

HZL/DSC/ENV/ES/2019/2

Date 17.09.2019

To,

**The Member Secretary
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
4, Institutional Area
Jhalana Doongri
Jaipur-302004**

File No. CPM/M-54

Sub: Environmental Statement for the year 2018-19 for Lead Smelter, Dariba, Rajsamand.

Ref: Consent to Operate No: 2017-2018/CPM/5090 dated 23.02.2018.

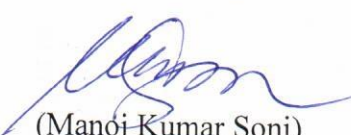
Sir,

With reference to above subject please find enclosed herewith the Environmental Statement for the financial year 2018-19 for Lead Smelter, Dariba, Rajsamand.

Thanking You,

For Hindustan Zinc Limited

Yours Faithfully


(Manoj Kumar Soni)
Head - Dariba Smelter Complex

Cc:

1. The Regional Officer
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
18, Azad Nagar, Near Pannadhay Circle
Mining office Road
Bhilwara-311001
2. The Director,
Ministry of Environment and Forests,
5th Floor, Kendriya Bhawan
Sector H – Aliganj,
Lucknow – 226024

Hindustan Zinc Limited

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Registered Office : Yashad Bhawan, Udaipur (Rajasthan) - 313 004
CIN : L27204RJ1966PLC001208

**Hindustan Zinc Limited
Dariba Smelter Complex**



**ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FOR LEAD SMELTER
(FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST 2019)**

PREPARED & SUBMITTED BY

**Lead Smelter
Dariba Smelter Complex
Hindustan Zinc Limited
P.O. - Dariba, District – Rajasmand
Rajasthan - 313211**

FORM-V

**Environmental Statement
for the financial year ending the 31st March 2019**

PART-A

- i) Name and address of the owner/occupier of the industry operation or process : Sunil Duggal
CEO
M/s. Hindustan Zinc Limited
Dariba Smelter Complex
Hindustan Zinc Limited,
P.O.- Dariba, Tehsil- Relmagra
Dist. - Rajsamand
Rajasthan – 313 211
- (ii) Industry category : Red/ Large
Primary – (STC Code) : AAACH7354KST006
Secondary- (SIC Code) : Not Applicable
- (iii) Production Capacity :
Lead Cathode/Ingot : 125,000 TPA
Lead alloy(Pb-Sb & Pb-Ca) : 50,000 TPA

By-Products (in TPA)

Sulphuric acid for Lead Smelter	:	1,32,000 TPA
Copper as Copper Concentrate/matte (equivalent metal) in Lead Smelter	:	900 TPA
Antimony as Antimony Concentrate (equivalent Metal)	:	850
Bismuth as Bismuth Concentrate (equivalent Metal)	:	16 TPA
Zinc Oxide Compound	:	20000 TPA
Lead Concentrate Oxide	:	
Anode Slime	:	5000 TPA
Silver	:	4000 TPA
	:	400 TPA
Year of Establishment	:	2011
(iv) Date of Last Environmental Statement Submitted	:	20.09.2018

PART -B

WATER AND RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

(1) Water consumption (m3 /d)*

Boiler/Cooling	:	1255
Domestic	:	79
Industrial Process	:	169

* Daily water consumption for Lead Plant (1, 25,000 TPA) including STP water

Name of Product		Process water consumption per unit of product output(cum/MT)	
		During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
		(1)	(2)
Lead Cathode/Ingot	With STP water	4.76	4.95
	Fresh Water (without STP water)	1.81	1.20

(2) Raw material consumption

Name of raw material	Name of products	Consumption of raw material per unit of output MT	
		During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
Lead concentrate	Lead Cathode/Ingot	1.89	1.80
Coal for lead smelter		0.20	0.16
Coke for lead smelter		0.23	0.20
Lead Silver Compound*		Not Used	Not Used
Battery/Lead scrap and secondary*		Not Used	Not Used
Lead dross and lead bearing waste		0.059	0.031

PART-C

Pollution discharged to environment/ unit of output
(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of pollutants discharged (mass/day)	Concentration of pollutants in discharges (mass/volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards
a) Water	Not Applicable as Zero Discharge is maintained.		
pH			
TDS			
DO			
Suspended Solids			
Oil and Grease			
Chromium as hexavalent			
Manganese			
Nickel			
Copper			
Zinc			
Cadmium			
Lead			
Mercury			
Cyanide			
b) Air			
	Lead Plant		
Particulate matter	225.75** Kg/day	40.32 mg/Nm ³	-19.36
SO ₂	242.53 kg/day	131.21 mg/Nm ³	-86.19
Acid Mist	45.08 kg/day	27.20 mg/Nm ³	-45.61
Lead (Pb)	9 ** kg/day	1.57 mg/Nm ³	-84.31

** Total Particulate matter & Lead emission from 4 stacks (Primary-SKS, Secondary-BFF, Lead refinery Pyro plant North & South) of Lead Smelter.

