

Sep

2021

Executive Summary for Conducting Public Hearing

FOR

**“Thiru. P. Varadharaj Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry
over a total extent of 1.23.0 Ha”**

At

**S.No. 91/1A in Karunchamigoundenpalayam village,
Madhukarai Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamilnadu**

Project Proponent:

**Thiru. P. Varadharaj,
S/O. Palanisamy,
No.6/21, Karunchamigoundenpalayam,
Palathurai Post,
Madhukarai Taluk,
Coimbatore District - 641 105.**

Project termed under schedule 1(a) Category B₁

Prepared By:

Ecotech Labs Pvt. Ltd.



NABET Accredited EIA Consultant

48, 2nd Main road, Ram Nagar South Extension,

Pallikarani

Chennai -600100

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Project Background:

The Proposed project total extent area is 1.23.0 Ha, Own patta land in Karunchamigoundenpalayam Village of Madhukarai Taluk, Coimbatore District. The category of project is B1, It is a new Rough stone quarry in Karunchamigoundenpalayam village. The area is situated on Plain terrain sloping towards Western covered with Rough Stone which does not sustain any type of vegetation.

The quarry operation is proposed to carry out with conventional open cast semi mechanized mining with 5.0 meter vertical bench with a bench width of 5.0 meter. The Quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry blasting, loading and transportation.

The quarry operation is proposed up to depth for 22 m below ground surface level. The Total Geological reserve is about 4,58,640 m³ of Rough Stone and 22,932 m³ of Gravel. The Mineable Reserves of Rough stone is 1,27,340 m³ and Gravel is 14,110 m³. The proposed production scheduled for the five years about 98,270 m³ of Rough stone and 14,110 m³ of Gravel.

Mining Plan was approved by The Assistant Geologist, Dept. of Geology & Mining, Coimbatore vide letter no. Rc.No.681/Mines/2018 dated 03.02.2021. The project area does not fall in Hill Area Conservation Authority region. There is no interstate boundary, CRZ zone, Western Ghats, notified Bird sanctuaries, wild life sanctuaries as per Wild life protection Act 1972, within the radius of 15Km.

2. Nature & Size of the Project

The New Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 1.23.0 Hectares land is located Karunchamigoundenpalayam Village of Madhukarai Taluk, Coimbatore District.

Mineral intends to quarry : Rough stone and Gravel
 District : Coimbatore
 Taluk : Madhukarai
 Village : Karunchamigoundenpalayam
 S. F. Nos. : 91/1A
 Extent : 1.23.0 Hectares

Table 1: Brief Description of the Project

| S. No | Particulars | Details |
|-------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Latitude | 10° 16' 21.88"N to 10° 16' 23.65"N |
| 2 | Longitude | 78° 43' 00.31"E to 78° 43' 02.21"E |
| 3 | Site Elevation above MSL | 277 m from MSL |
| 4 | Topography | Plain terrain |
| 5 | Land use of the site | Patta Land. |
| 6 | Extent of lease area | 1.23.0 Ha |
| 7 | Nearest highway | NH 47(Salem – Kochi - Kanyakumari Highway) – 3.14 km- NW |
| 8 | Nearest railway station | Madhukarai Railway station - 4.43 Km -NE |
| 9 | Nearest airport | Coimbatore International Air Port - 22.03 Km-NE |
| 10 | Nearest town / city | Town - Madhukarai - 6.06 Km -NE City - Coimbatore - 17.30 Km - NE District – Coimbatore - 17.30 Km - NE |
| 11 | Rivers / Canal | Kumittipathi River – 0.31 km, S Walayar River – 9 km, SW |
| 12 | Lake | Kulam – 2.51 km, NW JCT College Lake – 6.30 km, SW Walayar lake – 8.48 km, SW Sengulam – 10.08 km, NE Vellachikulam Lake 2 – 10.98 km, SW Vellachikulam Lake – 11.15 km, SW Nedunkkattuchalla Lake – 11.42 km, SW Ayyakkavundan Challa Lake – 11.48 km, SW Kurichi kulam – 11.89 km, NE Perur Lake -11.90 km, NE |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | Sayathurai lake – 11.93 km, SW Poteri – 12.31 km, SW Chettipalayam lake - 12.36 km, N Santha Lake – 14.27 km, SW |
| 13 | Hills / valleys | Nil in 15 km radius |
| 14 | Archaeologically places | Nil in 15 km radius |
| 15 | National parks / Wildlife Sanctuaries | Nil in 15 Km radius |
| 16 | Reserved / Protected Forests | Ettimadai R.F – 4.18 km, NW Solakarai R.F – 8.52 km, W |
| 17 | Seismicity | Proposed Lease area come under Seismic zone-II(low risk area) |
| 18 | Defense Installations | Nil in 15 Km radius |

