# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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## FOR OBTAINING

Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification – 2006 Schedule Sl. No. 1 (a) (i): Mining Project

"B1" CATEGORY (Cluster) - MINOR MINERAL - CLUSTER -

**PATTA LAND - EXISTING QUARRY** 

KARUNSAMIGOUNDANPALAYAM ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRIES

CLUSTER EXTENT – 17.63.12 Ha

(5 Proposed Quarries+ 3 Existing Quarries)

# PROJECT PROPONENT

<b>Proponent Name</b>	Project Location
Tmt.S. Maheshwari- P1	<b>Extent: 1.75.5 ha</b>
W/o J. Surendran	0.7.07.4.00.44
No.2/30, Vinayagar Koil Street,	S.F. Nos: 95/3B1,100/4
Palathurai, Madukkarai Taluk	Karunsamigoundanpalayam
Coimbatore District,	Village, Madukkarai Taluk,
Tamil Nadu – 641 005.	Coimbatore District
M/s. Sahara Ultra Private	<b>Extent: 4.42.0 ha</b>
Limited-P2	S.F.Nos. 91/1B, 91/1C, 91/1D(P), 91/1E, 91/1F(P),
Thiru M.Biju - Director	92/1B,92/1C, 92/1D, 92/1E, 92/1F & 95/1C
No,3/2, Orathukuppai Village,	Karunsamygoundenpalayam Village,
Madukkarai Taluk,	Madukkarai Taluk & Coimbatore District.
Coimbatore District,	
Tamil Nadu, 641 201	

File No. 10959 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5301868N Dated:16.07.2024-P1 File No. 10996 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5260870T Dated:23.12.2024-P2

**Environmental Consultant** 

# GEO EXPLORATION AND MINING SOLUTIONS



Old No. 260-B, New No. 17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagapuram, Salem – 636 004, Tamil Nadu, India



Accredited for sector 1 Category 'A' 31 & 38 Category 'B'
Certificate No: NABET/EIA/2225/RA0276



Phone: 0427-2431989, Email: ifthiahmed@gmail.com, geothangam@gmail.com **Web:** www.gemssalem.com

Laboratory

#### GLOBAL LAB AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES

Approved by ISO:9001:2015, NABL, FSSAI, Experts in QHSE

S.F No:92/3A2, Geetha Nagar, Alagapuram Pudur, Salem-636016.

Baseline Monitoring Period: Oct to Dec 2024

MARCH 2025

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

## **Project History- P1**

The project proponent Tmt.S. Maheshwari has applied for Rough stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 1.75.5 Ha in S.F.Nos. 95/3B1 & 100/4, Karunsamigoundanpalayam Village, Madukkarai Taluk & Coimbatore District.

- The proponent applied for Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Lease Dated: 01.09.2020
- Precise Area Communication Letter was issued by the District Collector, Coimbatore Rc. No 502/Mines/2020, Dated: 04.07.2022
- The Mining Plan was prepared by Recognized Qualified Person and approved by Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Coimbatore District, vide Rc. No 502/Mines/2020, Dated: 07.07.2022
- The proposed project falls under "B1" Category as per Order Dated: 04.09.2018 & 13.09.2018 passed by Hon'ble National Green tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 173 of 2018 & O.A. No, 186 of 2016 and MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: 12.12.2018
- Proponent applied for ToR for Environmental Clearance vide online Proposal No.SIA/TN/MIN/477314/2023 dated: 11.01.2024.and the ToR Was Granted vide Letter No File No.10959 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5301868N Dated: 16.07.2024
- The proposal was placed in 477<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 20.06.2024 and the committee recommended for issue of ToR. The proposal was considered in 737<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 09.07.2024&10.07.2024 and issued ToR vide Letter No File No.10959 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5301868N Dated: 16.07.2024

# **Project History- P2**

The project proponent M/s. Sahara Ultra Private Limited has applied for Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 4.42.0 Ha in S.F.Nos. 91/1B, 91/1C, 91/1D(P), 91/1E, 91/1F(P), 92/1B,92/1C, 92/1D, 92/1E, 92/1F & 95/1C, Karunsamigoundanpalayam Village, Madukkarai Taluk & Coimbatore District.

- The proponent applied for Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Lease Dated: 19.08.2024
- Precise Area Communication Letter was issued by the District Collector, Coimbatore Rc. No 765/Mines/2023, Dated: 09.09.2024
- The Mining Plan was prepared by Recognized Qualified Person and approved by Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Coimbatore District, vide Rc. No 765/Mines/2023, Dated: 27.09.2024
- The proposed project falls under "B1" Category as per Order Dated: 04.09.2018 & 13.09.2018 passed by Hon'ble National Green tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 173 of 2018 & O.A. No, 186 of 2016 and MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: 12.12.2018
- Earlier Tor issued vide Lr. No. SEIAA TN/F.No.10350/SEAC/ToR-1601/2023 Dated:06.11.2023
- Proponent applied for ToR for Environmental Clearance vide online Proposal No.SIA/TN/MIN/480607/2023 dated:30.07.2023 and the ToR Was Granted vide Letter No File No.10996 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5260870T Dated: 23.12.2024
- Proponent application for Name transfer in Environmental Clearance dated: 23.09.2024
- The proposal was placed in 516<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 06.12.2024 and the committee recommended for issue of ToR. The proposal was considered in 780<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 18.12.2024&19.12.2024

and issued ToR vide Letter No File No.10996 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5260870T Dated: 23.12.2024

As per the EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments and OM The proposal falls in the B1 Category (Cluster quarries – 5 proposals, 3 Existing quarry and 3 Abandoned quarries forming Cluster Category {Total Extent of the Cluster is 17.63.12 Ha}- Cluster area calculated as per MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 2269(E) Dated 1<sup>st</sup> July 2016).

Based on the ToR Baseline Monitoring study has been carried out for one season (Post Monsoon) i.e., Oct- Dec 2024. and this EIA and EMP report is prepared for considering cumulative impacts arising out of these projects, the Cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment study is undertaken, which is followed by preparation of a detailed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to minimize those adverse impacts.

## 1.1 DETAILS OF PROJECT PROPONENT –

	P1	P2
Name of the Project Proponent	Tmt. S. Maheshwari	M/s. Sahara Ultra Private Limited
· ·	W/o. J. Surendran,	No.3/2, Orattukuppai Village
Address	No. 2/30, Vinayagar Koil Street, Palathurai,	Chettipalayam Post,
Audiess	Madukkarai Taluk,	Madukkarai Taluk
	Coimbatore District – 641 105	Coimbatore District- 641 201
Mobile	+91 99433 12322	+91 78100 27775
Status	Individual	Company Firm

