

Letter No. TSML/FAPG/1246/FY22

Date: 21/09/2021

The Member Secretary
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha,
Paribesh Bhawan,
A/118, Nilakanthanagar, Unit VIII,
Bubaneswar - 751 012

**Subject:** Submission of Environment Statement (Form-V) of High Carbon Ferro Chrome plant, (2X18) MVA Furnace for the financial year 2020-21.

Ref.: Environmental Clearance letter no. J-11011/55/2011-IA-II (I) dated 14th August 2012.

Dear Sir,

In line with compliance of above reffered EC letter point no. xiv of general condition, please find attached herewith the Environmental Statement of financial year 2020-21 for your kind cosideration and record.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully, for TATA Steel Limited

(B Srinivas)

Head & Factory Manager

Encl.: a/a

CC:

The Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Berhampur, Odisha

#### TATA STEEL LIMITED





# ENVIRONMENT STATEMENT

# FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

Submitted to SPCB under Rule 14 of The Environment (Protection) Rules 1986

# **TATA STEEL LIMITED**

FERRO CHROME PLANT, Gopalpur

# FORM - V

# ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2021

# PART - A

Name & address of the owner/ occupier	T V Narendran
of the industry, operation or process	CEO & Managing Director
	Tata Steel Limited
	Chamakhandi, Chatrapur Tehsil,
	Ganjam, Odisha
Industry categories	Large Scale Industry
Production Capacity	High Carbon Ferro Chrome (HCFC)
	2X18 MVA Furnace – 55000 MTPA
Year of Establishment	2016-17
Date of last environmental statement	26 September 2020
submitted	

# PART - B

# WATER AND RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

# I. Water Consumption (for 2X18 MVA): (M<sup>3</sup> / Day)

Process : Nil

Cooling : Recycled water through cooling tower

Domestic : 63.8 m³/day average

SN	Name of Product	Process water consumption per unit of product output	
		(Cum/Ton)	
		During the previous	During the current
1	High Carbon Ferro	financial year	financial year
1	Chrome	Water is not used in the	Water is not used in the
		process	process

# II. Raw Material Consumption:

SN	Name of	Name of Raw	w Consumption of raw material per unit of output	
	Product	Material	During the previous financial year 2019-20 (Tonnes)	During the current financial year 2020-21 (Tonnes)
		Chrome Ore	20631	18516.083
		Coke	2169.58	756.810
		Quartzite	596.09	1134.51
	High Carbon	Bauxite	0.00	0.00
1	Ferro Chrome	Magnesite	140.78	137.72
	(HCFC)	Molasses	1082.33	401.530
		Lime	444.704	39.017
		Carbon Paste	69	112.00
		Fluorite	0	8

## PART - C

### POLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT PER UNIT OF OUTPUT

(Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

### **Brief description of the process producing FeCr:**

During the smelting process; oxides of Chromium, Iron, Silicon, Sulphur and Phosphorous are reduced. The Sulphur goes into the Slag and also escapes to the atmosphere through the stack as SO2.

### **Sources of Pollution**:

The sources of pollution can be in the form of:

- 1. Water Pollution
- 2. Air Pollution

# 1. Water Pollution:

We are treating water where chances of Hexavalent chromium contamination present through ETP and the treated water is used in metal cooling, watering on plantation, dust suppression etc.

### 2. Air Pollution:

2nos. 18 MVA Arc Furnace produces the following air pollutants which is released to atmosphere through Gas Cleaning Plant. SPM, SO2, NO2 & CO

SN	Pollutants	Quantity of pollutants discharged (Ton/Day)	Concentration of pollutants in discharges (mg/NM³)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standard with reason
A	Water	0.00	0.00	Zero discharge
В	Air: PM	0.03	44.7	Within the standard
	SOx	-	-	-
	NOx	-	-	-

# PART - D

## **HAZARDOUS WASTES**

# AS SPECIFIED UNDER HAZARDOUS WASTES (MANAGEMENT, HANDLING AND TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2008 AND AMENDMENT THEREOF

	Total Quantity		
Hazardous Wastes	During the previous financial year 2019-20	During the current financial year 2020-21	
a) From process	Used Oil / Spent Oil – Nil Waste / Residues Containing oil – Nil	Used Oil / Spent Oil – Nil Waste / Residues Containing oil – Nil	
b) From pollution control facility	Flue dust from GCP of ferro Alloys Furnace – 125 MT (Recycled)	Flue dust from GCP of ferro Alloys Furnace – 234 MT (Recycled)	

