

# **MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

## **Minutes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of Environmental Clearance Committee for Clarification/ Interpretation in respect of applicability of Environment Clearance held on 21/09/2013**

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of Environmental Clearance Committee appointed by the Consent Committee is held on 21/09/2013 to discuss the various proposals referred to the Committee and to issue appropriate clarification in respect of the contention about the non-applicability / applicability of EC. The following Members were present.

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| 1) Shri D.T. Devale<br>Sr.Law Officer.<br>Law and Policy Division,<br>Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Kalpataru Point Bldg,<br>Sion (E), Mumbai-22.                 | Chairman        |
| 2) Shri. P.K. Mirashe,<br>Assistant Secretary (Technical),<br>Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,<br>3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Kalpataru Point Bldg,<br>Sion (E), Mumbai-22.                         | Member          |
| 3) Shri.B.B.Nimbarte<br>Joint Director-(WPC)<br>Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,<br>3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Kalpataru Point Bldg,<br>Sion (E), Mumbai-22.                                       | Member          |
| 4) Deepak.R. Bansod,<br>Field Officer,<br>Assistant Secretary (Technical)-Division<br>Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,<br>3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Kalpataru Point Bldg,<br>Sion (E), Mumbai-22. | Member Convener |

The following proposals were discussed and it was decided to submit report to the Authorities subject to the condition that this report shall not be considered as an exemption from obtaining EC. The interpretation/clarification is based on notification and circulars issued by Ministry of Environment & Forest from time to time.

| Sr.No | Name and address  | Issues to be examined  | Recommendation of the Committee  |
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| 1     | M/s.Global Nonwoven Ltd.,<br>Tal: Igatpuri, Nashik<br>[AST-Section] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The proposed industry is located at a distance of 3.2 Km from Mukne dam, but storm water discharge from the industry location flows into Jambacha Nalla which enters into undohal Nall at the downstream of Mukne Dam. Hence it doesn't meet HFL of Darna River which is at a distance of 3.75 Km.</li> <li>➤ Distance of the industry from Darna Dam is 8.5 Km.</li> <li>➤ Executive Engineering, irrigation Dept, Nasik dtd-24/07/13, stating that shortest distance of the proposed industry from Dama Dam is 8.5 Km.</li> <li>➤ Certificate issued by Bombay textile Research Association stating that the process to be adopted by industry is not a manmade fibre industry but rather it is a synthetic filament non-woven mfg or technical textile industry.</li> <li>➤ Certificate issued by Institution of Chemical Technology Matunga recommending that Non woven Fabric made from Polypropylene may be exempted for the want of E.C.</li> <li>➤ Certificate issued by SASMIRA concludes that sample of the proposed product to be manufactured may be termed as Synthetic spun laid Non-woven fabric and the process does not lead to any water pollution.</li> <li>➤ In view of above we may get the view /opinion of E.C committee about applicability of E.C .Also views of industry categorization.</li> </ul> | <p>➤ After going through the specific categories/ list of projects / activities requiring prior Environment Clearance, the committee is of the view that filament non-woven fabrics made from polypropylene including synthetic filaments non-woven manufacturing or technical textile does not fall in clause 25(f) of EIA Notification also not falls in 5(d) i.e- manmade fibers manufacturing. Therefore, may be exemption from obtaining of EC.</p> |

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| 2 | M/s.Vega<br>Chemicals Pvt.Ltd.,<br>Jalgaon.<br><b>[AST Section]</b>                   | ➤ Industry is engaged in pigment manufacturing. Submitted for decision on E.C applicability for pigments mfg.   | After going through the specific categories/ list of projects / activities requiring prior Environment Clearance, nowhere, specific category of synthetic iron oxide pigments, ferrous sulphate, synthetic iron oxide pigments (red/black) PPT process have been noted in the said list. The projects requiring prior EC include metallurgical(ferrous & non-ferrous processes involving operation of furnaces only, such as induction & electric arc furnace, submerged arc furnace and cupola with more than 30,000 per annum capacity) as well as integrated paint industry are covered. As far as pigment and the activities mentioned in the application, such as category of synthetic iron oxide pigments, ferrous sulphate, synthetic iron oxide pigments (red/black) PPT process have not been shown specifically. Hence the committee is of the opinion that ,as the the above processes does not cover under metallurgical industry or integrated paint industry proposed products may not require E.C. |
| 3 | M/s.Lasenor<br>Charbhujia Foods<br>Ltd., Butibori,<br>Nagpur.<br><b>[WPC-Section]</b> | ➤ Manufacturing of products involving polymerization & esterification process & it may attract Environmental clearance as per EIA Notification, 2006. | After going through the list of projects requiring prior EC, no specific entry observed in respect of polymerization and esterification process attracting prior EC. In fact, the activity appears to be predominantly food industry, wherein, raw materials raw lecithin, fatty-acid / soybean oil, hydrogen peroxide, hydrogen palm, glycerol, catalyst (glycerol mono stearate), glycerol (Polyglycerol Polyricinoleate), Ricinoleic Acid etc. have been shown. However, the Committee is of the view that instead of going into the details of raw material, the main process and the finished product will have to be taken into consideration. In the categories requiring EC, nowhere main food processing industry has been covered specifically.  |



