



IS / ISO 9001: 2008
IS / ISO 14001:2004
IS 18001: 2007
Certified Company

THE RAMCO CEMENTS LIMITED

(formerly known as Madras Cements Ltd.)

Govindapuram, Sendurai Road,
Ariyalur Taluk – 621713
Ariyalur District, Tamilnadu, India
Phone: 04329 – 226001 to 226003
Fax: 04329-226005
CIN: I 26941TN1957PI C003566

27.09.2018

To
The District Environmental Engineer,
TamilNadu Pollution Control Board,
Ariyalur.

Sir,

Sub: Submission of Kattupiringium Limestone Mine - Environmental Statement
(Form- V) for the Year 2017-18 –Reg.

We, M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited, Govindapuram Works, Ariyalur are
herewith submitting the Environmental Statement (Form- V) for the Year 2017-18 in
respect of Kattupiringium Limestone Mine along with the Annexures.

Thanking You,
Yours Faithfully

For The Ramco Cements Limited,



G.R.MAGESH
Sr.DGM (MINES)

Encl: As above.

FORM V

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FORM - V

(See Rule - 14)

KATTUPIRINGIUM LIMESTONE MINE

Environmental statement for the financial year ending with 31st March 2018

PART - A

1. Name and address of the Owner/ Occupier of the industry : Kattupiringium Limestone Mine.
The Ramco Cements Limited,
Govindapuram Works,
Sendurai Road,
Ariyalur.
Phone : 04329- 294400
Fax : 04329-226005
E-mail address : magesh@ramcocements.co.in
2. Industry Category Primary (STC Code) Secondary – SIC Code):
3. Production Category – Units : 9,00,000 tonns/Annum.
4. Year of Establishment : 2008
5. Date of last Environmental statement submitted : 2016-17.

PART - B

I. WATER & RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

a. Water Consumption in M³/day

Source	During previous Financial Year 2016-17	During the Current Financial Year 2017-18
a. Process	Nil	Nil
b. Cooling	Nil	Nil
c. Domestic	2500 Ltrs (2.5 M ³ /day)	2500 Ltrs (2.5 M ³ /day)

b. Water Consumption per unit of output: **Not applicable.**

Name of Products	Water Consumption per unit of production in M ³ /MT	
	During previous Financial Year 2016-17	During the Current Financial Year 2017-18
-	-	-

II. Raw material Consumption:

Name of Raw material	Name of Products	Consumption of Raw materials per Unit of out put	
		During previous Financial Year 2016-17	During the Current Financial Year 2017-18
Limestone		400178 Tonnes	397738 Tonnes

Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual obligation. Otherwise all Industries have to name the raw material used.

PART - C

Pollution discharged to Environment/Unit out put(Parameters as specified in the Consent issued,

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged(mass/day)	Concentration of pollutants discharged (mass/Volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standard with reasons
a. Water	SEPARATE SHEET ENCLOSED - ANNEXURE -2		
b. Air	SEPARATE SHEET ENCLOSED - ANNEXURE -1		

PART - D

Hazardous Wastes

(As specified under Hazardous wastes (Management and Handling) Rules – 1989)

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity in(Kg)	
	During previous Financial Year 2016-17	During the Current Financial Year 2017-18
a. From Process	NIL	NIL
b. From Pollution Control facilities	NIL	NIL

PART -E (SOLID WASTE)

Solid Waste	Total Quantity in(MT)	
	During previous financial Year 2016-17	During the Current financial Year 2017-18
a. From Process	495817 Tonnes	951279 Tonnes
b. From Pollution Control facilities	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
c. Quantity recycled or reutilized within the unit:		
Solid :	567706 Tonnes	1008015 Tonnes
Disposed:		

PART-F

Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum)of Hazardous as well as solid waste and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of waste:

Hazardous Waste is not generated during Mining operation. Top soil, and Overburden waste like micaceous sandstone are being generated during Mine development. Part of the overburden has

been dumped all along the periphery of the M.L B as bund on which the topsoil has been spread over to form a Green Belt development.