# PART-E SOLID WASTES

Sl. No.	Solid Waste	Total Quantity	
		During the previous financial year 2019 - 20 (Tonne)	During the current financial year 2020-21 (Tonnes)
a)	From process	5763.530	7474.89
b)	From Pollution Control facility	NA	NA

		5763.530	7474.89
c)	i. Quantity recycled or reutilized within the unit	(Used in filling low lying areas inside plant premise)	(Used in filling low lying areas inside plant premise)
	ii. Sold	NA	No
	iii. Disposed	00	00

#### PART - F

# PLEASE SPECIFY THE CHARACTERIZATION (IN TERMS OF COMPOSITION OF QUANTUM) OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AS WELL AS SOLID WASTE AND INDICATE DISPOSAL PRACTICE ADOPTED FOR BOTH THESE CATEGORIES OF WASTES

**A. Hazardous Waste:** As plant was not in operation for more than nine months of that financial year, no used oil and residue containing oil was generated. The GCP residue which is generated from the process is 100% recycled in briquette production. The procedure is to collect the waste oil generated at various sources in leak proof barrels and then are kept on an impervious floor. It is also ensured that the caps of the barrels remain intact. The storage area is properly fenced and caution board displayed. During transfer of waste oil to barrels, care is taken in order to prevent land contamination due to oil spillage. Then at a fixed interval, these barrels will be returned to stores for final disposal through auction to the authorized recycler.

### B. Characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of solid waste

Ferro chrome slag which is in lumpy form dumped in dump yard designated inside plant premises.

Characteristics of Ferro Chrome Slag		
Parameter	Result (in %)	
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	10-13	
SiO <sub>2</sub>	27-30	
Mg0	25-27	
FeO	3-5	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	22-25	
CaO	5-7	

The slag is dumped for back filing with-in our premises. The necessary TCLP test of slag has been carried out.

## PART - G

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

- ♣ Renewable Energy Power sourcing of approx. 7528 MW used during the financial year there by reducing the absolute CO2 emission by 6173 tCO2.
- ♣ Full-fledged Morden Dry Gas Cleaning Plant with Air Pulse Jet Bag Filter Technology (BFT) has been installed to clean process gas generated from furnace. Bag filters are also installed at briquetting plant to control dust emission during operation.
- Final dust of GCP is collected from silo in silo bags to control fugitive emission and the chrome dust is again reused 100% for briquette making.
- ♣ In plant control measures and, dust extraction system, fume extraction system, dry fog dust suppression system has been installed at vulnerable areas to reduce fugitive emission.
- ♣ Waste water utilization is continuing in regular activities like metal and slag cooling, road sprinkling, will be used in jigging plant, dust suppression and gardening.
- ♣ Maintenance of tree saplings is being carried out to ensure more than 90% survival rate.
- ♣ All internal roads inside the plant are made pucca to reduce dust emission.
- ♣ Side sheeting are given on sheds like bin building and briquetting plant to control cross wind and fugitive emission.
- ♣ Approx. 50458 forest trees planted towards green at a survival rate more than 90%.
- ♣ Four numbers of ambient air quality monitoring stations installed to monitor air quality parameters and to take corrective action in-case of deviation from prescribed standard.
- Single use plastic is not used.
- Weather monitoring station is also installed for temperature, humidity, wind speed etc.
- ♣ Steel water bottles instead of plastic water s are in use to avoid plastic usage.

## PART - H

# Additional measures / investment proposal during 2020-21 for environmental protection including abatement of pollution and prevention of pollution

- ♣ Phase wise installation of LED lights in place of MH/HPSV lights for energy conservation.
- **♣** Green belt development over the year.
- ♣ Replacement in-case of old and damaged bags of GCP bag house with new ones to improve emission control.
- Waste water utilization in jigging plant.
- Continuing environmental monitoring.
- Celebrating World Environment Day
- ♣ Training on EMS to create awareness
- **♣** Effective solid wastes management
- **♣** 100% recycling of effluent water
- Proper handling and management of Hazardous Wastes

## PART - I

#### **Miscellaneous**

# Any other particulates in respect of environment protection and abatement of pollution

- Only PUC certified vehicles are engaged inside plant premise.
- World environment day celebrated.
- Monitoring of stack emission, weather, ambient air, upstream and downstream water quality, noise every month.
- Adoption of good housekeeping practices in which proper and systematic stacking and movement of materials is ensured.
- ETP and STP has been installed to treat domestic and industrial wastewater.

