

File
LS
28/01/14

No. J-11015/139/2008-IA.II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
IA-II (Coal Mining) Division

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110003
Dated: 21st February, 2014

To

The Manager (Mechanical)
M/S Orissa Power Generation Corporation Ltd.
Zone-A, 7th floor, Fortune Tower
Bhubaneswar- 751 023
Odisha

Subject: Manoharpur Opencast Coalmine Project (8 MTPA in an ML area of 977.875 ha) of M/s Orissa Power Generation Corp. Ltd. located in Ib Valley, Dist. Sundergarh, Orissa - Environment Clearance –reg.

Sir:

This is with reference to letter no.982/WE dated 18.03.2008 along with the application for Terms of Reference (TOR) and this Ministry's letter of even number dated 11th July, 2008 granting TOR. Reference is also invited to the letter No. 1424 dated 26.05.2012; no. 2837(12)-12 dated 25.10.2012; dt 9.11.2012; no. OPGC/Proj/2975 W/E dated 12.11.2012, nos, 510 dt 26.2.2013; 534 dt 28.02.2013 and 21.12.2013 for Environmental Clearance on the above-mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has considered the application. The proposal was reconsidered in the 59th Expert Appraisal Committee held on 6th -7th November, 2012, It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for **Manoharpur Opencast Coalmine Project (8 MTPA in an ML area of 977.875 ha) of M/s Orissa Power Generation Corp. Ltd. located in Ib Valley, Dist. Sundergarh, Orissa.** The proponent has informed that:

- i. Manoharpur Coal Block has been allocated by the Ministry of Coal in July 2007 to M/s Orissa Power Generation Corporation. Manoharpur Opencast coalmine project is an opencast project of 8 MTPA rated capacity in a total project area of 977.875 ha of which 653.509 ha is within the coal block and 324.367 ha is outside the coal block. The coal is captive to two power plants Power plant -2 x 660 MW (Phase II) and 2 x 660 MW (Phase III) of OPGC. EC for the linked Power Plant has been obtained in 2010.
- ii. Of the total project area, 193.739 ha is forestland, 238 ha is agricultural land, 176.839 ha is barren land, 13.189ha is homestead land, 20.040 ha is grassland and 11.611 ha is water body.
- iii. Land Use Pattern as approved in revised mine plan shall be as follows:

S. No.	Classification of Land	Area insider the block ha	Area outside the block ha	Total ha
1	Forest Land	193.739	6.726	200.465
2	Agriculture Land	238.090	165.358	403.448
3	Barren Land	176.839	97.916	274.755
4	Township Land	13.189	2.614	15.803

