# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

For

# LUMSHNONG LIMESTONE MINES LUMSHNONG, JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT MEGHALAYA (OVER ML AREA OF 70.00 HA.)

**Prepared For** 

### M/S CEMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED LUMSHNONG, JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT MEGHALAYA

Prepared By



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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### 1. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

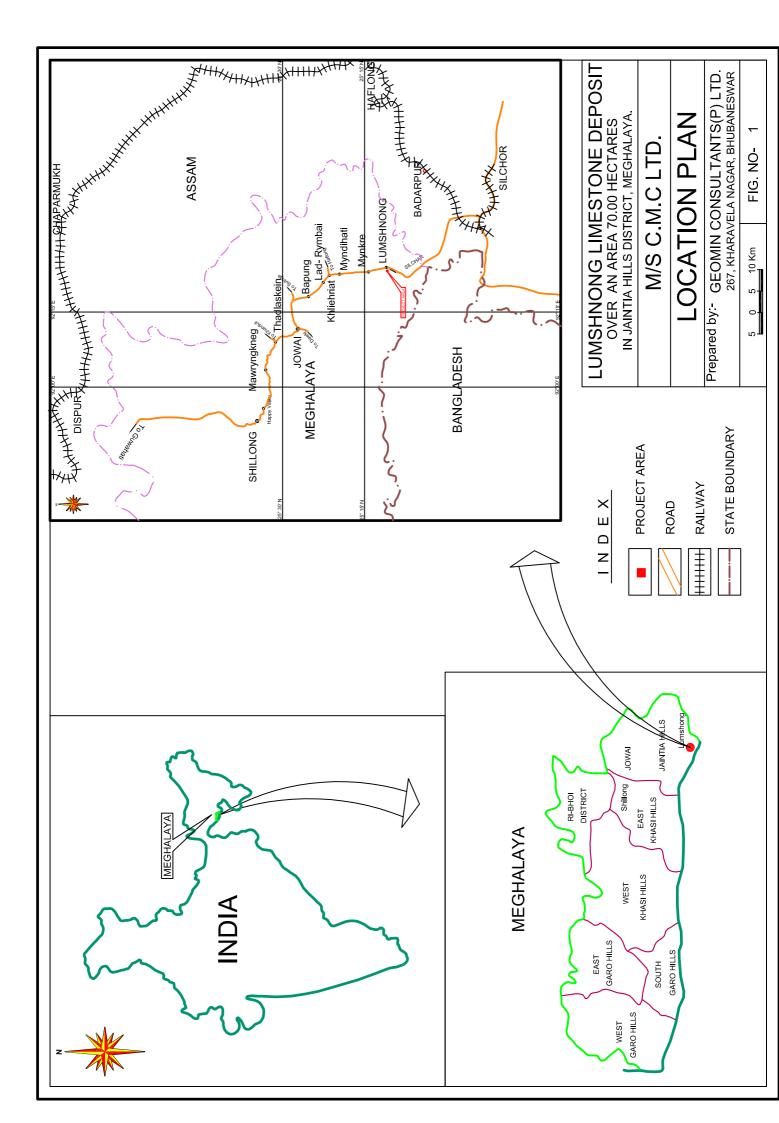
Mining Lease for the Lumshnong limestone project area over 70 ha. was granted by Meghalaya state Govt. vide letter number MG/54/2009/190 dated 22.12.2009 to M/s Cement Manufacturing Company Limited which is a public limited company. The project area is of private land category. No forest area involved. The mining operation will be carried out as per approved mining plan . Mining plan for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15 was submitted to IBM, Govt. of India. TOR has been granted by MOEF, Govt. of India for production capacity upto 9,00,450 MT as per the pre-feasibility report. This is a new mining proposal. The Limestone from the mines shall be utilised in the cement plant of the company. Cement Manufacturing Company Ltd (CMCL) an ISO9001:2000 certified company was incorporated as a Public Limited Company on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2001 with Registered office and works at Lumshnong, Jaintia Hills district, Meghalaya. CMCL was granted licence for setting up a 900 TPD cement plant at Lumshnong village, Jaintia Hills district Meghalaya by the Govt. of Meghalaya in the year 2002 and subsequently was granted for expanding the capacity to 2400 TPD which was obtained the Environmental; clearance from SEIAA vide letter No. SEIAA/ Project-6/ 2008 / 23 Dated 16.03.2010 .