Source: Approved Mining Plan

# 1.2 QUARRY DETAILS WITHIN 500 M RADIUS

PROPOSED QUARRIES						
CODE	Name of the Owner	Village	S.F. Nos	Extent in Ha	Status	
P1	S. Maheshwari	Karunsamigo undanpalayam	95/3B1 &100/4	1.75.5	File No. 10959 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5301868N Dated:16.07.2024	
P2	M/s.Sahara Ultra Pvt Ltd	Karunsamigo undanpalayam	91/1B,91/1C,91/1D ,91/1E,91/1F & etc	4.42.0	File No. 10996 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5260870T Dated:23.12.2024	
Р3	A. Palanisamy	Nachipalayam	116/2B1B & 116/3A2	1.71.5	Precise area Communicated	
P4	V.Palaniammal	Nachipalayam	116/2B1C	1.17.5	Precise area communicated	
P5	K. Sivaraj	Karunsamigo undanpalayam	95/3B2	0.68.0	Precise area communicated But lessee has requested to withdraw the quarry lease application as on date	
			TOTAL EXTENT	9.06.50		
		EXIS	TING QUARRIES			
CODE	Name of the Owner	Village	S.F. Nos	Extent in Ha	Status	
E1	P.Varadharaj	Karunsamigo undanpalayam	91/1A	1.23.0	29.11.2022 to 28.11.2027	
E2	K.Vazhaithotathu Gounder	Karunsamigo undanpalayam	80/2B(P) & 81/2A(P)	2.48.0	05.07.2024 to 04.07.2029	
Е3	P.Suresh Kumar	Karunsamigo undanpalayam	81/1(P), 80/2A(P)	4.85.62	12.03.2024 to 11.03.2029	

			TOTAL EXTENT	8.56.62	
	ABANDONED QUARRIES				
A-1	Thiru.K.Mayilsamy	V	91/2(P)	0.64.0	12.10.2009 to 11.10.2014
A-2	Thiru.R.Krishnasamy	Karunsamigo undanpalayam	87/2 &88/1	3.40.0	27.02.2009 to 26.02.2014
A-3	Thiru.K.Ramasamy	undanparayam	95/1A2,95/1B2, 94	1.40.5	01.06.2016 to 31.05.2021
			TOTAL EXTENT	8.08.0	
	TOTAL CLUSTER EXTENT		17.63.12		

Cluster area is calculated as per MoEF & CC Notification - S.O. 2269 (E) Dated: 01.07.2016

As per above notification S.O.2269(E) dated: 01.07.2016 in para (b) in Appendix XI,- (ii)(5): The lease not operative for three years or more and leases which have got environmental clearance as on 15th January, 2016 shall not be counted for calculating the area of cluster, but shall be included in the Environment Management Plan and the Regional Environmental Management Plan

# 1.2 SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROPOSAL

# **DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT-P1**

	CKII HON OF					
Name of the Project		Tmt.S.Maheshwari Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry				
Land type						ation/ Cultivation
Land owner details		Register	red in the nar	me of the app	licant	Tmt.S.Maheshwari
Daile 6 wher details	vide Patta no.206					
						onsidered quarrying
						ed in favour of
Previous lease details						lands S.F.no.100/4
					ed:22	12.2015 for period
m 1	of five years (22.12	2.2015				
Toposheet No		100=		B/13		
Latitude between				o 10°51'45.0		
Longitude between		76°5		o 76°56'08.8	2"E	
Highest Elevation				AMSL		
Mining Plan period				ears		
Existing Pit Depth				Bgl		
Proposed Depth of Mining				ground level.		
Geological Resources	Rough Stone in	m <sup>3</sup>		l in m <sup>3</sup>	We	athered Rock in m <sup>3</sup>
	2,26,417	2		12		8512
Mineable Reserves	Rough Stone in m <sup>3</sup>		Gravel in m <sup>3</sup>		We	athered Rock in m <sup>3</sup>
	73,907			4260		3,342
Yearwise Production	Rough Stone in	m <sup>3</sup>		Gravel in m <sup>3</sup> 4260		athered Rock in m <sup>3</sup>
	73,907	1.1.5				3,342
Existing Pit Dimension				(W) x 38m(D		
THE BURN	S.No		ngth(m)	Width(m	1)	Depth(m) (Max)
Ultimate Pit Dimension	D': T	(	(Max)	(Max)		25
***	Pit- I		139	104		25
Water Level in the surrounding areas				m bgl		11 1 1111
Method of Mining						all drilling and
				sing Slurry Ex		
						has gentle sloping
Tomography						ax) above Mean sea
Topography	level. The area is covered by the Gravel which is about 2m thickness. Massive Charnockite is found after 2m (Gravel) which is clearly inferred from the					
	existing quarry pits	mu alte	zi Ziii (Gfav	ei) willeli is (	Jieari,	y interred from the
	Jack Hamme			3	Nos	
	Compressor			3 Nos 1 Nos		
Machinery proposed	Excavator with B					
inacimici y proposed	and Rock Brea		1 No			
	Tippers	.1101	1 Nos			
	Tippers			1	1100	

Blasting Method	Controlled Blasting Method by shot hole drilling and small dia of 25mm slurry explosive are proposed to be used for shattering and heaving effect for			
8		ough Stone. No deep hole drilling is proposed.		
Proposed Manpower Deployment		16 Nos		
Project Cost		Rs. 33,71,000/-		
EMP Cost		Rs. 3,80,000/-		
Total Project cost	Rs. 37,51,000/-			
CER Cost		Rs. 5,00,000,/-		
	Kumitipathi Odai	80m SE		
Nearby Water Bodies	Odai	790m NW		
	Walayar Lake	8km SW		
Granhalt Davidonment Plan	As per Mining plan it is	Proposed to plant 900 trees in the 7.5 m Safety		
Greenbelt Development Plan	Zone, approach road and panchayat roads.			
Proposed Water Requirement		1.4 KLD		
Nearest Habitation	310m – NE			

Source: Approved Mining Plan

# **DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT-P2**

	CKII HON OF THE I ROJECT-12		
Name of the Project	M/s. Sahara Ultra		
S.F. No.	91/1B, 91/1C, 91/1D (P),	91/1E, 91/1F(P), 92/1B,	
S.F. NO.	92/1C, 92/1D, 92/11	E, 92/1F & 95/1C	
Extent	4.42.0 ha		
William Tabult and District	Karunsamygoundenpalayam Village, Madukkarai Taluk &		
Village, Taluk and District	Coimbatore	e District	
Land Type	Patta land		
	It is an existing quarry. The quarry lease	e was previously operated by Thiru P.	
Existing quarry operation	Padmanabhan, in S.F.No. 91/1B,91/		
Existing quarry operation	Rc.No.566/2009/MM1, Dated:12.10.200	9 for the period of five years from	
	12.10.2009 to 11.10.2014.		
Toposheet No	58 - B		
Latitude between	10° 51' 35.47"N to	10° 51' 46.07"N	
Longitude between	76° 55' 45.10"E to	76° 55' 52.84"E	
Elevation of the area	302m AMSL		
Lease period	5 Ye	ars	
Mining Plan period	5 years		
Proposed Depth of Mining as per ToR	50m BGL (2m Gravel + 48m Rough Stone)		
	Rough Stone in m <sup>3</sup>	Gravel m <sup>3</sup>	
Geological Resources	21,94,945	47,942	
Mineable Reserves	8,09,551	36,428	
Year wise Production as per ToR	8,09,551	36,428	
Peak Production	1,98,389	22,232	
Ultimate Pit Dimension	259m(L) x 202m(B)	x 50m(D)(BGL)	
Water Level in the region	62m -67		
Method of Mining	Opencast Mechanized Mining Method in	nvolving small drilling and Controlled	
Method of Milling	blasting using Slu		
	The lease applied area is exhibiting plain terrain. The area has gentle sloping		
Topography	towards Southern side and altitude of the area is 302m above from Mean Sea		
ropograpny	Level. The area is covered by 2m thickness of Gravel and followed by Massive		
	Charnockite which is clearly inferred from		
	Jack Hammer	4Nos	
Machinery proposed	Compressor	1Nos	
	Wagon Drill	2 Nos	

	Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker	2 Nos		
	Trucks	4 Nos		
	Controlled Blasting Method by shot hole of	drilling and small dia of 25mm slurry		
Blasting Method	explosive are proposed to be used for shat	tering and heaving effect for removal		
	and winning of Rough Stone.			
Proposed Manpower Deployment	35 N	os		
Project Cost	Rs.3,88,7	9,000/-		
EMP Cost	Rs.3,80,	000/-		
Total Project cost	Rs.3,92,59,000/-			
CER Cost	Rs. 5,00,000/-			
	Kumittipathi Odai	90m – South		
Noorby Water Pedies	Odai	480m – North West		
Nearby Water Bodies	Odai	3.8 km – South East		
	Walayar Lake	7.5km – South West		
Greenbelt Development Plan	Proposed to plant 2210 Nos of trees consid	dering 500 Nos of trees/ Ha criteria		
Greenbert Development Flan	The plantation will be developed around the	he project site and nearby village roads		
Proposed Water Requirement	2.7 KLD			
Nearest Habitation	420m – North East			
Nearest Reserve Forest	Boluvampatti I R.F. – 4.03 km – North West			
Nearest Wild Life Sanctuary	Indira Gandhi (Anamalai) Wildlife Sanctuary- 34.5km - SW			

Source: Approved Mining Plan

#### 1.3 STATUTORY DETAILS

## **SCREENING:-P1**

- The proponent applied for Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Lease Dated: 01.09.2020
- Precise Area Communication Letter was issued by the District Collector, Coimbatore Rc. No 502/Mines/2020, Dated: 04.07.2022
- The Mining Plan was prepared by Recognized Qualified Person and approved by Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Coimbatore District, vide Rc. No 502/Mines/2020, Dated: 07.07.2022
- The proposed project falls under "B1" Category as per Order Dated: 04.09.2018 & 13.09.2018 passed by Hon'ble National Green tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 173 of 2018 & O.A. No, 186 of 2016 and MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: 12.12.2018
- Proponent applied for ToR for Environmental Clearance vide online Proposal No.SIA/TN/MIN/477314/2023 dated: 11.01.2024

## **SCOPING:-P1**

- The proposal was placed in 477<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 20.06.2024 and the committee recommended for issue of ToR.
- The proposal was considered in 737<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 09.07.2024&10.07.2024 and issued ToR vide File No.10959 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5301868N Dated: 16.07.2024

#### **SCREENING:-P2**

- The proponent applied for Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Lease Dated: 19.08.2024
- Precise Area Communication Letter was issued by the District Collector, Coimbatore Rc. No 765/Mines/2023, Dated: 09.09.2024
- The Mining Plan was prepared by Recognized Qualified Person and approved by Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Coimbatore District, vide Rc. No 765/Mines/2023, Dated: 27.09.2024
- The proposed project falls under "B1" Category as per Order Dated: 04.09.2018 & 13.09.2018 passed by Hon'ble National Green tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 173 of 2018 & O.A. No, 186 of 2016 and MoEF & CC Office Memorandum F. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: 12.12.2018

 Proponent applied for ToR for Environmental Clearance vide online Proposal No.SIA/TN/MIN/480607/2023 dated:30.07.2023

#### SCOPING:-P2

- The proposal was placed in 516<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 06.12.2024 and the committee recommended for issue of ToR.
- The proposal was considered in 780th SEIAA meeting held on 18.12.2024&19.12.2024 and issued ToR vide File No.10996 TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5260870T Dated: 23.12.2024

# 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed projects are site specific and there is no additional area required for this project. There is no effluent generation/discharge from the proposed quarries.

Method is mining is common for all the quarries in the cluster. Rough Stone is proposed to be excavated by opencast mechanized method involving splitting of rock mass of considerable volume from the parent rock mass by jackhammer drilling and blasting, hydraulic excavators are used for loading the Rough Stone from pithead to the needy crushers and rock breakers to avoid secondary blasting.

## 2.1 SITE CONNECTIVITY TO THE PROJECT AREA

Nearest Poodway	NH544- Palakkad – Coimbatore Road -3.0km-NW	
Nearest Roadway	SH25- Nattukal– Velamthavalam Road-4.0km-W	
Nearest Village	Kurusamygoundanpalayam – 310m- NE	
Nearest Town	Madukkarai – 6km-NE	
Nearest Railway Station	Madukkarai – 6km-NE	
Nearest Airport	Coimbatore – 17km – NE	

Source: Survey of India Toposheet

# 2.2 LAND USE PATTERN OF THE LEASE APPLIED AREA-P1

Description	Present area (Ha)	Area at the end of this quarrying period (Ha)
Area under quarry	1.23.0	1.37.0
Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0
Roads	0.02.0	0.02.0
Green Belt	Nil	0.16.0
Unutilized Area	0.50.5	0.19.5
Grand Total	1.75.5	1.75.5

Source: Approved Mining Plans of Proposal

# LAND USE PATTERN OF THE LEASE APPLIED AREA-P2

Description	Present area (Ha)	Area at the end of this quarrying period (Ha)
Area under quarry	1.31.8	3.67.2
Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0
Roads	0.02.0	0.03.0
Green Belt	Nil	0.57.8
Unutilized Area	3.08.2	0.13.0
Grand Total	4.42.0	4.42.0

Source: Approved Mining Plans of Proposal

# 2.3 OPERATIONAL DETAILS OF LEASE APPLIED AREA-P1

	DETAILS		
PARTICULARS	Rough Stone	Gravel (2 Year	Weathered Rock (2
	(5Year Plan period)	Plan period)	Year Plan period)
Geological Resources	2,26,417	8,512	8,512
Mineable Reserves	73,907	4,260	3,342
Production year wise plan period	73,907	4,260	3,342
Mining Plan Period / Lease Applied Period	5 Years		
Number of Working Days		300 Days	
Production per day in m <sup>3</sup>	49	7	6
No of Lorry loads (12m³ per load)	4	1	1
Total Depth of Mining As per ToR	29 below the ground level		

Source: proposed mining plan

# OPERATIONAL DETAILS OF LEASE APPLIED AREA-P2

	DETAILS		
PARTICULARS	Rough Stone (5Year Plan period)	Gravel (3 Year Plan period)	
Geological Resources	21,94,945	47,942	
Mineable Reserves	8,09,551	36,428	
Production year wise plan period	8,09,551	36,428	
Mining Plan Period / Lease Applied Period	5	Years	
Number of Working Days	300	0 Days	
Production per day in m <sup>3</sup>	540	40	
No of Lorry loads (12m <sup>3</sup> per load)	45	3	
Total Depth of Mining	50m below the ground level		