5	Grazing Land	20.040	45.937	65.977
6	Water Body	11.611	5.815	17.426
		653.509	324.367	977.875

- iv. Of the total 324.677 ha outside the coal block, 6.726 ha is forestland, 165.358 ha is agricultural land, 97.917 ha is barren land, 2.614 ha is homestead land, 45.937 ha is grassland and 5.815 ha is water body. Of the total project area of 653.509 ha, 550.954 ha is for quarry/excavation, 36.952ha is for external OB dump, 3.89ha is for coal stockyard, 20.117ha is for infrastructure, 7.13 ha is for roads, 3.7 ha for road diversion, 5.99 ha is for 100m barrier, 2.34 ha is for nala diversion, 4.659 ha is for safety zone along existing nala, 8.906 ha is for safety zone along project boundary, 8.871 ha is for rationalisation of project boundary.
- v. It was informed that of the 324.677 ha is outside the block, 0.498 ha is for crushing, 156.526ha is for external OB dump, 1.465 ha is for coal stockyard, 3.015 ha is for topsoil, 6.406 ha is for sedimentation pond, 108.367 ha is for allied infrastructure, 48.090 ha is for residential colony. It was clarified that the entire 324.677ha outside the ML area is non-coal bearing.
- vi. Grade of coal is mostly F & G.
- vii. Mining would be by shovel-dumper and surface miner. Mining would be at a depth of 8m- 205m. It was informed that a minimum 15m safe distance would be maintained between quarry edge and nala and a 3-tier thick plantation consisting of native species would be developed.
- viii. The total estimated OB generation is 432.11 Mm³, of which 61.73 Mm³ would be stored in external OB dump of 193.478 ha of a max height of 70m, which after re-handling of OB, would be reduced to 50m height. The balance 370.38 Mm³ would be backfilled in an area of 257.11 ha. Backfilling would begin in the 2nd year. At the post mining stage a water body of an area of 13.96 ha would be left, whose depth would be reduced from 140m to 80m. The total water requirement is 3780 m³/d of which 2580 m³/d is for mine operations and 1200 m³/d is for the coal washery.
- ix. Garia Nalla (tributary of Basundhara River) flows along the northern boundary and eastern side of the Block. A stretch of Garia nalla flowing over the south eastern part of the block would be diverted and road passing through the road would be diverted. The nala thereafter, which would flow into NTPC's Dulanga Coal Block, would be further diverted by NTPC. The water from the catchment area in lieu of the nala would be collected in a garland drain and connected downstream of Garia Nala to maintain its flow. An Embankment would be constructed along the Garia Nala which would be 3m above HFL of Garia Nala.
- x. Approval of CGWB has been obtained for drawl of 950 m³/d of groundwater.
- xi. The captive pit-head coal washery in an area of 20 ha would operate in an improved HM Cyclone and would yield 6.4 MTPA of clean coal of 33 + 0.5% ash and the balance 1.6 MTPA of coal of 55% ash content. It is a zero-discharge washery. Crushed coal from mine to pit head washery to be transported through covered conveyor belt then power plant to MGR. Coal rejects would be sent to M/s SV Power Plant for their FBC based TPP.
- xii. The Mining Plan has been approved by MOC in August 2008 and the revised mining plan approved on 11.12.2013. R&R involves 370 PDFs and 385 PAFs. A site of 74 ha has been planned for the resettlement colony and awaiting approval of the State Govt. Budget for CSR is Rs 240 lakhs. Life of the mine is 23 years.
- xiii. There were small and seasonal water ponds exist in the Manoharpur village of the project area. As Manoharpur village will be totally displaced, these ponds will no more be used by the villagers.
- xiv. The proponent informed that the conditions of the approved TOR have become the reasons for revision of Mine Plan. All the points of the TOR have been duly complied in the Revised Mine Plan. The conditions in the approved TOR for revision of Mine Plan are: (a) Relocation of External Dumps, (b) CHP & Washery to be away from the villages (c) Dumps to be maintained at a minimum 100 mtrs away from the villages and Nalla; (d) Relocation of the village.

- xv. It was informed that dumping of fly ash in the mine void was mentioned in EIA/EMP report in the TPP of capacity 2x660 MW (Units no. 3&4). The EC of TPP also permits the back filling of ash in the mine. The same has also been covered in the Revised Mine Plan.
- xvi. The leachability study has been carried out by Water Environment Division, Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Dhanbad with ash and OB material. The CIMFR recommended that use of 30% fly ash as back fill material with OB could be used for the purpose of 100% utilization of generated fly ash. All the leachate parameters are found within the range and have negligible impact on leaching of chemical constituents. It was informed that the leaching will be negligible. However, proper barrier/dyke against aquifers will be provided as per recommendation of CIMFR, Dhanbad. IIT, Bombay has been engaged for Geo Technical Studies including special studies for Ash backfilling. Therefore, the proponent proposed for concurrent filling of fly ash (30%). It was informed that Govt of Odisha, took a decision on 05.07.2012 in the Steering Committee that accorded approval for 324.367 ha. of land outside the Coal Block for OB dumping, infrastructure and other industrial use.
- xvii. The comparison of Opencast vs. Underground mine shows that mining by opencast is the most feasible and viable technology to cater the requirement of the planned OPGC power project. The Proponent provided detailed justification of Opencast mining vrs Underground mining. The cost of OCP would be Rs 700/Te with 80% production/recovery of coal whereas the cost for the UG mining would be Rs. 2900/Te with 40 -50% low production.
- xviii. The total Mine closure cost would be Rs. 99 Crores.
- xix. An amount of Rs 385 lakhs has been proposed for a Wildlife Conservation Plan. Site specific WL Conservation Plan has been approved by Govt. of Odisha.
- xx. The CSR cost has been calculated @ Rs 5/Te for 152.12 MT mineable reserves amounting to Rs. 7606 Lakh. The CSR expenditure of Rs. 84.35 Lakh till date has been made on education, health, infrastructure, water, sports & culture, Social welfare etc.
- xxi. **Forestry issues:** Stage-I Forest Clearance have been obtained vide MoEF letter no. 8-63/2011-FC, dated 17.10.2012.
- xxii. There are no ecologically sensitive areas such as National Parks, WL Sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, etc.
- xxiii. **Public Hearing:** The Public Hearing was conducted on 28.02.2012. The proponent assured to take necessary action on the issues raised during public hearing.

