

FORM – V
(See rule 14)

Environmental statement for the financial year ending the 31st March 2009

PART – A

1.	Name and address of the Owner/Occupier of the Industry, operation of the process.	:	BINANI CEMENT LIMITED, VILLAGE SIROHI-BHAGEGA TEHSIL NEEM KA THANA, DIST. SIKAR, RAJASTHAN
2.	Industry category	:	RED, LARGE
3.	Production Capacity	:	1.4 Million.TPA (CLINKER GRINDING UNIT
4.	Year of establishment	:	2008
5.	Date of the last environmental statement submitted	:	N.A(first statement)

PART – B

Water and Raw Material Consumption

(I) Water consumption in m3/day.

Process	:	Nil
Cooling	:	33.4 (Run Days considered as 341)
Domestic	:	12.97 (Run Days considered as 365)

Name of products	Process Water consumption per unit of product output	
	During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
	(1)	(2)
Portland Cement (OPC + PPC)	0.001492KL/MT	0.000348KL/MT

(II) Raw Material consumption

S. No.	Name of raw material	Name of products	Consumption of raw material per unit output (Per Tonne)	
			During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
1.	Gypsum	PPC	0.071 MT/MT of cement	0.0684 MT/MT of cement

PART – C

Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output generated (Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

S. No	Pollutants	Concentration of Pollutants in discharge			Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reason.
a.	Water (Industrial)	Not applicable since no waste water is generated from the process			N. A.
	Water (Domestic)	Waste Water Treatment			Very low quantity of domestic effluent (6 KLD) is generated, which is treated & disposed by adequately designed septic tank & soak pit.
b.	Air (Stack emission) Particulate matter	Parameter	Prescribed Std. (mg/Nm ³ .)	Observed Value (mg/Nm ³ .)	Stack emission value is well within the prescribed limits stipulated by concerned regulatory authorities.
		Cement Mill	50	25.22	

PART - D

Hazardous Wastes

(As specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003) & recently amended as Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008

S. No.	Hazardous Waste	Total quantity (Kg.)	
		During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
a.	From Process		
(i)	Used Oil & Grease (Kg)	Nil	Nil
b.	From pollution control facility	No any	No any

PART – E

Solid Waste

Sl. No.	Solid Waste	Total quantity (Kg.)	
		During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
a.	From Process	Nil	Nil
b.	From pollution control facility	Nil	Nil
c.	Quantity recycled or reutilized	Nil	Nil

PART – F

Please specify the characterization (in terms of composition & quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

Description of Haz. waste	Qty. of waste generated during the year (Ltr.)	Discharged from	Accumulated quantity (as on 01.01.2009)	Disposal Method
Used/ Spent Oil & Grease	NIL (Ltr.)	NIL (Ltr.)	NIL (Ltr.)	Resold to the authorized recycler

(i) Other Solid Waste (generated from the entire premises):

Description of waste	Qty. of waste generated during the year (MT)	Disposed (MT)	Accumulated quantity (as on 01.04.09)	Disposal Method	Equipment / Facility Used
Fly Ash (purchased)	186185.5MT	182017.8 MT	4167.63 MT	Used in PPC production	Fly Ash feeding system & Cement Mill
Paper Waste	220 Kg	220 Kg	0		
Metal Scrap	491.4 kg	341.4 Kg	150kg	Sold to recyclers	-
Torn PP Bags & other misc. Plastic Waste	2099 pics	18959 pics	240 pics	Sold to Mfr./ authorized recyclers	-
E-waste (Old computers, printers, circuit boards etc.)	Nil	Nil	0	As per the Binanigram rule	-
Spent Batteries	Nil	nil	0	Buy Back system	-
Filter bags scrap	70	70	nil	Sold thru tender (for recycling)	-
Cotton waste/cotton rags	900 Kg	750 Kg	150 Kg	Sold to authorized recycler	-
Wooden Scrap	4030 Kg	3930 Kg	100 Kg	Sold thru Tender (for recycling /reuse)	-

PART – G

Impact of the pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources and on the cost of production.

The plant is equipped with state-of-the-art Air Pollution Control devices such as Reverse Air Bag House, ESP, Jet Pulse Filters etc designed to control the emission (SPM) level below 50 mg/Nm³ from any of the stacks installed at our plant.

