SUMMARY ON

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

OF

IMAEC Steel and Power Limited.

[Proposed Steel Plant (Category –A Project)

[Establishment of Greenfield steel plant comprising of DRI Kiln 1 x 350 TPD – 1,15,500 TPA, WHRB based Power Plant – 1 x 10 MW, FBC based Power Plant – 1 x 5 MW & Brick Manufacturing unit – 50,00,000 Bricks/Annum]

located at

Sakarra Village, Sakari Tehsil, Bilaspur District, Chhattisgarh.

Submitted to

CHHATTISGARH ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION BOARD

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

IMAEC Steel and Power Limitedis proposing to establish a Steel Plant comprising of DRI Kiln 1 x 350 TPD (Sponge iron-1,15,500 TPA), WHRB based Power Plant – 1 x 10 MW, FBC based Power Plant – 1 x 5 MW & Brick Manufacturing unit – 50,00,000 Bricks/Annum at Sakarra Village, Sakari Tehsil, Bilaspur District, Chhattisgarh.

Total land identified for the proposed project is **9.39 Ha. (23.21 acres).** The land earmarked for the proposed project is taken on long term lease and the Lease deed has been executed with the land owners for a period of 30 years. The estimated project cost for the proposed project is **Rs. 190.71 Crores.**

As per the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, New Delhi notification, dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, all Primary metallurgical processing industries are classified under Category 'A'. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, New Delhi has accorded Terms of Reference (TOR) for the proposed project vide letter no. **IA-J-11011/184/2025-IA-II(Ind-I),** dated **14th July2025**. The EIA Report has been prepared by incorporating the TOR stipulated by the Hon'ble EAC.

Pioneer Enviro Consultants Private Limited, Hyderabad, which is accredited by NABET, Quality Council of India, vide certificate No. NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0282. for preparing EIA report for Metallurgical Unit, have prepared Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for the proposed project by incorporating the TOR approved by Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, New Delhi. The report contains detailed description of the following:

- Characterization of status of environment with in an area of 10 km radius from the project site for major environmental components including air, water, noise, soil, flora, fauna and socio-economic environment.
- Assessment of air emissions, liquid waste and solid waste from the proposed project along with the noise level assessment.
- Environmental Management Plan comprising of emission control measures proposed to be adopted in the proposed project, solid waste management, Greenbelt development.

- Post Project Environmental Monitoring & Budget for Environmental Protection Measures.

1.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING WITHIN 10 Km. RADIUS OF THE PROJECT SITE

The following is the environmental setting within the 10 Km. radius of the project site:

Environment Setting Within 10 Km. Radius of the project site

S.No.	Salient Features / Environmental features	Aerial Distance w.r.t. site / Remarks
1.	Type of Land	Un – irrigated Pvt. Land
2.	Type of Land (Study Area)	As per LULC the land use within 10 Km. is as follows: Settlements – 7.5 %; Industrial area – 3.7%; Tanks / River etc – 9.5 %;; Single crop – 52.4 %; Double crop – 12.2 %; Plantation – 3.3%; land with scrub – 5.9 %; Land without scrub – 2.6 %; Mining area–2.9%.
3.	National Park/ Wildlife sanctuary / Biosphere reserve / Tiger Reserve / migratory route for wild animals	There are no notified National Park/ Wildlife sanctuary / Biosphere reserve / Tiger Reserve / migratory route for wild animals within 10 Km. radius of the site.
4.	Historical places / Places of Tourist importance / Archeological sites	Nil
5.	Critically polluted area as per MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 13th January 2010	None And also the site area does not fall in the areas given in Hon'ble NGT order issued vide dated 10th July 2019.
6.	Defence Installations	None
7.	Nearest village	Amsena Village -1.2 Kms
8.	No. of Villages in the Study Area	57
9.	Nearest Hospital	Govt Hospital Amsena – 1.17 Kms.
10.	Nearest School	Sakarra Village-2.0 kms
11.	Forests	Nil
12.	Water body	Unnamed Irrigation Canal- 0.38 kms Kopra Dam - 2.1 Kms Ghongha Nadi – 2.4 Kms Maniyari River – 6.6 Kms Few seasonal nalas, ponds exist within the study area.
13.	Nearest Highway	NH# 130-2.2 Kms
14.	Nearest Railway Station	Chakarbhatha Railway Station 27.6 Kms
15.	Nearest Port facility	Nil within 10 Km. Radius.
16.	Nearest Airport	Bilaspur Airport 16.0 Kms
17.	Nearest Interstate Boundary	Nil within 10 Km. Radius.
18.	Seismic zone as per IS-1893	Sesimic Zone-II
19.	MSL of the Project area	274 m to 279 m