PART-D**Solid Waste**

Solid Waste	Total Quantity Generation (Kg.)	
	During the previous financial year	During the current financial Year
(a) From process		
<i>Fuming Furnace Slag</i>	81572934	83416924

PART-E**Impact of the pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources and on the cost of production.**

Our aim is to preserve the long- term health of the natural environment affected by our operations. We set and achieve targets that promote efficient use of resources and include the reduction and prevention pollution.

Air Environment**Control of SO₂ Emissions in Acid Plant**

During operation of the smelter complex, the main emission sources are SO₂ from stack attached to Sulphuric Acid Plant. SO₂ emission is restricted to 1.5 kg/tonne of acid and acid mist is controlled below 50 mg/Nm³ which conform to the stipulated regulatory norms. Adequate stack height (105-m.) has been provided. TGT Plant has been provided for scrubbing of SO₂ in tailing gas. SO₂ is scrubbed with the help of calcine into ZnSO₄.

Water Environment

We have a longterm approach to water management that aims to improve our performance, recognize the significance of water and contribute to sustainable water management. We understand its importance and adopt best practices for making the judicious use of water and conserve it.

Effluent generated from the Dariba Smelter complex is treated in Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of capacity 9000 m³/day along with 8850 m³/day capacity of RO plant

The effluents generated from gas cleaning plant, sulphuric acid plant, anode and cathode washing, DM plant, cooling towers and power plant are treated to neutralize the acidity and to precipitate and remove metallic elements.

Treated water is reused/ recycled in processes. Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) and Solar Evaporation Ponds have been provided to treat RO reject water to ensure Zero Effluent Discharge from the plant premises.

Sewage collected from the plant is collected in septic tanks followed by soak pits. Sewage collected from residential colony is treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) established in the colony itself.

Storm water ponds of adequate capacity have been constructed inside the plant premises for storing the drain water for further treatment in the ETP. It is used in the monsoon in conserving the rain water for further use in the plant.

Waste Management

We focus on a '4R' waste strategy - Reduce, Recycle, Reuse and Reclaim and 'Eco-friendly' disposal of process residues. The solid wastes generated from the Lead smelter are given in 'Part F' of the environmental statement.

Slag Yard with thick clay liner has been constructed in the plant premises for the proper disposal of the waste for preventing the deterioration of the land and water environment.

Noise

In the Smelter noise is generated from waste heat recovery boiler, fans, compressors and blowers. All equipments in the Smelter have been designed /operated to have a noise level in line with the regulatory requirements. Necessary acoustic enclosures have been provided to limit noise levels within the norms.

PART-F

Additional measures/investment proposal for environment protection including abatement of pollution /prevention of pollution.

Green belt Development

Implementation of afforestation program is of paramount importance for Dariba Smelter Complex. In the financial years 2009-2019, 156263 nos. of saplings have been planted successfully. Drip irrigation facility has been provided to all the plant saplings.

- Dust capturing efficiency;
- Plant's growth;
- Canopy cover; and
- Origin of plant
- Arid Climatic conditions

PART-G

Any other particular for improving the quality of the environment.

Environmental Monitoring

Regular monitoring of important and crucial environmental parameters is of immense importance to assess the status of environment during plants operation. With the knowledge of baseline conditions, the monitoring program can serve as an indicator for any deterioration in environmental conditions due to operation of the plants and suitable preventive steps could be taken in time to safeguard the environment. Monitoring is as important as that of control of pollution since the efficiency of control measures can only be determined by monitoring. A full-fledged environmental laboratory has been set up for regular monitoring of environmental parameters, inside and outside the plant.

The environmental attributes being monitored are as given below:

- Air Pollution and Meteorological Aspects
- Water and Waste water Quality
- Noise Levels
- Soil Quality