



Ref: GSCL/EHS/2021-22/15

Dated: 27.09.2021

To
The Member Secretary,
Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board,
Arden, Lumpyngngad,
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 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.

We request you to acknowledge the receipt.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully

For Goldstone Cements Ltd.

Authorised Signator



CIN No.: U26940ML2007PLC008298

P +91-33-66079604

(FORM -V)

(See Rule 14)

Environmental Statement for the financial year ending the 31st March 2021

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) Secondary (SIC Code)

Red Category

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)

Date of the Last Environmental

Statement Submitted

21.12.2020

PART-B

Water and Raw Material Consumption

i. Water Consumption m³/d:

Process: 200 m3 /day

Cooling: 60m3/day (including re-circulation and dust suppression)

Domestic: 230 m3/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 | 1.26 m3/thousand Kwh | 0.88 m3/thousand Kwh | |

Raw Material Consumption

| *Name of Raw Materials | Name of | Consumption of Raw Material Per Unit Of Output | | |
|---|----------|--|--|--|
| | Products | During the Previous Financial Year (MT) | During the Current Financial Year (MT) | |
| 1. Lime/ Dolomatic Stone | Clinker | 1.35 | 1.37 | |
| 2. Additives3. Fly ash | Cilikei | 0.25 | 0.23 | |
| 4. Gypsum | Cement | 0.27 | 0.18 | |
| *Industry may year and 'C.1' | | 0.009 | 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 waste 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)

| | Total Quantity | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Hazardous Wastes | During the Previous Financial Year | During the Current Financial Year | |
| a) Form Process: | | 3 | |
| 1. Used oil | 0.458 KL | 1.987 KL | |
| 2. Chemical Container | 6 Nos | 16 Nos | |
| 3. Turbine Oil | NIL | 0.098 KL | |
| 4. Gear Oil | 0.198 KL | 0.196 KL | |
| b) From Pollution Control | NIL | NIL | |
| Facilities: | Service of the servic | | |
| All the quantity of used oil con | ne out as reject from different gear applicati | on and bearings, were utilized 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. | | |
| | (1) Quantity recycled or re- utilized within the unit | NA | NA | |
| c) | (2) Sold (Scrap Battery) (Used Grease) (Scrap Plastic Bags) (3) Disposed (Saw Dusts coprocessed) | NA NA NA | 87 Nos 45 Drums (10.05 MT) 50.44 MT 273.82 MT | |

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, utilized in-house in system.
- 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 in also utilized for cement manufacturing and coal dust collected from bag filters is recycled into the system.

PART -G

Impact of the pollution control measure on Conservation of natural resources and on the cost of production.

M/s. Goldstone Cements Limited 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 Ambient Air Emission (SPM) level within permissible Limits.

The dust is collected in the above mentioned 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 environmental monitoring data are being transmitted to CPCB server.

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 5100 nos. of sapling of different native species were planted during the FY 2020-2021. 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. Necessary action plan is prepared and implemented accordingly.
- 2. Scheduled maintenance of all the pollution control devices is done on regular basis.
- 3. Water sprinkling on the unpaved surface for dust suppression. Installation of Water sprinklers in road side. RCC roads are made to control the fugitive emissions.
- 4. "World Environment Week" is celebrated commencing from 30th May to 5th June with objective of increase awareness on specific environmental issues relevant to the industry utilities and operations.
- 5. "Swathacta Abhiyan "programmeis conducted in each section for making environment friendly.
- 6. 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, Crysenthemum, Phlox, Merigold, , Primola, Rananculus, Statics, Cosmos, Dianthus, Dhalia, Gazania, Poppy, Petunia, Lily, Anthurium, Bolsom, Verbena, Salvia, Vinka, Exora, Celosia, Ejar, Sirish, Tiachap, Kanchan, Sonaru, Bokul, Hibiscus Mutabilis, Tagar, Kamini, Arjun, Dalchini, Gamari, Hollock, M Sim, Sisoo, Mehgoni, Khair, Guava, Amlakhi, Bel, Bhomora, Bogi Poma, Casheru, Segun, Silika, Soom, Agar, Tezpat, Bogari, Rawb Tenga, Kardoi, Mulberry etc. Rate of survival 90%.
- 7. Proper lubrication, housekeeping and installation of silencers are carried out in Fan inlet ducts to reduce excessive noise generation.
- 8. Using LED Lamps at residential colony, administrative building, all haul road CCR building & plant area for energy conservation.
- 9. Minimizing the dust concentration by providing covered sheds for raw material storage, covered belt conveyors and water spraying system for raw materials.

Annexure- I

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (yearly average) in μg/m3

| Name of the Station | PM 2.5 | PM 10 | SO2 | NOx |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----|------|
| Near CPP (Water reservoir) | 26.2 | 52.9 | 8.6 | 14.9 |
| Near CCR (Material Yard) | 26.1 | 54.3 | 7.3 | 13.6 |
| Near Guest House (Yamuna Sadan) | 19.0 | 38.6 | 7.0 | 16.4 |
| Residential Colony | 16.5 | 34.2 | 6.2 | 10.3 |

Stack Emission Monitoring Report (yearly average)

| SL NO | Name of the Stack | PM (mg/Nm3) | SO2 (mg/Nm3) | NOx (mg/Nm3) |
|-------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Cement Mill | 19.3 | ND | ND |
| 2 | CPP CPP | 30.4 | 417.6 | 212.3 |
| 3 | Raw Mill | 20.4 | 498.1 | 278.2 |
| 4 | Cooler ESP | 21.5 | ND | ND |
| 5 | Coal Mill | 19.9 | 387.9 | 218.3 |