# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## **FOR**

PROPOSED EXPANSION OF STEEL MANUFACTURING UNIT

IN THE EXISTING STEEL MANUFACTURING UNIT OF

# M/S S.S.CONCAST (P) LIMITED UNIT-III

VILLAGE-PANJETTA, TEHSIL-KOOM KALAN, MACHHIWARA ROAD, DISTRICT-LUDHIANA, PUNJAB

# Prepared by

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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### 1.0 Project Name and location

The Proposed Project i.e., **M/s S.S. Concast (P) Limited Unit-III** is an existing Secondary Metallurgical Process based industry. The plant is located at Village-Panjetta, Tehsil-Koom Kalan, Machhiwara Road, District-Ludhiana, Punjab.

#### 2.0 Products and capacities

It proposes to increase capacity of existing Induction furnace 7TPH to 8TPH, addition of another Induction Furnaces of capacity 25TPH, concast and rolling mill in two phases. The capacity of unit after expansion will be 1,38,600 TPA Alloys & Non alloys steel Billets/Ingots, Steel round/Hexas/Square(RCS), Flats/Bars/Patra, plates, wire rod and other products.

#### After expansion the production details will be as under

PRODUCTS				
Product Name	Existing (TPA)	Additional (TPA)	Total (TPA)	
Alloys & Non alloys steel	29750	108850	138600	
Billets/Ingots, Steel	( Alloys & Non			
round/Hexas/Square(RCS),	alloys Ingots)			
Flats/Bars/Patra, plates,				
wire rod and other				
products.				

#### 3.1 Land Area

The industry is already having 4.23 acres or 17123.11m<sup>2</sup> of land. The land is enough to carry out the expansion. Thus, the proposed expansion will be carried out in the existing land.

# 3.2 Raw Material Requirement

RAW MATERIAL (TPA)				
Capacity	Existing	Additional	Total	
MS Scrap, CI, Sponge Iron, Ferro Alloys	32100	120360	152460	
Source & Transportation	Local & international covered trucks	markets and tra	ansport through	

## 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 Requirement for Summer**

Water Supply Source	Existing Tube well		
Quantity of Water Required	Existing	Proposed	Total
Domestic	4.5	2.5	7.0
Cooling (makeup water)	18	125.0	143.0
Total (KLD)	22.5	127.5	150.0

# Water Requirement for Winter & Rainy

Water Supply Source	<b>Existing Tube well</b>		
Quantity of Water Required	Existing	Proposed	Total
Domestic	4.5	2.5	7.0
Cooling (makeup water)	18	70.0	88.0
Total (KLD)	22.5	72.5	95.0

# 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	<b>Existing Requirement</b>	Additional	After Expansion	
Power	3.99 MW	10.0 MW	13.99 MW	
Requirement				
(MW)				
Source	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited, Punjab			

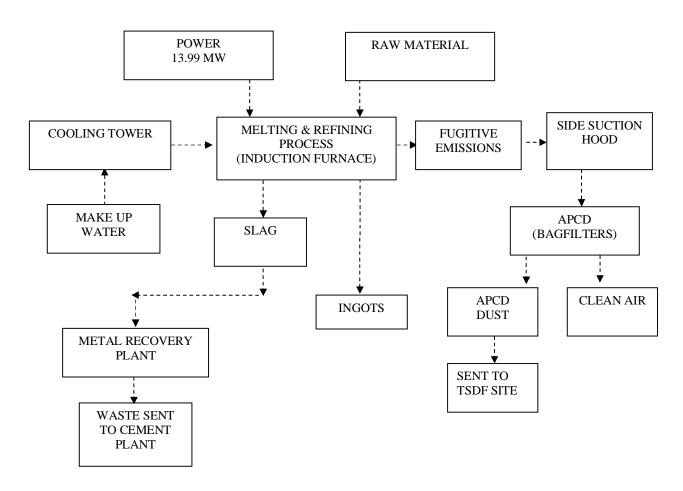
# 3.5 Manpower Requirement

For expansion, total 100 persons will be required. Total manpower after expansion will be 145.

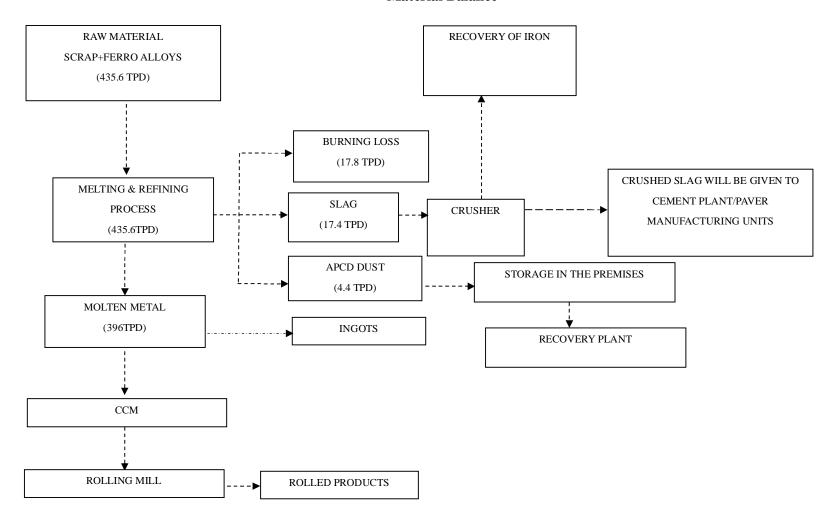
Description	<b>Existing Requirement</b>	Additional After Expansion	
Manpower	45	100	145