In addition, we are successfully managing the ambient SPM level to below the prescribed levels by way of putting up Jet Pulse Filters at each of the transfer points, fully mechanized system for Fly Ash handling, covered belt conveyors, water sprinklers of raw material & coal conveyors and mostly paved surfaces for vehicular movement inside the plant premises.

All these systems have proved to be very effective in arresting and putting back the recovered material into the production line thus preventing the precious raw material, fuel, intermediate & finished products from getting lost in the atmosphere.

Additionally, over the years, the company has undertaken various energy efficiency improvement measures & process modifications which helped to significantly reduce the overall energy consumption to enable us to achieve our ultimate goal of GHG emission reduction and positive contribution towards reversing the effects of Climate Change.

Thus, the pollution abatement & other energy conservation practices adopted by us save precious raw material/ product and greatly help in conserving valuable natural resources.

PART – H

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

- (a) Plantation of 3000 nos. of tree saplings in 09-10.
- (b) Construction of 4 water harvesting structures in the year 08-09 for replenishing the groundwater level by 40376.818 cubic meter/annual
- (c) Installation of power saving schemes (timer for automatically switch off) in street lights in colony and plant .
- (d) P&V system for cooling control room
- (e) Installation of High Tension capacitors in the main incomer and load centre for improving the power factor.
- (f) Centralized compressor room for plant air line.
- (g) Time to time modification in the plant machinery as per our plant requirements.
- (h) Use of 98 CFL street lights to reduce energy consumption and increase the illumination level.
- (i) System interlocking in the programming to avoid the ideal running of the equipments.

PART – I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment.

Details of steps taken for improvement of environment during 08-09

Environment Management System improvement

1. Recent review of Management policy to exert greater emphasis on conservation of natural resources in particular water and non renewable energy sources.
2. Periodical review of EMS including compliance of environmental laws through periodic Management Review & Quality forums
3. Quarterly EHS inspection of all the sections including the Contractors' Premises throughout the plant premises.
4. Awareness promotion through various environmental competitions, workshops, presentations etc. on world environment day, Earth Day, Bio-diversity Day, Ozone Layer Conservation Day etc.

(i) AIR

(A) Improvement in Ambient Air Quality through effective control on fugitive dust emission

- (a) Water sprinkling on the unpaved surface for dust suppression.
- (b) **Concrete paving in 29325 M2 (3ha)** plant area resulting in effective control on air born fugitive dust due to vehicular movement.
- (c) Replacement of **70 Nos. of filter bags** in bag filters (JPF) to effectively control the dust emission during material transport to improve the air quality inside the plant premises.

(B) Reduction in point source emission

- (a) Installation of state-of-the-art Dry Fly Ash feeding system to facilitate direct unloading of open fly ash trucks as well as closed tankers, thus remarkably minimizing fugitive emission caused during fly ash handling.
- (b) **Any improvement in ESP.** Replacement of existing hemi-centric valves with improved dome valves to **avoid ESP tripping** due to high hopper level resulting in reduction in stack emission.

(ii) WATER

(a) Augmenting the groundwater resources

Constructed 4 water harvesting structures during the year 08-09 thus increasing the water harvesting potential to 40376.818 CM @ an annual average rainfall of 450 mm.

(b) Sewage Treatment Plant

Very low quantity of domestic effluent (6 KLD) is generated, which is treated & disposed by adequately designed septic tank & soak pit.

(iii) Green Belt development

7,000 tree saplings were planted in Plant & Colony during **08-09**. Garden has been made in 5000 square meter area in front of administrative building. 1500 trees were planted in surrounding villages in association with villagers in monsoon season of 2008. The tree species planted are Neem, Gulmor, Serus, Jamun, Mango, Cassia, Shisham, Amalthas, Karaj,

Pepal, Accassia.

(iv) Reduction in Noise Level

Some of the major initiatives taken to reduce the noise level are as under:

1. Proper lubrication and housekeeping to avoid excessive noise generation.
2. Periodical monitoring and reduction of vibration.
3. 7000 sapling trees were planted in the previous year around the periphery of plant boundary to attenuate noise.

(v) Increase in industrial waste utilization.

▪ **Blending material**

777751MT PPC was produced by utilizing 182017.8 MT of fly ash (25% of the total raw material), results in the reduction of clinker (24%) and gypsum consumption. This leads to the reduction in the GHG emission. A separate system was also installed for feeding Fly Ash.

Thanking You,

Your's faithfully,

For Binani Cement Limited

(R.S.Bhati),

Unit Head, BCL NKT