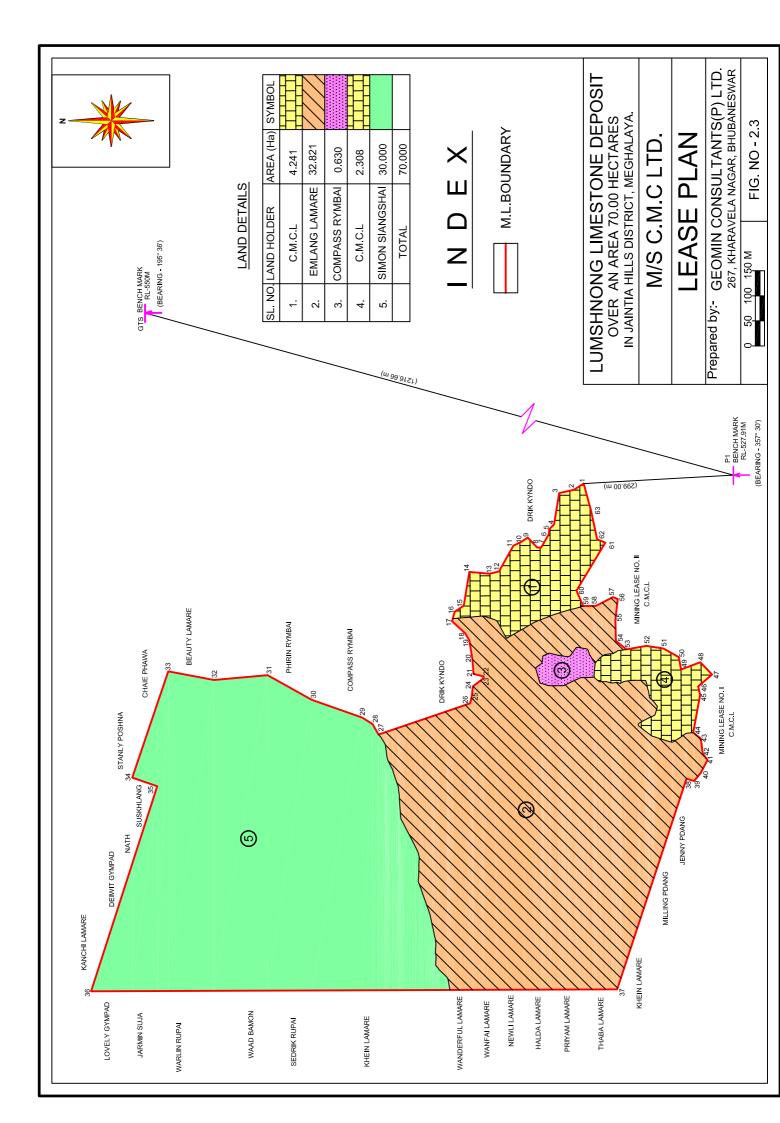
State	Meghalaya
District	Jaintia hills
Village	Lumshnong
Lease Area	70 ha
Toposheet No.	83C/W
Latitude	$25^{0}10'05''$ to $25^{0}10'32''N$
Longitude	$92^{\circ}21'46.4''$ to $92^{\circ}22'25.6''E$
Altitude	498 m AMSL to 630m AMSL