S.No.	Salient Features / Environmental features	Aerial Distance w.r.t. site / Remarks
20.	R & R	There is no rehabilitation and resettlement issue, as there are no habitations present in the site area.
21.	Litigation / court case is pending against the proposed project / proposed site and or any direction passed by the court of law against the project	Nil

1.2 PLANT CONFIGURATION AND PRODUCTION CAPACITY

Following is plant configuration and production capacity proposed now

Proposed Plant Configuration & Production Capacities

S.No.	Units(Products)		Plant Configuration	Production Capacity
1.	DRI Kilns (Sponge Iron)		1 x350 TPD	1,15,500 TPA
2.	Power Plant	WHRB Power Plant	1x40 TPH	1x10 MW
		FBC Power Plant	1x20 TPH	1x5 MW
3.	Brick Manufacturing Unit		50,00,000 Bricks/Annum	50,00,000 Bricks/Annum

1.3 RAW MATERIALS

The following will be the raw material requirement for the proposedproject:

Raw Material Requirement, Source &Mode of Transport

S. No.	Raw Material		Quantity (TPA)	Sources	Distance w.r.t site (inKms.)	Mode of Transport
1.	**DRIKilns(SpongeIron)–1,15,500TPA**					
a)	Pellets		1,61,700	Odisha &Chhattisgarh	~500	By rail &road (covered trucks)
	(or)					
b)	IronOre		1,84,800	Odisha &Chhattisgarh	~500	Byrail &road (coveredtrucks)
c)	Coal	Indian	1,50,150	SECL Chhattisgarh/ MCL Odisha	~500	By rail & road (coveredtrucks)
		Imported	9,60,96	Imported	~600	Throughvessel,rail & by road (Coveredtrucks)
d)	Dolomite		5,775	Chhattisgarh	~150	Byroad (covered trucks)
2.	**FBC Boiler [Power Generation 5.0 MW]**					

a)	Indian Coal (100 %)		29,700	SECL Chhattisgarh/ MCL Odisha	~500	By rail & road (covered trucks)
	OR					
b)	Imported Coal (100%)		19,008	Imported	~600 (from VizagPort)	Through sea route, railroute & byroad (covered trucks)
	OR					
c)	Dolochar+ Indian Coal	Dolochar	23,100	In plant generation	---	covered conveyors
		Indian Coal	18,150	SECL Chhattisgarh/ MCL Odisha	~500	By rail & road (covered trucks)
	OR					
d)	Dolochar+ Imported Coal	Dolochar	23,100	In plant generation	---	Through covered conveyors
		Imported Coal	11,616	Imported	~600 (from VizagPort)	Through sea route, railroute & by road (covered trucks)
	OR					
	Dolochar+ Coal Washery Rejects	Dolochar	23,100	In plant generation	---	Through covered conveyors
		Coal Washery Rejects	41,250	Adjacent coal washery	---	Byroad (covered trucks)

1.4 MANUFACTURING PROCESS

1.4.1 Sponge Iron (DRI)

The proposal consists of 1 x 350 TPD to manufacture 1,15,500 TPA of Sponge Iron with 10.0 MW WHRB facility. Refractory lined rotary kilns will be used for reduction of iron ore in solid state.

Refractory lined rotary kilns will be used for reduction of iron ore in solid state. A central Burner located at the discharge end will be used for initial heating of the kiln.

