

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF

Draft Environmental Impact Assessment



SAAR LOHA

M/s Saarloha Advanced Materials Pvt. Ltd.

(Formerly known as M/s Kalyani Carpenter Special Steels Pvt. Ltd.)

At S. No. 72-76, Mundhwa, Pune, Maharashtra

Capacity Augmentation and Up-gradation for Production of Finished Products in the form of Ingots, Blooms and Bars from 2, 04,000 TPA to 3,04,000 TPA



Contents

1.0 Introduction	2
2.0 Project at a Glance	7
3.0 Process description	9
4.0 Description of Environment	9
5.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts	11
6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program	
7.0 Additional Studies	
8.0 Project Benefits	
9.0 Environmental Management Plan	14
10.0 Conclusion	

List of Table

Table 1: Project Highlights and Environmental Settings	7
Table 2: Frequency of primary data collection	9
Table 3: Anticipated Impacts	11
Table 4: Post Project Monitoring	11
Table 5: EMP for various Environmental Attributes	14

List of Figures



1.0 Introduction

M/s Saarloha Advanced Materials Pvt. Ltd (SAMPL)., have proposed to increase production of finished products in the form of Ingots, blooms and bars from 2,04,000 to 3,04,000 TPA at Pune Cantonment, Survey No 72-76, Mundhwa, Pune Maharashtra 411036.

Saarloha Advance Materials Pvt. Ltd. is Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) based plant for primary melting followed by ladle furnace and vacuum degassing facility for secondary metallurgy. Casting facility includes ingots and continuous cast blooms, blooming mill followed by 600 dia 3-hi two stands for hot rolling. The company improved the environment at the furnace and surroundings by installing the state of the art pollution control system provided by Badisch Stahl-Engineering, Germany.

1.1 Project Location



Figure 1: General Location Map





Parameter	Latitude	Longitude	Parameter	Latitude	Longitude
A	18°31'30.70"N,	73°54'51.67"E	D	18°31'25.38"N	73°54'35.26"E
В	18°31'23.34"N	73°54'51.69"E	E	18°31'30.57"N	73°54'35.09"E
С	18°31'23.67"N	73°54'48.84"E			



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Figure 2: Google image of the plant

Figure 3: Greenbelt Development within plant





Figure 4: Plant Layout



Electric Arc Furnace



Ladle Furnace Vacuum degasifying



Electro Slag Re melting



Bloom casting



Ingot Casting



Rolling Mill





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.0 Project at a Glance

Table 1: Project Highlights and Environmental Settings

Sr. No.	Particulate	Description		
1.	Project	Capacity augmentation for production of finished products		
		in the form of Ingots, Blooms and Bars from 2, 04,000 TPA to		
		3,04,000 TPA at S.No.72-76, Mundhwa, Pune, Maharashtra		
2.	Proponent	M/s Saarloha Advanced Materials Pvt. Ltd.		
		(Formerly known as M/s Kalyani Carpenter Special Steels Pvt		
		Ltd)		
3.	Geographical	18°31'27.89"N, 73°54'45.74"E		
	coordinates			
4.	Land	Plot area: 1, 01, 208 sq. m.		
		Greenbelt development:		
		Existing: 18,000.00 sq.m.		
		Proposed: 15,400.00 Sq.m. (The greenbelt will be developed		
		on other plot in nearby vicinity)		
5.	Products range	Blooms: 320 x 400 mm max.		
		Bars: up to 200 mm dia		
		Total existing capacity 204000 TPA and it will be augmented to		
		3,04,000 TPA		
6.	Operation days	365 days		
7.	Raw material	Steel Scrap, Dololime, Lime, Ferromanganese, Ferrosilicon		
		lumps, Coke, Albars / Lumps / Shots, Graphite Electrode,		
		Silicomanganese		
8.	Water	Total water requirement 650 CMD. (Source Irrigation, PMC		
		water, Ground water)		
		Current Requirement 550 m3/day. (450 m ³ Industrial and 100		
		m ³ Domestic)		
		Proposed requirement 650 m ³ /day. (Industrial 550 m3 and		
		100 m ³ for Domestic)		
		Water requirement will be increased by 100 m ³ /day for		
		industrial process		
9.	Power	Additional power will be required.		
		Existing Connected Load Total 54.2 MW		
		Existing Demand load 36.8 MVA		



