EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FOR

Expansion of Steel Manufacturing Plant to Increase the Capacity by Upgrading Existing Induction Furnace with new Furnaces,

Concast& Rolling Mill

M/s K.L. ALLOYS (P) LTD.

VILLAGE- AMBEY MAJRA, G.T. ROAD, MANDI GOBINDGARH, TEHSIL- AMLOH, DISTRICT- FATEHGARH SAHIB, PUNJAB.

Prepared by

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1.0 Project Name and location

The proposed project of M/s K.L. Alloys (P) Ltd. running since 2007 is located at Village-Ambey Majra, G.T. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil-Amloh, District-Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.

2.0 Products and capacities

M/S K.L. Alloys (P) Ltd has an existing Induction Furnace of capacity 7TPH and Rolling Mill 18 Ton/hr, CCM for making Steel Ingots/Billets, MS Round, Bars, Flats @28,700 TPA located at village-Ambey Majra, G.T. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil-Amloh, District-Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. Now, it is proposed to increase the capacity of product by replacing 7TPH existing furnace with 2 numbers of induction furnaces of capacity 15 TPH each, Rolling mill & CCM. After expansion the cost of the project will be Rs 30.34 Crores and production capacity will be 1, 57, 500 TPA of Steel Billets/ Ingots and MS Round, Bars, Flats. The raw material will be MS Scrap & Ferro Alloys.

After expansion the production details will be as under:

Product Name	Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total (TPA)
Steel Ingot/Billets, MS	28,700	1,28,800	1,57,500
Rounds, TMT Bars, Flats			
(TPA)			

3.1 Land Area

The total land area of the unit is 2.6375 acres or 10589.19 sqm. The green belt requirement is 3502.41 sqm i.e. 33% of total area.

3.2 Raw Material Requirement

The raw materials and finished goods will be transported through trucks. There is well developed road structure on, Mandi Gobindgarh as well as within premises also. No additional road infrastructure will be required for transportation. The raw material details are given as under:

Raw Material	Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total (TPA)
MS Scrap, Ferro Alloys	30,800	1,44,025	1,74,825
Source & Transport	Local & International transport through		rkets &

3.3 Water Requirement

Water consumption in the unit shall be for twin purpose namely domestic and make up water

for cooling tower (CT). Water requirement will be met through existing tube well. The detail of water requirement and water balance is given below:-

Water Balance for Summer Season

DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED	TOTAL	
	REQUIREMENT	REQUIREMENT	REQUIREMENT	
Domestic	3.6 KLD	7.4 KLD	11 KLD	
Cooling (makeup	8.0 KLD	189 KLD	197 KLD	
water)				
Total	11.6 KLD	196.4 KLD	208 KLD	

Water Balance for Winter and Rainy Season

DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED	TOTAL	
	REQUIREMENT	REQUIREMENT	REQUIREMENT	
Domestic	3.6 KLD	7.4 KLD	11 KLD	
Cooling (makeup	8.0 KLD	120.5 KLD	128.5 KLD	
water)				
Total	11.6 KLD	127.9 KLD	139.5 KLD	

3.4 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:-

Power Requirement

DESCRIPTION	EXISTING (KW)	PROPOSED (KW)	TOTAL (KW)
Power	4,000	6,000	10,000 KW
Source	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited, Punjab		

DG Set –The industry has two DG sets of capacity 1x125 KVA and 200 KVA. DG set will be only be operated during power cut/failure. To control the emissions from DG sets, canopy of adequate height will be provided. The details of DG Sets are as follow: -

Description	Existing Requirement	Additional	After Expansion
DG Sets	1x125 KVA,	Nil	1x125 KVA
	200 KVA		200 KVA
APCD	Canopy of adequate height is/will be provided		

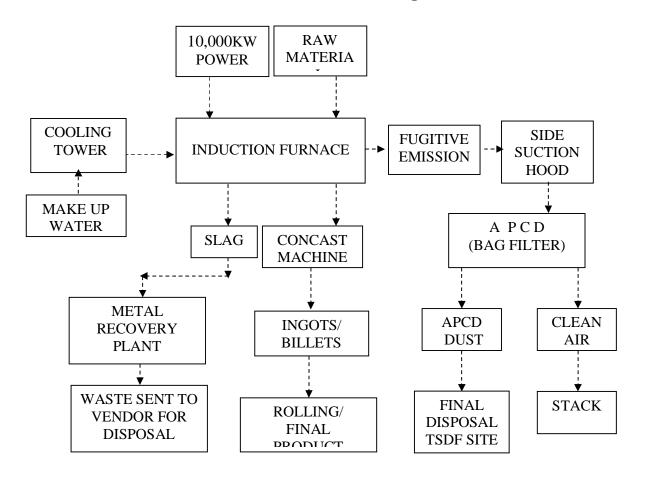
3.5 Manpower Requirement

There are about 80 persons working in the unit. The proposed expansion will generate employment for 160 people more. Thus, after expansion about 240 persons will be working in the unit.

