

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC HEARING CONDUCTED FOR THE PROPOSED UNIT OF M/s. TULSIYAN NEC LIMITED, CHITHOORNATHAM VILLAGE, GUMMIDIPOONDI TALUK, TIRUVALLUR DISTRICT**

**Date: 09.06.2010**

**Time: 11.00 Hours**

**Venue : Project Site, CHITHOORNATHAM Village.**

The Public Hearing organized to get the views of the public, in respect of the proposed unit of M/s. Tulsian NEC Limited, for the setting up of 2x35 Mega Watt Capacity Coal based Thermal Power Plant , was held at the project site, Chithoornatham Village, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Tiruvallur District. The District Collector, Tiruvallur Chaired the Public Hearing proceedings and assisted by the District Environmental Engineer, TamilNadu Pollution Control Board, Tiruvallur.

The District Environmental Engineer explained the purpose of the meeting and informed that the proposed project of setting up of 2x35 MW capacity coal based thermal power plant by M/s. Tulsian NEC Limited at Chithoornatham Village, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Tiruvallur District is required to get Environmental Clearance (EC) from the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India (GoI) for which the Public Hearing is organized. He added that the Public Notice informing the conducting of the Public Hearing was published before one month in two News Papers.

Then District Collector welcomed and informed that the project proponent would make a presentation on the project after which the public can express their views and concerns, which will be clarified by the project proponent and informed that the entire proceedings will be recorded and submitted so as to facilitate the decision making on according Environmental Clearance to the project.

Thiru. T.G.H.Ashok Kumar, Environmental Consultant to the project informed that the unit of M/s. Tulsian NEC Limited have proposed a Thermal Power Plant at Chithoornatham Village, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Tiruvallur District. The location map of the proposed project was presented and it was stated that over an area of 40 acres has been earmarked for the project of which 10 acres of land will be utilised for developing Green Belt and 5 acres of land for the construction of Ash Pond to store the bottom ash and the remaining area will be utilised for setting up of the plant. He informed that Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion (CFBC) Boiler will be used for the project and because of that the Sulphur DiOxide emission will be minimized by 80% and that the requirement of water is also less as air cooled condenser is proposed. He informed the public that 50% of imported coal and 50% of Indian Coal will be used and that the requirement of Indian coal will be 768 Tonnes per Day (TPD) and the imported coal will be 480 TPD. The composition of Indian and imported coal were explained. It was informed that the level of Sulphur in imported and Indian coal are 2% and 0.4% respectively and the ash content of imported and Indian coal are 9% and 45% respectively . He further added that the impact will be reduced by blending. He pointed out that wind barriers and water sprinklers will be provided around the coal storage area, conveying the coal to the furnace through closed conveyors and bag filters in the coal crusher and all transfer points to control the dust. The wind barriers, closed conveyors and bag filters were explained with pictorial views.

The consultant further added that the location of the project and the surrounding area are having back ground air quality much less than the prescribed levels in respect of suspended particulate matter, sulphur dioxide and oxides of Nitrogen and the impact of the power plant on air quality during its operational phase were assessed based on "AIRMOD" software and the incremental increase were found to be very low and found to be only 0.4 microgram per Normal Meter Cube in respect of Respirable Particulate Matter (RSPM), 9.4 microgram per Normal Meter Cube in respect of Sulphur DiOxide and 28.2 microgram per Normal Meter Cube in respect of Oxides of Nitrogen . The consultant pointed out that the cumulative levels of air pollutants are much lower than the values prescribed in the standards and that the impact of the project on air pollution will be minimum. He informed that the emission will be let out through two stacks of 110 meters height after cleaning the flue gas in 99.9% efficiency Electro Static Precipitator (ESP) so as to have Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) below 50 milligram per Normal Meter Cube. It was also informed that Air Cooled Condenser is proposed in the project,

which will reduce the water requirement for the project, and that the water requirement would be around 92 Kilo-litres per day only (KLD) and that the unit has obtained permission from the Central ground Water authority for the drawl of 600 KLD and that Gummidipoondi Block has been categorized as "Safe" by the Central Ground Water Authority, and as such the impact on Ground Water due to the project is minimum.

