 3.7 km in northwest direction, Erpadu PF at a distance of 4.8 km in west direction, Kalavapudi RF at a distance of 9.6 km in north direction. There is no National Park, wild life Sanctuary, critically polluted area and interstate boundary within 10 Km radius of the site. The site is acquired by proponent from APIIC and does not involve any forest land and there is no displacement of people due to the project.

Production Capacity

Plant Capacity

S.No	Name of Product	Units	Production Capacity
1	Ordinary Portland cement	TPD	120
2	Portland Pozzolana Cement	TPD	180
	Total	TPD	300

Manufacturing Process

It is proposed to utilize 1 x 20 TPH ball mill with a capacity of 300 TPD. The raw materials - clinker, Gypsum and fly ash are stored in silos are charged into a dump hopper fitted with table feeders and Screw feeders to control feed rate. The material is extracted by means of table feeders in the desired proportion and fed to the Ball Mill hopper. The mix is fed to the Ball mill hopper for intermediate storage where a mill feeder is installed, which controls the feed rate to mill, and desired fineness can be adjusted. The Cement produced is stored in the Cement Silo and blended through aeration assemblies to ensure consistent and high quality Blended Cement. Cement is extracted from the Cement silo by means of a screw feeder and transported to packer plant where it is first screened to remove any foreign particle and then stored into a hopper for packing with the help of Auto Packers. Spillage if any during the packing is collected into a spillage hopper and recycled to the system. The packed bags are handled by a Belt conveyor and transported to Cement Godown for sale.

Water Requirement

Total water requirement for dust supersession, green belt and domestic purpose. The total water requirement is in the order of 5.0 KLD. The source of water is APIIC /Ground water /stored storm water runoff. The water balance is presented in the following [table](#).

Water Balance (KLD)

S.No	Purpose	Input, KLD	Purpose	Output, KLD
1	Dust Suppression	1.5	Loss	1.5
2	Domestic Use	1.0	Domestic waste water	0.8
			Loss	0.2
3	Green belt development	2.5	Loss	2.5
	Total	5.0	Total	5.0

Baseline Environment

The baseline data for ambient air quality, surface and ground water quality, noise, and soil quality was collected and analyzed for various parameters during December, 2016 – February, 2017. The analytical results show that the values are within the prescribed limits for air quality. The ground water quality analysis results show that the values are within the Indian Standard Drinking Water Specification of IS: 10500-2012. Noise quality parameters in the study area are within the prescribed limits of Ambient Noise Standards prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 1989.

Identification and quantification of Impacts

The major contribution of pollution from the proposed grinding mill are emissions from the ball mill and fugitive emissions anticipated from storages, conveyer and material transfer points. The water pollution is due to wastewater generated from domestic consumption. The domestic wastewater shall be sent to septic tank followed by soak pit. The impact assessment report identified various sources of pollution and quantified the pollution loads and has identified the technologies to be adopted for the mitigation and control of the same.

Impacts on Air quality

The impacts on air quality due to the proposed project are from ball mill and fugitive emissions anticipated from storages, conveyer and material transfer points. The impacts are quantified using ISC-AERMOD based on ISCST3 algorithms of USEPA. The results indicate marginal increase in the ambient air quality parameters. The cumulative concentrations of predicted values and baseline data are within the prescribed limits of CPCB. The impacts on air quality are marginal due to fugitive emissions and due to emissions from transport.

Impacts on Water

The required water shall be drawn from ground water sources using bore well. The quantity of water required is only 5.0 KLD. The wastewater generated from the domestic source shall be sent to septic tank followed by soak pit. The impact on water source and due to wastewater is not significant.

Impacts on Noise quality

Noise will be generated from the ball mill due to grinding. Mitigation measures will be adopted to control noise pollution at the source by providing protective cover around the noise generating sources such as shields/mesh. Personal protective equipment for noise like ear muffs and other protective devices will be provided to the staff working near noise generating source. The green belt proposed will also help in the reduction of noise levels outside the plant.

