



HZL/RAM/Env/2019-20/1428

September 14, 2019

Member secretary Raj. Pollution Control Board 4, Institutional Area Jhalan Doongri JAIPUR

Sub: Environmental Statement of Rampura Agucha Mine for year 2018-19.

Ref: CTO granted vide order No 2019-2020/Mines/9959 dated 25/06/2019.

CTO granted vide order No 2015-2016/Mines/6781 dated 24/09/2015 (Renewal application for beneficiation submitted vide letter no. HTL/P AM/FNY/2017 18/1636

application for beneficiation submitted vide letter no. HZL/RAM/ENV/2017-18/1636

dated 31/10/2017. [EC: J-11015/267/2008-IA. II(m) dtd. 11.12.2009)

Madam,

Please find enclosed herewith the environmental statement for financial year ending on 31st March 2019.

Thanking you

Yours truly,

(Sujal Kumar Shah)

Director (SBU)

**RA Mine** 

cc to:

Director tan Agucha Mine
Hindustan Agucha Mine
Rampura Agucha Mine
Regional Officer

: for kind information please.

Raj. State Pollution Control Board 18, Azad Nagar, Pannadhay Circle,

Mining Engineer Office Road (Near Telephone Exchange)

Bhilwara (Raj.)

The Director.

Ministry of Environment and Forests,

5th Floor, Kendriya Bhawan

Lucknow

OC Environment

**Hindustan Zinc Limited** 

Rampura Agucha Mines, P.O. Agucha, Dist. Bhilwara (Rajasthan) - 311 022 M +91-9001294956-57, F +91-1483 229012 www.hzlindia.com

Registered Office: Yashad Bhawan, Udaipur (Rajasthan) 313 004

CIN No. L27204RJ1966PLC001208

## FORM - 5

## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2011

## PART - A

(i). Name and address of the owner /

occupier of the industry/ operation

or process

Sh. Sunil Duggal

Chief Executive Officer &

Whole Time Director

Hindustan Zinc Limited

Yashad Bhawan Udaipur 313 001

Name and address of unit head

Sh. Sujal Kumar Shah Site President -RA Mine Hindustan Zinc Limited

Hindustan Zinc Limited Rampura Agucha Mine AGUCHA 311 022 Distt. Bhilwara (Raj)

Phone: 01483 – 229011 Fax : 01483 – 229012

(ii). Industry category

Primary (STC code)

Red

Mining of lead-zinc minerals

and ore beneficiation

Secondary (STC code)

Not Applicable

(iii). Production Capacity -Units

6.15 Mtpa of lead-zinc ore

production & 6.50 Mtpa lead zinc

ore beneficiation

(iv) Year of establishment

Commissioned on 25/03/91

(v). Date of last environmental statement:

t: 22/09/2018

submitted

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# <u>PART – B</u> <u>Water and Raw Material Consumption</u>

# (i) Water Consumption (m3/day)

	Cum/day
Process	5751.97
Cooling / Services	1209.42
Domestic	2017.09

Name of Product	Process water consumption (fresh water) per of product output (Ore treatment)	
	During Previous Financial year 2017-18	During current year 2018-19
Lead & Zinc concentrate	0.450 cum/MT	0.411 cum/MT

# (ii) Raw material consumption

Name of raw material	Name of product	Consumption of raw material per unit of output (gm/MT)*		
	4	2017-18	2018-19	
Copper Sulphate	Lead & Zinc Concentrate	941.74	896.31	
MIBC	do	40.70	35.46	
Hydrated Lime	do	190.70	128.31	
Nigrosine	do	182.58	143.38	
Xanthate (PEX & SIPX)	do	175.04	165.13	
Sodium Cyanide	do	73.86	54.27	

\* Raw material consumption is shown as grams per ton of ore treatment.

Production	2017-18 (MT)	2018-19 (MT)
Ore treatment	5750335	5110912
Lead Concentrate	92676	77612
Zinc Concentrate	1065438	910223

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# PART - C

# POLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT/UNIT OF OUTPUT

(Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

Sr. No	Pollu	itants	Quantity of pollutants discharged	Concentration of pollutants in discharge (mass/volume)	%age of variation from prescribed standards and reason
a	Water		Zero discharge status	No Discharge	Zero discharge is maintained. Water is reclaimed from tailing dam and reused in beneficiation plant.
b	Air dust emission from stack	Primary Crusher Old	11.76kg/day	27.68mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	83.08 % lesser than stack emission standard
	(SPM)	Primary Crusher New	12.22kg/day	27.83mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	84.31% lesser than stack emission standard
		Sec./Ter Crusher	12.77kg/day	32.37mg/ Nm <sup>3s</sup>	83.15% lesser than standard of stack emission