He informed the public that the fly ash will be collected in dry form and used by cement mills and the bottom ash will be collected in LDPE lined ponds for which 5 acres of land has been earmarked, and as such there will not be any impact on land environment due to fly ash and bottom ash. He added that green belt will be developed during the construction phase for which an area of 10 acres is earmarked and Green Belt will also be developed for a width of 5 meters along the periphery, which will minimise the impact of air and noise. He reiterated that because of the 110 meters height stacks and ESPs there will not be any impact on air environment, due to the air cooled condenser proposed water requirement will be less and 80% of the rain water will be recharged with Rain Water Harvesting structures and hence there will not be any impact on Ground Water, due to the Green Belt developed over 10 acres the noise level will be within the permissible levels and ash will be used for cement mills or for brick making, waste water will be discharged from the power plant, there will not be any impact on soil and land environment.

He also stated that during the studies it was found that the topography of the area is plain terrain and the drainage pattern studies has revealed that the project will not alter the drainage pattern of the area and as per the land use studies the area is barren without any agricultural activity. The Physiographic, Drainage and land use maps were also presented.

The consultant pointed out that the project would generate direct and indirect employment opportunities and improves the living conditions of the surrounding communities and give rise to the growth of ancillary industries. He also informed that the unit has earmarked Rs.32 Crores for pollution control and during the operational phase of the project the quality of air, ground water, soil, noise, workers health and safety measures would be continuously monitored.

Then District collector has invited the public to express their views and informed the public that their queries will be answered by the project proponents and will be recorded and sent to the authorities.

Thiru. Venkat Subburaj, Advocate, Eaguvarpalayam village informed that within 3 kilo-meter radius of their village about five thermal power plants are proposed and already four sponge iron plants are under operation and because of that air and water are polluted and affects health of the people, water bodies, drinking water wells, and that their lands and houses has become black. He also pointed out that the proposed site is near to the Public Works Department Tank, which caters about 1000 acres of land and if the power plant is established, the entire population will be affected, and hence requested that the application be rejected, other wise they would seek legal remedies. He also handed over a written representation to the District Collector.

The consultant replied that due to the technological advancements and the legal enforcements the conditions of thermal power plants have been improved notably. He pointed out that even in Royapuram area which is close to the port, there is no spreading of coal dust and because of the wind shields and sprinkler arrangements provided in the coal storage area coal dust is not spreading out side. He added that because of the use of CBFC Boiler and mixing of lime stone with the coal fired, the Sulphur in coal is converted in to Gypsum and as such Sulphur DiOxide generation is low. And because of the low temperature burning, Nitrogen Oxide level is also low. He pointed out that the waste water from the plant is not a chemical effluent ; but only boiler blow down, at about 140 degree centigrade in which no biological organism will survive, which will be cooled and used for Green Belt development.

Thiru Sridhar, Ex. President, Eaguvarpalayam informed that the cultivation of the area is completely depend on Odaperi which is a very big Eri maintained by PWD and having ayacut of 1000 acres, and if the fly ash reaches the Eri during rain, the cattle and agriculture will be affected. He pointed out that from the existing industries, water flows

in black colour during rains and that ESP are not operated continuously for various reasons such as power cut etc. He stated that both agriculture and industry are required; but the location should be away from habitation and water body, maintaining minimum distance between the unit and the habitations/ water body.

Thiru Arul of Karambedu village informed that due to the operation of the nearby Sennar paper Mill, dust get deposited and odour nuisance also created.

The consultant informed that fly ash will be sold out and storing fly ash on land will not arise at all because of the demand. He added that equipments will be provided to monitor the operation of the control measures. He added that the fly ash will be collected pneumatically from the ESP, Economiser, Pre-heater etc., in to the silo from where it will be discharged in to trucks which are completely closed and taken to cement mills.

Thiru K.Pandian, Eaguvarpalayam village informed that because of the operation of a nearby sponge iron plant, drinking water get affected and the surrounding area become blackish and even the grass is black, and if the waste water mixes with the near by Eri (Odapperi) the people will be affected .

