

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**FOR**

**PROPOSED EXPANSION OF STEEL MANUFACTURING UNIT  
BY REPLACING THE EXISTING FURNACE WITH ADDITION OF  
TWO NO'S INDUCTION FURNACES**

**IN THE EXISTING STEEL MANUFACTURING UNIT OF**

**M/S BANSAL ALLOYS & METALS PVT.  
LTD. (UNIT-I)**

**G.T. ROAD, SIRHIND SIDE, MANDIGOBINDGARH, AMLOH, FATEHGARH  
SAHIB, PUNJAB.**

**Prepared by**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.0 Project Name and location

The Proposed Project i.e. M/s Bansal Alloys & Metals Pvt. Ltd. (Unit-I) is a Secondary Metallurgical Process based industry. The plant is located at G.T. Road, Sirhind side, Tehsil-Amlah, Mandi Gobindgarh, District- Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.

### 2.0 Products and capacities

Existing plant is having 3 no. of Induction furnaces of 2X3 TPH & 5TPH capacity It is proposed to increase the capacity of plant by replacing existing furnace with 2 no's of Induction Furnace having capacity 20 TPH each, a Concast Machine and enhancing the capacity of existing Rolling Mill. After expansion the production details will be as under:

Product Name	Existing (TPA)	Additional (TPA)	Total (TPA)
Steel Ingots/ Billets	36,000	1,32,000	1,68,000
Flats, TMT/Bars, Rounds, Channels etc	36,000	1,14,000	1,50,000

### 3.0 Land Area

The project already has 5.0 acres land. No additional land is required for expansion

### 3.1 Raw Material Requirement

Raw Material	Existing (TPA)	Additional (TPA)	Total (TPA)
M.S Scrap	35,280	1,29,360	1,64,640
Ferro Alloys	720	2,640	3,360
Source & Mode of transport	From Domestic & as well as International Markets through covered trucks		

### 3.2 Water Requirement

Water consumption for the unit will be making up water for cooling and for domestic purpose. Water requirement will be met through existing tube well. The detail of water

requirement is given below:-

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>EXISTING</b>	<b>PROPOSED</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Domestic	6.7 KLD	3.2 KLD	9.9 KLD
Cooling (makeup water)	10.1 KLD	25.9 KLD	36.0 KLD
Total	16.8 KLD	29.1 KLD	45.9 KLD

### **3.3 Power Requirement**

The Power Requirement will be met by sourcing the power from Punjab State Power Corporation limited from nearby Sub-station. The detail of power requirement existing & after expansion is given below:-

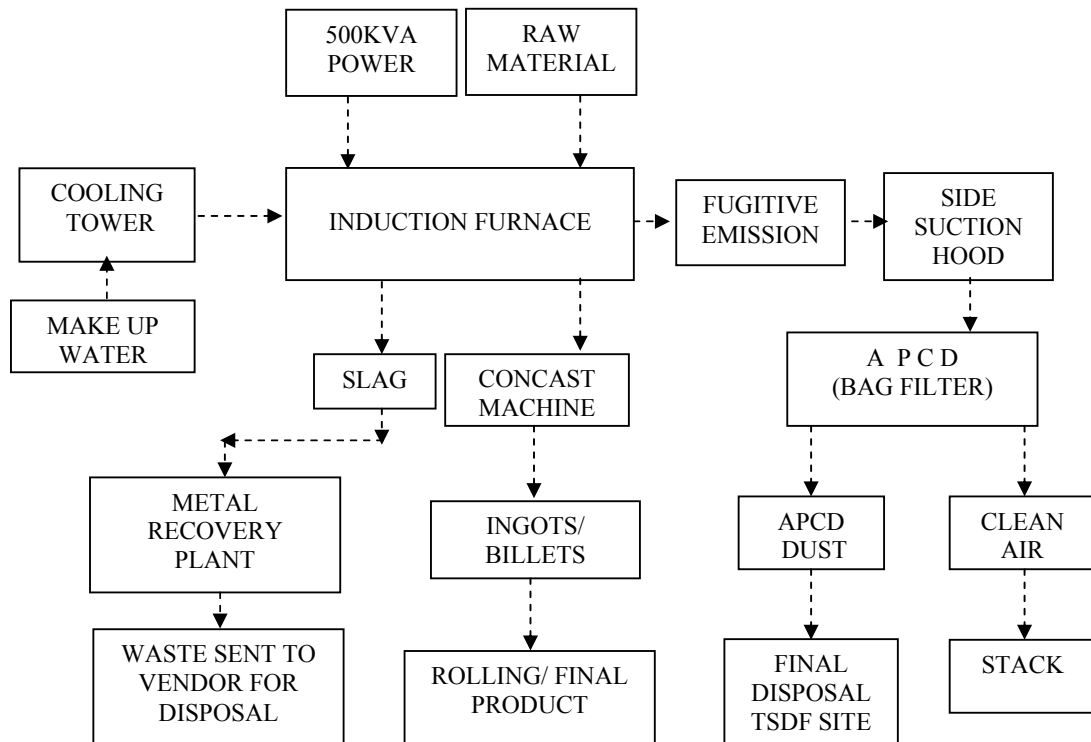
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>EXISTING</b>	<b>PROPOSED</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Power Requirement	6770 KW	15,000 KW	21,770 KW
Source	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited, Punjab		