Iron ore will be continuously fed into the kiln along with coal which has dual role of fuel as well as reductant. Dolomite will be added to scavenge the sulphur from the coal. A number of air tubes will be provided along the length of the kiln. The desired temperature profile will be maintained by controlling the volume of the combustion air through these tubes. The Carbon monoxide generated due to the combustion of coal, reduces the iron ore and converts it into sponge iron. The rotary kiln is primarily divided into two zones viz. the pre

heating zone and the reduction zone. The preheating zone extends over 30 to 50 % of the length of the kiln and in this the moisture in the charge will be driven off and the volatile matter in the coal will be burnt with the combustion air supplied through the air tubes. Heat from the combustion raises the temperature of the lining and the bed surface. As the kiln rotates, the lining transfers the heat to the charge. Charge material, pre-heated to about 1000^0C enters the reduction zone. Temperature of the order of 1050^0C will be maintained in the reduction zone, which is the appropriate temperature for solid state reduction of iron oxide to metallic iron.

This hot material will be transferred to Heat exchanger. In Heat exchanger the material will be cooled to 160^0C. The cooler discharge material consists of sponge iron lumps, sponge iron fines and char. Magnetic and non-magnetic material will be separated through magnetic separators and stored in separate bins. The hot flue gases will be taken to a Waste Heat Recovery Boilers and after heat recovery they will be treated in high efficiency ESP and discharged into the atmosphere through stack whose height will be in accordance with CPCB norms.

1.4.2 Power Generation

Through WHRB Boiler

The hot flue gases from proposed 1 x 350 TPD DRI kiln will pass through waste heat recovery Boiler to recover the heat and to generate 10 MWelectricity. The gases after heat recovery will pass through ESP and then discharged through chimney into the atmosphere for effective dispersion of emissions into the atmosphere through stacks of adequate height.

Through FBC Boiler

Coal (Imported / Indian) or Coal washery rejects along with dolochar will be used as fuel in FBC Boilers to generate 5 MW of electricity. The flue-gases will be treated in high efficiency ESP and then discharged through a stack of adequate height into the atmosphere.

1.4.3 Fly Ash Brick Manufacturing Unit

It is proposed to establish Fly Ash brick making unit of 50,00,000 bricks/Annum capacity. Fly ash (70%), Gypsum (5%), cement (10%) and Stone dust (15%) are manually feed into a pan

mixer where water is added to the required proportion for homogeneous mixing. The proportion of raw material may vary depending upon quality of raw materials

1.5 Water Requirement

- Water required for the proposed project will be **612 KLD**. Thisincludes make up water for DRI Kiln, Power Plant, Brick manufacturing unit & for Domestic requirement.
- Total water requirement is **612 KLD**. As there is no perennial river within 5 Km radius of our project site, we propose to draw 490 KLD of water from Ground water source &Remaining from rain water harvesting system. Application has been submitted to Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for NOC to draw 490 KLD. We always make sincere efforts to utilize harvested water to the best possible extent.
- Air-cooled condensers will be provided to FBC Power plant instead of water cooled condensers to reduce the water consumption significantly.

Water Requirement Breakup

S.No.	Unit	Quantity in KLD
1.	DRI Kiln	245
2.	Power Plant (WHRB & FBC)	306
	• Cooling tower makeup	148
	• Boilers make up	110
	• DM plant Regeneration	48
3.	Brick Manufacturing unit	5
4.	Domestic Usage	10
5.	Green-Belt	46
	Total	**612**

1.6 Wastewater Generation

- Total waste water generated from the proposed project will be **124 KLD.**
- There will be no wastewater discharge in DRI Kiln, as closed circuit cooling system will be adopted.
- Wastewater from Power Plant will be treated in ETP and after ensuring compliance with SPCB norms, it will be utilized for dust suppression, ash conditioning and for greenbelt development

- Air Cooled condensers will be provided in the power plant, which will be reduce the water consumption significantly. Hence wastewater generation will also be minimized.
- Sanitary waste water will be treated in STP.
- Garland drains will be provided all round the raw material stacking areas
- Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD) will be maintained in the proposed project.

Breakup of Wastewater Generation

S.No.	Source	Generation(KLD)
1.	DRI	---
2.	Power Plant	116
	a)Cooling Tower blowdown	37
	b)Boilers blowdown	31
	c)D.M. plant regeneration water	48
3.	Sanitary Wastewater	8
	Total	**124**

1.7 Wastewater Characteristics

The following are the Characteristics of wastewater.