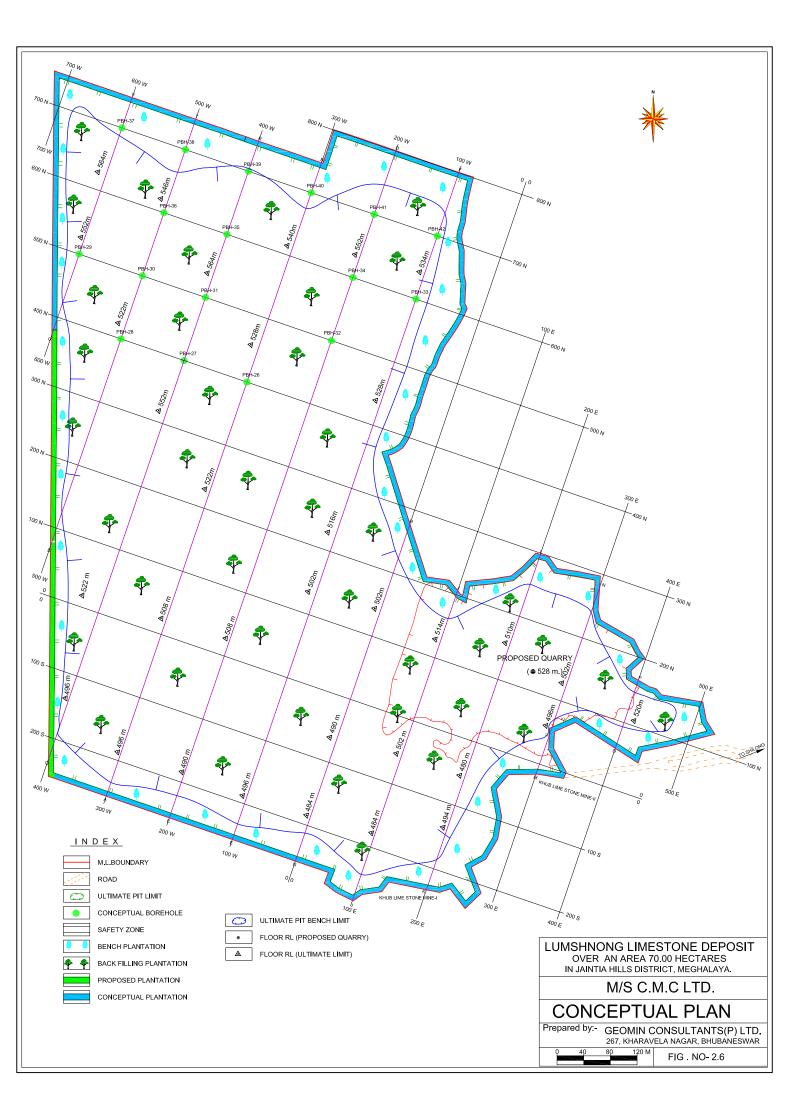
#### **Geographical Location (Fig. 1)**

There is no public road or railway line within the M.L area. The lease area is situated at distance 1.5 km west of NH-44 connecting Shillong to Silchar. The nearest railway station at a distance of 80km from Lumshnong is Badarpur on Guwahati-Lumding-Silchar meter gauge section of N.E.F. Railway. **Fig. 1.** The lease area map is given in **Fig. 2** Topography of the ML area and its surroundings are rugged and mountainous. Maximum and minimum contours passing through the area are 630m and 498m respectively. Northern part of the area is at a higher elevation with respect to southern and south-western part.

A seasonal nala flows from north to south in the southern part of the mining lease area. This nala joins a perennial nala running E-W at a distance of 700m towards south of the area.







The reserves of the area are as follows.

	Geologi	cal Reserve (	(Tonne)	Mineable reserve (Tonne)		
	Proved	Proved Probable Total		Proved Probable		Total
Lime Stone	26,998,200	36,588,375	63,586,575	24,618,150	3,31,98,075	57,816,225