		The power required shall be procured from MIDC.		
10.	Boiler	10 TPH X 1, 6 TPH X 2		
		2 boilers will be removed and vacuum pump will be added		
		which will reduce water requirement, fuel and air emission		
		and one boiler will be kept on stand-by		
11.	DG set	5 of total capacity 1235(KVA)		
12.	Fuel	Furnace Oil,_HSD, Biodiesel, Carbon Black Feed Stock (CBFS),		
		LPG, Producer Gas.		
13.	Manpower	No additional man power required for expansion		
		Existing Total manpower: 1050		
14.	Total project cost	250 Cr.		
15.	EMP cost	Capital cost: 232 Lakh and Recurring cost: 203.28 Lakh		
	Environment aspects	s		
16.	Total effluent	No Industrial effluent generated. Domestic effluent		
	generation	generation will be 65.5 CMD; it is treated in STP of 130 CMD		
		Capacity. Treated sewage effluent is used in greenbelt		
		development.		
17.	Air Emission	Particulate matter, sulphur-di-oxide and nitrogen oxide etc.		
		from Process emission and material handling DG and stack.		
		Existing APCS are Fume extraction system, Dust Collectors,		
		Bag filters, adequate stack height.		
18.	Solid waste	Nonhazardous Solid waste: Slag Ball, Slag Overflow, Debris,		
		Bricks, Metal Waste, Dust Grinding, Miscellaneous Packing		
		Mater Wood, Paper, Cardboard, Glass, Process Dust,		
		Hazardous waste: Used / Spent oil , Waste / Residue,		
		containing oil Empty Oil Barrels		
Environ	ment Sensitivity			
19.	Nearest Habitation	Village Ghorpadi 0.5 km (Settlement is adjacent to the		
		factory area)		
		Village Mundhwa at 2 km		
20.	Nearest National	NH-9 Pune Solapur highway 2 km in south		
	Highway			
21.	Nearest Railway	Ghorpadi railway station at 2.0 km, Hadapsar railway station		
	station	1.5 km, Pune Railway station 4.22 km		
22.	Nearest Airport	Pune Airport 6.18 km North		



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

23.	River/Water Body (within 10 km radius)	Mula-Mutha river 1.6 km in North
24.	Wildlife sanctuary / Protected area /	No any
	Eco-sensitive zone	

3.0 Process description



Figure 6: Production flow chart

4.0 Description of Environment

Baseline monitoring study was conducted for the period of March 2023 to May 2023, as per the guideline of OM 29 August 2017.

Environmental	Frequency of	Parameters	Observed Results
Attributes	monitoring		
Ambient Air	10 Locations	PM10	80.10 to 95.2 μg/m ³
Quality	24 hourly samples	PM2.5	25.63 to 37.0 μg/m ³
	Twice a week for 3	SO ₂	21.00 to 25.9 μg/m ³
	months	NO _x	24.00 to 33.3 μg/m ³
	(in µg/m ³⁾		
Water Quality	Ground water:	рН	7.12 to 7.59
(Ground &	10 locations	Total	89.23 to 213.2 mg/l
Surface)		Hardness	

Table 2: Frequency of primary data collection



	Surface water: 2	Total Alkalinity	71.25 mg/l to 185.7 mg/l
	(Physical, chemical	Surface water	
	and biological	pH	7.14 to 7.26
	parameters)	TDS	284 to 287 mg/lit
	, ,	BOD	26 to 30 mg/lit
		COD	68 to 72 mg/lit
Soil Quality	Once in season at 10 locations	Soil type and texture, Physico- chemical	Dark brown to black, clay loam, soil is medium in fertility, good water holding capacity, heavy metal contamination signs not
		properties,	seen.
Noise Quality	Once in season at 9	Day time	61.5 to 72.4 dB(A)
	levels in dB(A))	Night time	54.2 – 67.8 dB(A)
Land use Pattern	One time visit of the study area for ground truthing	Identification & classification of land use	Most of the land is Agricultural land followed by Barren land
Geology and hydrogeology	Once in study period	Geology and hydrogeology of the study area	Basaltic lava flows, the ground water in deccan trap basalt occurs mostly in the upper weathered and fractured parts down to 20-25 m depth, alluvium occurs in small areas.
Ecology	General in 10 km radial study area	Flora	Alstonia scholaris, Senna siamea etc.
	and data collected around the project site through field visits	Fauna	Common mormon, Lemon pansy, drongo etc.
Socioeconomic Data	General in 10 km radial study area and data collected around the project site through field visits	Socio- economic characteristics of the affected area	Sanitation facilities are unsatisfactory, Power supply facility is available in almost villages and town, Drinking water sources is mostly from PWD water supply, Medical facilities in terms of primary health center and primary



