

BALCO/KWD/ENV/SEPT/2022/260

Date: 30.09.2022

To,
The Member Secretary,
Head Office, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board,
Paryavas Bhawan, North Block.Sector-19,
Atal Nagar Raipur - 492001.

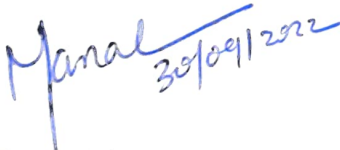
Subject: Environment Statement of Kawardha Mines for the financial year 2021-22.

Respected Sir,

With reference to the captioned subject, we are enclosing herewith the Environment Statement of Bodai Daldali Bauxite Mines - Kawardha for the financial year 2021-22 in the prescribed Form - V under Section 6 and Section 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Thanking you,

Yours Truly,

 30/09/2022

Authorized Signatory
BALCO Mines

Encls: a/a

Copy to: Regional Officer, CECB, Bhilai – Durg.

FORM – V

See Rule 14

Environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March 2022

PART – A

- i) Name and address of the mine: **Kesmarda, Rabda,
Semsata, Mundadadar
Bodai – Daldali Bauxite Ore
Mines
Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.
KORBA (CG)**
- ii) Industry category Primary (SIC Code) or Secondary (SIC Code) **Primary**
- iii) Production capacity units: **12.5 Lac T/Year (Bauxite)**
- iv) Year of establishment: **2010**
- v) Date of the last Environmental statement submitted: **29th September 2021**

PART – B

WATER AND RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

i) Water consumption in Kiloliters per day (KLD)

Spraying: Nil as Mines were not in operation during FY 2021-22
Domestic: -

Name of product	Process water consumption per product output	
	During the financial year 2020-21	During the financial year 2021-22
Bauxite	NA	NA

(ii) Raw Material Consumption:

Name of Raw Material	Consumption of Raw Materials per unit of product	
	During the financial year 2020-21	During the financial year 2021-22
i. Power gel	Nil	Nil
ii. Cordtex fuse	1.25 mtr/MT	Nil
iii. Ammonium nitrate	2.5 Kg/MT	Nil

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

PART – C

POLLUTANT DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT / UNIT OF OUTPUT
(Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants (Including Mine & Colony discharge of water	Quantity of pollutants Discharged	Concentrations of pollutants in Discharge	% of variation from prescribed standards with reasons
Air	----		Within norms
Water (Surface)	----		Within norms
Water (Ground)	----		Within norms
Noise	----		Within norms

PART – D

(Hazardous Waste)
As specified under Hazardous Waste Management Handling rule

Hazardous Waste	Total quantity (Kg)	
	During the current financial year 2020-21	During the current financial year 2021-22
a) From process b) From pollution Control facility	Nil Nil	Nil Nil

PART – E

SOLID WASTES

Removal of Overburden	Total quantity	
	During the financial year 2020-21	During the financial year 2021-22
i) Total O.B.	59000 MT	Nil
ii) Total O.B. for back filling	59000 MT	Nil
iii) Total O.B. disposed	Nil	Nil

PART – F

PLEASE SPECIFY THE CHARACTERISATION (IN TERMS OF COMPOSITION AND QUANTUM) OF HAZARDOUS AS WELL AS SOLID WASTES AND INDICATE DISPOSAL PRACTICES ADOPTED FOR BOTH THESE CATEGORIES OF WASTES.

The mining activity carried out at Bodai - Daldali mines is to excavate bauxite ore from the reserves present there-under. The ore consists of mineral which has a composition of bauxite and remaining of solid waste which is also known as overburden. The overburden is generally comprised of morrum (55%), soil (30%) and followed by laterite (15%). The topsoil generated during mining is stored at earmarked location and used later during reclamation.

Overburden thus obtained during the mining activity is disposed by using it for carrying out the reclamation of mined out areas. Reclamation of mined out areas is carried out in a systematic manner by back filling them with overburden and waste after sorting of bauxite from ROM obtained during the course of mining. After backfilling, area is leveled to the original level as far as possible, compacted and covered with topsoil stored in the earlier cycle of mining for afforestation.

PART – G

IMPACT OF THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURE TAKEN ON CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ON THE COST OF PRODUCTION

We are carrying out monitoring of the environmental parameters and complying with all the norms, guidelines and regulations as stipulated by statutory bodies. There is a full-fledged Health, Safety & Environment Department and Laboratory Department that work in co-ordination for conducting environmental monitoring and pollution control operations. There is indeed a positive impact on the environment due to pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources. The pollution, if any, is dealt with at source, thereby reducing the pollutants entering the environment.

Impact of pollution abatement measures such as construction of stop dams/ check dams in the course of natural streams have drastically reduced the silt content in surface water by arresting at upstream locations. This has also helped in recharging the groundwater table of the adjoining areas.

Reclamation of the mined-out areas has solved the nuisance of overburden being generated during the mining activity. Afforestation of these reclaimed areas has in turn given an aesthetic look to the mine leases.

Blasting operations are carried out in the period between 1.00 PM to 2.00 PM in a controlled manner due to which the danger of fly rocks is negated. The dust levels are also drastically reduced with this technique. Wet drilling is already in practice and hence the fugitive emission levels are also within norms and control. However, mines were not in operation during the FY-2020-21 since 25th June 2020.

PART – H

ADDITIONAL MEASURES / INVESTMENT PROPOSALS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION, PREVENTION OF POLLUTION.

Mines were not operational during the FY 2021-22. However, in order to abate the negative impacts generated due to mining activity and also for the conservation of natural resources, the environmental management initiatives are taken up which are summarized as below:

- Wet drilling is practiced for minimization of dust generation.
- Maintenance of pucca roads and water sprinkling on haul roads.
- Mined out areas reclaimed by backfilling of overburden and covered by topsoil on top. Afforestation is carried out on top of reclaimed areas.
- Waste dump handling and stabilization are carried out efficiently keeping environment protection and bio-diversity improvement in mind.

PART – I

ANY OTHER PARTICULARS FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

- Mines were not in operation during the FY 2021-22

Manal
30/09/2022