# 2.4 OPERATIONAL DETAILS OF LEASE APPLIED AREA-P1

YEAR	ROUGH STONE (m <sup>3</sup> )	Gravel (2 Year Plan period)	Weathered Rock (2 Year Plan period)
I	14382	2500	1936
II	14025	1760	1406
III	13200	ı	-
IV	16240	ı	-
V	16060	ı	-
TOTAL	73907	4260	3342

Source: proposed mining plan

# OPERATIONAL DETAILS OF LEASE APPLIED AREA-P2

YEAR	ROUGH STONE (m³)	Gravel (3 Year Plan period)
I	1,98,389	13,172
II	14,4,026	1,024
III	1,91,675	22,232
IV	1,59,565	-
V	1,15,896	-
TOTAL	8,09,551	36,428

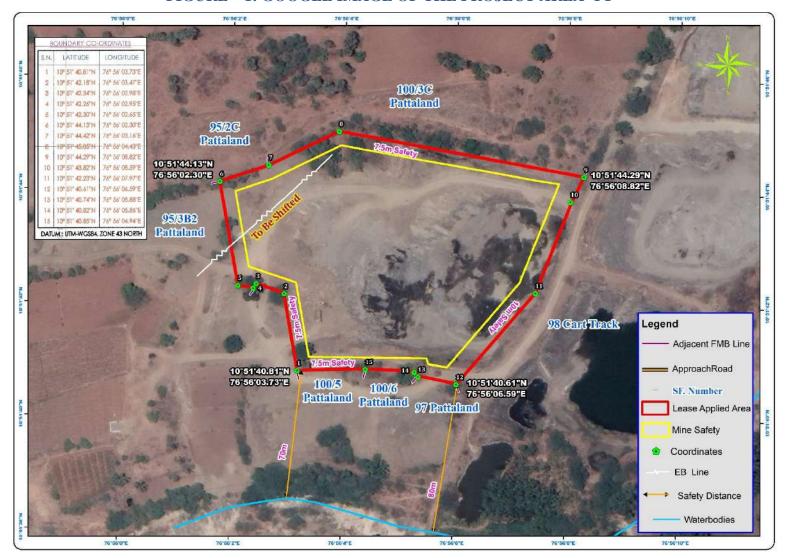
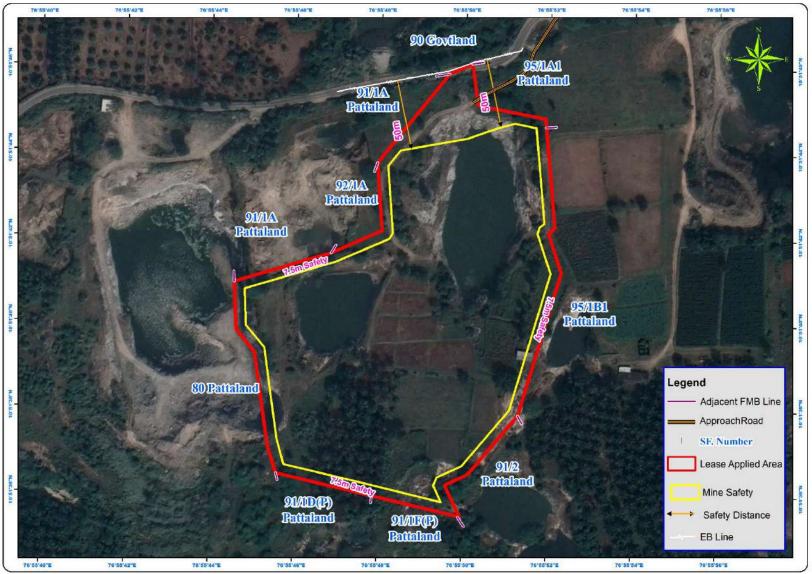


FIGURE - 1: GOOGLE IMAGE OF THE PROJECT AREA -P1

Source: Google Earth Imagery

FIGURE – 2: GOOGLE IMAGE OF THE PROJECT AREA -P2

76'55'44"E 76'55'46"E 76'55'46"E 76'55'52"E



76\*55'20"E 76°55'40"E 76°56'0"E SUPERIMIPOSED VILLAGE MAP (500m Radius) Legend Proposed Quarry Existing Quarry Abandoned Quarry 300m\_Radius 500m\_Radius 76°55'20"E 76°56'0"E 76°56'20"E 76°55'40"E 76°56'40"E Graphic Scale Source: 1. Geographical Information System : 17.63.12 ha Cluster Extent Software Used: Village : Karunsamigoundanpalayam Checked by Drafted by Arc Map 10.8 Taluk : Madukkarai Minuthio Dr.M. Dhummalle District : Coimbatore **Environment Consultant** Dr. M. Ifthikhar Ahmed (EIA - Coordinator) : Tamil Nadu M/S. Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions, Salem, Tamil Nadu

FIGURE - 2: VILLAGE MAP SUPERIMPOSED ON GOOGLE EARTH IMAGE

Examing Pic Dimension (max)

1000C

ISSIN

IL257m

IL2

FIGURE 3: QUARRY LEASE PLAN / SURFACE PLAN-P1

FIGURE 3: QUARRY LEASE PLAN / SURFACE PLAN-P2



76°51'0"E 76°54'0"E 76°57'0"E 77°0'0"E TMT.S. MAHESWARI ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY LOCATION MAP (10KM RADIUS) Project Proponent: Tmt.S. Maheswari : 1.75.5 ha Extent Village : Karunsamigoundanpalayam : Madukkarai Taluk District : Coimbatore : Tamil Nadu State Tamil Nadu State Coimbatore District Okkiliyapaliya -- Approach Road -Major District Road Proposed Quarry == NH Road \* Mastikavundanpatti Existing Quarry Panchayat Road Expired Quarry ---- Railway Abandoned Quarry - SH Road 10km Radius Forest \* Location Name Survey of India Topo Sheet No: 58-B/13 & 58-I/1 First Edition 2011. Software Used: 1. Arc Map 10.2, **Environment Consultant** M/S. Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions, Salem, Tamil Nadu Drafted by Checked by Graphic Scale Dr M Burnmedle Mr.A.Allimuthu (FAE - Land use & Land con Dr. M. ifthikhar Ahmed (EIA - Coordinator) 1:85,620 76°51'0"E 76°54'0"E 76°57'0"E 77°0'0"E

FIGURE - 4: IMAGE SHOWING SURFACE FEATURES AROUND 10 KM RADIUS

## 2.5 METHOD OF MINING

Proposed Method of Mining is common for all the Proposed Projects – The method of mining is Opencast Mechanized Mining Method is being proposed by formation of 5.0-meter height bench with a bench width not less than the bench height. However, as far as the quarrying of Rough Stone is concerned, observance of the provisions of Regulation 106 (2) (b) as above is seldom possible due to various inherent petro genetic factors coupled with mining difficulties. Hence it is proposed to obtain relaxation to the provisions of the above regulation from the Director of Mines Safety for which necessary provision is available with the Regulation 106 (2) (b) of MMR-1961, under Mine Act – 1952.