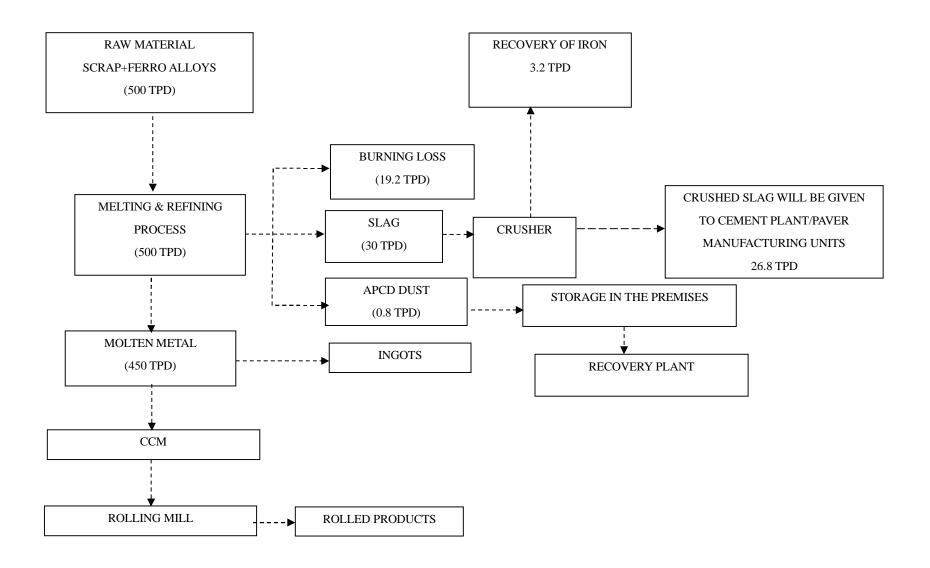
S.No.	PARTICULARS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	TOTAL
1.	Manpower (Nos.)	80	160	240

4.0 Process Description

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 emission from I.F, the exhaust after suction through side suction hood is passed through spark arrestor, air cooling and finally bag filters before its discharge to atmosphere. DG set is fitted with a canopy and adequate stack to take care of noise and particulate & gaseous emission.

- Total quantity of slag generated after expansion will be 30 TPD which will be feed to crusher and after recovery of Iron of 3.2TPD, the left quantity of slag will be sent to M/s Shiva Tile works under proper agreement for final disposal.
- APCD dust will be sent to M/s Jogindra Castings Pvt. Ltd. for recovery of Zn metal.
- Used oil from DG sets will be used as lubricant in the industry

6.0 Cost Details

- The total cost of the project after expansion will be ₹30.34 Crores including ₹12.0 Crores as cost of expansion.
- The proposed expansion will be done within one year after granting of Environment Clearance.

7.0 Site Details

The proposed project site is located at village-Ambey Majra, G.T. Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Tehsil-Amloh, District-Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab is having its global coordinates as Latitude30°39'20.05"N, 30°39'25.98"N, 30°39'22.09"N, 30°39'17.77"N and Longitude 76°19'03.94"E, 76°19'07.88"E, 76°19'12.63"E, 76°19'07.02"E. Mandi Gobindgarh is the nearest city and also the nearest railway station (about 2.5 km). Nearest Airport is Chandigarh which is at 46 km from site. No National Parks/ Wildlife Sanctuaries/ Biosphere Reserves/ Reserved Forests exist within 10 km radius of 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-December, 2022.

8.1 Ambient Air Quality

The PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, CO levels were monitored at eight locations in the study area for three months (October-December,2022). The P98 levels of criteria pollutants are as follows: PM_{2.5} is 47.1 μ g/m³, PM₁₀ is 85.8 μ g/m³, SO₂ is 8.1 μ g/m³, NO₂ is 17.2 μ g/m³ and CO is 0.58

mg/ m³. 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, 80μg/m³ and 4.0mg/m³ for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, 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 physical or bacterial contamination was found in the water quality. Since, no waste water will be discharged on land, water quality is not likely to be impacted.

8.3 Noise Environment

Ambient noise levels were monitored at 8 locations in the study area. Noise levels at the Project site was found to be 72.3 dB (A) in day time and 53.8 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 as no waste will be discharged on land.

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.

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 identified such as Drinking water requirement, Promotion of Educational institutions and Medical facilities to the villagers (especially Senior Citizens and infants or pregnant ladies). Community centers, recreation facilities etc will also 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.**

Table: Possible Risk

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

S.No	Title	Capital Cost	Recurring
		Rs. Lakh	Cost Rs. Lakh
1	Pollution Control during construction stage	5.0	2.0
2.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of APCD)	140.0	10.0
3.	Water Pollution Control/ STP upgradation	9.0	1.0
4.	Noise Pollution Control	3.0	0.50
5.	Greenbelt development with maintenance	5.2	5.3
	plan	5.3	
6.	Occupational hazard and safety	5.0	1.0
7.	Environment Monitoring		0.50
8.	Solid Waste Management	3.0	0.25
9.	Energy Conservation	3.0	1.0
10.	RWH	10.0	2.0
11.	CER Activities	31	
	Total	214.3	23.55

11.0 CER Activities (Corporate Environmental Responsibility)

In lieu of Corporate Environmental Responsibility, the OM dated 30th Sept., 2020 issued by MOEF & CC superseding OM dated 1st May, 2018 shall be followed and commitments made by project proponent to address the concerns raised during public hearing will be part of EMP.

S.No.	CER Activities			Budget Allocation	
1.	Rejuvenation	of	Village	Pond	Rs 31 Lakhs
	(Rampur)				

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:

- \succ The ambient Air quality shall be monitored at project site and two upward and downstream locations once every quarter for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, NO_x& SO₂, 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.