Thiru K.Bharat Kumar, President, Kumara Naickenpatti suggested that the copy of the report could have given in advance and wanted to know whether there is any possibility of acid rain in future due the Sulphur DiOxide emitted, whether the PWD Eri will be affected and wanted to know the quantum of air pollution due to the burning of coal. He opined that the site is not suitable as it is close to Karambedu where there is about 40 houses and Chithoornatham which is having about 80 houses. He also desired to know whether there is any possibility of noise pollution and what is the guarantee that the waste water will not be discharged out side. He also stated that five villagers are depending on the Eri and if the Eri got polluted all the five villagers will be affected. He also wanted to know whether the surplus channel passes through the project site could be used legally. He also informed that only polluting industries are being set up in Gummidipoondi area, where as clean industries are developed in Sriperumpudur area. He pointed out that M/s. ARS Metals Limited and some other promoters are also proposed to develop a power plant in that area, and because of these their panchayat will be affected.

The consultant informed that the sulphur in the coal will become Sulphur DiOxide, and that the control measures and chimney are designed as per the norms prescribed by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) and the chimney height is designed to ensure adequate dilution. He also added that because of the CFBC boiler Sulphur DiOxide generation will be reduced and that the chimney is designed for the worst case scenario. He informed the public that MoEF has recently reduced the permissible level, which is very stringent standard. He also stated that there is ban on critically polluted areas on setting up of further industries and that the Environmental Clearance will be granted based on the impact due to the project only. He also informed that the coal will be stored in pavements with drains and the water in the drains will be collected in a settling tank and the water after settling will be reused. He further pointed out that a survey conducted by M/s.Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd., has revealed that because of the 4x210 Mega Watt Thermal Power Plant there was no impact up to 4 kilo meters. The consultant pointed out that in Gummidipoondi major industries are steel plants which are not highly polluting and he pointed out that water polluting industries such as electronic industries involving plating activities and high water consuming industries are located in Sriperumbudur area only.

Thiru Aron, Kumara Naickenpettai has informed that electricity is the need of the hour; but the livelihood of the people is more important. He stated that the people have sold their lands not anticipating the power plant and added that water and air will be polluted.

Thiru Chiranjeevi, Chithoornatham village informed that the people have sold their lands due to poor economic condition and if the power plant is established houses, trees, lake will be affected and the site is not suitable for power plant.

Thiru K.M.J.Sivakumar informed that an accident in the furnace of M/s.Tulsiyan NEC Limited located at the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gummidipoondi has resulted in

fatality and such thing happened in this plant, village people will be affected. He also stated that the channel from the lake located in the middle of the land and the people are depending on that only for their agricultural activities, and requested not to give permission for the project.

The consultant replied that the channel is in the side of the land and the same will not be affected.

The proceedings of the meeting were explained to the participants in the vernacular language (Tamil).

Before concluding the meeting, District Collector thanked the participants for their co-operation.

The written representations handed over by the public were also received.

The meeting came to an end.

District Environmental Engineer  
TamilNadu Pollution Control Board  
Tiruvallur

District Collector,  
Tiruvallur District  
Tiruvallur

To  
The Chairman,  
State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority for the State of TamilNadu,  
C/o. Director of Environment,  
Panagal Maligai, Saidapet,  
Chennai - 600 015.

**Statement of the issues raised in the Public Hearing Meeting held on 09.06.2010 for establishing the unit of M/s. Tulsyan NEC Limited at the Project Site, Chithoornatham Village, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Tiruvallur District**

Sl. No.	Issue Raised	Response/Comment of the proponent
01	Proposed site is near to the Public Works Department Tank, which caters about 1000 acres of land and if the power plant is established, the entire population will be affected	Technological advancements and the legal enforcements the conditions of thermal power plants have been improved notably. There is no spreading of coal dust and because of the wind shields and sprinkler arrangements provided in the coal storage area coal dust is not spreading out side.
02	If the fly ash reaches the Eri during rain, the cattle and agriculture will be affected.	Fly ash will be sold out and storing fly ash on land will not arise at all because of the demand.
03	The site is not suitable as it is close to Karambedu and Chithoornatham habitations.	No impact due to the plant in the close proximity.
04	If the waste water reaches Eri the five villagers will be affected.	The waste water is only boiler blow down which will be cooled and used for green belt. No chemical effluent will be generated. The storm water around the coal storage yard will be collected in a settling tank and reused after settling.
05	The surplus channel from the Eri passing through the project site and the people are depending on that channel for their agricultural activities.	The channel is in the side of the land and the same will not be affected.