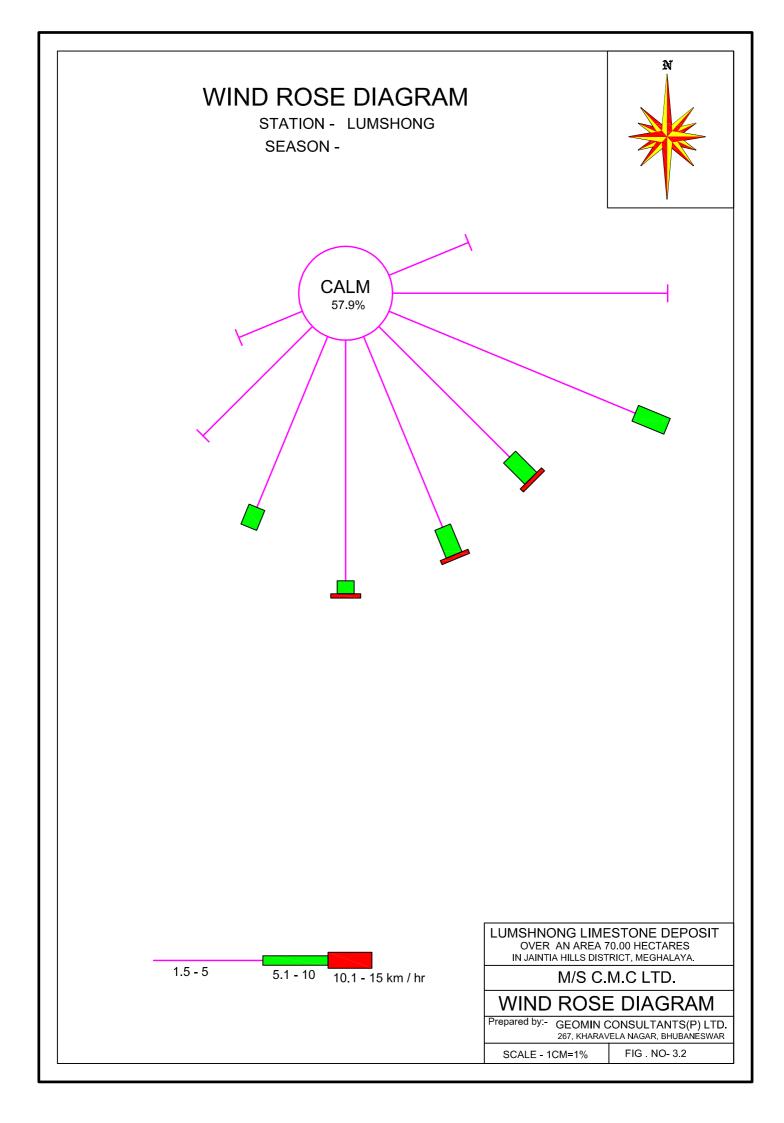
Based on the bore hole drilled in the limestone ore zone the grade wise resources have been computed below by taking log analysis data into account.

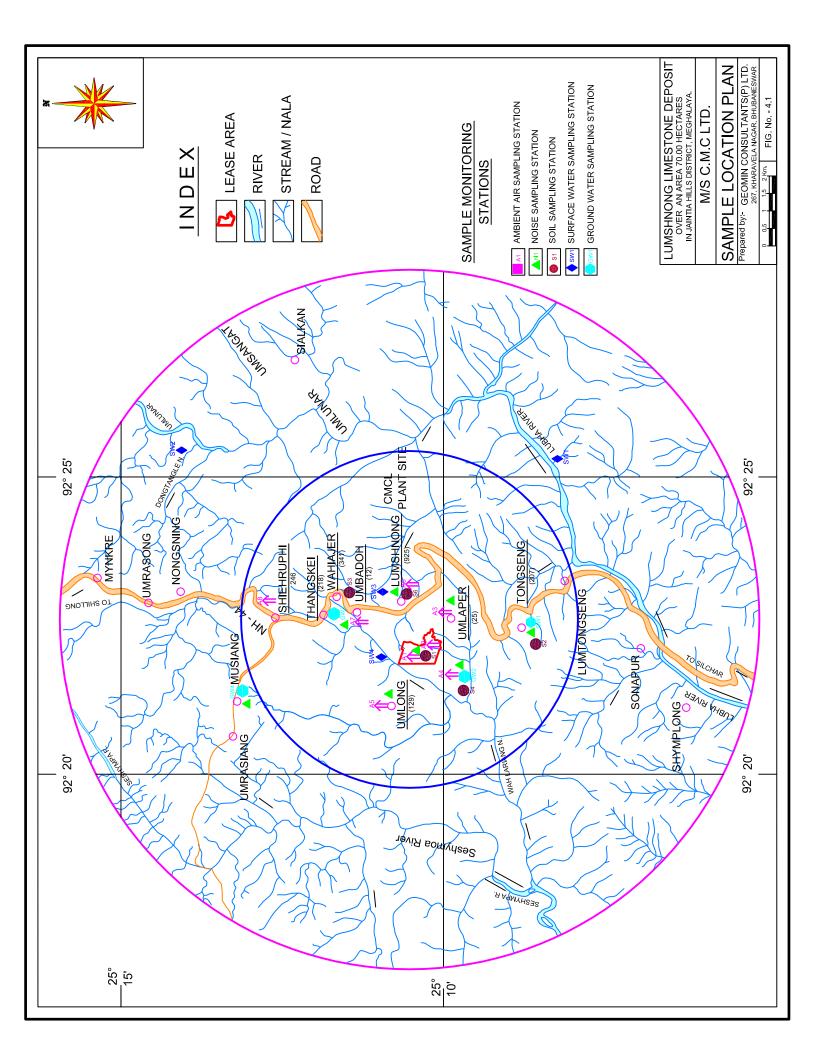
Opencast fully mechanised method of mining will be adopted on two shift basis. Machineries/vehicles like crawler drill, air compressor, hydraulic excavators, dumpers, etc. will be used. The limestone and sandstone OB shall be dislodged by crawler drill and blasting. Limestone and Sandstone will be handled by dumpers/ tipper trucks and Excavators. Height and width of the mine benches would be 6 meters and 15 meters respectively. Slope of the benches will be  $22^{\circ}$  where as overall slope of the pit will be  $45^{\circ}$ . Production will be upto 9,00,450 TPA of limestone. Keeping the above production, the life of the mine will be 66 years, including 5 years of plan and 61 years of beyond plan period. The capital cost of the project is 6.65 crores. The total amount of Sandstone OB generated will be 3.645 Million Cum during life of the mine including 3,21,453 cum of OB during first 5 years of plan period. 70% of the waste material shall be used for backfilling and 30 % shall be utilised as an additive to make up the deficiency of Silica in the rawmix and road maintenance. There would be a temporary dump over 2.25 ha, of land for storage of sandstone OB and it's subsequent use for back filling and the area will be utilized for mining. The capacity of the dumps will be 2.25 lakh cum. .The height & width of the terraces will be 2m and 5m respectively and maximum height of the dump will be 10m. The sandstone would be stacked in dump yard and will be utilized for backfilling of mined out area. Employment will be provided for 137 people in two shift basis. Ultimate working depth of the mine will be 480m AMSL where as ground water table is at 420m AMSL (in summer) and 425m AMSL (in rainy season). Hence mining will not touch ground water table. About 75 Cum of water will be required daily and 65 Cum shall be met from surface water source and balance 10 Cum treated water will be supplied from CMCL Plant site

