

No.J-11015/202/2006-IA.II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O.Complex,
New Delhi -110510.

Dated: 8th November 2007

To
M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.,
Talcher (West) Underground Project,
Talcher Area, Talcher Coalfields,
At PO: Dera Colliery,
Dist. Angul – 759 103.,
ORISSA.

Sub: Talcher (West) Underground Coal mine Project (0.52 MTPA) of M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL), located in Tehsil Talcher, District Angul, Orissa- environmental clearance – reg.

Sir,

This has reference to letter No. 43011-85-2006-CPAM of Ministry of Coal dated 23.06.2006 forwarding your application and subsequent letters of M/s CIL dated 19.07.2006 and 26.06.2007 on the above-mentioned subject. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has considered your application. It has been noted that the project is for mining the lower seams of the Ananta Opencast Coal Mine which has been backfilled coal mine by underground operations as Talcher (West) Underground Coal mine Project of a production capacity of 0.52 million tonnes per annum (MTPA). The total lease area is 202 ha which consists of reclaimed land of Ananta Opencast project. Talcher (West) UGP will operate under Ananta OCP. The mine falls in the Angul-Talcher Region which is one of the critically polluted areas of the country. There area no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone. No forestland is involved. However, a number of Reserve Forest are within the 10km buffer zone. Bangarujhar flows adjacent to the ML boundary. The project does not involve major modification of the natural drainage. Project does not involve R&R. Mining will be underground by mechanised method. Rated capacity of the mine is 0.52 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) of coal production. Surface structures include a CHP, workshop and infrastructure. No separate colony is proposed. Mineral transportation of 1750 TPD of coal is by rail. Ultimate working depth of the mine is 228 m below ground level (bgl). Water table is in the range of 2.98 m – 12.78 m bgl during the pre-monsoon and 0.895 – 8.64m bgl in the buffer zone. Mining will intersect water table. Peak water requirement is 267m³/d, of which 128 m³/d is would be drawn from Integrated Water Supply Scheme of Talcher Coalfields with intake point form River Brahmani and 131 m³/d is from mine pit water. Public Hearing was held on 09.11.2005. NOC has been obtained on 09.02.006. Life of the mine at the rated capacity is 38 years. The project has been approved by M/s CIL on 20.12.2002. Capital cost of the project is Rs. 8508 lakhs.

2. The Ministry of Environment & forests hereby accords environmental clearance for the above-mentioned **Talcher (West) Underground Project of M/s MCL for production of coal at 0.52 MTPA rated capacity** under the provisions of Section 12 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto and under 2.1.1 of MOEF Circular dated 13.10.2006 subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below:

A. Specific Conditions

- (i) No depillaring operation shall be carried out below villages and other surface structures.
- (ii) Solid barriers shall be left below the roads falling within the blocks to avoid any damage to roads within the lease.
- (iii) Sufficient coal pillars shall be left unextracted around the air shaft (within the subsidence influence area) to protect from any damage from subsidence, if any.
- (iv) Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working area and impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads, and surroundings should be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence movement, appropriate effective corrective measures should be taken to avoid loss of life and material. Cracks should be effectively plugged with ballast and clayey soil/suitable material.
- (v) Garland/surface drains (size, gradient and length) around the safety areas such as mine shaft outside the active subsidence area to divert the surface water from the ML and from low lying areas. Sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over an above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sufficient number of pumps of adequate capacity shall be deployed to pump out mine water during peak rainfall.
- (vi) While extracting panels in the lower seam, all water bodies in the subsidence area shall be drained. Dewatering of the old goaves of the upper seam shall be continued as long as the lower seam is worked to prevent accumulation of large water bodies over working area.
- (vii) Crushers at the CHP should be operated with high efficiency bag filters. Water sprinkling system should be provided to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, conveyor system, haulage roads, transfer points, etc.
- (viii) Mineral transportation roads shall be swept regularly by mechanical sweepers and fitted with fixed type sprinklers and also provided with mobile sprinklers wherever required. Plantation would be developed along the sides of roads.
- (ix) Transportation of coal from mine to railway siding shall be by closed conveyor belt and by Silo loading at Ananta and transport by MGR within 2 years.
- (x) Drills should be wet operated.
- (xi) Blasting should be practiced with use of delay detonators..
- (xii) A progressive afforestation plan shall be prepared and implemented for the undisturbed area and shall include area brought under green belt development, areas along roads, infrastructure, over surface where mining is being done below, along ML boundary an township outside the lease areas, etc, by planting native species in

consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha.

- (xii) Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality should be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new piezometers. The monitoring for quantity should be done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality in May. Data thus collected should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and to the Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.
- (xiii) The project authorities should meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
- (xiv) The company shall obtain approval of the Govt. of Orissa for use of water from River Brahmani for mining operations.
- (xv) ETP should also be provided for workshop and CHP wastewater.
- (xvi) Besides carrying out regular periodic health check up of their workers, 10% of the workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, through an agency such as NIOH, Ahmedabad within a period of one year and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.
- (xvii) For monitoring land use pattern and for post mining land use, a time series of land use maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, from the start of the project until end of mine life shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MOEF and its Regional office at Bhubaneswar.
- (xviii) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.

B. General Conditions

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral coal and waste should be made.
- (iii) Four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for SPM, RPM, SO₂ and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.

- (iv) Data on ambient air quality (SPM, RPM, SO₂ and NO_x) should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional Office at Bhubaneswar and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (v) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly monitored and data recorded properly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, wagon loading, dump trucks (loading and unloading) points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (vi) Adequate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc should be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- (vii) Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time before discharge. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- (viii) Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transporting the mineral should be covered with tarpaulins and optimally loaded.
- (ix) Environmental laboratory should be established with adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (x) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and to take corrective measures, if needed.
- (xi) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the company.
- (xii) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure should be reported to this Ministry and its Regional Office at Bhubaneswar.
- (xiii) A copy of the environmental clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/ local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- (xiv) State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Industry Centre and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.

- (xv) The Project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution control Board and may also be seen at the website of the ministry of Environment & Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in>.
3. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.
4. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. The above conditions will be enforced *inter-alia*, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules.



(Dr.T.Chandini)
Director

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment & Forests, Government of Orissa, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.
3. Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A-31, Chandrashekarapur, Bhubaneswar – 751023.
4. Chairman, Orissa State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilkanthanagar, Unit VIII, Bhubaneswar – 751012.
5. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi -110032.
6. Member-Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
7. Shri M.K. Shukla, CGM, Coal India Limited, SCOPE Minar, Core-I, 4t Floor, Vikas Marg, Laxminagar, New Delhi.
8. District Collector, Angul, Government of Orissa.
9. Monitoring File 10. Guard File 11. Record File