3. Need for the Project

- ❖ The mining activities as proposed are the backbone of all construction and infrastructure projects as the raw material for construction is available only from such mining. The Rough stone extracted will be transported to be Stone crusher of district Coimbatore.
- ❖ The raw Rough stone as well as the crushed material of stone is in high demand in real estate, construction projects as well as in building construction projects.
- ❖ Rough stone is quarried for producing crusher aggregates to the nearby building contractors, road contractors and nearby villagers.
- ❖ After quarrying the entire reserves mined out, the area will be used as water reservoir to have an artificial recharge to the nearby wells.
- ❖ No damage to the land is caused, no reclamation or back filling is required.

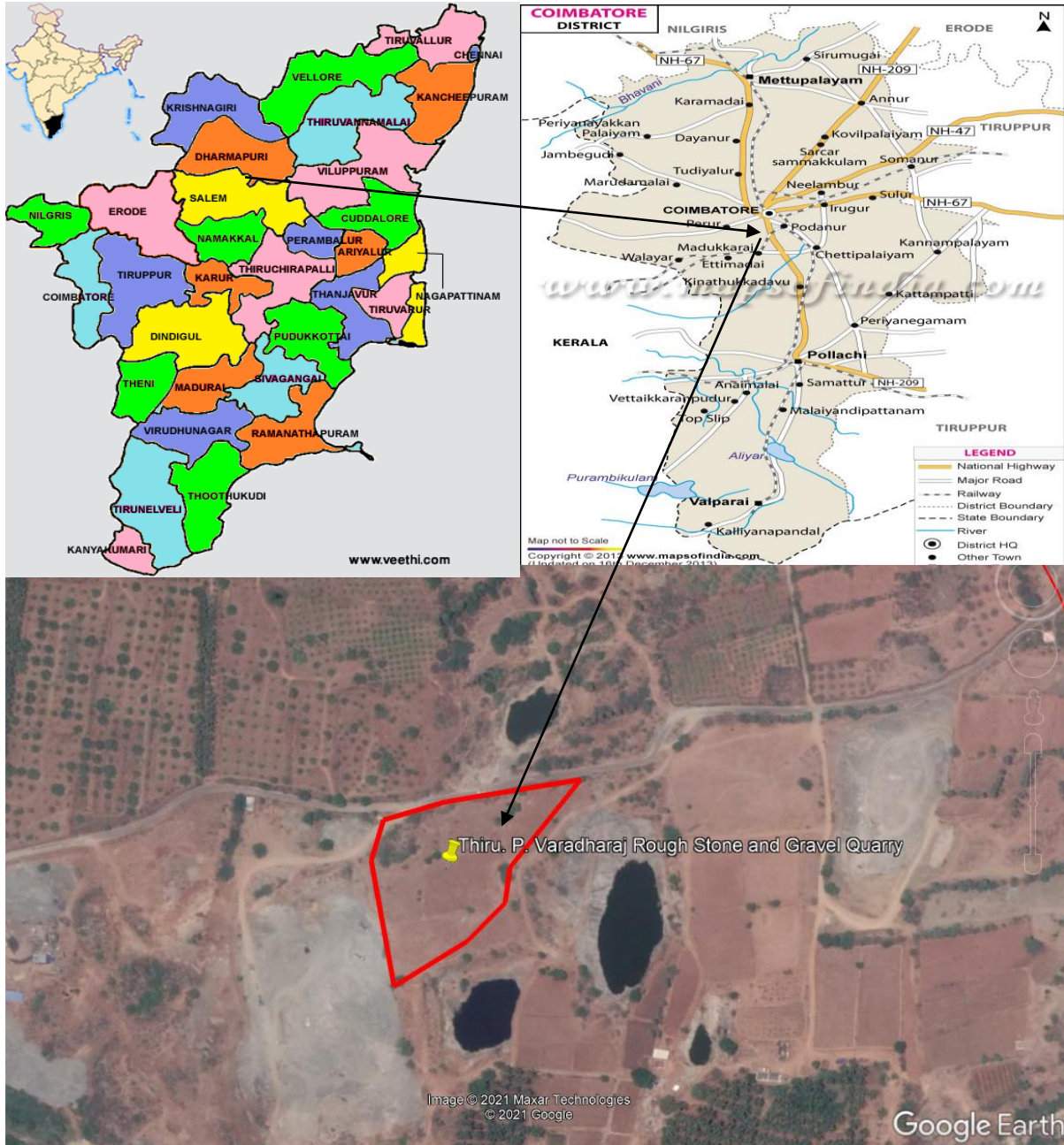


Figure 1: Location Map of the Project Site



Figure 2: Google Image of the Project Site

4. Charnockite

Geologically, the district is occupied by Charnockite Group of rocks consisting of Charnockite, pyroxene granulites and associated magnetite quartzite, the Knodalite Group comprising gametiferous – sillimanite gneiss, calc-granulite, crystalline limestone, sillimanite quartzites and associated migmatitic gneisses. The rocks are restricted to the central and southern portions of the district, especially around Palladam, Udumalaipettai and Pollachi taluks. The fissile homblende gneisses (Peninsular gneiss – younger phase) of Bhavani Group with enclaves of schistose, micaceous and amphibolitic rocks, fuchsite – kyanite quartzites, ferruginous quartzite (Satyamangalam Group) intruded by a number of ultramafic and basic rocks and granites are seen in the Northern portions of the district especially around Mettupalayam, Avinashi and Northern areas of Coimbatore. The granites are Proterozoic age and occupy the Western end and Eastern Part of the District as separate bodies and are recognized as Maruthamalai Granite and