3. The proposal was considered in the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) (Thermal & Coal Mining) in its 59th meeting held on 6th-7th November, 2012, reconsidered in 9th EAC meeting held on 20-21 January, 2014 and recommended for granting Environmental Clearance. The Ministry of Environment & Forests hereby accords environmental clearance to **Manoharpur Opencast Coalmine Project (8 MTPA in an ML area of 977.875 ha) of M/s Orissa Power Generation Corp. Ltd. located in Ib Valley, Dist. Sundergarh, Orissa** under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below:

A. Specific Conditions:

- i. The maximum production from the mine at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
- ii. Environmental Clearance to the proposal is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, as applicable.
- iii. The OB should be kept in ML area and there should be no OB dumps at the end of mining.
- iv. The land for OB dumping should be made ready for original use after mine closure.
- v. All the sandstone taken out during mining should be utilized for house construction and given free of cost to locals.
- vi. Since the mining area is total forest land, the sandstones should not be dumped as OB.

- vii. Fly ash dumping is not permitted in mine void.
- viii. The leachability study may be carried out for chromium, arsenic and mercury that may be present in fly ash.
- ix. The CSR amount should be Rs 4 crores in initial 3 years, and thereafter it should be Rs 5/T of coal/annum till the end of the life of project with the escalation factor every year coal production.
- x. The CSR activity, which had already been carried out by proponent, be audited by a 3rd Party. The audit should be carried out by a reputed agency.
- xi. The proponent shall come back to the Committee for its washery proposal for further consideration.
- xii. Coal transportation from mine to railway siding by conveyor belt and from siding to TPP by MGR through SILO loading of the wagons.
- xiii. The embankment constructed along the river boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side and stabilised with plantation so as to withstand the peak water flow and prevent mine inundation.
- xiv. There shall be no overflow of OB into the river and into the agricultural fields and massive plantation of native species shall be taken up in the area between the river and the project.
- xv. OB shall be stacked at two earmarked external OB dumpsite(s) only. The ultimate slope of the dump shall not exceed 28°. Monitoring and management of existing reclaimed dumpsites shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and its Regional office located at Bhopal on yearly basis.
- xvi. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, OB and mineral dumps. The water so collected shall be utilised for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted and maintained properly. Garland drains (size, gradient and length) and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.
- xvii. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rainfall data.
- xviii. Crushers at the CHP of adequate capacity for the expansion project shall be operated with high efficiency bag filters, water sprinkling system shall be provided to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, conveyor system, haulage roads, transfer points, etc.
- xix. Drills shall be wet operated.
- xx. The project authorities shall undertake regular repairing and tarring of roads used for mineral transportation. A 3-tier green belt comprising of a mix of native species shall be developed all along the major approach roads,
- xxi. Controlled blasting shall be practiced with use of delay detonators and only during daytime. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest the fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.
- xxii. A Progressive afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 512.584 ha at the end of mining, which includes reclaimed external OB dump (193.478 ha), internal dump (257.11 ha), and Green belt (61.996ha) and in township located outside the lease by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha. Massive plantation shall be carried out in open spaces in and around the mine and a 3-tier avenue plantation along the main approach roads to the mine.
- xxiii. An estimated 61.73 MCum of OB will be generated during the entire life of the mine. Out of which 29.23 Mm³ of OB will be dumped in four external OB Dump in non-coal bearing area. The maximum height of external OB dump for hard OB will not exceed 30 m each. The maximum slope of the dump shall not exceed 28 degrees. Monitoring and management of reclaimed dump sites shall continue till the vegetation becomes self-sustaining and compliance status shall be submitted to MOEF and its Regional Office on yearly basis.

