

The Member Secretary
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
T A Division Building,
HEC Campus, Dhurwa
Ranchi – 834004

MD/ ENV/ 350/120/2019 Date: 25<sup>th</sup> September 2019

Sub: Environmental Statement of Noamundi Iron Mine, TATA Steel Ltd. for 2018-19.

Dear Sir

Kindly find attach herewith the Environmental Statement in the prescribed format (FORM V) as per "Environmental (Protection) Amendment Rules 1992" of our Noamundi Iron Mine for your kind perusal.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully f: Tata Steel Limited

Head (Planning), OMQ

Encl: As above

Copy to: The Regional Officer,

Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, MB/12 New Housing Colony Adityapur, Jamshedpur - 831013, Jharkhand

## **ENVIRONMENT STATEMENT Year - 2018-19**





Rain water harvesting pond Noamundi

First feet - shoe recycling facility at Noamundi

# NOAMUNDI IRON MINE TATA STEEL LIMITED

September - 2019

#### FORM - V

(See Rule -14)

#### ENVIRONMENT STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING THE 31st MARCH, 2019

#### NOAMUNDI IRON MINE, TATA STEEL LIMITED

#### PART-A

	Name and address of the owner/ occupier of the industry, operation or process		Mr. R. P. Mali, Chief (Noamundi) Noamundi Iron Mine, TATA Steel Limited PO.: Noamundi, DistWest Singhbhum Jharkhand – 833217  Mr. Dipak Behera, Mines Manager (Noamundi) Noamundi Iron Mine, TATA Steel Limited PO.: Noamundi, DistWest Singhbhum Jharkhand – 833217
1	Nominated Owner		Mr. Atul Bhatnagar, General Manager, OMQ division, Administrative Building, Noamundi Iron Mine, TATA Steel Limited PO.: Noamundi, DistWest Singhbhum Jharkhand – 833217  Mr T V Narendran, Managing Director & CEO, Tata Steel Ltd, PO: Jamshedpur, Dist.: East Singhbhum, Jharkhand-831001
2	Industry Category	1	Opencast Iron Mining Industry (Major)
3	Production Capacity	: Mine: 10 MTPA Iron Ore, Ore Processing & Dispatch: 18 MTPA	
4	Year of Establishment	:	1926
5	Date of last Environmental Statement submitted.	;	25 <sup>th</sup> September 2018, vide letter no. MD/ENV/275/120/2018 for the year 2017-18

#### <u>PART-B</u> <u>Water and Raw Material Consumption</u>

#### (i) Water Consumption:

Consumption Head:	2017-18 (in cu.m/day) (Annual Average)	2018-19 (in cu.m/day) (Annual Average)
Process	4256.86	3297.28
Spraying in mine pit, services	164.39	189.25
Domestic	1960.31	1755.07
Name of the product	Process water consumptio	n per product output (m3/MT)
Iron Ore	0.22	0.16

#### ii) Raw Material Consumption

The following items have been consumed/utilized:

		Consumption of Raw Material			
Name of Raw Materials	Name of Product	During previous financial year (2017-18)	During current financial year (2018-19)		
High Speed Diesel		76,22,523 Ltrs	65,35,508 Ltrs		
Petrol		01,11,617 Ltrs	01,11,531 Ltrs		
Lubricants		4,90,496 Ltrs	3,54,682 Ltrs		
Grease	Iron Ore of	37,310 kg	24,952 kg		
Explosive of all types (Explosive, codex, detonator)	steel grade	19,16,480 kg	24,64,510 kg		
Gas		26,616 cum	12,890 cum		
Tyres		169 nos.	243 nos.		
Drill rods		179 nos.	493 nos.		
Electric Power in KWH					
Consumed	Iron Ore of	04,84,43,000.00	04,75,75,300.00		
Generated (From 3 MW Solar Plant)	steel grade	00,48,82,460.40	00,44,41,230.00		

PART-C
POLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIROMENT/ UNIT OF OUTPUT
(Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (mass / day)	Concentration of Pollutants discharges (mass / day)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons		
	The Noamundi Iron Mine wanit; all the effluent general slime pond and recycled & suppression and iron ore pression.	ted from the processing o reused by 100% in vario	f iron ore is collected from		
a) Water	Two sewage treatment plant (STP) of 50 KLD and one STP of 10 KLD are installed & in operation and entire treated water is recycled & reused for plantation and gardening purpose.				
	An Effluent treatment plan Hospital area and entire trea	ated water is used in gree	n park.		
b) Air	All the water quality results of ETP & STP are attached herewith in annexure-1.  The Noamundi Iron Mine is an opencast iron mine with processing plant & dispatch unit. The air quality in the form of fugitive, dust fall, ambient, respirable is been measured and monitored regularly and is well within limits.  All the dust generating points such as loading -unloading devices are equipped with dust arresting system such as dry fog, fixed & mobile water sprinklers, mist spray, dust extractors -bag filters, water scrubbers etc.				

