

J-11011/56/95-IA-II(I)

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भारत सरकार

पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

पर्यावरण भवन सी. जी. ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN, C.G.O. COMPLEX

लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003

LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003

Dated 21.5.96

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Expansion cum Modernisation of Pulp and Paper Mill at Erode Distt., Tamil Nadu of M/s Seshasayee Paper and Boards Ltd. — environmental clearance reg.

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This has reference to letter no. Nil dated the 5th Feb., 1996 from M/s Seshasayee Paper and Boards Ltd., regarding the proposal to modernise and expand integrated Pulp and Paper mill from 60,000 TPA to 120,000 TPA at Erode Distt., Tamilnadu.

2. The environmental aspects of the project have been examined by this Ministry and environmental clearance is accorded subject to impementation of the following conditions:-

- i. The project Authority must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ii. No expansion or modification of the plant should be carried out without prior approval of this Ministry.
- iii. Gaseous and particulate emissions from various processes should conform to the standards prescribed by the competent authority from time to time. At no time the emission levels should go beyond the prescribed Standarads. In the event of failure of any Pollution Control system adopted by the units, the respective unit should be put out of operation immediately and should not be restarted until the pollution control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.

- iv. At least four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the down wind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of SPM, SO₂ & NO_x are anticipated. The selection of the AAQ monitoring stations should be based on modelling exercise to represent short term ground level concentration, sensitive targets etc. in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- Stack emission should also be regularly monitored by installing stack monitoring device in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- Data on AAQ and stack emissions should be submitted regularly to this Ministry once in six months and the State Pollution Control Board once in three months alongwith the statistical analysis and interpretation.
- v. Interlocking facilities should be provided in the ESP's installed in the process equipments and captive power plant so that the plant automatically shuts down in case of ESP failure/emissions exceeding the limits, if any.
- vi. Fugitive emissions should be controlled, regularly monitored and data recorded.
- vii. Liquid wastes should be reduced in both volume and concentrations by a combination of in-plant control measures and better work practices.
- Liquid effluents coming out of the plant and the township should conform to the standards as prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board/Central Pollution Control Board under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- viii. Recycling and reuse of the treated waste water should be maximised to the extent possible including its use for irrigation purposes. Adequate storm water drains should be provided to avoid flooding during monsoon period.
- ix. Adequate number of influent and effluent quality (PH, BOD, COD, TSS, TOCL) monitoring stations should be set up in consultation with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Monitored data alongwith statistical analysis and interpretation in the form of a report should be submitted to this Ministry on a half yearly basis and to SPCB once in three months.
- x. The project proponent should take measures to monitor the Cauvery river water quality in the upstream and downstream sides on a regular basis through an independent agency who should report results directly to the SPCB.

- xi. Chemical recovery plant should be set up for recovering the chemical from the black liquor to the maximum extent possible.
 - xii. The effluent from the bleaching section should be segregated from the other waste water streams and treated for decolourisation. The feasibility of using only hydrogen peroxide instead of calcium hypochlorite as a bleaching agent for bleaching of bagasse pulp should be considered and a report submitted to the Ministry for review. A limit of 150 cubic meters of effluent per MT of paper should be adhered to.
 - xiii. Organic matter from black liquor and pith removed from the bagasse should be used as a fuel in the soda recovery and power boiler.
 - xiv. The hazardous wastes should be handled as per the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and Hazardous Substance (Import, Manufacture and Storage) Rules, 1989 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986,
 - xv. Adequate measures for control of noise should be taken so as to keep noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Persons working near the noisy machines in the different units, blowers, compressors etc. should be provided with a well designed ear muffs/plugs. Besides, measures should be taken to reduce the noise at the sources itself by employing engineering methods.
 - xvi. A community welfare scheme for improving the socio-Economic environment should also be worked out and report submitted to this Ministry for review within 6 months.
 - xvii. An action plan for utilisation of fly ash and lime-sludge from Hypo plant should be prepared and a report submitted to this Ministry for review within a period of 6 months.
 - xviii. Soil samples from the land fill site, lignite handling area, and area irrigated by treated effluent should be regularly analysed for any signs of soil degradation and if required corrective action should be promptly taken.
 - xix. Ground water around the land fill site, lignite handling area and areas irrigated by treated effluent should be regularly monitored and report submitted to the SPCB once in 3 months and to the Ministry and its Regional Office at Bangalore every six months.
3. This Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any additional conditions, if required from environmental angle

after review of monitoring reports or any other report prepared by the project authority.

4. The Ministry may revoke environmental clearance if implementation of any of the conditions is not found satisfactory. The stipulated conditions will be monitored by this Ministry as also by its Regional Office located at Bangalore. Six monthly status reports on the compliance of above conditions should be sent to Ministry (Regional Office, Bangalore).

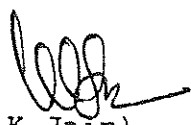
5. The above conditions will be enforced inter alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 with their amendments and Rules.

(K.K.JAIN)
Joint Director.

The Secretary
Ministry of Industry,
Udyog Bhawan,
New Delhi.

Copy to:

- ✓ 1. The Chairman M/s Seshasayee Paper and Boards Ltd., 308 Ansal Bhavan, 16 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-16. A set of documents including EIA, etc. may be sent to Regional Office Bangalore (S.No.4) within three months.
2. The Chairman Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, 32, Santhome High Road, 3rd & 4th Floors, Madras-600004.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi.
4. The Chief Conservator of Forests, (Central) Regional Office (SZ) Ministry of Environment & Forests, NO. 463, 1st Main, IIIrd Block, 3rd Stage, Basaveswara Nagar, Bangalore-560079.
5. The Director Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forest New Delhi.
6. AD (Monitoring Cell)
7. Guard File
8. Monitoring File
9. Record File.


(K.K.Jain)
Joint Director