

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For

Expansion of Steel Manufacturing Unit

Located at

G.T Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab

By

**“M/s Sona Castings Pvt. Ltd.”**

Project schedule 3(a): Metallurgical Industries (ferrous & nonferrous)

**Category: B**

## Production Capacity

**Existing Production capacity:** Billets & H.R Coils @ 110 TPD

**After expansion:** Billets & H.R Coils @365 TPD (1, 27,750 TPA)

(TOR Letter No. – SEIAA/MS/2023/252 dated 02<sup>nd</sup>February, 2023)

(Baseline Monitoring Period: October to December, 2021 and 1-month additional monitoring at project location from 15<sup>th</sup>May to 15<sup>th</sup>June, 2022)

**Submitted by**



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(QCI NABET Accreditation No. -NABET/EIA/2223/SA 0183 dated 09.01.2023)

(In-house Lab., NABL Accreditation No. –TC-7477dated28.04.2022)

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

M/s Sona Castings Pvt. Ltd. is an existing Steel Manufacturing Unit located at G.T Road, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab. M/s Sona Castings Pvt. Ltd. is a Private Limited Company incorporated on 3rd August 1990. It is classified as Non-Govt. Company.

The existing industrial unit deals with the manufacturing of Billets & H.R Coils @ 110 TPD with Induction Furnace of overall capacity 8 TPH and Rolling Mill. Consent to Operate has been obtained from PPCB for production capacity of 110 TPD.

The project falls in industrial zone as per the Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab. Now, the project proponent wants to increase their production capacity by replacing existing Induction Furnace with new Induction Furnace of capacity 12 TPH along with addition of another Induction Furnace of 12 TPH and Pipe plant. However, existing rolling mill will remain same. Thus, after expansion, the total production capacity of the unit will be 365 TPD (1, 27,750 TPA) of Billets/H.R Coils/Pipes with two Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each, Rolling mill and Pipe plant.

As per EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, it is a Secondary Metallurgical processing industry falling under Schedule 3(a); Category B project.

The salient features of the project will be as under:

- **Existing production capacity:** Billets & H.R Coils @ 110 TPD with Induction Furnace of overall capacity 8 TPH and Rolling Mill
- **After Expansion production capacity:** 365 TPD (1, 27,750 TPA) of Billets/H.R Coils/Pipes with two Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each, Rolling mill and Pipe plant.
- **Total Area:** 18,042.08sq.m
- **Overall Project cost:** Existing Cost of the project is Rs. 24.9648 Crores and for expansion, proposed cost will be Rs. 16.9823 Crores. Therefore, overall cost of the project after expansion will be Rs. 41.9471 Crores.
- **Interlinked projects:** None.
- **Envisaged changes due to expansion:** Replacement of existing IF with two IF. Thus, after expansion, the unit will have 2 Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each and a Pipe plant.

## 2.0 LOCATION & CONNECTIVITY

The project site is located at G.T Road, Sirhind Side Mandi Gobindgarh, Distt. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab at a distance of around 250 m in 'SW' direction from National Highway-44 (NH-1). Project boundary coordinates are given below:

A: 30°39'19.24"N & 76°18'38.46"E

B: 30°39'21.85"N & 76°18'42.00"E

C: 30°39'25.07"N & 76°18'38.67"E

D: 30°39'22.02"N & 76°18'34.46"E

Project and its study area falls in the Survey of India, Toposheet No. **H43K9, H43K10, H43K13 & H43K14.**

## 3.0 BRIEF FEATURES OF PROJECT

**Table 1: Size/magnitude of the project**

S. No.	Parameters	Description
1.	<b>Identification of the project</b>	Expansion of steel manufacturing unit namely "Sona Castings Pvt. Ltd." falls under Schedule 3(a) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
2.	<b>Project Proponent</b>	<b>Mr. Pawan Kumar Goyal</b> (Director) E-mail: <a href="mailto:sonacasting@yahoo.co.in">sonacasting@yahoo.co.in</a>
3.	<b>Brief description of nature of the project</b>	Existing production capacity of the industrial unit is 110 TPD of Billets & H.R Coils with Induction Furnace of overall capacity 8 TPH and Rolling Mill.  Expansion of the existing steel manufacturing unit will be done by replacing the existing Induction Furnaces with new 2 Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each and Pipe plant. However, existing rolling mill will remain same. Thus, after expansion, the total production capacity of the unit will be 365 TPD (1, 27,750 TPA) of Billets/H.R Coils/Pipes with two Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each, Rolling mill and Pipe plant.
4.	<b>Salient Features of the Project Proposed</b>	