### **3.4 Manpower Requirement**

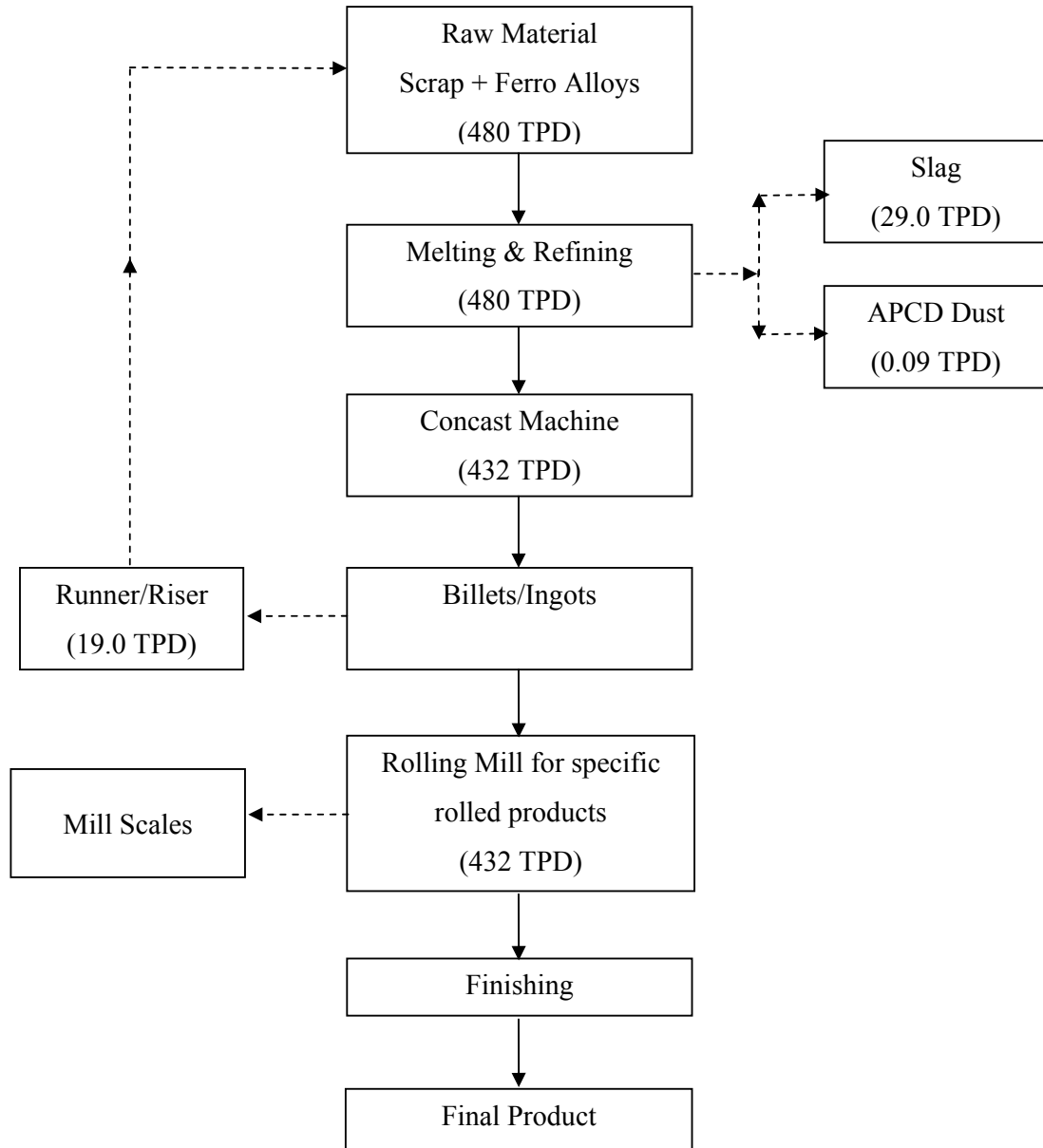
There are about 150 persons working in the unit. After expansion a total of 220 persons will be working in the unit.

