No. J-11015/43/2004-IA.II(M) Pt. file Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change IA-II (Coal Mining) Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, N Delhi-3 Dated: 16th June, 2016

To.

The General Manager (Environment), M/s Western Coalfields Ltd., Coal Estate, 9th Floor, Civil Lines, NAGPUR – 440001 (Maharashtra)

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Sub: Expansion of Bhanegaon Opencast Coal mine project from 0.60 MTPA to 0.70 MTPA for one year in an area of 347.46 ha in Tehsil Kamptee, District Nagpur (Maharashtra) of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir.

This is with reference to your application No.WCL/ENV/HQ/6-B & 20-C/40 dated 01.02.2016 along with the online proposal No. IA/MH/CMIN/8951/2004 dated 2nd February, 2016 and subsequent letter dated 17.03.2016, 21.04.2016 on the above mentioned subject.

- 2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the expansion of Bhanegaon Opencast Coal mine project from 0.60 MTPA to 1.00 MTPA (Normative)/1.15 MTPA (peak) within the existing ML area of 347.46 ha in Tehsil Kamptee, District Nagpur, (Maharashtra) of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd.
- 3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Thermal & Coal Mining Projects, in 53rd meeting held on 17-18 March, 2016. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent (PP), and also as informed during the above said EAC meetings, are reported to be as under:
 - i. The project was accorded EC vide letter No.J-11015/43/2004-IA.II(M) dated 20th June, 2005 for the production capacity of 0.60 MTPA in mine lease area of 348.13 ha.
 - ii. The mine is an operating mine.
- iii. The latitude and longitude of the project are 21° 16' 37" N to 21° 15' 36" N and 79° 10' 12" E to 79° 8' 41" E respectively.

- iv. Joint Venture: there are no joint venture.
- v. Coal Linkage: Thermal Power Plants of MAHAGENCO & Miscellaneous consumers.
- vi. Employment generated/to be generated: Direct Manpower for the proposal of expansion is 117. In addition with the proposed expansion, 200 indirect employment opportunities will be created.
- vii. Benefits of the project: The Proposed expansion will bridge the gap between demand and supply of coal to the extent of peak capacity.
- viii. The land usage of the project is as under:

Pre-Mining:

S. N.	Particular	Land (ha)
1.	Agricultural land	317.80
2.	Waste Land	29.66
	Total	347.46

Post-Mining:

S. N.	Land use	Land (ha)	
1.	Plantation	171.45	
2.	Water body	70.15	
3.	Public Use	7.00	
4.	Undisturbed/Reclaimed	98.86	
	Total	347.46	

- ix. The total geological reserve is 20.70 MT. The mineable reserve is 14.11 MT and extractable reserve is 14.11 MT. The per cent of extraction would be 68.16%.
- x. The coal grade is G8. The stripping ratio is 4.75 Cum/Tonne. The average Gradient is 1 in 4.5 to 1 in 6. There are seven seams with thickness ranging as detailed below:-

Description	Thickness Range (m)		
Seam V	6.47 - 11.17		
Parting	20.84 - 31.11		
Seam IV Top	1.05 - 2.59		
Parting	2.17 - 7.70		
Seam IV Middle	1.90 - 3.41		
Parting	3.79 - 8.20		
Seam IV Bottom	2.24 - 3.75		
Parting	18.65 - 24.20		
Seam III	2.00 - 6.15		
Parting	9.60 - 23.74		
Seam II Top	1.60 - 3.55		