	health sub centers in the rural
	areas are good.

5.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts

Anticipated environmental impacts due to proposed augmentation are given in below Table 3

Environmental Facets	Anticipated Impacts
Air Environment	Minor increase in concentration of air pollutants due to process,
	fugitive and utility emissions.
Water Environment	No negative impact.
Land Environment	Impacts on land due to improper disposal of hazardous/ solid waste.
Ecological Environment	Positive as greenbelt of appropriate width will be developed and
	maintained by the company in the area. No impacts are envisaged
	on aquatic flora & fauna as there no effluent discharge outside the
	plant premises.
Social Environment	Overall development of the area in respect of the infrastructure
	development, educational growth, health facilities etc.
Economic Environment	Positive impacts on economy of the region and revenue generation.
Noise Environment	Negligible negative impact
Occupational Health &	Major health hazards are identified in worst case scenario.
Safety	

Table 3: Anticipated Impacts

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

Details of the environmental monitoring frequency, which will be undertaken for various environmental components, are given below in Table.

Table 4: Post Project Monitoring

Environmental Facets	Parameter	Frequency of Monitoring	Methodology
Drinking water	To monitor quantity of water consumption	Daily in-house monitoring.	IS 10500 : 2012
Fresh water for Industrial Use	pH, EC, TDS, BOD, COD, Oil & Grease, Total Hardness, Total Alkalinity, Ammonia,	Quarterly 3rd party monitoring.	Standard methods for examination of water and wastewater analysis published by American



	Nitrite, Nitrate,		Public Health
	Phosphate, Sulphate,		Association.
	Chloride (additional		
	parameters as per		
	condition of EC by MoEFCC and Consent		
	Order by MPCB, if required/mentioned)		
Industrial	All parameters as per	Monthly 3 rd party	Standard methods for
wastewater	Consent order of	monitoring for	examination of water
	MPCB as well as	wastewater	and wastewater analysis
	condition of EC, if		published by American
	mentioned.		Public Health Association
Ambient Air	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, VOC	Quarterly for 2 stations within	As per relevant sections of IS 5182.
	(Additional parameters, if	premises (in downwind direction)	
	consent order issued		
	by MoEFCC)		
Workplace	Noise, VOC,	Quarterly in all	NOISH
monitoring	Temperature Level	plant area	
Stack monitoring	PM, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO (Additional parameters, if required, as per	Monthly 3 rd party monitoring	As per relevant sections of IS 5182.
	consent order issued by MPCB & EC issued		
	by MoEFCC)		
Noise monitoring	Noise levels in decibels	Monthly 3 rd party monitoring at	Noise meter
		Operation area, utility area and factory boundary	



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

		walls for day & night.	
		Monthly at one location in nearest human settlement & at nearest forest area for day & night.	
Occupation health Checkups program	As per factory act & other statutory provisions (pre- employment & postemployment).	Yearly during project operation period.	

7.0 Additional Studies

The following Additional Studies were done in reference

- Public Consultation
- Risk Assessment for storage, handling and measure due to fire and explosion and handling areas.

8.0 Project Benefits

- Main features of the proposed augmentation are,
 - Debottlenecking of the old production lines.
 - Adopting the latest state of art technology
 - Reducing the cycle time wherever possible.
 - Mechanizing the operations wherever possible.
 - Adopting the latest technologies for Pollution Control Systems
- No major new production equipment is proposed to be added. The enhanced production is proposed to be achieved by increasing the operating efficiencies of the processes and by improvement of logistics.
- The specific energy consumption would marginally come down due to higher productivity and improved techno economic parameters.