## 4.0 Process Description/Material Balance

### Flow Chart of Manufacturing Process



### Material Balance



## **5.0 Description of Mitigation Measures**

The purpose of mitigation measures is to avoid, reduce or minimize unwanted impacts on the environment. To minimize & control the Flue Gas emission from the stack attached to furnace & DG Set, M/s Bansal Alloys & Metals Pvt. Ltd. (Unit-I) has already installed separate Cyclone followed by Bag Filters & Twin Spark Arrestors with I.F & canopy with DG set. The quantity of slag after expansion will be 29.0 TPD of slag which is not a H.W will be generated and the same after recovering of iron will be supplied to manufacturers of cement concrete blocks, pavers & tiles under proper agreement. Treated waste water from STP will be used for plantation within the industrial premises. The industry is regularly operating and maintaining its APCD and ensuring that the emissions are adequately collected and concentration of air pollutants in its emissions conforms to the emission standards laid down by the board.

## **6.0 Cost Details**

Capital cost of the project is Rs. 32.0 crore and total cost for EMP is Rs. 1.17 Crores and recurring cost is Rs. 6.2 Lakhs.

## **7.0 Site Details**

M/s Bansal Alloys & Metals Pvt. Ltd. (Unit-I) is situated at G.T. Road, sirhind Side, Tehsil- Amloh, Mandi Gobindgarh, District- Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab having its global coordinates as Latitude 30°39'14.24"N, 30°39'17.53"N, 30°39'14.62"N, 30°39'11.98"N & Longitude 76°18'34.48"E, 76°18'37.90"E, 76°18'41.47"E, 76°18'38.57"E. Mandigobindgarh is the nearest city (about 1.5 Km) and also the railway station (about 2.1 Km). Nearest airport is Chandigarh which is at 45.7 km from site. No National Parks/ Wildlife Sanctuaries/ Biosphere Reserves/ Reserved Forests exist within 5 km radius of project site. There are no water bodies near project site.

## **8.0 Baseline Environmental Data and their impacts**

Various Environmental factors as existing in the study area which are liable to be affected by the activities have been assessed both quantitatively and qualitatively. Baseline environmental data generation of study area was carried out during the period October, 2018 to January, 2019.

### **8.1 Ambient Air Quality**

The PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO levels were monitored at eight locations in the study area for four months (October, 2018 to January, 2019). The P98 levels of criteria pollutants are as

follows:  $PM_{2.5}$  is  $50.8\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ,  $PM_{10}$  is  $94.8\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ,  $SO_2$  is  $13.5/\text{m}^3$ ,  $NO_2$  is  $39.6\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and CO is  $0.7\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ . The baseline air quality level is within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed for industrial, residential, rural & other area and also satisfies the air quality index (AQI) w.r.t. health bracket for all the monitoring. **(Standards are 60, 100, 80,  $80\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and  $4.0\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$  for  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $PM_{10}$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_x$  and CO respectively).** Due to better pollution abatement facilities, proposed expansion will have insignificant impact on existing air quality.

## **8.2 Water Quality:**

Eight groundwater samples and one surface water sample were collected from the study area for physical, chemical and bacteriological analysis. The groundwater quality of the study is satisfactory. No chemical or bacterial contamination was found in the water quality. But bacterial contamination is found in surface water.