Impacts on Soil

The solid waste generated in this plant is mainly dust collected in bag filter, which is reused. The raw materials and cement are stored in silos. Hence the impact on soil shall be negligible.

Impacts on Ecology

There are no endangered flora and fauna in the impact area. Hence there is no significant impact on ecology.

Impacts on Socio Economy

Employment generation and socio economic development of the back ward area is a major benefit of this project as it provides employment to 22 people and management envisages selection of the same from the local area. The area which has low industrial density and medium agricultural activity will have positive benefits due to this project.

Environment Management Plan

The management plan is drawn in consultation with the project proponents, technical consultants after evaluating a number of technologies available for mitigation and control of pollution. The environment management plan is drawn to address the impacts monitored, identified and predicted.

Construction Phase

As the unit is located near the bitumen road the potential of pollution during the construction phase will be less when compared to the operational stage. However the industry will ensure to keep the pollution potential level in the construction phase to a minimum.

Operation Phase**Air Pollution**

Particulate matter is of the only pollution from the proposed grinding unit. The sources of emissions are ball mill and packing plant apart from the raw material transfer. The storage of raw materials shall be in silos and the transfer shall be by closed conveyor. The transfer points of raw materials shall be provided with hood connected to bag filter. The ball mill and the packing plant shall be connected to a bag filter to mitigate air emissions. The emissions from the bag filter are released through a stack of 15 m height.

Solid Waste

The main solid waste generated from the cement grinding unit is cement dust collected from pollution control device and road sweeping. The dust collected in the air pollution control equipment in the cement plant will be recycled back to the process. The other wastes are waste oil and used batteries generated from backup DG Set, which are sent to authorized recyclers.

Liquid Effluents

There is no major source of water pollution in the plant. Water usage is mainly for domestic purpose and the domestic wastewater of 0.8 KLD is sent to septic tank followed by soak pit.

Noise Pollution

The major source of noise in the plant is motors and ball mill. The noise and vibration from the ball mill shall be mitigated by locating it in a closed shed. Personal protective equipment for noise like ear muffs and other protective devices will be provided to the staff working near noise generating source. The green belt proposed will also help in reduction of noise levels outside the plant.

Occupational Safety and Health

The most significant occupational hazards in the grinding mill are dust, noise and vibration, and physical hazards. Exposure to dust is anticipated in grinding and packing areas. Housekeeping by vacuum cleaning, and provision of ventilation shall reduce dust raise, and provision of personal protective equipment, mainly masks shall mitigate exposure to dust. The noise and vibration from the ball mill shall be mitigated by locating it in a closed shed, as a physical hazards during grinding operations are typically related to slips, trips, and falls; contact with falling / moving objects; and lifting / over-exertion.

Prevention, maintenance and operation of Environment Control System

The pollution control equipment will be monitored periodically and will be checked for its performance and pro-active maintenance will be adopted. The environmental monitoring results will be evaluated to identify the problems/ under performance of the equipment. Necessary steps will be taken to rectify the identified problems/defects. The management agrees that the evaluation of the performance of pollution control measures and occupational safety measures to arrive at their efficiency and proposes to adopt new measures for efficient pollution control which will be a regular exercise.

Transport Systems

The State highway 61 is located at a distance of 4.6 km from the proposed plant site in southeast. There will be 30 truck trips/day to the factory. The vehicles are provided with sufficient parking space near the gate, and traffic signs are placed in the battery limit. The traffic density of the adjacent state highway is low consisting mainly of local agro produce transport, and passenger vehicle traffic. There will be marginal increase in the traffic density.

Green Belt Development

Green belt is recommended as one of the major components of Environment Management Plan. The proposed industry has green belt of area 0.97 ha (1450 plantation saplings with a gap of 3 on all sides.) and the management emphasizes the greening of the site to enhance environmental quality through mitigation of emissions, attenuation of noise levels, balancing eco-environment, prevention of soil erosion, and creation of aesthetic environment. The greenbelt shall be developed based on the CPCB guidelines.

Environment Management Cell

The environmental management activity shall be supervised by the factory manager and shall be assisted by technicians.