4.1	<b>Overall plant capacity</b>	After expansion, the total production capacity of the unit will be 365 TPD (1, 27,750 TPA) of Billets/H.R Coils/Pipes with two Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each, Rolling mill and Pipe plant.																				
4.2	<b>Area Details</b>	Expansion is proposed within the existing premises of 18,042.08sq.m																				
4.3	<b>Location</b>	<p>Project boundary coordinates of all corners are as follows:</p> <p><b>A:</b> 30°39'19.24"N &amp; 76°18'38.46"E</p> <p><b>B:</b> 30°39'21.85"N &amp; 76°18'42.00"E</p> <p><b>C:</b> 30°39'25.07"N &amp; 76°18'38.67"E</p> <p><b>D:</b> 30°39'22.02"N &amp; 76°18'34.46"E</p> <p>Google Earth Image showing project location &amp; its surroundings within 500 m has been submitted.</p> <p>Project and its study area falls in the Survey of India, Toposheet No. <b>H43K9, H43K10, H43K13 &amp; H43K14.</b></p>																				
4.4	<b>Water requirement</b>	<p><b>Source:</b> Borewells (2 No.)</p> <p>Total water requirement for the project is estimated to be 61 KLD and breakup of the same is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Purpose</th> <th>Existing</th> <th>Proposed</th> <th>Total after expansion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Domestic</td> <td>6</td> <td>9</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Make up water demand for Cooling</td> <td>78</td> <td>(-) 47</td> <td>31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green Area Water Demand</td> <td>0</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>84</b></td> <td><b>21</b></td> <td><b>61</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Purpose	Existing	Proposed	Total after expansion	Domestic	6	9	15	Make up water demand for Cooling	78	(-) 47	31	Green Area Water Demand	0	15	15	<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>61</b>
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4.5	<b>Wastewater</b>	14.5 KLD of domestic wastewater will be generated after expansion which will be treated in proposed STP of capacity 15 KLD. Treated water will be reused for cooling purpose within the project premises. No industrial effluent will be generated.																				
4.6	<b>Man Power</b>	<p>In the existing unit, 150 workers including both technical &amp; non-technical are working. Residing facility to 20 workers has been provided within project premises.</p> <p>For proposed expansion, additional 150 workers will be required. Thus, after expansion, total 300 workers will be working; out of which 20 workers will be residing within project premises.</p>																				

4.7	<b>Power requirement</b>	Existing Power load: 8,639 KVA 1 DG set of 325 KVA capacity is installed in existing unit for power backup. After expansion, approx. 18,139 KVA will be required. No additional DG set proposed for power backup. <b>Source:</b> Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).
4.8	<b>Alternative site</b>	No alternative site is being considered as the expansion is proposed within the existing industrial unit only.
4.9	<b>Land form, Land use and Land ownership</b>	The project falls within Industrial Zone as per Master Plan of Mandi Gobindgarh. Expansion is proposed within existing unit only.
5.0	<b>Conclusion</b>	M/s Sona Castings Pvt. Ltd. wants to replace the existing Induction Furnaces of capacity 8 TPH with two Induction Furnaces of capacity of 12 TPH each along with one existing rolling mill and a Pipe Plant. Thus, after expansion the production capacity of the industrial unit will become 365 TPD (1, 27,750 TPA) of Billets/H.R Coils/Pipes with two Induction Furnaces of capacity 12 TPH each, Rolling mill and Pipe plant. Efficient Air Pollution Control systems will enhance environment cleanness. Therefore, minimal impact to the surrounding environment. The project will bring about socio-economic improvement as well as infrastructural development beneficial to the area.

#### 4.0 METEOROLOGY

Meteorological data was obtained for the summer season monitoring period October to December, 2021. The predominant winds are mainly flowing from North-West.

#### 5.0 AIR QUALITY

Baseline data of Devbhoomi Castings Pvt. Ltd. has been considered from period October to December, 2021 has been considered for the project. Further, one-month additional monitoring at project location from 15<sup>th</sup> May to 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2022. Baseline studies have been conducted at project location from NABL and MoEF&CC approved laboratory.

