

**“ENVIRONMENTAL
STATEMENT”**

(2017-18)

of

**M/s. TATA Steel Limited
Hooghly Met Coke Division**

**Patikhali, P.O: Haldia Oil Refinery
Haldia, Purba Medinipur, Pin – 721 606**

FORM-V

(See Rule – 14)

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18
of
M/s. Tata Steel Ltd., Hooghly Metcoke Division
Patikhali,
Haldia, Purba Medinipur, Pin – 721 604

PART-A

- i) Name and Address of the owner/occupier of the industry operation or process : M/s. Tata Steel Ltd.,
Hooghly Metcoke Division
Patikhali, P.O: Haldia Oil Refinery
Haldia, Purba Medinipur, Pin – 721 606
- ii) Industry Category : Large Scale Industry
Primary - (STC Code) :
Secondary – (SIC Code) :
- iii) Production Capacity : a) 1.6 MTPA per annum Metallurgical Coke
(During Financial Year 2016-17) (for M/s. Tata Steel Ltd.)
- iv) Year of establishment : December 2007
- v) Date of the last environmental statement submitted : 07.09.2017

Water & Material Consumption

PART-B

1. Water Consumption (m³/day) : 1630.73 m³/day
(average)
(Only for Tata Steel Ltd.)
- Domestic : 19 m³/day (average)
- Industrial : 1611.73 m³/day
(average)

Name of the Products	Water consumption per unit of product output	
	During the Previous Financial Year (16-17)	During the Current Financial Year (17-18)
Metallurgical Coke	0.46m³ makeup water required per ton of coke (more fresh water needed for quenching purpose as chloride level in raw / process water was very high)	0.40m³ makeup water required per ton of coke

2. Raw Material Consumption							
Name of Raw materials	Raw materials required for the year 2016-17	Raw materials required for the year 2017-18	Name of Products	Amount of products for the year 2016-17	Amount of products for the year 2017-18	Consumption of Raw material per unit of product out put	
						During the financial year 2016-17	During the financial year 2017-18
Semi soft Coal (dry)	1925072 DMT	1989517 DMT	Metallurgical Coke (dry)	1401871 DMT	1463378 DMT	1.373	1.359

Industry may use codes if details of raw material would violate contractual obligation 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	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (mass/volume) mg/lit.	*Concentration of Pollutants discharged (mass/day) Kg/day	Percentage of variation from prescribed standard with reason
W A T E R	Not applicable		

- The domestic waste water has been completely reused for green belt maintenance / road washing / tyre washing purpose.

Pollutants	Concentration of Pollutants discharged Kg/hr (mass/hr)								Average Concentration of Pollutants discharged Kg/hr (mass/hr ¹²³).
	Chimney 1AB	Chimney 1CD	Chimney 2AB	Chimney 2CD	Chimney 3AB	Chimney 3CD	Chimney 4 AB	Chimney 4 CD	
A) A I R									
PM at 6% CO ₂	14.74	12.95	0.6	0.41	1.47	3.26	3.55	4.04	5.06
SO ₂	107.27	89.86	68.71	37.96	74.12	69.11	83.87	89.20	77.51
NO _x	52.20	40.94	47.89	58.47	42.45	31.98	58.21	49.67	47.73

Pollutants	Concentration of Pollutants discharged (mass/vol.) mg/Nm ³								Average Concentration of Pollutants discharged (mass/vol.) mg/Nm ³
	Chimney 1AB	Chimney 1CD	Chimney 2AB	Chimney 2CD	Chimney 3AB	Chimney 3CD	Chimney 4AB	Chimney 4CD	
A) A I R									
PM at 6% CO ₂	46.79	40.21	0.22	1.31	5.33	12.4	10.35	11.32	15.99
SO ₂	340.5	279	256.11	120.3	269.6	262.8	244.8	250	252.88
NO _x	165.7	127.1	178.5	185.3	154.4	121.6	169.9	139.2	155.21
CO%(V/V)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Flow Average (Nm ³ /hr)	315038	322082	268280	315550	274939	262983	342617	356791	307285

* The concentrations of pollutants discharged are within permissible limits as prescribed by WBPCB.

PART-D

HAZARDOUS WASTES

(As specified under Hazardous Wastes/Management and Handling Rules, 1989)

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg.) (2017-2018)		Total Quantity (Kg.) (2016-2017)	
	Generation	Sold/Disposed off	Generation	Sold/Disposed off
Used Gear / Hydraulic Oil	2.4 KL	2.1 KL	<i>1.2 KL</i>	<i>2.94 KL</i>
Oil soaked cotton jute / cloths	2150 KG	1402 KG	<i>1320 KG</i>	<i>1170 KG</i>
Oil drum / paint drum (empty)	64 Nos	25 Nos	<i>36 Nos</i>	<i>38 Nos</i>

PART-E

SOLID WASTES

Solid Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg.)	
	During Current Financial Year (2017-18)	During Previous Financial Year(2016-17)
a) From process	4431 Tons / annum	3709.92 Tons / annum
b) From Pollution Control facility	N.A.	N.A.
c) Quantity recycled or re-utilized	N.A.	N.A.
d) Sold (Coke Sludge)	4079.71 Ton / annum	Stocked inside the plant
e) Disposed off	N. A.	N. A.

PART-F

Please specify the characterization (in terms of composition and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

Hazardous wastes:

- Separate designated "Hazardous Waste" storage location has been developed in the factory premises for storing used oil and empty oil drums.
- The area is fully covered, with paved and uplifted flooring and under lock and key.
- The oil soaked cotton / jute are stored in the designated impervious pit.
- The used gear / hydraulic oil have been sent to the authorized Re-processor.
- The oil soaked cotton jute/ empty oil drum/ oil filters etc has been disposed to authorized TSDF agency, M/s. WBWML, Haldia at regular interval
- Empty paint drum has been sent to the supplier under Buy – Back policy.

Solid wastes:

- The Company produced **369.25 Tons / Month** (avg) coke sludge as solid waste.
- **339.72 Tons / Month** (avg) coke sludge has been disposed off for producing low grade coke .

P A R T - G

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

- *The pollution abatement measure taken has very little and practically no impact on the conservation of natural resources and cost of production.*

P A R T - H

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

- *As may be advised by the West Bengal Pollution Control Board from time to time.*

P A R T - I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment.

- *The company is engaged in green belt generation within the factory premises for the beautification of the plant and for improving the quality of the environment.*