Parting	0.58	- 3.90
Seam II Bottom	1.60	- 3.66
Parting	8.65	- 12.30

- xi. The total estimated water requirement is 338 KL/day. The level of ground water ranges from 0.30 m to 17.45 m bgl.
- xii. The Method of mining is Opencast with Shovel-Dumper Combination.
- xiii. There would be one external OB dump and one top soil dump with Quantity of 57.80 Mm³ in an area of 137.20 ha
- xiv. The final mine void would be in 70.15 Ha with depth of 155m against the total quarry area is 88.15 ha. Backfilled quarry area of 18.00 Ha shall be reclaimed with plantation. The mine void of 70.15 ha with depth of 155 m is proposed to be converted into a water body.
- xv. The seasonal data for ambient air quality has been documented and all results at all stations are within prescribed limits.
- xvi. The balance life of mine is 18 years.
- xvii. Transportation: In pit transportation is being carried out by Dumpers & also from surface to siding. At siding, coal is being loaded into wagons by pay loaders.
- xviii. There are no house oustees. Rehabilitation involves land oustees only.
- xix. Cost: Total capital cost of the project is Rs. 193.2753 Crores. The fund for the CSR will be allocated based on 2% of the average net profit of the Company for the three immediate preceding financial years or Rs. 2.00 per Tonne of Coal Production of the previous year whichever is higher. R&R Cost is Rs. 24.82 Crores. In the approved project report, environmental management cost of Rs. 97.09 lakhs has been envisaged for environmental protection measures under capital head and Rs. 6/ tonne under revenue head.
- xx. Water body: Pench and Kanhan River flows at a distance of 50 mtrs from the mine site.
- Approvals: Ground water clearance is not applicable as it is not falling in critical area as per CGWA, Board's approval has been obtained on 18.02.2015. Mining plan has been approved on 18.02.2015. Mine closure plan is an integral part of mining plan and the same has been approved along with the Mining plan on 18.02.2015.
- xxii. Wildlife issues: There are no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.
- xxiii. Forestry issues: No forest area is involved.
- xxiv. Total afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 221.45 ha at the end of mining. Green Belt over an area of 50 ha with a density of tree plantation @ 2500 trees/ ha shall be provided.
- xxv. There are no court cases/violations pending with the project proponent.
- xxvi. Public Hearing is not applicable since the application has been made u/s 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006.



4. The EAC, after detailed deliberation on the proposal in its 53nd meeting on 17th -18th March, 2016 recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance to expansion of the project from 0.60 MTPA to 0.70 MTPA for one year only i.e. till 2016-17, as against the proposed expansion of 1 MTPA (normative) / 1.15 MTPA (peak). The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the expansion of Bhanegaon Opencast Coal mine project from 0.60 MPA to 0.70 MTPA for one year only (till 2016-17), within the existing mine lease area of 347.46 ha in Tehsil Kamptee, District Nagpur (Maharashtra) of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd, under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto subject to the compliance of the terms & conditions and environmental safeguards 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.
- The validity of the EC is for the life of the Mine or as specified in the EIA Notification, 2006, whichever is earlier.
- iii. The expansion is from 0.60 MTPA to 0.70 MTPA for one year (till FY 2016-17), against the proposed expansion of 1 MTPA (normative) / 1.15 MTPA (peak).
- iv. In the interim, 3 months data of ambient air quality monitoring would be required to be seen even at the capacity of the existing EC (0.6 MTPA), so as to observe the effect of mitigative measures (such as dust suppression, green belt around village, CHP and mist water spraying) promised to be immediately takenup by the Project Proponent. This data should be brought up before the EAC by the Project Proponent at the end of 3 months.
- v. Further increase in capacity up to 1 MTPA (normative)/ 1.15 MTPA (peak) can be considered after one year after the air quality shows improvement on desired lines, and a fresh compliance report from the RO office showing satisfactory compliance of the existing EC conditions is obtained.
- vi. Efforts to be made to explore the availability of mechanically covered trucks.
- vii. Coal transportation in pit by dumper, Surface to Siding by dumper and siding at loading by pay loader.
- viii. The OB shall be completely re-handled at the end of the mining and the land after mining shall be brought back for agriculture purpose.
- ix. Final mine void depth will not be more than 40 m. The void area will be converted into water body. The rest of the area will be back filled upto the ground level and covered with about a meter thick top soil and put to use.
- x. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine.

