

Ref: GSCL/EHS/2020-21/20

Dated: 07.12.2020

To  
The Member Secretary,  
Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board,  
Arden, Lumpynggad,  
Shillong-793014.

**Sub: Submission for Environmental Statement (Form-V)**

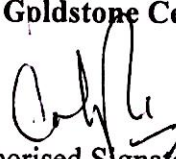
Sir,

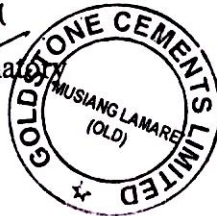
With reference to the subject as cited above, we would like to submit Environmental Statement (Form-V) for the period 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019.

We request you to acknowledge the receipt.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully  
For Goldstone Cements Ltd

  
Authorised Signatory



**Goldstone Cements Limited**

CIN No. : U26940ML2007PLC008298

## (FORM –V)

(See rule 14)

### Environmental Statement for the financial year ending the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019

#### PART –A

- i. Name and address of the owner/ occupier of the industry operation or process : **M/s. Goldstone Cements Limited**  
Vill- Musiang Lamare (old), Khliehriat,  
Dist- East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya-793200
- ii. Industry Category  
Primary (STC Code) : Red Category  
Secondary (SIC Code)
- iii. Production Capacity : 0.88 Million Ton Cement per annum.  
0.56 Million Ton Clinker per annum.  
10 MW Captive Power Plant.
- iv. Year of establishment : F.Y. 2016-17 (Commercial Production date 02.07.2016)
- v. Date of the Last Environmental Statement Submitted : 14.10.2018

#### PART-B

#### Water and Raw Material Consumption

i. **Water Consumption m<sup>3</sup>/d:**

Process : 250 m<sup>3</sup> /day

Cooling : 60m<sup>3</sup>/day (including re-circulation and dust suppression)

Domestic: 210 m<sup>3</sup>/day

Name of Products	Process Water consumption per Unit of Product Output	
	During the Previous Financial Year	During the Current Financial Year
	(1)	(2)
(1) Clinker	Dry Process Plant (No process water consumption)	
(2) Cement		
(3) Power	1.05 m <sup>3</sup> /thousand Kwh	1.097 m <sup>3</sup> /thousand Kwh

ii. **Raw Material Consumption**

*Name of Raw Materials	Name of Products	Consumption of Raw Material Per Unit Of Output	
		During the Previous Financial Year (MT)	During the Current Financial Year (MT)
1. Lime/ Dolomatic Stone	Clinker	1.41	1.36
2. Additives		0.18	0.24
3. Fly ash	Cement	0.23	0.23
4. Gypsum		0.003	0.006

\*Industry may use codes if disclosing detail 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)

1) Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants Discharged (Mass/day)	Concentrations of Pollutants in Discharges (Mass/Volume)	Percentage of Variation from prescribed standards with reasons
a) Water	As plant is being operated on dry process technology, no liquid effluent is generated from the cement plant process. Domestic water generated from residential colony, office toilets and mess is disposed off in soak pit via septic tank. We have installed Effluent Treatment Plant.		
b) Air	Please refer Annexure- I		No deviation from prescribed standards

### PART -D

#### **Hazardous Wastes**

(as specified under Hazardous Waste Management & Handling Rules,1989)

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity	
	During the Previous Financial Year	During the Current Financial Year
<b>a) From Process:</b>		
1. Used oil & Grease	11470 Liters	1320 Liters 6970 Kgs
2. Fly Ash	13768046 Kgs	26977736 Kgs
3. Chemical Container	198 Nos	112 Nos
4. Turbine Oil	104 Ltrs	123 Liters
5. Gear Oil	560 Ltrs	168 Liters
<b>b) From Pollution Control Facilities:</b>	NIL	NIL
All the quantity of used oil & used grease come out as reject from different gear application and bearings, were either sold to authorized recycler or used in-house.		

### PART- E

#### **Solid Wastes**

		Total Quantity	
		During the Previous Financial Year	During the Current Financial Year
a)	From Process	NIL	NIL
b)	From Pollution Control Facility	Dust Collected in ESPs, Bag Houses and Bag Filters are recycled back into the System.	
c)	(1) Quantity recycled or re-utilized within the unit (2) Sold (3) Disposed	NA	NA

### PART -F

**Please Specify the characterizations (in terms of composition of quantum) of Hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.**

1. Hazardous waste generated in the form of used / spent oil, waste / residue containing oil, which is stored in barrels at safe & dedicated area and sold to recycler approved by Central Pollution Control Board.
2. Fly ash collected in pollution control equipment (ESP) is utilized for PPC grade cement manufacturing in own as well as in near vicinity cement plants. Bed ash generated from process is also utilized for cement manufacturing and coal dust collected from bag filters is recycled into the system.