The Rough Stone is a batholith formation and the splitting of rock mass of considerable volume from the parent rock mass will be carried out by deploying jackhammer drilling and Slurry Explosives will be used for blasting. Hydraulic Excavators attached with Rock Breakers unit will be deployed for breaking large boulders to required fragmented sizes to avoid secondary blasting and hydraulic excavators attached with bucket unit will be deployed for loading the Rough Stone into the tippers and then the stone is transported from pithead to the nearby crushers.

## 2.6 PROPOSED MACHINERY DEPLOYMENT-P1

S.NO.	ТҮРЕ	NOS	SIZE/CAPACITY	MOTIVE POWER
1	Hand Jack hammers	3	1.2m to 2.0m	Compressed air
2	Compressor	1	400 psi	Diesel Drive
3	Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker	1	300 HP	Diesel Drive
4	Tippers	1	20Tonnes	Diesel Drive

Source: Approved Mining Plan

#### PROPOSED MACHINERY DEPLOYMENT- P2

S.NO.	TYPE	NOS	SIZE/CAPACITY	MOTIVE POWER
1	Jack hammers	4	1.2m to 2.0m	Compressed air
2	Wagon Drill Machine	2	3m to 10m	Diesel Drive
3	Compressor	1	400psi	Diesel Drive
4	Excavator with Bucket and Rock Breaker	2	300 HP	Diesel Drive
5	Tippers	4	20 Tonnes	Diesel Drive

Source: Approved Mining Plan

## 2.7 CONCEPTUAL MINING PLAN/ FINAL MINE CLOSURE PLAN

- 4 At the end of life of mine, the excavated mine pit / void will act as artificial reservoir for collecting rain water and helps to meet out the demand or crises during drought season.
- 4 After mine closure the greenbelt developed along the safety barrier and top benches and temporary water reservoir will enhance the ecosystem
- ♣ Mine Closure is a process of returning a disturbed site to its natural state or which prepares it for other productive uses that prevents or minimizes any adverse effects on the environment or threats to human health and safety.
- ♣ The principal closure objectives are for rehabilitated mines to be physically safe to humans and animals, geo-technically stable, geo-chemically non-polluting/ non-contaminating, and capable of sustaining an agreed post-mining land use.

## 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Field monitoring studies to evaluate the base line status of the project site were carried out during Oct to Dec 2024 as per CPCB guidelines. Environmental Monitoring data has been collected with reference to proposed mine by EHS 360 Lab Private Limited.

# 3.1 ENVIRONMENT MONITORING ATTRIBUTES

Attribute	Parameters	Frequency of Monitoring	No. of Locations	Protocol
Land-use Land cover	Land-use Pattern within 10 km radius of the study area	Data's from census handbook 2011 and from the satellite imagery	Study Area	Satellite Imagery Primary Survey
*Soil	Physio-Chemical Characteristics	Once during the study period	6 (1 core & 5 buffer zone)	IS 2720 Agriculture Handbook - Indian Council of Agriculture Research, New Delhi
*Water Quality	Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological Parameters	Once during the study period	6 (1 surface water & 5 ground water)	IS 10500& CPCB Standards
Meteorology	Wind Speed Wind Direction Temperature Cloud cover Dry bulb temperature Rainfall	1 Hourly Continuous Mechanical/Aut omatic Weather Station	1	Site specific primary data& Secondary Data from IMD Station
*Ambient Air Quality	PM10 PM2.5 SO2 NOX Fugitive Dust	24 hourly twice a week (Oct to Dec 2024)	7 (1 core & 6 buffer)	IS 5182 Part 1-23 National Ambient Air Quality Standards, CPCB
*Noise Levels	Ambient Noise	Hourly observation for 24 Hours per location	7 (1 core & 6 buffer zone)	IS 9989 As per CPCB Guidelines
Ecology	Existing Flora and Fauna	Through field visit during the study period	Study Area	Primary Survey by Quadrate & Transect Study Secondary Data – Forest Working Plan
Socio Economic Aspects	Socio–Economic Characteristics, Population Statistics and Existing Infrastructure in the study area	Site Visit & Census Handbook, 2011	Study Area	Primary Survey, census handbook & need based assessments.

Source: On-site monitoring/sampling by Global Lab and Consultancy Services in association with GEMS

# 3.2 LAND ENVIRONMENT

S.No	CLASSIFICATION	AREA_HA	AREA_%			
		BUILTUP				
1	RURAL	RURAL 710.41 2.10				
2	URBAN	823.13	2.43			
3	MINING	279.08	0.83			
	AGRI	CULTURAL 1	LAND			
4	CROP LAND	10197.15	30.16			
5	FALLOW LAND	7488.27	22.15			
6	PLANTATION	9619.22	28.45			
	FOREST					

<sup>\*</sup> All monitoring and testing have been carried out as per the Guidelines of CPCB and MoEF & CC.

7	FOREST	2977.62	8.81
	BARR	EN/WASTE I	ANDS
8	SCRUB LAND	1358.31	4.02
	WETLAN	NDS/ WATER	BODIES
9	WATER BODIES/LAKE	357.90	1.06
	TOTAL	33811.10	100.00

## Interpretation

- From the above table, pie diagram and land use map it is inferred that the majority of the land in the study area is Agriculture and fallow land (includes crop land) 52.31% followed by Built-up Lands 4.53%, Scrub land 4.02%, and Water bodies 1.06%.
- The total mining area within the study area is 279.08 ha i.e., 0.83%. The cluster area of 10.29.5 ha contributes about 0.02% of the total mining area within the study area. This small percentage of Mining Activities shall not have any significant impact on the environment.

#### 3.3 SOIL ENVIRONMENT

#### Physical Characteristics -

The physical properties of the soil samples were examined for texture, bulk density, porosity and water holding capacity. The soil texture found in the study area is Clay (27.5 % 31.5 %) to Sandy Loam Soil and Bulk Density of Soils in the study area varied between 0.99– 1.22 g/cc. The Water Holding Capacity and Porosity of the soil samples is found to be medium i.e. ranging from 40.0 - 44.8 %. and 40.2-43.5 %.

#### Chemical Characteristics -

- The nature of soil is slightly alkaline to strongly alkaline with pH range 7.85 to 8.25
- The available Nitrogen content range between 256 to 638 mg/kg
- The available Phosphorus content range between 1.65 to 3.2 mg/kg
- The available Potassium range between 16.5 mg/kg to 105 mg/kg

## 3.4 WATER ENVIRONMENT

#### **Surface Water**

# Ph:

The pH varied from 7.31 to 7.58 while turbidity found within the standards (Optimal pH range for sustainable aquatic life is 6.5 to 8.5 pH).

#### **Total Dissolved Solids:**

Total Dissolved Solids varied from 570 to 571mg/l, the TDS mainly composed of carbonates, bicarbonates, Chlorides, phosphates and nitrates of calcium, magnesium, sodium and other organic matter.

#### Other parameters:

Chloride content is 88.0 - 108mg/l. Nitrates varied from 6.8 to 8.4 mg/l, while sulphates varied from 29.6 to 39.6 mg/l.

#### **Ground Water**

The pH of the water samples collected ranged from 7.36 to 7.68 and within the acceptable limit of 6.5 to 8.5. pH, Sulphates and Chlorides of water samples from all the sources are within the limits as per the Standard. On Turbidity, the water samples meet the requirement. Total Dissolved Solids were found in the range of 658–789mg/l in all samples. Total hardness varied between 127–166mg/l for all samples.