# **4.0 Process Description**

# PROCESS FLOW CHART



## **Material Balance**



#### **5.0 Description of Mitigation Measures**

The purpose of mitigation measures is to avoid, reduce or minimize unwanted impacts on the environment and to maximize beneficial impacts. 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. About 17.4 TPD of slag which is not a H.W will be generated and the same after recovering of iron will be supplied to M/s Singla Buildcon Tiles Manufacturer under proper agreement. Treated waste water from STP will be used for plantation within the industrial premises. About 4.4 TPD APCD dust which is covered under hazardous waste will be sent to M/s Madhay KRG Environmental Solutions Private Limited for final disposal.

#### **6.0 Cost Details**

The total cost of the project after expansion will be Rs 25.08 Cr including Rs 14.0 Cr as cost of expansion.

#### 7.0 Site Details

M/s S.S. Concast (P) Limited-III located at Village Panjjeta, Tehsil Koom kalan, Machhiwara road, District Ludhiana Punjab is having its global coordinates as Latitude 30°53′12.79″N, 30°53′12.89″N, 30°53′12.27″N, 30°53′7.14″N, 30°53′7.17″N, 30°53′9.18″N and Longitude 76°4′48.63″E, 76°4′51.72″E, 76°4′53.43″E, 76°4′53.39″E, 76°4′50.92″E, 76°4′48.60″E. Ludhiana is the nearest city (about 20Km, West) and Sahnewal is nearest railway station (about 16Km, South-West). Nearest airport is Chandigarh (about 68 km, South-East) & Ludhiana (approx. 15 km in south west direction from the project 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 was carried out during the period January-March, 2023.

#### 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 three months (January-March, 2023). The P98 levels of criteria pollutants are as follows: PM<sub>2.5</sub> is 43.3μg/m³, PM<sub>10</sub> is 87.5μg/m³, SO<sub>2</sub> is 9.8μg/m³, NO<sub>2</sub> is 13.0μg/m³ and CO is 0.52mg/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<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NOx and CO respectively). 51-100 as satisfactory AQI.** 

### 8.2 Water Quality:

Eight groundwater samples and one surface water sample were collected from the study area for chemical and biological analysis. The groundwater quality of the study is satisfactory. No metallic or bacterial contamination was found in the water quality. But bacterial contamination is found in surface water. 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 in the study were found to be 72.5 dB during day time and 66.7 dB during night time. The baseline noise levels are well within the CPCB standards for noise.

### 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.

#### 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, 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 as listed in the respective schedule-I of Wild Life Act 1972.

#### 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.

#### 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	Likely Causes	Consequences
		normal operation		
1	Furnace	Re-circulating and cooling	Leakage of water	Explosion under
		water coming in contact	from the walls	extreme cases.
		with the molten iron or slag.	Spurting of metal/	
			slag.	
			T.	0.11 (1.0
		Presence of Oil & Grease	Fire	Sudden catches fire
		and other Impurities in raw		& flames
		materials.		
2	High Power	Oil temperature being very	Varying room	Sudden flashing of
	Transformer	high.	Temperatures.	fire or bursting.

3	High	Heavy sparking at the pot	Loose	joints,	Sparks i	n	the
	Tension	heads and the joints.	cable cut,	burning	beginning,		
	Electrical		of fuses	, short	devastating	fire	if
	Installation		circuits etc	·-	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 for worst-case scenario has been done under the Factory Act.

# 11.0 EMP Budget

S.	Title	Capital Cost	Recurring
No		Rs. Lakh	Cost Rs.
			Lakh/Cost
			annum
1.	Pollution Control during construction stage	5.0	2.0
2.	Air Pollution Control (Installation of	120.0	10.0
	APCD)		
3.	Water pollution Control (installation of	15.0	2.0
	STP @ 10 KLD)		
4.	Green Belt development	8.5	8.5
5.	Noise Pollution Control	3.0	0.50

6.	Solid/ Hazardous Waste Management	3.0	0.25
7.	Occupational Health, Safety and Risk Management	5.0	1.0
8.	Energy Conservation	3.0	1.0
9.	RWH	10.0	2.0
	TOTAL	172.5 Lakh	27.25 Lakhs

#### 12.0 CORPORATE ENVIRONMENT RESPOSIBLITY

Proposed plant will result in growth of the surrounding areas by increased direct and indirect employment opportunities in the region including ancillary development and supporting infrastructure. Special emphasis on Financial and Social benefits will be given to the local people. Development of social amenities will be in the form of medical facilities, education to underprivileged and creation of self-help groups.

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

#### 13.0 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.