### **PART -G**

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

M/s. Goldstone Cements Ltd is making continuous efforts to conserve natural resources with environmentally Sound and green technology.

Adopted dry process technology, where there is no water consumption also makes zero effluent discharge from the plant. The advantage of dry process is also in fuel economy. The stack emissions from the plant are controlled by equipment like ESPs, and Bag Houses.

Designed to control the emission (SPM) level within permissible Limits.

The dust is collected in the abovementioned dust catchers. This dust is recycled to the system, so as to convert finally to the product. This way the natural resources are conserved in the system.

The Pollution abatement practices adopted by us save precious raw material/ product and greatly help in conserving valuable natural resources, ultimately reducing the manufacturing cost.

Total 5 nos. of opacity monitor already installed in Raw Mill & Kiln Stack, Coal Mill Stack, Cooler ESP stack, Cement Mill Stack & CPP stack and real time data are being transferred.

Bag filters are installed in each transfer points to reduce the fugitive emissions. The material collected in the hoppers of pollution control equipment, recycled back into process, neutralize the cost of operation of pollution control equipment. Hence no cost impact on the production cost.

### **PART- H**

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

Development of greenbelt in & around the plant & colony.

Planting trees is ongoing process. Around 2645 nos. of sapling of different native species was planted during the FY 2018-2019. The said program will continue for coming year also.

Water tanker is used for spraying in the plant area as well as the nearby villages regularly for dust suppression. RCC roads are made to control the fugitive dusts. Water sprinklers are installed in roadsides.

Suitable interlocks have been provided for Gear box & Girth Gear Cooling fans to avoid idle running of these fans.

## **PART-I**

### **Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment.**

1. Continuous monitoring of stack emission, ambient air, and noise and water quality is done. Scheduled maintenance of all the pollution control devices is done on regular basis.
2. Water sprinkling on the unpaved surface for dust suppression. Installation of Water sprinklers in roadside. RCC roads will be made in coming future.
3. “World Environment Week” has been celebrated commencing from 30<sup>th</sup> May to 5<sup>th</sup> June with objective to increase awareness on specific environmental issues relevant to the industry utilities and operations.
4. “Swathacta Abhiyan programme” was initiated and continued in each section for making environment friendly.
5. Development of greenbelt in & around the plant & colony. The tree species planted are Neem, Khokon, Champa, Agarwood, Mahagony, Bokul, Mango, Litchi, Black Jamun, Almond, Cycus, Green Hedge, Coloured Hedge, Fycus, Royal Plam, Areca Plam, Thuja, Red Bottle Brush, Ashoka, Gulmohor, Golden Bottle Brush, Chinese Plam, Night Jasmine, Ceylon, Tahiti, Aclypha, Hibiscus, yucca Aloifolia, Phonix, Furcraea, Budhist Bamboo, Bougenvelia, Draceena, Calendula, Crysanthemum, Phlox, Merigold, , Primola, Rananculus, Statics, Cosmos, Dianthus, Dhalia, Gazania, Poppy, Petunia, Lily, Anthurium, Bolsom, Verbena, Salvia, Vinka, Exora, Celosia etc. Rate of survival 93%.
6. Proper lubrication, housekeeping and installation of silencers are carried out in Fan inlet ducts to reduce excessive noise generation.

## Annexure- I

### Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (yearly average) in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Name of the Station	PM 2.5	PM 10	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>
Near CPP	42.2	70.4	26.2	43.7
Near Secondary Crusher	48.7	76.7	21.4	38.2
Near Fly Ash Shed	50.1	84.6	19.3	28.1
Near Temple	42.7	72.6	7.8	4.6

### Stack Emission Monitoring Report (yearly average)

SL NO	Name of the Stack	PM (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	SO <sub>2</sub> (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	NO <sub>x</sub> (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )
1	Cement Mill	23.1	ND	ND
2	CPP	37.5	428.3	214.8
3	Raw Mill	20.8	326.2	242.6
4	ESP	21.4	ND	ND
5	Coal Mill	24.8	346.2	144.3