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (mass / day)	Concentration of Pollutants discharges (mass / day)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons		
	There are two stationary point sources such as stack of dust extractor from crushing point & DG set used for emergency powers. Bothe are designed as per standards and regular monitoring is been done.				
	Two continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations with $PM_{10}$ , $PM_{2.5}$ , $SOx$ , $NOx$ , $(NO2 \& NO) \& CO$ parameters are continuously been monitored with online data connectivity at state Pollution Control Board server.				
	A thick & dense vegetation is also placed in all surrounding the area which significantly reduced the pollution load.				
	The results of air quality monitoring is attached as annexure-2.				

#### PART-D

#### **HAZARDOUS WASTES**

As specified under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Trans boundary Movement)
Rules, 2016 and amendment thereof

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity			
	During previous financial year (2017-18)	During current financial year (2018-19)		
i) From Process				
<ul> <li>Used Oil</li> </ul>	1,09,620 Ltrs	34820 Ltrs		
<ul> <li>Waste containing Oil (Jute etc.)</li> </ul>	Nil	Nil		
<ul> <li>Lead Bering residues (Batteries etc)</li> </ul>	954 nos.	560 nos		
<ul> <li>Empty barrels / discarded</li> </ul>	268 nos	662 nos		
containers etc				
ii) From Pollution Control Facility				
<ul> <li>Waste oil from oil &amp; grease</li> </ul>	Nil (Included in process)			
separation pit				
<ul> <li>Sludge from oil and grease</li> </ul>	All the Hazardous waste generated is disposed			
separation pit	as per law.			

#### PART-E SOLID WASTES

Solid wastes from Noamundi Iron Mine is been categories in two parts i.e. Overburden/rejects removed during mining operations and slime/tailings generated from beneficiation / processing of Iron Ore. All the materials overburden and tailings are stocked in designated place inside the mine. However, other solid waste is also being generated from mining and processing / beneficiation activity.

Sources	During previous financial year (2017-18)	During current financial year (2018-19)
<ul><li>a) From Process</li><li>From mining as Overburden</li></ul>	23,46,976 Tonne	35,02,151 Tonne
<ul> <li>From OB Plant as Tailing</li> </ul>	06,10,624 Tonne	09,63,261 Tonne

Sources	During previous financial year (2017-18)	During current financial year (2018-19)		
b) From Pollution Control Facility Ash from Hospital Incinerator	10.425kg	13.0kg		
<ul> <li>c) i. Quantity recycled or reutilized within the unit</li> <li>Slime / Tailings</li> <li>ii. Quantity sold</li> <li>Used conveyors</li> </ul>	Slime beneficiation process explored 165.3 tonne	Slime beneficiation process explored  221.38 tonne		
<ul><li>iii. Quantity disposed</li><li>Mining overburden .</li></ul>	23,46,976 Tonne	35,02,151 Tonne		

#### PART-F

## PLEASE SPECIFY THE CHARACTERISTICS (IN TERMS OF COMPOSITION AND QUANTUM) OF HAZARDOUS AS WELL AS SOLID WASTES AND INDICATE DISPOSAL PRACTICE ADOPTED FOR BOTH THESE CATEGORIES OF WASTES

The Noamundi Iron Mine and processing / beneficiation generate hazardous waste mainly in the form of used oil. The used oil is being generated from HEMM maintenance, which are used in manning operations. The used oil is disposed to authorized agency for recycling and reuse. During handling and maintenance of HEMM, the oil soaked materials (jute etc) is been kept and disposed in impervious pit. The hazardous waste such as used batteries is sold to authorized agency.

The other solid waste in the form of overburden, sub-grade mineral and slime/tailings are stocked in designated place.

## PART-G IMPACT OF POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES TAKEN ON CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ON THE COST OF PRODUCTION

- Noamundi Iron Mine is continuously a five-star rated iron mine as per Sustainable Development Framework (SDF) has declared by Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India from las successive several years.
- For mineral conservation techniques are installed and operated by unit, such as blending of waste / subgrade materials, use of low-grade ore etc as per customer quality requirements.
- For conservation of natural resources, high efficiency HEMM are used with adequate maintenance so as to reduce the fuel consumption. Zero effluent discharge is been maintained & all process water is recycled – reuse 100% back which reduces the fresh water consumption and withdrawal.
- For ground water augmentation, various rain water harvesting structures are made, which harvest ~ 2.5 million m3 per year. Which is ~1.3 times of the water consumed by mine through various RWH structures.
- A 3MW Solar Power Plant is also been installed and operated at Noamundi area from May 2017.