On Microbiological parameters, the water samples from all the locations meet the requirement. The parameters thus analysed were compared with IS 10500:2012 and are well within the prescribed limits.

## 3.5 AIR ENVIRONMENT

The baseline studies on air environment include identification of specific air pollution parameters and their existing levels in ambient air. The ambient air quality with respect to the study zone of 10 km radius around the proposed quarry forms the baseline information.

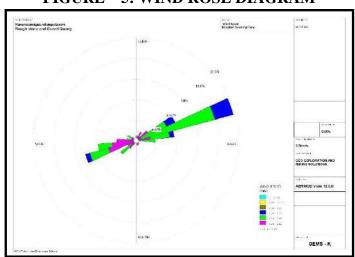
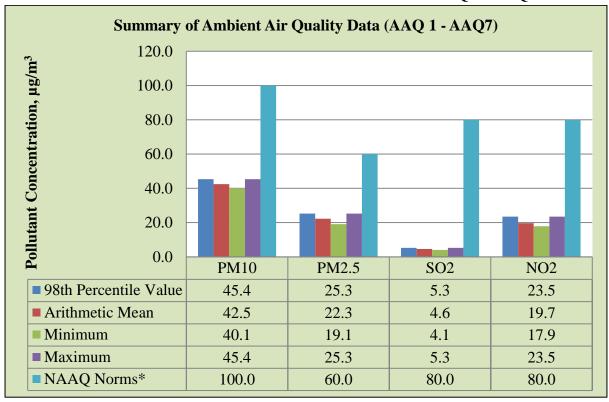


FIGURE – 5: WIND ROSE DIAGRAM

FIGURE - 6. BAR DIAGRAM OF SUMMARY OF AAQ1 - AAQ7



The results of ambient air quality monitoring for the period (Oct- Dec 2024) are presented in the report. Data has been complied for three months.

## **Interpretations & Conclusion**

As per monitoring data,  $PM_{10}$  ranges from 42.2  $\mu$ g/m³ to 45.5  $\mu$ g/m³,  $PM_{2.5}$  data ranges from 19.2  $\mu$ g/m³ to 20.9  $\mu$ g/m³,  $SO_2$  ranges from 4.9 $\mu$ g/m³ to 7.0  $\mu$ g/m³ and  $NO_2$  data ranges from 20.3  $\mu$ g/m³ to 23.4  $\mu$ g/m³. The concentration levels of the above criteria pollutants were observed to be well within the limits of NAAQS prescribed by CPCB.

## 3.6 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Ambient noise levels were measured at 7 (Seven) locations around the proposed project area. Noise levels recorded in core zone during day time were from 43.1 dB (A) Leq and during night time were from 38.1 dB (A) Leq. Noise levels recorded in buffer zone during day time were from 42.6 to 47.4 dB (A) Leq and during night time were from 36.2 to 38.0 dB (A) Leq.

Thus, the noise level for Industrial and Residential area meets the requirements of CPCB.

## 3.7 ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

The study involved in the collection of primary data by conducting a survey in the field, examination of floral and faunal records in previously published reports and records. Analysis of the information is the view of the possible alteration in the environment of the project site. For the survey of fauna, both direct and indirect observation methods were used.

There is no schedule I species of animals observed within study area as per Wildlife Protection Act 1972 as well as no species is in vulnerable, endangered or threatened category as per IUCN. There is no endangered red list species found in the study area. Hence this small operation over short period of time will not have any significant impact on the surrounding flora and fauna.

## 3.8 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

It includes demographic structure of the area, provision of basic amenities viz., housing, education, health and medical services, occupation, water supply, sanitation, communication, transportation, prevailing diseases pattern as well as feature like temples, historical monuments etc., at the baseline level. This will help in visualizing and predicting the possible impact depending upon the nature and magnitude of the project.

The socio-economic study of surveyed villages gives a clear picture of its population, average household size, literacy rate and sex ratio etc. It is also found that a part of population is suffering from lack of permanent job to run their day-to-day life. Their expectation is to earn some income for their sustainability on a long-term basis. The proposed projects will aim to provide preferential employment to the local people there by improving the employment opportunity in the area and in turn the social standards will improve.

## 4. ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

In order to maintain the environmental commensuration with the mining operation, it is essential to undertake studies on the existing environmental scenario and assess the impact on different environmental components. This would help in formulating suitable management plans sustainable resource extraction.

## **4.1 LAND ENVIRONMENT:**

## ANTICIPATED IMPACT

- Permanent or temporary change on land use and land cover.
- Change in Topography: Topography of the ML area will change at the end of the life of the mine.
- Movement of heavy vehicles sometimes cause problems to agricultural land, human habitations due to dust, noise and it also causes traffic hazards.
- Due to degradation of land by pitting the aesthetic environment of the core zone may be affected.
- Earthworks during the rainy season increase the potential for soil erosion and sediment laden water entering the water ways.

#### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

- The mining activity will be gradual confined in blocks and excavation will be undertaken progressively along with other mitigative measures like phase wise development of greenbelt etc.
- Construction of garland drains all around the quarry pits and construction of check dam at strategic location
  in lower elevations to prevent erosion due to surface runoff during rainfall and also to collect the storm water
  for various uses within the proposed area.
- Green belt development along the boundary within safety zone. The small quantity of water stored in the mined-out pit will be used for greenbelt.
- Thick plantation will be carried out on unutilized area, top benches of mined out pits, on safety barrier, etc.,

- At conceptual stage, the land use pattern of the quarry will be changed into Greenbelt area and temporary reservoir
- In terms of aesthetics, natural vegetation surrounding the quarry will be retained (such as in a buffer area i.e., 7.5 m safety barrier and other safety provided) so as to help minimise dust emissions.

# 4.2 WATER ENVIRONMENT

#### ANTICIPATED IMPACT

- The major sources of water pollution normally associated due to mining and allied operations are:
  - o Generation of waste water from vehicle washing.
  - Washouts from surface exposure or working areas
  - o Domestic sewage
  - o Disturbance to drainage course in the project area
  - Mine Pit water discharge
- Increase in sediment load during monsoon in downstream of lease area
- This being a mining project, there will be no process effluent. Waste from washing of machinery may result in discharge of Oil & grease, suspended solids.
- The sewage from soak pit may percolate to the ground water table and contaminate it.
- Surface drainage may be affected due to Mining
- Abstraction of water may lead to depletion of water table.

#### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

- Water for the quarrying operation such as sprinkling on haul roads, Greenbelt development will be sourced from the lower part of the mine pit which is specifically allotted to collect the rain water.
- Garland drain, settling tank will be constructed along the proposed mining lease area. The Garland drain
  will be connected to settling tank and sediments will be trapped in the settling traps and only clear water
  will be discharged out to the natural drainage
- Rainwater will be collected in sump in the mining pits and will be allowed to store and pumped out to surface setting tank of 15 m x 10m x 3m to remove suspended solids if any. This collected water will be judiciously used for dust suppression and such sites where dust likely to be generated and for developing green belt. The proponent will collect and judicially utilize the rainwater as part of rainwater harvesting system.
- Periodic (every 6 months once) analysis of quarry pit water and ground water quality in nearby villages.
- Domestic sewage from site office & urinals/latrines provided in ML is discharged in septic tank followed by soak pits.
- Waste water discharge from mine will be treated in settling tanks before using for dust suppression and tree plantation purposes.
- De-silting will be carried out before and immediately after the monsoon season.