- xi. Mine water should be treated for discharge into the lagoon. The quality of lagoon water shall be regularly monitored and mitigation measures taken.
- xii. Everybody in the core area should be provided with mask for protection against fugitive dust emissions.
- xiii. Dust mask to be provided to everyone working in the mining area.
- xiv. The supervisory staff should be held personally responsible for ensuring compulsory regarding wearing of dust mask in the core area.
- xv. People working in the core area should be periodically tested for the lung diseases and the burden of cost on account of working in the coal mine area.
- xvi. The mining area should be surrounded by green belt having thick closed thick canopy of the tree cover.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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 & Climate Change and its concerned Regional office on yearly basis.
- xx. 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.
- xxi. 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.
- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. Drills shall be wet operated.
- xxiv. 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,
- xxv. 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.

- xxvi. A Progressive afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 221.45 ha at the end of mining, Green belt 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.
- xxvii. An estimated total 67.05 Mm³ of OB will be generated during the entire life of the mine. Out of which 57.80 Mm³ of OB will be dumped in one external OB Dumps and one top soil dump in an earmarked area covering 137.20 ha of External OB dump and Top Soil 16.25 ha area of Embankment (Total Area-153.45 ha) of land. 9.25 Mm³ will be dumped in one internal OB dump in covering an area of 18 Ha. The maximum height of external OB dump will not exceed 90 m. 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 MOEFCC and its Regional Office on yearly basis.
- xxviii. The proponent should prepare restoration and reclamation plan for the degraded area. The land be used in a productive and sustainable manner.
- xxix. Compensatory Ecological & Restoration of waste land, other degraded land and OB dumps in lieu of breaking open the land be carried out.
- xxx. The mining should be phased out in sustainable manner.
- xxxi. No groundwater shall be used for mining operations.
- xxxii. The total quarry area of 88.15 ha. The depth of void will be 155 m, which is proposed to be converted into a water body with the maximum depth of 40 m having 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.
- xxxiii. 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 & Climate Change and tot eh Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.
- xxxiv. 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.
- xxxv. Sewage treatment plant shall be installed in the existing colony. ETP shall also be provided for workshop and CHP wastewater.
- xxxvi. 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 specialised agency /institution within the District/State and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.



- xxxvii. 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.
- xxxviii. 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).
- XXXIX. A detailed Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change within 6 months of grant of Environmental Clearance.
 - xl. 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. The CSR cost should be Rs 5 per Tonnes of Coal produced which should be adjusted as per the annual inflation.
 - xli. 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:

- No change in mining technology and scope of working shall be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.
- 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 NOx 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 & Climate Change 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 Form –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&CC by e-mail.
 - 5. The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, and also that during the presentation to the EAC. The commitment made by the proponent to the issue raised during Public Hearing shall be implemented by the Proponent.
 - 6. 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.
 - 7. The Proponent shall setup an Environment Audit cell with responsibility and accountability to ensure implementation of all the EC Conditions.
 - 8. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of 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 and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. 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.

- Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, 10. if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- This EC supersedes the earlier EC, vide letter No. J-11015/43/2004-IA.II (M) dated 20th 11. June. 2005 for 0.60 MTPA.

Scientist E

Copy to:

- 1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 2. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, 15th Floor, New Admn. Bldg., Madam Cama Road, MUMBAI - 32.
- 3. The APCCF, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (Western Central Zone), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building Civil Lines, Nagpur Maharashtra - 1
- 4. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalapataru Point, 3rd & 4th Floors, Sion, Matunga Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai – 400 002.
- 5. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar. Delhi -110 032.
- 6. The Member-Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
- 7. The Advisor, Coal India Limited, SCOPE Minar, Core-I, 4t Floor, Vikas Marg, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi.
- 8. The District Collector, Nagpur, Government of Maharashtra.
- Record File 12. Notice Board. 9. Monitoring File 10. Guard File 11.

(S. K. Srivastava)

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