- Saarloha manufactures special steel which is used besides others by
 - 1. Ministry of Defense GOI
 - 2. Ministry of Railways GOI
 - 3. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL)
 - 4. Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC)
 - 5. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL)

9.0 Environmental Management Plan

Following mitigation measures shall be adopted by factory to minimize the impact of project on

the surrounding environment:

Table 5: EMP for vari	ous Environmental Attributes
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Environmental Attributes	Mitigation Measures	
Air Quality Management	 Process Emission Advanced German technology Fume extraction system (FES), High temperature Quenching (HTQ), Dust Collectors, Bag filters. Operation of DG sets will be done only in case of power failure & stack height has been provided as per the CPCB norms. The whole process is carried out in closed condition so as to avoid any chances of other emissions. Utility Emission All the D.G. sets are standby arrangement for use during power failure. Adequate stack height provided to Boiler and D.G. sets. Fugitive Emission Dust Extractor installed at loading-unloading section to minimize the PM emission at the site. Dust suppression on haul roads being done at regular intervals. 	
Water & Wastewater Management	 For proposed augmentation, there will not be increase in additional manpower. Existing domestic water is available in excess quantity; hence, some of it will be 	



	used for industrial activity. Domestic effluent generation will be 65.01 m3/d; it is treated in STP of 130 m3/d. Treated effluent is used in greenbelt development. Industrial effluent around 54.5 m3/d will be reused in HTQ Gas cooling-Spray cooling. Effluent from RO reject, cooling and boiler blow down will be reused in (HTQ. So there will not be any discharge in the premises or to the surface water.)
Noise Management Solid & Hazardous Waste Management	 Acoustic enclosures provided for all utilities to attenuate the noise. Free flow of traffic movement has been maintained. Ear muffs shall be used while running equipment of the plant. Proper maintenance, oiling and greasing of machines at regular intervals shall be done to reduce generation of noise. Greenbelt shall be developed around the periphery of the plant to reduce noise levels Spent oil generated will be minimal quantity and shall be burnt in boiler along with fuel. Nonhazardous Solid waste such as: Slag Ball, Slag Overflow, Debris, Bricks, Metal Waste, Dust Grinding, Miscellaneous Packing Mater Wood, Paper, Cardboard, Glass, Process Dust Hazardous waste: Used / Spent oil, Waste / Residue, containing oil Empty Oil Barrels. · Process dust is disposed to HSWTSDF facility of MEPL at Ranjangaon.
Traffic Management Green Belt Development /	 Other waste is sell to authorized recycler/processor The trucks carrying raw material & fuel shall be covered to reduce any fugitive dust generation. Good traffic management system has been developed and implemented for the incoming and outgoing vehicles so as to avoid congestion on the internal and public roads. Plantation has been done as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Norms.



	 Native species shall be given priority for Avenue plantation. 	
Corporate Environment Responsibility	 An amount of INR 187 lakhs (0.75 % of total project cost) will be allocated for CER activities in the coming 2 years which will be utilized on the basis of requirement. 	
Occupational Health & Safety	 Company shall monitor the health of its worker before placement and periodically examine during the employment Health effects of various activities and health hazard if any observed shall be recorded and discussed with the health experts for corrective and preventive actions need to be taken by the industry Dispensary and ESI facility shall be provided to all workers as applicable All safety gear shall be provided to workers and care shall be taken by EMC that these are used properly by them. All safety norms shall be followed 	

10.0 Conclusion

Saarloha Advanced Material Ltd., has committed to implement all the pollution control measures to protect the surrounding environment. The project can definitely help to the requirement of special steel to Ministry of Defense GOI, Ministry of Railways GOI, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL), Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC), Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL), Export Customers Moreover, it is safe to say that the project is not likely to cause any significant impact on the ecology of the area, as adequate preventive measures has already been implemented to keep various pollutants within permissible limits. Green belt development around the area would also be taken up as an effective pollution mitigation techniques.