Punjapuliampatti Granites respectively. The quaternary alluvium is seen in the West and Northwestern areas of Udumalaipettai and Western areas of Coimbatore town. The alluvium is more than 30m thick in the Chinnathadagam valley northwest of Coimbatore and in the Siruvani valley west of Coimbatore. In the Udumalaipettai taluk area, it overlies the kankar deposit.

5. Geological Resources

The geological reserves have been calculated based on the cross section method

Table 2. Geological resources

| Section | Bench | L (m) | W (m) | D (m) | Volume In M3 | Recoverable Reserve in m3 @ 100% | Gravel in m3 |
|---------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| XY-AB | I | 117 | 98 | 2 | | | 22932 |
| | II | 117 | 98 | 5 | 57330 | 57330 | |
| | III | 117 | 98 | 5 | 57330 | 57330 | |
| | IV | 117 | 98 | 5 | 57330 | 57330 | |
| | V | 117 | 98 | 5 | 57330 | 57330 | |
| | VI | 117 | 98 | 5 | 57330 | 57330 | |
| | VII | 117 | 98 | 5 | 57330 | 57330 | |
| | VIII | 117 | 98 | 5 | 57330 | 57330 | |
| | IX | 117 | 98 | 5 | 57330 | 57330 | |
| | Total= | | | | | 458640 | 458640 |

Table 3. Year wise Production Plan

| Year | Section | Bench | L(m) | W (m) | D (m) | Volume In M3 | Recoverable Reserve in m3 @ 100% | Gravel in m3 |
|---------------|---------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| I YEAR | XY-AB | I | 41 | 83 | 2 | | | 6806 |
| | | II | 41 | 81 | 5 | 16605 | 16605 | |
| II YEAR | XY-AB | I | 44 | 83 | 2 | | | 7304 |
| | | II | 40 | 81 | 5 | 16200 | 16200 | |
| III YEAR | XY-AB | III | 71 | 76 | 5 | 26980 | 26980 | |
| IV YEAR | XY-AB | IV | 61 | 71 | 5 | 21655 | 21655 | |
| V YEAR | XY-AB | V | 51 | 66 | 5 | 16830 | 16830 | |
| Total= | | | | | | 98270 | 98270 | 14110 |

6. Mining

Opencast mining

The quarry operation is proposed to carry out with conventional open cast semi mechanized mining with 5.0 meter vertical bench with a bench width of 5.0 meter. The Quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry blasting, loading and transportation.