### 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Different environmental parameters required to evaluate the prevailing scenario have been generated / collected and compiled for the period from March 2011 to May 2011. The annual normal rainfall of Shillong area is 2415.3 mm. The temperature ranged from  $14.6^{\circ}$ C to  $29.0^{\circ}$ C while the relative humidity varied from 65.0% to 95.0% during the season. The predominant wind direction is from Southern side. The wind rose diagram is shown in **Fig. 4**. The sample location map is indicated in **Fig. 5**.

The CPCB value for rural and residential areas for PM 10, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO (24 hourly) are 100, 80, 80 and 2000 $\mu$ g/cum respectively. We had taken various ambient air quality datas from eight stations for minimum one season. The analysis results are presented as follows.





We had tested all the parameters as prescribed by CPCB but the all the parameters found below the permissible limit in the study area, so we had not given them in them in tabular form.

Zone	Station Code	Station	Value of	PM10	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx
		Lease area	MAX	53.3	14.7	16.4
Core	A 1		MIN	38.3	8.5	10.2
Zone	A1		AVERAGE	45.92	11.77	13.07
			95 PERCENTILE	51.2	14.125	15.45
		Lease area	MAX	49.7	16.8	15.8
	A2		MIN	38.3	9.7	10.5
	A2		AVERAGE	44.67	13.22	13.29
			95 PERCENTILE	49.275	16.175	15.2
			MAX	47.7	12.5	12.5
			MIN	40.4	7	8.5
	A3	Umlaper	AVERAGE	44.25	9.35	10.59
		Village	95 PERCENTILE	47.175	11.75	12.375
	A4		MAX	45.8	11.7	15.7
		Khub	MIN	40.2	7.5	10.3
	A4	KIIUO	AVERAGE	42.64	9.67	12.45
			95 PERCENTILE	45.35	11.275	14.175
			MAX	48.6	14.7	15.5
	A5	Umlong	MIN	38.5	8.5	10.1
	AJ		AVERAGE	42.18	11.03	12.71
			95 PERCENTILE	45.85	12.8	14.75
			MAX	48.9	15.7	18.7
Buffer	A6	CMCL Plant	MIN	37.2	10.5	12
	A0	Site	AVERAGE	41.96	13.25	15.65
zone			95 PERCENTILE	45.42	15.47	18.37
			MAX	47	12.5	13.7
	A7	Umbadoh	MIN	41.5	8	10
	A/	Umbadon	AVERAGE	44.46	10.03	11.46
			95 PERCENTILE	46.37	11.65	13.10
			MAX	48.8	13.5	15
	4.0	Chiemanhi	MIN	39.5	8.8	10.3
	A8	Shieruphi	AVERAGE	42.38	11.15	12.58
			95 PERCENTILE	44.6	13.25	14

The vehicular movement are the main noise source during the study period. The noise level data are varying from 42.5 to 61.5dBA in the day time and in the night it varies from 37.3 to 42.6 dBA. The noise level of the area is within the prescribed limit.