# PART - D

## **HAZARDOUS WASTE**

[As specified, under Hazardous and other Waste (Management, & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016]

Hazardous wastes	Total quantity generated during the year		
	2017-18	2018-19	
a. From Process			
Decontaminated drums	6654 Nos.	3440 Nos.	
Used oil	626.77 MT	474.87 MT	
Scrap lead acid batteries	17.450MT	10.96 MT	

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# PART - E

#### Solid Waste

Sr.		Total quantity during the year		
No.		2017-18	2018-19	
a	From process (Tailings)*	4922651 MT	4123077 MT	
b	From pollution control facility **	Nil	Nil	
С	Quantity recycled or reutilised	Nil	Nil	
	2. Solid	Nil	Nil	
	3. Disposed***	Nil	Nil	

- \* All the tailings of beneficiation plant are being discharged to tailing dam and zero discharge is maintained. Water is reclaimed from tailing dam and is pumped back to beneficiation plant for reuse.
- \*\* All the dust slurry transported to process plant and utilized.
- \*\*\* Used oil sold to registered parties with MoEF / CPCB.

## PART - F

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

i. The Solid Waste in form of tailings (Non hazardous) generated from beneficiation plant having following mineralogical composition:

Particular	% Content
Total Lead	0.40 - 0.60%
Total Zinc	1.10 - 1.45%
Total Iron	8.30 - 12.20%
Insoluble	60.0 - 66.35%
Gr. Carbon	4.90 - 6.65%
Silica	41.10 - 44.70%
Cd	0.0022 - 0.0044%

Tailing in the form of slurry (containing 60% solids) is being discharged in the tailing dam. These solids of the slurry settles and clear water are reclaimed and put in water recirculation system.

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ii. Over burden

iv.

Quantity: 1740383.00MT

This over burden does not contain any minerals and are inactive rocks. This waste is dumped in the non-mineralized zone area with 7 X 20 m lifts with 20 m benches between successive lifts. The rock faces are dozed and covered with available 474.87 MT of used oil is recovered from the

Different machinery and heavy earth movers. Used oil is stored in drums and kept in the specified area for disposal to registered rerefiners with MoEF / CPCB.

Discarded -

Containers and bags

Discarded containers of chemicals are stored in the earmarked place, decontamination is Carried out before disposal to TSDF.

#### PART - G

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

Beneficiation plant is discharging the tailing slurry, which contains about 40% water and 60% solids. For this purpose tailing dam was constructed having an area of 1.25 sq. km. to collect water in down streamside. The pumps are installed in collection wells at tailing dam to pump this water to reclaim pump house sump and from there it is pumped to beneficiation plant for reuse. To meet out water requirement, radial well constructed in Banas River bed and laid down 60 kms long pipe line for supply of water for industrial and domestic use. The water requirement for process plant is met by 60% reclaimed water of tailing dam and 40% by fresh water. The tailing dam is constructed with bottom and inside walls lined with impervious soil and LDPE for containment of tailings. The reclaimed water is used in plant to reduce the fresh water consumption by about 60%. The mine pit water is being used in process plant. Thus conserves water a natural resource.

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## PART - H

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

The following works are completed to improve the working environment

- 1. Haul road dust suppression by use of dust suppression chemical along with water to reduce the water consumption and air born dust.
- 2. Cleaning of industrial roads and yards by Mechanical Road Sweepers.
- 3. Regular plantation on matured benches, periphery, road side etc.
- **4.** Application of geotextiles over waste dump slope at critical locations for reducing fugitive dust caused by high speed wind and improving slope stability.

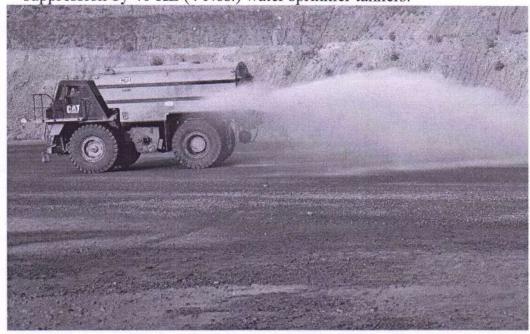
## **PART-I**

Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment:

## 1. Air pollution control

- Dust from ore crushing and handling equipment is being controlled by dust extraction system through wet scrubber, dust suppression system & dust extraction system.
- Fortnightly monitoring of ambient air quality at 6 locations and stack emissions from crushing section stack for suspended particulate matter.