Characteristics of Effluent

PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION			
	Cooling Tower blow down	DM Plant Regeneration	Boiler Blow down	Sanitary waste water
pH	7.0 – 8.0	5.0 – 10.0	9.5 – 10.5	7.0 – 8.5
BOD (mg/l)	--	--	--	200 – 250
COD (mg/l)	--	--	--	300 – 400
TDS (mg/l)	1000	5000 – 6000	1000	800 – 900
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	--	10	--	5 - 10
TSS (mg/l)	--	--	--	150-200

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Base line data has been collected on ambient air quality, water quality, noise levels, flora and fauna and socio-economic details of people within 10 Km. radius of the project site.

2.1 Ambient air quality

Ambient air quality has been monitored for $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx & CO at 8 stations including project site during 1st March, 2025 to 31st May, 2025.. The following are the concentrations of various parameters at the monitoring stations:

Ambient Air Quality Data Summary

S.No.	Parameter	Concentration range	Standard as per NAAQS
1.	$PM_{2.5}$	24.8 to 47.8µg/m^3	60
2.	PM_{10}	41.3 to 76.4 µg/m^3	100
3.	SO_2	8.5 to 21.5µg/m^3	80
4.	NO_X	12.8 to 35.2 µg/m^3	80
5.	CO	420 to 985 µg/m^3	2000

2.2 Water Quality

2.2.1 Surface Water Quality

2 no. of samples i.e. 60 m Upstream & 60 m Downstream from Ghonga River (2.3 Kms. – NW Direction), have been collected and analyzed for various parameters. The analysis of samples shows that all the parameters are in accordance with BIS-2296 specifications.

2.2.2 Ground Water Quality

8 No. of ground water samples from open wells / bore wells have been collected from the nearby villages to assess ground water quality impacts and analyzed for various Physico-Chemical parameters. The analysis of samples shows that all the parameters are in accordance with BIS: 10500 specifications.

2.3 Noise Levels

Noise levels were measured at 8 locations during daytime & Night time. The equivalent day-night noise levels in the study zone are ranging from 51.64 dBA to 54.64 dBA.

3.0 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

3.1 Prediction of impacts on air quality

The likely emissions from the proposed project are $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx & CO. The predictions of Ground level concentrations have been carried out using Industrial Source Complex (ISC-3) model. Meteorological data such as wind direction, wind speed, max. and min. temperatures collected at the site have been used as input data to run the model.

NET RESULTANT MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS DURING THE OPERATION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT (APCS WORKING SCENARIO)

Item	$PM_{2.5}$ ($\mu g/m^3$)	PM_{10} ($\mu g/m^3$)	SO_2 ($\mu g/m^3$)	NO_X ($\mu g/m^3$)	CO ($\mu g/m^3$)
Maximum baseline conc. in the study area	47.8	76.4	21.5	35.2	985
Maximum predicted incremental rise in concentration due to proposed project (Point Sources)	0.07	0.11	2.7	0.7	0.13
Maximum predicted incremental rise in concentration due to proposed project (Vehicular emissions)	0.06	0.1	--	0.75	0.48
Net resultant concentrations during operation of the proposed project	**47.93**	**76.61**	**24.2**	**36.65**	**985.61**
National Ambient Air Quality Standards	**60**	**100**	**80**	**80**	**2000**

The net resultant Ground level concentrations during operation of the proposed project are within the NAAQS. Hence, there will not be any adverse impact on air environment due to the proposed project.

3.2 Prediction of impacts on Noise quality

The major sources of noise generation in the proposed project will be STG, boilers, compressors, DG set, etc. Acoustic enclosures will be provided to the STG. The ambient noise levels will be within the standards prescribed by MoEF vide notification dated 14-02-2000 under the Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control), Rules 2000 i.e. the noise levels will be less than 75 dBA during day time and less than 70 dBA during night time. 3.72 Ha.of extensive greenbelt will be developed to further attenuate the noise levels. Hence there will not be any adverse impact due to noise on population in surrounding areas due to the proposed project.