# 4.3 AIR ENVIRONMENT

## ANTICIPATED IMPACT

- During mining, at various stages activities such as excavation, drilling, blasting, and transportation of
  materials, particular matter (PM), gases such as Sulphur dioxide, oxides of Nitrogen from vehicular
  exhaust are the main air pollutants.
- Emissions of noxious gases due to incomplete detonation of explosive may sometimes pollute the air.
- The fugitive dust released from the mining operations may cause effect on the mine workers who are directly exposed to the fugitive dust.
- Simultaneously, the air-borne dust may travel to longer distances and settle in the villages located near the mine lease area.

## MITIGATION MEASURES

**Drilling** – To control dust at source, wet drilling will be practiced. Where there is a scarcity of water, suitably designed dust extractor will be provided for dry drilling along with dust hood at the mouth of the drill-hole collar.

## **Advantages of Wet Drilling:**

- In this system dust gets suppressed close to its formation. Dust suppression become very effective and the work environment will be improved from the point of occupational comfort and health.
- Due to dust free atmosphere, the life of engine, compressor etc., will be increased.
- The life of drill bit will be increased.
- The rate of penetration of drill will be increased.
- Due to the dust free atmosphere visibility will be improved resulting in safer working conditions.

#### **Blasting**

- Establish time of blasting to suit the local conditions and water sprinkling on blasting face
- Avoid blasting i.e., when temperature inversion is likely to occur and strong wind blows towards residential areas
- Controlled blasting includes Adoption of suitable explosive charge and short delay detonators, adequate stemming of holes at collar zone and restricting blasting to a particular time of the day i.e., at the time lunch hours, controlled charge per hole as well as charge per round of hole
- Before loading of material water will be sprayed on blasted material
- Dust mask will be provided to the workers and their use will be strictly monitored

#### **Haul Road & Transportation**

- Water will be sprinkled on haul roads twice a day to avoid dust generation during transportation
- Transportation of material will be carried out during day time and material will be covered with tarpaulin
- The speed of tippers plying on the haul road will be limited below 20 km/hr to avoid generation of dust.
- Water sprinkling on haul roads & loading points will be carried out twice a day
- Main source of gaseous pollution will be from vehicle used for transportation of mineral; therefore, weekly maintenance of machines improves combustion process & makes reduction in the pollution.
- The un-metalled haul roads will be compacted weekly before being put into use.
- Over loading of tippers will be avoided to prevent spillage.
- It will be ensured that all transportation vehicles carry a valid PUC certificate
- Grading of haul roads and service roads to clear accumulation of loose materials.

#### **Green Belt**

- Planting of trees all along main mine haul roads and regular grading of haul roads will be practiced to prevent the generation of dust due to movement of dumpers/trucks
- Green belt of adequate width will be developed around the project areas

## **Occupational Health**

- Dust mask will be provided to the workers and their use will be strictly monitored.
- Annual medical check-ups, trainings and campaigns will be arranged to ensure awareness about importance of wearing dust masks among all mine workers & tipper drivers.
- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring will be conducted six months once to assess effectiveness of mitigation measures proposed.

## 4.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

#### ANTICIPATED IMPACT

Noise pollution poses a major health risk to the mine workers. Following are the sources of noise in the existing open cast mine project are being observed such as Drilling, & Blasting, Loading and during movement of vehicles.

## MITIGATION MEASURES

- Usage of sharp drill bits while drilling which will help in reducing noise;
- Secondary blasting will be totally avoided and hydraulic rock breaker will be used for breaking boulders;
- Controlled blasting with proper spacing, burden, stemming and optimum charge/delay will be maintained;
- The blasting will be carried out during favourable atmospheric condition and less human activity timings by using nonelectrical initiation system;
- Proper maintenance, oiling and greasing of machines will be done every week to reduce generation of noise:
- Provision of sound insulated chambers for the workers working on machines (HEMM) producing higher levels of noise;
- Silencers / mufflers will be installed in all machineries;
- Green Belt/Plantation will be developed around the project area and along the haul roads. The plantation minimizes propagation of noise;
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like ear muffs/ear plugs will be provided to the operators of HEMM and persons working near HEMM and their use will be ensured though training and awareness.
- Regular medical check—up and proper training to personnel to create awareness about adverse noise level
  effects.

## 4.5 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

#### ANTICIPATED IMPACT

There are no National Park and Archaeological monuments within project area. There are no migratory corridors, migratory avian-fauna, rare endemic and endangered species. There are no wild animals in the area. No breeding and nesting site were identified in project site. No National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary found within 10km radius. The dumps / bunds around the mine itself act as a good barrier for entry of stray animals. In the post mining stage, barbed wire fencing is proposed all around the mined-out void to prevent fall of animals in the mine pits.

## **MITIGATION MEASURES**

To reduce the adverse effects on natural flora/fauna status of the area due to deposition of dust generated from mining operations, water sprinkling and water spraying systems will be ensured in all dust prone areas to arrest dust generation. Methodical and well-planned plantation scheme will be carried out.

#### 4.5.1 GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Year	No. of tress proposed to be planted	Area to be covered in m <sup>2</sup>	Name of the species
Ţ	900	The safety zone along the boundary	Vembu, Pungan,
1	2210	barrier and Village roads has been utilized for Greenbelt development.	Poovarasu, Athi etc.,

## 4.6 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

#### ANTICIPATED IMPACT

Employment generation due to the project will provide direct employment for about 16 persons.

# **MITIGATION MEASURES**

- Good maintenance practices will be adopted for plant machinery and equipment, which will help to avert potential noise problems.
- Green belt will be developed in and around the project site as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines.
- Appropriate air pollution control measure will be taken to minimize the environmental impact within the core zone.
- For the safety of workers, personal protective appliances like hand gloves, helmets, safety shoes, goggles, aprons, nose masks and ear protecting devices will be provided as per mines act and rules.
- Benefit to the State and the Central governments through financial revenues by way of royalty, tax, DMF, NMET etc, from this project directly and indirectly.

# 5. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES (TECHNOLOGY AND SITE)

The site has been selected based on geological investigation and exploration as below:

- Occurrence of minerals at the specific site.
- Transportation facility for materials & manpower.
- Overall impact on environment and mitigation feasibility
- Socio economic background.

The mineral deposits are site specific in nature; hence question of seeking alternate site does not arise for this project.

