

## ANNEXURE

### ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FORM-V

(See rule 14)

*Environmental Statement for the financial year ending with 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016*

#### **PART-A**

i. Name and address of the owner/  
occupier of the industry operation  
or process. Naveen Kumar Singh, Director In-charge  
Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited,  
Shahabad Cement Plant, Village- Bankur,  
Tal- Chittapur, Dist. - Kalaburagi

ii. Industry category Primary-*(STC Code)* Secondary- *(STC Code)*

iii. Production category.

Sl No	Product	Unit of Measurement	Quantity
1	Cement	Million tons per Annum	2.4 (Installed capacity)
2	Ele Power	MW	60 (Installed capacity)

iv. Year of establishment May 2012

v. Date of the last environmental statement submitted. NA

#### **PART-B**

*Water and Raw Material Consumption:*

i. Water consumption in m<sup>3</sup>/d

Process: 5710

Cooling: 700

Domestic: 290

Name of Products	Process water consumption per unit of products	
	During the previous financial year 2014 - 2015	During the current financial Year 2015 - 2016
Cement	NA	0.31 m <sup>3</sup> / T
Ele Power	NA	0.141 L/ kWh

ii. Raw material consumption

Name of Raw materials	Name of Products	Consumption of raw material per unit of output	
		During previous financial year 2014 -15	During current financial Year 2015 -16
Clinker	Cement	0.7 T / T	0.73 T / T
Flyash		0.28 T / T	0.24 T / T
Gypsum		0.03T / T	0.03 T / T
Coal	Ele Power	0.0 T / MWh	0.00105 T / kWh

*\* Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual obligations, otherwise all industries have to name the raw materials used.*

**PART-C****Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output***(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)*

## (a) Water

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (mass / day)	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (mass / Volume)	Tolerance limit specified by KSPCB (Mass / Vol)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reason
pH	-	7.61	5.5 to 9	All parameters are maintained in tolerance limit specified, as per CFO
Suspended Solids Max	8.27 kg/day	8 mg/l	100 mg / l	
Oil & Grease	-	ND	10	
Temp	-	Nil	Maximum 5°C higher than intake temp	
Dissolved solids (Inorganic)	427 kg/day	413 mg/l	2100 mg / l Max	
Chlorides (As Cl)	59.29 kg/day	51.18 mg/l	1000 mg / l Max	
Dissolved Phosphates (As P)	0.058 kg/day	0.056 mg/l	5 mg / l Max	
Sulphate (As SO <sub>4</sub> )	52.15 kg/day	50.43 mg/l	1000 mg / l Max	

## (b) Air

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (mass / day)	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (mass / Volume)	Tolerance limit specified by KSPCB (Mass / Vol)	Percentage of variation from prescribed Standards with reason
PM	191 kg/day	17 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	50	Maintained as per tolerance limit
SO <sub>2</sub>	618 kg/day	55 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	100	
NO <sub>2</sub>	2881 kg/day	257 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	800	

**PART-D  
HAZARDOUS WASTES**

*(As specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling Rules, 1989).*

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity (kg)	
	During the previous financial year 2014-15	During the current financial Year 2015-16
From Process		
Used oil	NA	600
From Pollution control Facilities	NA	NA

**PART- E  
SOLID WASTES:**

Solid Wastes	Total Quantity (kg)	
	During the previous financial year 2014-15	During the current financial Year 2015-16
From Process		
Bottom Ash	NA	13,92,000
Flyash	NA	6,82,08,000
Sludge	NA	10,40,000
From Pollution control Facilities	NA	Bag filters' dust collection is reused in production

**PART - F**

*Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes. **Please refer Annexure A** to Form V*

**PART- G**

*Impact of the pollution control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production. **Please refer Annexure B** to Form V*

**PART - H**

*Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution.*

**PART - I**

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

*Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution.*

**Annexure A**  
to Form V

**PART F** (Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.)

1. Following **hazardous waste** from the plant are disposed in safe manner, according recommended practices without any nuisance to environment.

Sl No	Name	Quantity per year	Storage & transport	Disposal method
1	Used Oil	600 kg	Area earmarked, Stored in drums	Consumed in boiler with coal
2	Used lead acid batteries	15 Nos	Ear marked Storage area	Sold back to battery dealer (Authorized)

2. Other **solid wastes** are disposed in scientific manner to maintain clean and hygienic environment inside the plant and colony area.

Sl No	Name	Quantity per year	Storage & transport	Disposal method
1	Bottom Ash	13.92 T	It is collected at boiler and transported pneumatically to Silo	From silo it is pumped by dense phase conveying system for PPC production in cement mill. Surplus quantity is sold to nearby cement plants through bulkers
2	Fly ash	68208 T	It is collected in ESP hoppers and transported pneumatically to Silo	
3	Sludge	1040 T	Stored in landfill	Used as manure in horticulture
4	Metal/ Wood/paper	5.5T/ 18.25 T	Ear marked Storage area	Sold to scrap dealer
5	Garbage	36 T	Dust bins in colony area	Garbage is collected by Notified area Committee.

**Annexure B**  
to Form V

**PART G** (Impact of the pollution control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.)

Water being very scarce commodity, maximum efforts are made to conserve it. One of the important technology installed in the captive power plant is “Air cooled Condensers” in the place of conventional water cooled condenser. This facilitates our plant to save water loss due to evaporation in the cooling tower. The total investment for Air cooled condenser is ₹ 16 crore.

Due to use of Air Cooled Condenser in power plant there is saving in water consumption to the tune of 5000 m<sup>3</sup>/ day.