Thus, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> levels (Criteria Pollutants) as well as NH<sub>3</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> were monitored at nine locations (including project site) in the 10 km study area. Sites of the monitoring stations were keeping in view of the dominant wind direction. On an average, the observed levels at project area are as follows: PM<sub>10</sub> from 72 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 152 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> from 37 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 81 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub> from 11 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 18 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and NO<sub>2</sub> from 22 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 32 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The results when compared with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for "Industrial/ Residential/ Rural and Other Areas", it was observed that except PM<sub>10</sub> & PM<sub>2.5</sub> all the values of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO and PAH were within prescribed limits. Mass levels of particulate dust as PM<sub>10</sub> & PM<sub>2.5</sub> were quite higher than 24 hours average NAAQ standards of 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively. This indicates air quality deterioration in study area due to presence of industries in areas of Mandi Gobindgarh and Khanna industrial hubs, heavy traffic movement on road network (national highways, state highways and connecting roads) and other agro and domestic activities in the region.

## 6.0 NOISE QUALITY

Ambient noise levels were measured at 5 locations within the project location. Noise levels varied from 68.4 dB (A) and 73.2 dB (A) during the day time and were 57.3 dB (A) and 66.5 dB (A) during night time in the study area. The obtained noise levels are well within prescribed limits for industrial area whereas marginally higher to prescribed limits for residential areas indicating annoying environment for population and sensitive receptors. Noisy environmental conditions are mainly associated to industrial activities in Mandi Gobindgarh and Khanna industrial hubs, heavy traffic movement on road network (national highways, state highways and connecting roads) and other agro and domestic activities in the region.

## 7.0 WATER QUALITY

The ground water samples have been collected from different sites at isolated places, the level of concentration and different elements vary quite considerably which may be due to small aquifers.

Analysis results of ground water reveal the following:

- pH value ranges from 7.20-7.6 at all locations.
- Total dissolved solids (TDS) ranges from 458 to 769 mg/l against the BIS standard as acceptable limit 500 mg/l and permissible limit in absence of alternate source 2000 mg/l.

- Total alkalinity ranges from 285 mg/l to 390 mg/l against the BIS standard as acceptable limit 200 mg/l and permissible limit in absence of alternate source 600 mg/l.
- Total hardness ranges from 220 mg/l to 255 mg/l against the BIS standard as acceptable limit 200 mg/l and permissible limit in absence of alternate source 600 mg/l.
- Rest of other chemical parameters tested are well within prescribed limit of BIS.

As no effluent will be generated from the industry after the commissioning of the industry. Hence, surface water quality will not be affected due to the industry.

## 8.0 SOIL QUALITY

The observations show that in the study area soil are generally alkaline in nature and Sandy clay texture at the project site whereas sandy loam with medium class of fertility.

## 9.0 ECOLOGY

No plant or animal species were found as per the endangered list within 10 km radius of the project site. No ecologically sensitive area like biosphere reserve, tiger reserve, elephant reserve, migratory corridors of wild elephant, wetland, national park and wildlife sanctuary are present within 10 km distance of the project location.

## 10.0 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & MITIGATION MEASURES

### 10.1 AIR QUALITY

The major pollutants from the project will be particulate matter (PM) emissions and controlled using Side Suction Hood, Compartmentalized Pulse Jet Bag Filter with duct & ID fan will be restricted within 150 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>. The efficient Air Pollution Control Devices will enhance environment cleanness. Therefore, impact on the surrounding environment will be minimal.

### 10.2 NOISE QUALITY

The noise levels near the sources such as raw material handling yard, Induction Furnace etc. will be higher during the operation phase. The noise levels at source like Induction Furnace are anticipated to go upto 85 dB(A). However, the noise levels will attenuate to the background values beyond the plant boundary and the levels are not expected to rise beyond 55 dB(A) in the study area. The damage risk criteria as enforced by OSHA and CPCB to reduce hearing loss, stipulates the noise levels up to 85 dB(A) as acceptable limits for 8 hour working shift per day. In case of the operation of heavy machinery/ cranes for scrap handling and storage, noise

levels may exceed the prescribed limits in certain work places like scrap yard, material loading/unloading and feeding to furnace.

### **10.3 WATER QUALITY**

Domestic wastewater will be treated in the proposed STP of 15 KLD capacity to be installed within the project premises. No wastewater will be discharged outside the plant premises (under normal operating conditions). The storm water drain will be kept separate from wastewater drains. As no Industrial effluent is generated from the project hence the quality of the surface water will not be affected.