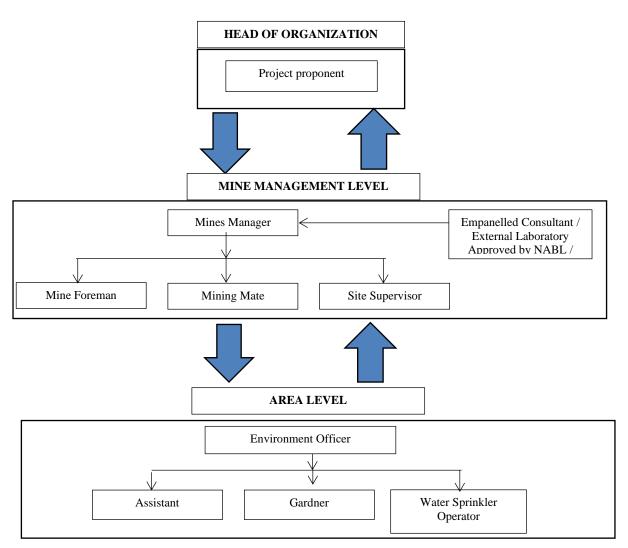
## 6. ENVIRONMENT MONITORING PROGRAM

Usually, an impact assessment study is carried over short period of time and the data cannot bring out all variations induced by natural or human activities. Hence regular monitoring program of Environmental parameters is essential to take into account the changes in the Environment.

The Objective of Monitoring -

- **↓** To check or assess the efficiency of the controlling measures;
- **♣** To establish a data base for future impact assessment studies.

# 6.1 PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING CELL



# 6.2 POST ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE MONITORING SCHEDULE

S.No.	Environment	Location	Mo	nitoring	Parameters
3.110.	Attributes	Location	Duration	Frequency	rarameters
1	Air Quality	2 Locations	24 hours	Once in 6 months	Fugitive Dust, PM <sub>2.5</sub> ,
1	All Quality	(1 Core & 1 Buffer)	24 Hours	Office in 6 months	$PM_{10}$ , $SO_2$ and $NO_x$ .
		At mine site before start of			Wind speed, Wind
2	Mataorology		Hourly /	Continuous	direction, Temperature,
2	Meteorology	Air Quality Monitoring &	Daily	online monitoring	Relative humidity and
		IMD Secondary Data	·		Rainfall
	Water Quality	2 Locations			Parameters specified
3	Water Quality Monitoring	(1SW & 1 GW)	-	Once in 6 months	under IS:10500, 1993 &
		(15W & 1 GW)			CPCB Norms
		Water level in open wells			
4	Hydrology	in buffer zone around 1 km	-	Once in 6 months	Depth in bgl
		at specific wells			
5	Noise	2 Locations	Hourly – 1	Once in 6 months	Leq, Lmax, Lmin, Leq
3	NOISE	(1 Core & 1 Buffer)	Day	Once in o months	Day & Leq Night
6	Vibration	At the nearest habitation		During blasting	Pagle Partiala Valority
0	vibration	(in case of reporting)	_	Operation	Peak Particle Velocity

	7	Soil	2 Locations		Once in six	Physical and Chemical
	/	Soil	(1 Core & 1 Buffer)	_	months	Characteristics
ĺ	8	Greenbelt	Within the Project Area	Daily	Monthly	Maintenance

## 7. ADDITIONAL STUDIES

## 7.1 RISK ASSESSMENT

The methodology for the risk assessment has been based on the specific risk assessment guidance issued by the Directorate General of Mine Safety (DGMS), Dhanbad, vide Circular No.13 of 2002, dated 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2002. The DGMS risk assessment process is intended to identify existing and probable hazards in the work environment and all operations and assess the risk levels of those hazards in order to prioritize those that need immediate attention. Further, mechanisms responsible for these hazards are identified and their control measures, set to timetable are recorded along with pinpointed responsibilities.

The whole quarry operation will be carried out under the direction of a Qualified Competent Mine Manager holding certificate of competency to manage a metalliferous mine granted by the DGMS, Dhanbad. Risk Assessment is all about prevention of accidents and to take necessary steps to prevent it from happening.

## 7.2 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Disaster Management Plan is aimed to ensure safety of life, protection of environment, protection of installation, restoration of production and salvage operations in this same order of priorities. The objective of the Disaster Management Plan is to make use of the combined resources of the mine and the outside services to achieve the following:

- ♣ Rescue and medical treatment of casualties;
- Safeguard other people;
- Minimize damage to property and the environment;
- Initially contain and ultimately bring the incident under control;
- ♣ Secure the safe rehabilitation of affected area; and
- ♣ Preserve relevant records and equipment for the subsequent inquiry into the cause and circumstances of the emergency.

#### 7.3 CUMULATIVE IMPACT STUDY

#### **CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION LOAD OF ROUGH STONE**

Quarry	Production for five- year plan period	Per Year Production in m <sup>3</sup>	Per Day Production in m <sup>3</sup>	Number of Lorry Load Per Day
P1	73907	14781	49	4
P2	809551	161910	540	45
P3	73580	14716	49	4
P4	58720	11744	39	3
P5	-	-	-	-
Total	1015758	203151	677	56
E1	98270	19654	66	6
E2	258755	51751	173	14
E3	739998	148000	49	4
Total	1097023	219405	288	24
Grand Total	2112781	422556	965	80

# **CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION LOAD OF GRAVEL**

Quarry	Production for five- year plan period	Per Year Production in m <sup>3</sup>	Per Day Production in m <sup>3</sup>	Number of Lorry Load Per Day
P1	4260	2130	7	1
P2	36428	12143	41	3
P3	7636	2545	9	1
P4	-	-	-	-
P5	-	-	-	-
Total	48324	16818	57	5
E1	14110	4703	16	1
E2	5596	1865	6	1
E3	99750	33250	111	9

Total	119456	39818	133	11
<b>Grand Total</b>	167780	56636	190	16

#### 8. PROJECT BENEFITS

The Proposed Project for Quarrying Rough Stone at Karunsamigoundanpalayam Village aims to produce 8,83,458m<sup>3</sup> Rough Stone over a period of 5 Years. 40,688m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel and 3,342m<sup>3</sup> Weathered Rock over a period of 2 Years This will enhance the socio-economic activities in the adjoining areas and will result in the following benefits

- o Increase in Employment Potential
- o Improvement in Socio-Economic Welfare
- Improvement in Physical Infrastructure
- o Improvement in Social infrastructure

# 9. ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Environment Monitoring Cell formed by the mine management will ensure effective implementation of environment management plan and to ensure compliance of environmental statutory guidelines through Mine Management Level.

The said team will be responsible for:

- Monitoring of the water/ waste water quality, air quality and solid waste generated
- ♣ Analysis of the water and air samples collected through external laboratory
- ♣ Implementation and monitoring of the pollution control and protective measures/ devices which shall include financial estimation, ordering, installation of air pollution control equipment, waste water treatment plant, etc.
- **♣** Collection of health statistics of the workers and population of the surrounding villages
- **♣** Green belt development
- Monitoring the progress of implementation of the environmental monitoring programme
- Compliance to statutory provisions, norms of State Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests and the conditions of the environmental clearance as well as the consents to establish and consents to operate.

#### 10. CONCLUSION

It can be concluded from overall assessment of the impacts, in terms of positive and negative effects on various environmental components, that the mining activities will not have any adverse effect on the surrounding environment.

To mitigate any impacts due to the mining activities, a well-planned EMP and a detailed post project monitoring system is provided for regular monitoring and immediate rectification at site. Due to the cluster quarrying activities, socio economic conditions in and around the project site will be improved substantially. Hence, the Prior Environmental Clearance shall be granted at the earliest.

\*\*\*\*\*\*