District Environmental Engineer  
TamilNadu Pollution Control Board  
Tiruvallur

District Collector  
Tiruvallur

திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டம், கும்மிடிப்பூண்டி வட்டம், சித்தூர்நத்தம் கிராமத்தில் திருவாளர்கள் துல்சியான் என்.இ.சி லிமிடெட் அமைக்க உள்ள நிலக்கரியை அடிப்படையாக கொண்ட அனல் மின்திட்டம் தொடர்பாக 09.06.2010 அன்று நடைபெற்ற பொதுமக்கள் கருத்து கேட்பு கூட்டத்தில் எழுப்பப்பட்ட பிரச்சனைகள் குறித்த பட்டியல்.

வ.எண்	எழுப்பப்பட்ட பிரச்சனை	நிறுவனத்தின் பதில்
1.	திட்ட வளாகம் 1000 ஏக்கருக்கு மேல் ஆயக்கட்டு கொண்ட பொதுப்பணித்துறை ஏரிக்கு அருகில் உள்ளதால், திட்டம் நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டால் பொது மக்கள் பாதிக்கப்படுவர்.	தொழில்நுட்ப வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் விதிமுறைகளை அமுல்படுத்துவதில் ஏற்பட்டுள்ள முன்னேற்றத்தால் தற்போது காற்று தடுப்பு மற்றும் நீர் தெளிப்பான்கள் நிறுவப்பட்ட அனல் மின் நிலையத்திலிருந்து கரித்துகள் பரவுவது இல்லை.
2.	மழைக்காலத்தில் சாம்பல் ஏரியை சென்றடைந்தால் கால்நடை மற்றும் விவசாயம் பாதிக்கப்படும்.	தற்போது சாம்பலுக்கு காணப்படும் அதிகப்படியான தேவை உள்ள நிலையில் சாம்பலை நிலத்தில் சேகரிக்கும் நிலை எழாது.
3.	திட்ட வளாகம் 2 குடியிருப்பு பகுதிகளுக்கு மிக அருகில் உள்ளதால் அவ்விடம் மின்நிலையம் அமைக்க ஏற்றதல்ல.	நிலையத்தின் மிக அருகில் எவ்வித தாக்கமும் இராது.
4.	கழிவு நீர் ஏரியை சென்றடைந்தால் கிராமங்கள் பாதிக்கப்படும்.	கொதிகலனிலிருந்து வெளியேற்றப்படும் நீர் மட்டுமே கழிவு நீராகும். இது குளிர்விக்கப்பட்டு மரம் வளர்க்க பயன்படுத்தப்படும். கரி சேமிப்பு கிடங்கு சுற்றிலும் வடிகால் அமைக்கப்பட்டு, மழைநீர் ஒரு படிய வைக்கும் தொட்டியில் சேகரித்து, கரிபடிய வைக்கப்பட்டு, நீர் மறுசுழற்சி செய்யப்படும்.
5.	ஏரியின் உபரி நீர் செல்லும் கால்வாய் திட்டநிலத்தின் செல்வ தால், அதன் நீரை பாசனத்திற்கு பயன்படுத்தும். விவசாயிகள் பாதிக்கப்படுவர்.	கால்வாய் நிலத்தின் ஓரமாக செல்வதால், பாதிப்பு ஏற்படாது.

மாவட்ட சுற்று சூழ பொறியாளர்,  
தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம்,  
திருவள்ளூர்

மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர்,  
திருவள்ளூர்