3.3.1 Prediction of impacts on Water Environment

- Total wastewater generated from the proposed project will be **124 KLD.**
- There will be no wastewater discharge in DRI Kilns closed circuit cooling system will be adopted.

- Effluent from power plant will be treated in ETP and the treated effluent after ensuring compliance with the norms will be utilized for dust suppression, ash conditioning and for greenbelt development.
- Sanitary waste water will be treated in STP.
- Garland drains will be provided around the raw material stacking areas
- Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) will be maintained in the proposed project.

3.4 Prediction of Impacts on Land Environment

The effluent will be treated to achieve SPCB standards. Zero effluent discharge will be adopted. All the required air pollution control systems will be provided to comply with CPCB / SPCB norms. All solid wastes will be disposed / utilized as per CPCB / SPCB norms 3.72 Ha.of extensive greenbelt will be developed as per guidelines. Hence, there will not be any adverse impact on land environment due to the proposed project.

3.5 Socio - Economic Environment

There will be certain upliftment in Socio Economic status of the people in the area & development of the area due to the proposed project. Due to this the economic conditions, the educational and medical standards of the people living in the study area will certainly move upwards which will result in overall economic development, improvement in general aesthetic environment and increase in business opportunities.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

Post project monitoring will be conducted as per the guidelines of SPCB and MoEF&CC are tabulated below:

MONITORING SCHEDULE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS

S.No.	Particulars	Frequency of Monitoring	Duration of sampling	Parameters required to be monitored
1. Water & Wastewater quality				
A.	Water quality in the area	Once in a month except for heavy metals which will be monitored on quarterly basis	Grab sampling	As per IS: 10500
B.	Effluent at the outlet	Twice in a month	Composite sampling	As per EPA Rules, 1996

S.No.	Particulars	Frequency of Monitoring	Duration of sampling	Parameters required to be monitored
	of the ETP		(24 hourly)	
C.	STP Inlet & Outlet	Twice in a month	Composite sampling (24 hourly)	As per EPA Rules1996
2. Air Quality				
A.	Stack Monitoring	Online monitors (all stacks) Once in a month	---- ----	PM PM, SO_2 & NOx
B.	Ambient Air quality (CAAQMS)	Continuous Quarterly Once	Continuous 24 hours	$PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx & CO $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx & CO
C.	Fugitive emissions	Quarterly Once	8 hours	PM
3. Meteorological Data				
	Meteorological data to be monitored at the plant.	Daily	Continuous monitoring	Temperature, Relative Humidity, rainfall, wind direction & wind speed.
4. Noise level monitoring				
A.	Ambient Noise levels	Quarterly Once	Continuous for 24 hours with 1 hour interval	Noise levels
5. Soil Quality monitoring				
A.	Soil quality	Half Yearly	Core drilling samples	pH, SAR, texture, N,K, P etc.
Note: $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X and CO are monitored as per Ministry notification vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009				

5.0 ADDITIONAL STUDIES

No rehabilitation and resettlement is required as no habitation exist in the project site.

6.0 PROJECT BENEFITS

With the establishment of the proposed project employment potential will increase. Land prices in the area will increase. The economic status of the people in the area will improve due to the proposed project. Periodic medical checkups will be carried out. Top priority will be given to locals in employment.

7.0 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.1 Air Environment

The following are air emission control systems proposed in the proposed project:

AIR EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM PROPOSED

S.No.	Source	Control Equipment	Max. Emission at the outlet
1	DRI kilnwith WHRB	Electro Static Precipitators (ESP)	PM <30 mg/Nm^3
6	FBC Boiler	Electro Static Precipitators (ESP)	PM < 30 mg/Nm^3
		Automated lime dosing will be done	SOx<100 mg/Nm^3
		Combustion temperature will be around 800-850 ^{0}C, which is not conducive for thermal NOx formation. Low NOx burners with 3-stage combustion, flue gas recirculation and auto combustion control system will be provided.	NOx <100 mg/Nm^3
Note :Apart from the above Dry fog system with dust suppression at transfer points, Mist canon spray, dust extraction system with bag-filters at other dust emanating areas, covered conveyers, mechanical dust sweepers, wheel washing facility at entry and exit etc. will also be provided.			