The annual ground water recharge is 16.8 Ham. The depth to water level in summer ranges from 198 to 200m below ground level. The quality of surface and ground water is within the prescribed limit of Inland Surface Water, class-A, IS 3025 and IS 10500 respectively.

### Analysis Result of Surface Water Samples

Parameter	Unit	Standard		Surface Wa	ter Samples				
			SW <sub>1</sub>	SW <sub>2</sub>	SW <sub>3</sub>	SW <sub>4</sub>			
pН		6.5 - 8.5	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.7			
Colour		Colourless	Colourless	Colourless	Colourless	Colourless			
Odour		Odourless	Odourless	Odourless	Odourless	Odourless			
Total solid	mg/1		265	212	225	235			
Total suspended solid	mg/1		10	12	15	10			
TDS	mg/1	1500	255	200	210	225			
Oil and Grease	μg/l		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Total residual chlorine	mg/1	0.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Total kjeldahl nitrogen as N	mg/1		3.5	3.0	3.8	2.7			
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N	mg/1	50	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.65			
Free ammonia as NH <sub>3</sub>	mg/1		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
BOD	mg/1	3	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.5			
Arsenic as As	mg/1	0.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Mercury as Hg	mg/1		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Lead as Pb	mg/1	0.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Total chromium as Cr	mg/1	2.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Hexavalent Chromium as Cr	mg/1	0.05	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Copper as Cu	mg/1	3.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Cadmium as Cd	mg/1	0.01	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Zinc as Zn	mg/1	15	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Selenium as Se	mg/1	0.05	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Nickel as Ni	mg/1		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Boron as B	mg/1	2.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Cyanide as CN	mg/1	0.05	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Chloride as Cl	mg/1	600	25	20	20	15			
Nitrate as NO <sub>3</sub>	mg/1	50	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8			
Flouride as F	mg/1	1.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Dissolved PO <sub>4</sub>	mg/1	5.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1			
Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/1	400	10	15	12	15			
Sulphide as S	mg/1	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9			
Iron as Fe	mg/1	5.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6			
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub>	mg/1		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Phenolic compound	mg/1	0.005	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Residual pesticide	mg/1	Absent	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Sodium Percentage	mg/1	60	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Calcium as Ca	mg/1	75	25	30	30	20			
Magnesium as Mg	mg/1	30	3	3	3.5	2			
Total hardness	mg/1	300	74	86.5	88.4	57.7			
Coliform cells/100ml BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL									
Standard : IS 3025, Class - A, Inland Surface Water   Surface water sampling stations:- SW1: Lubha river   SW1: Lubha river SW2-Dongtanglen river									

Sl.	Parameters	Units	Standards		Ground Wa	ter Samples				
No.				GW <sub>1</sub>	GW <sub>2</sub>	GW3	GW <sub>4</sub>			
1	Colour	Hazen	Colourless	Colourless	Colourless	Colourless	Colourless			
2	Odour		Odourless	Odourless	Odourless	Odourless	Odourless			
3	рН		6.5-8.5	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.8			
4	Dissolved oxygen	mg/l	3.0 (min)	6.0	5.2	5.5	5.4			
5	T.D.S	mg/l	500	135	125	85	125			
6	Suspended solid	mg/l		8	10	4	9			
7	Chloride as Cl	mg/l	250	8	12	10	10			
8	Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/l	200	12	7	8	4			
9	Cyanide as CN	mg/l	0.05	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
10	Fluoride as F	mg/l	1.0	0.1	0.05	0.05	BDL			
11	Phosphate as PO <sub>4</sub>	mg/l		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1			
12	Amonia as NH <sub>3</sub>	mg/l		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
13	Boron as B	mg/l	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
14	Calcium as Ca	mg/l	75	18	14	15	16			
15	Magnesium as Mg	mg/l	30	6	3	7	5			
16	Arsenic as As	mg/l	0.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
17	Barium as Ba	mg/l		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
18	Cadmium as Cd	mg/l		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
19	Total Chromium	mg/l		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
20	Hexavalent	mg/l		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
	Chromium									
21	Copper as Cu	mg/l	0.05	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
22	Iron as Fe	mg/l	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			
23	Selenium as Se	mg/l	0.01	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
24	Silver as Ag	mg/l		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
25	Zinc as Zn	mg/l	5.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
26	Phenol	mg/l	0.001	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
27	Pesticides	mg/l	Absent	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
28	Radioactive substance	mg/l		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
	dard : IS 10500									
	und water sampling stat									
GW1	GW1- Tongseng well, GW2-Khub well, GW3- Thangskei, GW4- Musiang well									