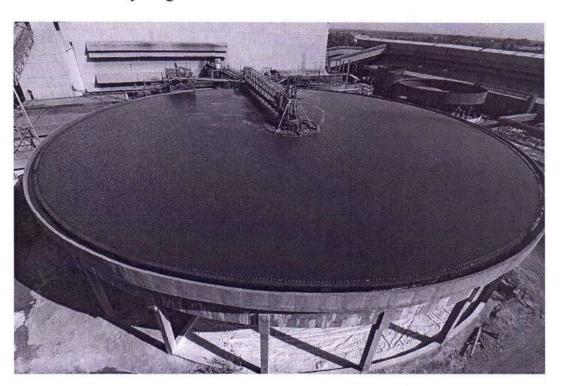
• Haul road fugitive emission controlled by regular water sprinkling with dust suppression by 40 KL (4 Nos.) water sprinkler tankers.



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## 2. Water pollution control:

- Water quality of wells and piezometers around the mine complex is being monitored on quarterly basis.
- Tailing treatment and disposal: Tailings of beneficiation plant are treated with hydrated lime prior to pumping to the tailing dam and reclaimed water is pumped back to plant for reuse.
- Reclaim water reservoir of 50,000 m<sup>3</sup> & 35000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity, to reduce the water evaporation losses at tailing dam. Water from all the sources is pumped to this reservoir for recycling.



#### 3. Noise and vibration control

Cabins of all the HEMM are air-conditioned. Sound level for mining equipment, beneficiation plant is regularly monitored. Long hole open stopping blasting technique used in mine and Ground vibrations are regularly monitored by internal and external agencies.

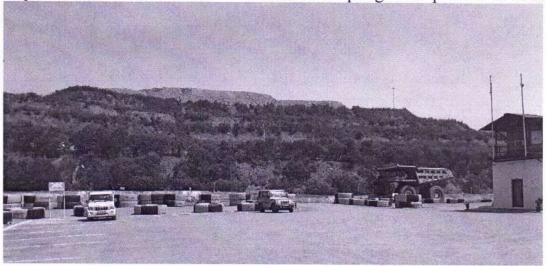
#### 4. Waste dump management

Overburden is dumped in the form of 7 X 20 m lifts with an ultimate height of 140 m and having an angle of 45° and the overall slope of 27°. The rock faces are dozed and covered with the available top soil and saplings are planted on the inactive benches and slopes.

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#### 5. Plantation:

 Till March 2019, 331650 Plants in 289.20 Hectares area are surviving in acquired land of lease area of which 20000 saplings was planted in 2018-19.



- In township 74.0 hectares land was acquired and 29.00 hectares has been covered by greenbelt.
- Extensive plantation has been carried out along various road sides connected to plant and colony.

#### 6. Environmental awareness:

- IBM, Ajmer region organizes Mine Environment and Mineral Conservation Week host by Rampura Agucha mine. During celebration of Week, numbers of activities were carried out to increase environmental awareness among the employees. Some of the activities, which are done during the week, are posters, slogans and speech competitions.
- Celebration of World Environment Day on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2019. Drawing competition for children was conducted.
- ISO-14001, 9001, OHSAS 18001, SA 8000 audit by external agency.
- · Legal training on Environmental rules & regulations and sustainability etc.
- Environmental awareness is part of works training at vocational training center as per VT rules.
- Online quiz test for employee on World Environment Day.

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#### 7. Water Conservation Measures:

- Water from all the sources is pumped to Reclaim Water Reservoir of 50,000 m<sup>3</sup> & 35,000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity to reduce the evaporation losses.
- Use of reclaim water in place of fresh water in all the de-dusting systems and flocculants preparation tank
- Efficient operation of 425 KL/day Sewage Treatment Plant at residential colony and 300 KL/day Sewage Treatment Plant at Mine area.
- Collection of rainwater in sump & pumping back for usage



#### 8. Awards:

 29th Mines Environment and Mineral Conservation Week 2018-19 celebrated in RAM from 18th to 24th Nov 2018 and the inspection was done by team on 23rd Nov 2018 at RAM. RAM came first in various categories like Overall performance, Afforestation, Sustainability Development, Waste Dump management and also bagged the second prize in Reclamation and Rehabilitation.

Director, Agucha SBU
Director, Agucha SBU
Hindustan Zinc Limited
Hindustan Agucha Mine
Rampura Agucha
PO- Agucha
PO- Agucha
Distt. - Bhilwara (Raj.)