## **8.3 Noise Environment**

Ambient noise levels were monitored at 8 locations in the study area. Noise levels in the study vary from 46.6 dB (A) to 71.5 dB (A) in day time and 37.4 dB (A) to 66.8 dB (A) at night. The highest levels were observed at Project Site. The baseline noise levels are well within the National Standards. Proposed expansion will have less impact than existing one due to better pollution control facility.

## **8.4 Soil Quality**

Eight soil samples were collected from the study area and analyzed. The texture of soil is sandy loam. The organic matter, nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus content of the soil are moderate. The pH of all the soil samples is within the acceptable range. No impact on soil will be there for proposed plant.

## **8.5 Ecological environment**

Ecological data has been collected through secondary sources and by site visits. The tree species kikar, Jamun, Peepal and Mango etc are the dominant plant species of the study area. Mongoose, porcupine, jungle cat, cobra, krait, snakes, hare, pigeon and variety of birds are the common animals of the study area. No endangered species of plants and animals are found in the study area, so no impact on ecological environment.

## **8.6 Sensitive Ecosystem:**

Within the study area, no plant or animal species were found to be on the endangered list. No ecologically sensitive area like biosphere reserve, tiger reserve, and migratory corridors of wild

elephant, wetland, national park and wildlife sanctuary are present in the study area. Agriculture and industrial workers dominate the occupational structure of the study area. Several induction furnaces, rolling mills, ferroalloy plants, brick kilns, and other small units are present in the study area.

### 8.7 Socioeconomic Condition:

Socioeconomic status has been studied through secondary sources and by site visits. The social requirements such as Drinking water, Promotion of Educational facilities and Medical facilities to the villagers (especially Senior Citizens and infants or pregnant ladies) have been identified. Community centers, recreation facilities etc will be developed as part of social responsibility.

### 9.0 Possible Hazards & Risks from Secondary Metallurgical Industries

The various process operations, which are having potentially high risk to human exposure and which have high levels of attention area identified in **Table 11.1**.

**Table 11.1: Possible Risk**

S.No.	Plant Area	Possible Deviation from normal operation	Likely Causes	Consequences
1	Furnace	Re-circulating and cooling water coming in contact with the molten iron or slag.	Leakage of water from the walls Spurting of metal/slag.	Explosion under extreme cases.
		Presence of Oil & Grease and other Impurities in raw materials.	Fire	Sudden catches fire & flames
2	High Power Transformer	Oil temperature being very high.	Varying room Temperatures	Sudden flashing of fire or bursting.
3	High Tension Electrical Installation	Heavy sparking at the pot heads and the joints.	Loose joints, cable cut, burning of fuses, short circuits etc.	Sparks in the beginning, devastating fire if neglected.



## **10.0 Emergency Plan**

Emergency planning is primary for the protection of plant personnel and people in nearby areas and the environment that could be affected by unplanned hazardous events. Furnaces are associated with fire and electrical hazard due to sudden generation of pressure or temperature that leads to damage, injury and death. Temperature and pressure are closely related, and when flammable or combustible mixture is present in process equipment that leads to worst consequences. Thus, an engineering evaluation will be done for worst-case scenario.

## **11.0 CER Activities (Corporate Environmental Responsibility)**

The company has earmarked Rs. 25.0 lakhs towards the Corporate Environmental Responsibility for undertaking the environmental activities as defined in CER circular issued by MoEF & CC and the public hearing issues which will be detailed in final EIA report.

## **12.0 Environment Monitoring Plan**

Regular monitoring of all significant environmental parameters is essential to check the compliance status vis-à-vis the environmental laws and regulation. The frequency of the monitoring will be as follows:

- The ambient Air quality shall be monitored at project site and two upward and downstream locations once every quarter for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> & SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO levels during the Construction Phase and Operational Phase.
- The Ambient Noise Levels, Water Quality, Effluent etc. shall also be monitored once every six months or as per EC conditions.

## **13.0 Environment Management Cell (EMC)**

A duly constituted EMC comprises the following:

1. Project Promoter
2. Process Incharge
3. Environment Consultant