#### **Analysis Result of Ground Water Samples**

The area exposes hilly ever green and dry deciduous forests. The commonly seen flora species are pine. The recorded fauna species are common reptiles, birds, amphibians, insects and few mammals such as Bamboo Rat, Squirrel, Otter, House rat, .Monkey. No rare or endangered flora and fauna species are found.

# 3. ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Mining activities and related operations can cause several beneficial and adverse impacts on the environment. The adverse impacts are proposed to mitigate. Using 'Matrix method' the impact on the environment has assessed.

The expected beneficial impacts on the society are Health, Population/Migration, Employment, Literacy, Services and Aesthetic sense. The proposed mining operation will

generate direct employment for 137 nos. of employees and indirectly for 200 people. Communication, education, medical, power and employment facilities will be improved.

Various mining operations will generate dust and gaseous pollutants. In a view to the scale of mining and existing environmental back ground condition it is anticipated that increment impact due to the mining operation will be within the prescribed limit. Further mitigation measures like water sprinkling and plantation will reduce the pollution level in the area.

Contamination/siltation of surface water might occur due to mixing of runoff during rainy season with high-suspended particles, likely to be caused due to wash out of overburden. As it is proposed to construct settling tank and garland drain around the mining area the level of concentration of suspended particles in the surface water shall be well within the prescribed limit.

The contamination of surface water may cause diseases in the area. Treatment of water will be done. Medical treatment will be provided as per the requirement. The impact on ground water will be marginal since proposed mining activities will be much above the ground water table.

Due to the opencast mining project, the noise level of the area due to drilling, blasting, transportation and running of heavy machineries will increase. Controlled blasting, proper maintenance of machineries and soundproof cabins, noise level can be minimized.

Compensatory afforestation will neutralize this impact on flora. The present and so also proposed land use pattern of the mine will be as follows. (Fig. 3)

Classification of land	Village/District	Total area in Hects.
Total Private Land	Lumshnong/Jaintia hills	70.00
(non-forest)		• Agricultural land – 46.809
		• Waste land - 23.191

### **Existing Core Zone Land use Pattern**

Proposed Land Pattern (Area in Ha.)							
Sl. No.	Features	Planned period	Beyond planned period	Total			
1	Mining	8.64	47.13	55.77			
2	Over Burden Dump to be used for mining	2.25		2.25			
3	Infrastructure (workshop, admn. Building etc.)	0.02		0.02			
4	Roads	0.2		0.2			
5	Magazine						
6	Green Belt	10.0	1.56	11.76			
	Total	21.11	48.69	70.00			

Area in Ha.							
Land use	Plantation	Water Body	Public Use	Undisturbed	Total		
Mining	58.02				58.02		
Road and Infrastructure	0.22				0.22		
Green Belt	11.76				11.76		
Total	70.00				70.00		

### **Post-operational Land use**

### Environmental Impact and Management Stage-wise Cumulative Plantation

<b>REQUIREMENT OF PLANTS FOR AFFORESTATION / RECLAMATION</b>										
Year	Un-worked Area		Out Side Dump Dump Area		Top Soil Dump		Total			
	Area (Ha)	Trees	Area (Ha)	Trees	Area (Ha)	Trees	Area (Ha)	Trees	Area (Ha)	Tree
1st	2.0	3200							2.0	3200
2nd	4.0	6400							4.0	6400
3rd	6.0	9600							6.0	9600
4th	8.0	12800							8.0	12800
5th	10.0	16000							10.0	16000
Ultimate	11.76	18816	58.24	93184					70.00	112000

The post mining land use is represented in Fig. 6.

There will be less chance of improvement in agriculture. By using these land in mining there will generation of employment and revenue.