#### PART-H

### ADDITIONAL MEASURES/ INVESTMENT PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION, PREVENTION OF POLLUTION

- The material dispatched mainly from conveyor belts. Various toe wall, garland drains are made as per progressive mine plan. For mineral conservation measures, slime (processed waste) from pond is been stocked at designated place for future use. The slime stock is been covered with geo-green blanket for adequate stability.
- For ground water augmentations, during last four years 30 water ponds are developed with 0.10 million m<sup>3</sup> water holding capacity in surrounding villages in CSR by  $\sim 1$  Cr rupees.
- Bio-gas plant for adequate disposal of canteen waste & reduction of LPG are installed.
- The check dams are strengthened with one additional RWH structure.
- For biodiversity conservation, a niche -nesting project implemented at Noamundi. Which
  provides artificial wooden nest boxes for birds in reclaimed area for enhancing their
  population naturally. Nursery of 1 Lakh sapling developed in area and only local trees are
  planted, tree transplantation work is initiated in area.

#### PART-I

#### ANY OTHER PARTICULARS FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Noamundi Iron Mine of TATA Steel Ltd. is a captive mine and is certified for the Integrated Management System (ISO-9001:2015, ISO-14001:2015 & OHSAS-18001:2007 and SA:8000) from last two decades. The unit has obtained various prestigious accolades and is the only a five star rated mine of Jharkhand State.

The unit is having a full-fledged Environmental Management department with well qualified personnel from environmental background to take care of all aspects relating to mines and processing plant of unit. Various parameters are measured in Env lab, which is recommended from State Pollution Control Board. The lab in future is under expansion and shall be accredited for NABL.

A small shoe recycling facility namely "First Feet" is installed at Mine with support of others.

Various awareness programs throughout the year conducted in the area which included celebration of World Environment Day, World Water Day, Mine Environment & Mineral Conservation Week, Word Bio-diversity Week, Annual Flower & Vegetable Show etc. In which environment conservation models, current & future proposals are made, environment messages through Nukkad natak, poems, slogans, swachhata drive is been done every year.

The mine has established a dense plantation in mine out area of 126 ha known as Hill 1 & 2 which makes the mine very unique. For conservation of biodiversity I the area, various initiatives such as niche nesting – an artificial nesting box for bird are placed in area, Butterfly Park, Medicinal Park, Green Park, Dorabji Park, Nakshatra Park etc. developed in area. The mines has performed various examples of mineral conservation, upgradation of low grade mineral by various unique techniques, strengthening the social progress by various skill development and job orientation of programmes for stakeholders.

All above efforts make the mine clean – green and sustainable. In the year 2018-19, Rs 15,79 Cr are spent on various environmental activities from Noamundi Iron Mine.

Sr Manager (Environment), OMQ

#### WATER QUALITY DATA 2018-19 Noamundi Iron Mine (Annual Average)

	SURFA	CE WATER	SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT				EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT		
Parameters	Balijharan Nalla Upstream	Balijharan Nalla Downstream	50 KLD Inlet	50 KLD Outlet	10 KLD Inlet	10 KLD Outlet	10 KLD Inlet	10 KLD Outlet	Standard
рН*	7.40	7.37	6.54	7.28	6.55	7.24	5.97	7.39	5.5– <del>9</del> .0
TSS (mg/l)	38.75	35.45	110.66	22.00	112.20	24.29	131.00	20.50	100
BOD 5 days (mg/l)	<1.8	<1.8	56.78	13.25	54.04	12.18	40.98	7.13	30
COD (mg/l)	20.25	24.50	248.43	39.76	223.41	32	188.79	34.50	250
Oil & Grease (mg/l)		***	3.48	BDL	0.89	BDL	3.07	ND	10.0
Iron (mg/l)	0.40	0.45	0.90	0.24	0.89	0.26	2.01	0.51	3.0
Faecal Coliform	-	-	174.74	<1.8	159.36	<1.8	91.0	<1.8	MPN/100 ml

Note: BDL - Below detection limit.

AIR QUALITY DATA 2018-19 Annual Average Air quality of Noamundi Iron Mine of FY'19

Pollutants	Concentration of pollutants (µg/m³)	Standards (µg/m³)		
MRSS Building				
1. PM <sub>10</sub>	53.48	100		
2. PM <sub>2.5</sub>	28.15	60		
3. SO <sub>2</sub>	4.76	80		
4. NO <sub>x</sub>	12.73	80		
Bottom Bin area				
1. PM <sub>10</sub>	58.58	100		
2. PM <sub>2.5</sub>	30.99	60		
3. SO <sub>2</sub>	5.17	80		
4. NO <sub>x</sub>	13.36	80		
GM's Office				
1. PM <sub>10</sub>	48.34	100		
2. PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24.81	60		
3. SO <sub>z</sub>	4.50	80		
4. NO <sub>x</sub>	11.28	80		
Near Hospital				
1. PM <sub>10</sub>	47.58	100		
2. PM <sub>2.5</sub>	25.01	60		
3. SO <sub>2</sub>	4.54	80		
4. NO <sub>x</sub>	11.25	80		