- xxiv. Of the total quarry area of ha, the backfilled quarry area of 489 ha shall be reclaimed with plantation and a void of 162 ha which is proposed to be converted into a water body shall be gently sloped and the upper benches shall be terraced and stabilised with plantation/afforestation by planting native plant species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha.
- xxv. The proponent should prepare restoration and reclamation plan for the degraded area. The land be used in a productive and sustainable manner.
- xxvi. Compensatory Ecological & Restoration of waste land, other degraded land and OB dumps in lieu of breaking open the land be carried out.
- xxvii. The mining should be phased out in sustainable manner. No extra over burden dumps are permitted.
- xxviii. No groundwater shall be used for mining operations.
- xxix. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new peizometers. The monitoring for quantity shall 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 shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and to the Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.
- xxx. The Company shall put up artificial groundwater recharge measures for augmentation of groundwater resource in case monitoring indicates a decline in water table. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
- xxxi. Sewage treatment plant shall be installed in the existing colony. ETP shall also be provided for workshop and CHP wastewater.
- xxxii. Besides carrying out regular periodic health checkup of their workers, 10% of the workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health checkup for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, through an specialised agency /institution within the District/State and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.
- xxxiii. There are 370 PDFs and 385 PAFs. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of CIL or the National R&R Policy or R&R Policy of the State Government whichever is higher.
- xxxiv. For monitoring land use pattern and for post mining land use, a time series of landuse 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 concerned Regional Office.
- xxxv. A detailed Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests within 6 months of grant of Environmental Clearance.
- xxxvi. The project authorities shall in consultation with the Panchayats of the local villages and administration identify socio-economic and welfare measures under CSR to be carried out over the balance life of the mine.
- xxxvii. The proponent should implement the assurances given during the Public Hearing.
- xxxviii. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
- a) The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
 - b) The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
 - c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.



- d) To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

B. General Conditions:

- i. No change in mining technology and scope of working shall be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- ii. No change in the calendar plan of production for quantum of mineral coal shall be made.
- iii. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc carried out at least once in six months.
- iv. Data on ambient air quality (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x) and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its concerned Regional Office and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognised under the EPA rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of compliance report.
- v. Adequate measures shall 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 shall be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- vi. Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) shall 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 shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- vii. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transporting the mineral shall be covered with tarpaulins and optimally loaded.
- viii. Monitoring of environmental quality parameters shall be carried out through establishment of adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and data got analysed through a laboratory recognised under EPA Rules, 1986.
- ix. Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- x. Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and to take corrective measures, if needed and records maintained thereof. The quality of environment due to outsourcing and the health and safety issues of the outsourced manpower should be addressed by the company while outsourcing.
- xi. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall 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 shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.
- xiii. The Project authorities shall 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>.
- xiv. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall be marked to concern Panchayat/Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation or Urban local body and local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal. A copy of the clearance letter shall also be displayed on company's website.

- xv. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall be shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industry Sector and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xvi. The clearance letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameter (air, water, noise and soil) and critical pollutant such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x (ambient) and critical sectoral parameters shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mine office and in corporate office and on company's website.
- xvii. The project proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions (both in hard copy and in e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of the Ministry, respective Zonal Office s of CPCB and the SPCB.
- xviii. The Regional Office of this Ministry located in the Region shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The Project authorities shall extend full cooperation to the office(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
- xix. The Environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 March in For -V is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent for the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be uploaded on the company's website along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MoEF by e-mail.

4. The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report so also during their presentation to the EAC.

5. The proponent is required to obtain all necessary clearances/approvals that may be required before the start of the project. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.

6. The Ministry or any other Competent Authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.

7. The Proponent shall setup an Environment Audit cell with responsibility and accountability to ensure implementation of all the EC Conditions.

8. 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.

9. 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. The proponent shall ensure to undertake and provide for the costs incurred for taking up remedial measures in case of soil contamination, contamination of groundwater and surface water, and occupational and other diseases due to the mining operations.


(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Orissa, Sachivalaya, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