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|   |  |  | Hence the committee is of the opinion that said products/industry may not attract E.C.  |
| 4 | M/s.ITC Ltd.,<br>Ranjangaon, Tal:<br>Shirur, Dist: Pune.<br><b>[WPC-Section]</b>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Application is for proposed to install briquette fired boiler of capacity 14 TPH with capital investment 20 Cr.(C to E)</li> <li>➤ The case was placed in CC dtd- 22/8/2013 and it was decided to refer the case to E.C committee of Board.</li> <li>➤ AS per the application build up area is 43511.81 sq.mtrs therefore it may attract the provision of E.C.</li> </ul>   | Since, the application shows built up area 43,511.81 sq.mtrs. Inclusive of proposed work, but does not clarify, which is the existing area of construction and which is the proposed area? Therefore, clarification may be called along with the documentary evidence in respect of existing construction built up area and proposed built up area. Thereafter, on the basis of clarification, further decision can be taken.   |
| 5 | M/s.Sanstar Ltd.,<br>Village: Karwad,<br>Tal: Shirpur, Dist:<br>Dhule.<br><b>[WPC-Section]</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Application for amendment in C to E for additional products. viz- Maltodextrin &amp; dextrose Anhydrous-1500 MT/M each and 4.5 MW coal based power generation.</li> <li>➤ The case was placed before CAC dtd- 12/06/2013.</li> </ul> <p>It was decided that- HOD to separately examine the case for checking of applicability of EC to chemical product under synthetic organic chemicals incorporate EC condition for chemical product also.</p> | <p>The issue in respect of, whether Malto Dextrin and Dextrose Anhydrous, which are basically starch, based activities and not having synthesis or reaction involved. It is just maltose / glucose syrup which is spray dried is not main synthetic chemical activity covered under EIA Notification, 2006. The process was discussed with Dr.B. N. Thorat, ICT on phone. He is of the view that the above raw materials are not specialty chemicals. They come under food ingredients. However, acidic effluent needs treatment. Accordingly, the committee is of the view that the said activity may not attract EC under EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>However, the matter may be discussed at CAC for taking final decision. The information appears to be submitted by the Consultant about clarification and not by the unit, the same may be called from the unit about the inclusion of additional products.</p> |
| 6 | M/s.Infrastructure Logistic Systems Ltd., Butibori, Nagpur.<br><b>[RO-Hq-Section]</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ As per CAC meeting dtd- 22/8/13, the case was referred to E.C committee for clarification regarding applicability of E.C for mono ethylene Glycol storage.</li> </ul>   | <p>The storage terminal has applied for an amendment to the consent to establish dtd.15/01/2013, requesting to delete the condition in respect of obtaining EC and to review directions of closure.</p> <p>Their contention is that they will be having storage</p>   |

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|  |  | <p>of edible oil in 2 tanks and MEG (Mono Ethylene Glycol) in one tank, which is not covered under flammable category because the flash point of Mono Ethylene Glycol is 111°C (232 F.). The unit has attached the MSDS of Mono Ethylene Glycol showing the highest flash point 90°C. Therefore, it is contended that EC is not required and to waive EC condition.</p> <p>After going through the EIA Notification, 2006, the isolated storage has been covered under Category No.6(b), which provides that isolated storage and handling of hazardous chemicals (as per threshold planning quantity indicated in Column-3 of The Manufacture Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 (as amended from time to time).</p> <p>After going through the Schedule-2 of the said Notification, the highly flammable liquid as defined in Schedule-1 of paragraph-(b) (ii), the threshold quantities for application of Rule-4,5, 7 &amp; 9 as well as Rule-13 to 15 has been shown 5,000 tons and for application of Rules 10 to 15 is shown 50,000 tons. Schedule-1 defines flammable liquids showing chemicals, which have a flash point higher than 60°C, but lower than 90°C. In the instant case, Ethylene Glycol has been shown at Sr.No.267 in the list of hazardous &amp; toxic chemicals in Part-II. However, Mono Ethylene Glycol has not shown separately in the Part-II. The flash point shown 111°C (232 F.) and therefore, this is not so far shown in the list of requiring EC after going through the Manufacture Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 (as amended from time to time). Therefore, the Committee is of the view that subject to the condition that threshold quantities</p> |
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|   |   |  | <p>not to be exceeded the flash point and subject to the compliance of the Manufacture Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 (as amended from time to time), the Competent Authority may consider grant of consent with the condition that the project proponent will strictly follow the threshold planning quantities indicated in Colum-3 of The Manufacture Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 (as amended from time to time). Otherwise also, the quantity is 3000 KL. This is well within the threshold planning indicated in the Rules. As far as edible oil is concerned, it does not require EC.</p>   |
| 7 | <p>Sudal Industries Ltd,<br/>Plot No-B-11, MIDC<br/>Nardana, Tq-<br/>Sindkheda, dist-<br/>Dhule.<br/><b>[APC-Section]</b></p> | <p>➤ As per minutes of CAC dtd-29/07/13, it was decided that the E.C Committee to re-examine the case in light of the amended EIA Notification, OM dtd-23/06/2013 for applicability of E.C and revert back to CAC.</p> | <p>Since, the MoEF, Govt. of India (IA Division) letter dtd-23/06/2011 (Scientist 'F') made it clear that the Aluminum Recycling units based on gas/oil fired furnace are not covered under the EIA Notification, 2006 and no environment clearance is required for such units.</p> <p>However it is further made clear that the raw material used should not have radioactive and harmful alloying elements additions like lithium, vanadium etc and there should not be any hazardous chemical contamination.</p> <p>It is also mentioned that, natural gas should be preferably used as fuel and in case of oil, it should have low sulphur concentration; otherwise, lime scrubbing should be done to mitigate the SO<sub>2</sub> emissions.</p> <p>Therefore the necessary condition should be imposed about these aspects while granting consent to Aluminum recycling project. In the present case, since the activity is based on oil fired, the condition about low sulphur concentration /lime scrubbing can be imposed.</p> |

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair.



(Shri D.T. Devale)

Chairman.

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