7.2 Water Environment

- Total wastewater generated from the proposed project will be **124 KLD.**
- There will be no wastewater discharge in DRI Kiln as closed circuit cooling system will be adopted.
- Air Cooled condensers will be provided in the power plant, which will be reduce the water consumption significantly. Hence wastewater generation will also be minimized.
- Sanitary waste water will be treated in STP.
- Garland drains will be provided around all the raw material stacking areas
- Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) will be maintained in the proposed project.

TREATED EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

Total Effluent generation (inclusive of Sanitary wastewater)	:	124 KLD
Effluent to be used for dust suppression	:	30 KLD
Effluent quantity to be used for ash conditioning in CHP	:	32 KLD
Effluent to be used for Greenbelt development	:	46 KLD

RO rejects to be used for washing, Toilet cleaning & Flushing : 16 KLD

3.72 Ha. of greenbelt will be developed within the plant premises by using the treated effluent. A dedicated pipe distribution network will be provided for using the treated effluent for greenbelt development.

7.3 Noise Environment

The major sources of noise generation in the proposed project will be STG, boilers, compressors, DG set, etc. Acoustic enclosure will be provided. All the machinery will be manufactured in accordance with MoEF&CC norms on Noise levels. The employees working near the noise generating sources will be provided with earplugs. The extensive greenbelt development proposed within the plant premises will help in attenuating the noise levels further. Noise barriers in the form of trees are recommended to be grown around administrative block and other utility units.

7.4 Land Environment

The wastewater generated from the proposed project will be treated in the Effluent Treatment Plant to comply with the SPCB standards and will be used for dust suppression, ash conditioning and for greenbelt development. All the required Air emission control systems will be installed and operated to comply with SPCB norms. Solid wastes will be disposed off as per norms. Extensive greenbelt will be developed in the plant premises. Desirable beautification and landscaping practices will be followed. Hence there will not be any impact due to the proposed project.

SOLID WASTE GENERATION & ITS DISPOSAL

S.No.	Waste	Quantity (TPA)	Proposed method of disposal
1.	Ash from DRI	20,790	Will be utilized in the proposed Brick Manufacturing Unit
2.	Dolochar	23,100	Will be used in proposed FBC power plant as fuel.
3.	Kiln Accretion Slag	1,040	Will be utilized in the proposed Brick Manufacturing Unit
4.	Wet scrapper sludge	4,620	Will be utilized in the proposed Brick Manufacturing Unit
5.	Ash from Power Plant (Indian Coal + Dolochar)	22,028	Will be utilized in the proposed Brick Manufacturing Unit

7.5 Greenbelt Development

- 3.72 Ha. of Greenbelt **(39.60%)** will be developed within the project site which is more the norms.
- 10-46 m wide greenbelt will be maintained along the periphery of the project site.
- Local DFO will be consulted in developing the green belt.
- The tree species to be selected for the plantation are pollutant tolerant, fast growing, wind firm, deep rooted with 8 to 10 feet height. A three-tier plantation is proposed comprising of an outer most belt of taller trees which will act as barrier, middle core acting as air cleaner and the innermost core which may be termed as absorptive layer consisting of trees which are known to be particularly tolerant to pollutants.
- Greenbelt will be developed as per CPCB guidelines.
- 2500 nos. of plants will be planted per Hectare as per CPCB norms.
- Total number of plants will be 9,300 nos.

7.6 Cost for Environment Protection

Capital Cost for Environment Protection for proposed plant : Rs. 19.10 Crores

Recurring Cost per annum for Environmental protection : Rs. 4.89 Crores

7.7 Implementation of CREP Recommendations

All the CREP recommendations will be implemented & followed strictly.

- Continuous stack monitoring system is proposed for stack attached to WHR Boiler.
- Online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations will be established in consultation with SPCB during operation of the plant.
- Fugitive emission monitoring will be carried out as per CPCB norms.
- Energy meters will be installed for all the pollution control systems.
- Additional Rain water harvesting pits will be constructed outside the plant premises in consultation with CGWB.