The remaining overburden so far removed has been disposed systematically by terrace method of dumping with an angle of repose not more than 45° to maintain the stability of the dumps. At the foot of the dumps silt arresting bunds are formed and dump slopes will be stabilized by plantation. The solid waste removed during the year 2017-18 and the remaining quantity from the waste dump has been utilized for backfilling on the Block -1 of the Mining Lease Area.

PART-G

Impact of the Pollution Control Measures taken on Conservation of Natural Resources and consequently on the Cost of Production:

In Mining operation there is an impact on Air and Water and it has been closely monitored as per the Norms of MOEF. Quarterly monitoring of air, water, noise being carried out to assess the impact of mining and the following control measures has been taken. Dust suppression process is being regularly done by using water Tankers. Peripheral afforestation, green belt development works on dumps and along roads also helps in arresting the dust. (Annexure-3-Photos)

<i>YEAR</i>	<i>NO OF SAPLINGS</i>	<i>AREA IN Ha</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>SURVIVAL %</i>	<i>Species Name</i>
2008-09	2500	1.25	All Along The Mining Lease Boundary, Haul roads etc.,	90	Pongamia Pinnata, Delanix regia, Millingtonia sp, Peltophorum sp, Ficus religiosa, Thespesia, populania, Azadiracta indica, Samania Saman, Albezziia Lebbek
2009-10	5000	2.00		90	
2010-11	3000	1.20		90	
2011-12	3000	2.00		90	
2012-13	3000	2.00		90	
2013-14	2000	2.00		90	
2014-15	2500	2.50		90	
2015-16	1000	2.00		90	
2016-17	1500	2.00		90	
2017-18	1500	2.00		90	
Total	25000	18.95			

Impact of Pollution Abatement on Conservation:

A) Water Consumption:-

Water is being used to arrest the dust suppression on road, Moreover it is being used for Green Belt Development and Environmental maintenance.

B) Compliance with Effluent Discharge Standards: *Not applicable.*

C) Maintenance of Ambient Air Quality :

Quarterly monitoring of air, water and Noise is being monitored at working places, on haul roads and mine roads etc. These results are referred and whenever this result exceeds the safe limit corrective measures will be taken to control all these parameters.

i) Solid Waste Reuse:

It is nothing but Topsoil and over burden (micaceous sandstone) which is being removed and dumped separately. The dumped material is being used for backfilling on the Mineral Exhausted area whereas Topsoil is being used for development of Green belt.

ii. Impact of Pollution Abatement on cost of Production:

Overall cost incurred for pollution abetments measures is very less compared to other mining cost. Hence the impact of pollution abatement on the cost of production is negligible.

PART - H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution prevention of pollution:

We have introduced Ripper Machinery for winning of limestone which eliminates drilling and blasting. By this system we have prevented dust generation.

Fugitive emission from all sources is being controlled and regularly monitored. Haul roads are adequately water sprayed through high pressure water spraying arrangement. Both side haul road plantation is being maintained.

The hauling unit used for Limestone transportation is ensured for leak proof and also covered on the top by tarpaulin to avoid dust generation.

We have located 9 continuous AAQ monitoring stations in core and buffer zone areas preferably in the pre dominant wind direction.

Air monitoring is conducted as per the revised Ambient Air Quality standards as per MOEF Notification dated 16.11.2009.

PART-I

Any other particular in respect of Environment protection and abatement of Pollution:

1. Extensive green belt.
2. Regular monitoring of Air, Water and Noise survey
3. Regular maintenance of Vehicle and reduce emission levels.
4. Water spraying for dust suppression
5. Reclamation work under progress.
6. Use of top soil for raising plantation

For THE RAMCO CEMENTS LIMITED,



**G.R.MAGESH.
Sr.DGM(MINES)**