### 4. ENVIRONMENT MONITORING PROGRAMME

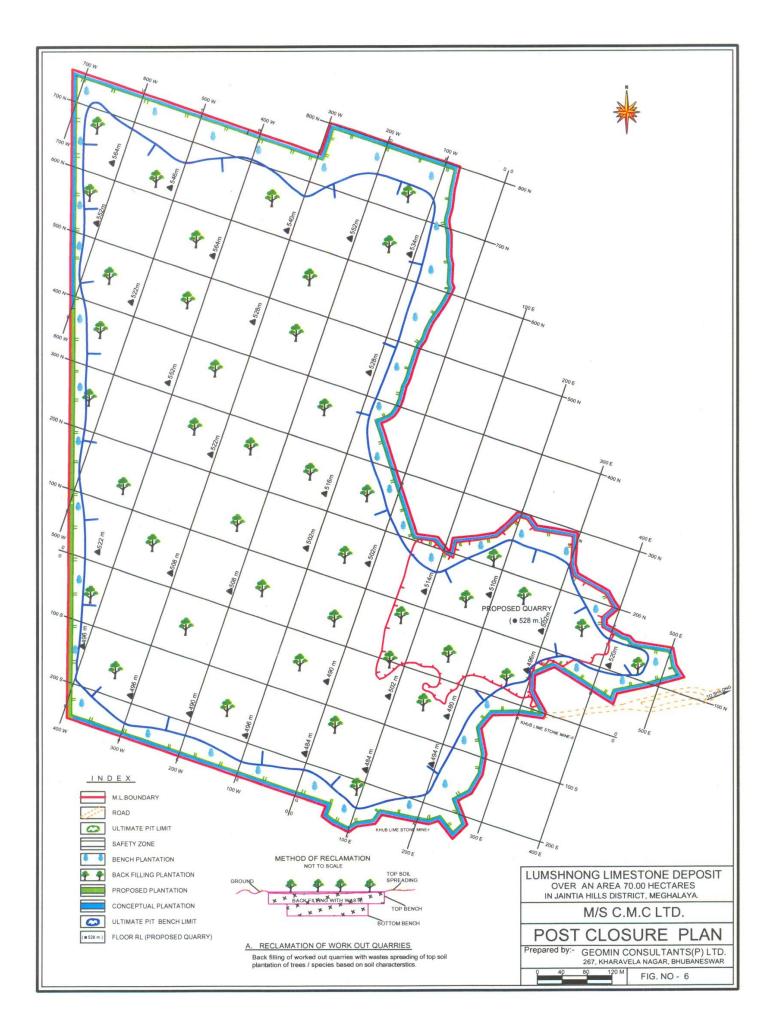
An environmental monitoring cell will be formed for regular environmental assessment on air, water, noise and soil qualities at nearby habitational area. Four permanent Air quality stations will be fixed as per the SPCB guidance to monitor the AAQ in quarterly basis. Quarterly water samples of ground water and surface water shall be collected and analysed. Noise level monitoring at Noise generating points and AAQ locations shall be done in quarterly basis.

### 5. ADDITIONAL STUDIES

Additional studies like soil erosion and nutrient quality at river bed soil will be taken up.

### 6. **PROJECT BENEFITS**

The limestone to be produce from the mine shall be utilised in the plant of the Lessee. In the mining project along with the cement plant shall uplift the socio-economic, educational and cultural status of the local inhabitants.



### 7. ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The mining activities will have certain adverse effects on the existing environment like air, water land and noise. The following protection measures will be adopted to minimize pollution.

- Provision of planting emission, noise absorbing species (with dense/thick type canopy), soil erosion control and nutrient enhancing species
- To suppress fugitive dust, provision of water sprinkler, dust extractor etc at the dust generation source
- Adoption of control blasting techniques (using advance non-electric detonator)
- Construction of garland drains around the quarry area and dumps with proper gradients
- The settling tank will have adequate dimension
- Drain and channel on Overburden dump in to sedimentation pond before discharging into natural drainage
- Proper maintenance of plant and machinery
- Providing sound proof cabins with proper ventilation
- Provision of personal protective equipments according to the pollution.
- Dump yard stabilization through grading, compacting and suitable plantation
- Stone pitched walls in garland drains will be prepared to arrest flow of loose sediments.
- Provision of speed breaker (stone pitching) at regular intervals in garland drains
- Phased wise reclamation through backfill

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