### **10.4 SOLID WASTE**

#### **10.4.1 DOMESTIC WASTE**

Approx. 34 kg/day of domestic solid waste is generated from the existing unit. After expansion, 64 kg/day of domestic solid waste is estimated to be generated which will be managed as per SWM Rules, 2016.

#### **10.4.2 INDUSTRIAL WASTE**

Approx. 3.5 TPD of slag is being generated from the existing unit. After expansion, approx. 11.5TPD of slag will be generated from the industrial unit which will be given to Concrete Blocks/ RCC tiles etc. manufacturing units for co-processing.

#### **10.4.3 HAZARDOUS WASTE**

After expansion, hazardous waste generated from the project is estimated to be 1 TPD of exhaust air or gas cleaning residue under category 35.1 of Schedule I and 0.3 KLA of used oil under Category 5.1 of Schedule I.

### **11.0 GREENERY DEVELOPMENT**

The project is an existing industrial unit 2,712.74 sq.m (@ 15.03%) of green area has been proposed within project premises. In order to meet requirement of 33% green area, additional land has been acquired. Thus, 3,604.61sq.m (@ 19.98%) of green area has been proposed outside of project premises located at a distance of approx. 200 m in 'NE' direction. Thus, total 6,317.35 sq.m (@ 35.01%) of green area has been proposed. Locally available types of trees which are resistant to pollutants will be planted. Tree plantation around the plant helps to arrest



the effects of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants in the area besides playing a major role in environmental conservation efforts. The green belt would;

- Mitigate gaseous emissions
- Have sufficient capability to arrest accidental release
- Effective in wastewater reuse
- Maintain the ecological balance
- Control noise pollution to a considerable extent
- Prevent soil erosion
- Improve the Aesthetics

All the species suggested are pollution tolerant, besides having an aesthetic appeal.

## 12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

The environment monitoring plan enables environmental management system with early sign of need for additional action and modification of ongoing actions for environment management, improvement and conservation. The environmental monitoring points will be decided considering the environmental impacts likely to occur due to the operation of proposed expansion as the main scope of monitoring program is to track, timely and regularly, the change in environmental conditions and to take timely action for protection of environment. Monitoring of environmental samples will be done as per the guidelines provided by MoEF&CC/CPCB. Separate records for water, wastewater, solid wastes, air emission, soil and manure/compost will be prepared and preserved regularly. Along with other budgets, Budget for environmental monitoring will be prepared and revised regularly as per requirement. The estimated yearly budget for Environmental Monitoring has been kept as Rs. 5 lakhs which include monitoring of efficiency of pollution control equipment, once in four months.

## 13.0 RISK MITIGATION MEASURES

Even with all precautions, disasters may take place. As such, an Emergency Plan will be formulated to take care of any disaster in the plant and surrounding areas. In order to prevent occurrence of any disaster, the plant will be provided with various safety and disaster control facilities. In addition to these, numerous material handling systems, heavy road transport, high-tension electric lines, overhead cranes and various other handling and transport systems always have chances of accidents.

#### **14.0 PUBLIC CONSULATION**

Public hearing for establishment of the unit will be conducted by Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB). The proceedings of the same will be incorporated in the final EIA report.

#### **15.0 PROJECT BENEFITS**

The project will overcome the demand and supply gap of steel product in the country. The expansion of the project will also generate additional revenue for the State Government. The steel availability will boost the infrastructure sector and overall economic scenario of the country. The project will create additional direct/indirect employment for people. Local people will be preferred for employment.

#### **16.0 CORPORATE ENVIRONMENT RESPONSIBILITY (CER)**

Apart from the various environmental protection measures, the project proponent is conscious of its social responsibility and as any good corporate citizen. Thus, the issues raised during public hearing will be undertaken as CER activities.

#### **17.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Environment Management Department will implement the EMP of the project. All recommendations given in the EIA report including that of occupational health, risk mitigation and safety will be complied. Capital cost for the pollution control equipment for project is estimated to be Rs. 161 lakhs and recurring cost per year will be Rs. 19 lakhs. EMD will ensure that all air pollution control devices and water re-circulating systems function effectively. Schemes for resource conservation (raw materials, water etc.) and rainwater harvesting will be taken up by EMD. Greenbelt and greenery development inside and outside the plant premises will be intensified by the EMD. Guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on greenbelt development will be followed. Environmental awareness programs for the employees will be conducted. EMD will also ensure cleanliness inside the plant.

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