Process Description

- The reserves and resource are arrived based upon the Geological investigation
- Removal of Topsoil by Excavators and directly Loaded Into Tippers.
- Removal of Rough Stone by Excavators by Drilling and Blasting.
- Shallow Drilling With Jackhammer of 25.5mm Dia.
- Minimum Blasting With Class 3 Explosives.
- Loading of Rough Stone By Excavators Into Tippers.

7. Water Requirement

Total water requirement for the mining project is 2 KLD. Domestic water will be sourced from nearby Muthukkarai Pachapalayam Village and other water will be source from nearby road tankers supply.

Table 4. Water Balance

| Purpose | Quantity | Source |
|------------------|--------------|--|
| Drinking Water | 1 KLD | Packaged Drinking water vendors available in Muthukkarai Pachapalayam village which is about 1.11 km from the project site |
| Green belt | 0.5 KLD | Other domestic activities through road tankers supply. |
| Dust suppression | 0.5 KLD | From road tankers supply. |
| Total | 2 KLD | |

8. Man Power

Total manpower required for the project is approximately 18 persons. Workers will be from nearby villages.

Table 5. Man Power

| S.No. | Name of the Employment | No. of Employees |
|-------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Skilled | |
| | Operator | 2 No. |
| | Mechanic | 1 No. |
| | Blaster/Mat | 1 No. |
| 2. | Semi – skilled | |
| | Driver | 2 Nos |
| 3. | Unskilled | |
| | Musdoor / Labors | 5 Nos |
| | Cleaners | 3 Nos |
| | Office Boy | 1 No |
| 4. | Management & Supervisory Staff | 3 No |
| | Total | 18 Nos |

No child less than 18 years will be entertained during quarrying operations.

9. Solid Waste Management

Table 6 Solid Waste Management

| S. No | Type | Quantity | Disposal Method |
|-------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Organic | 3.24 kg/day | Municipal bin including food waste |
| 2 | Inorganic | 4.86 kg/day | TNPCB authorized recyclers |

As per CPCB guidelines: MSW per capita/day =0.45 kg/day

Table 7 500m Radius Cluster Mine

1) Existing other quarries:

| S. No. | Name of the Owner | Village & S.F.Nos. | Extent in Hect. | Lease Period |
|---------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | K.Ramasamy | Karunchamigoundenpalayam Village 94, 95/1A2, 95/1B2 | 1.40.5 | 01.06.2016 to 31.05.2021 |

2) Expired Quarries:

| S. No. | Name of the Owner | Village & S.F.Nos. | Extent in Hect. | Lease Period |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Thiru. Vazhaithottathu Gounder | Karunchamigoundenpalayam Village 80/2B(P), 81/2(P) | 3.18.0 | 22.12.2015 to 21.12.2020 |

3) Abandoned Quarries:

| S. No. | Name of the Owner | Village & S.F.Nos. | Extent in Hect. | Lease Period |
|---------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Thiru.k.Mayilsamy | Karunchamigoundenpalayam Village 91/2 | 0.64.0 | 12.10.2009 to 11.10.2014 |
| 2. | Thiru. P.Padmanaban | Karunchamigoundenpalayam Village 91/1B, 91/1C, 91/1D, 92/1B, 92/1C | 1.26.0 | 12.10.2009 to 11.10.2014 |
| 3. | Thiru.R. Krishnasamy | Karunchamigoundenpalayam Village 87/2, 88/1 | 3.40.0 | 27.02.2009 to 26.02.2014 |

4) Proposed Quarries

| S. No. | Name of the Owner | Village & S.F.Nos. | Extent in Hect. | Remarks |
|--------|--------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 1. | Thiru.P.Varadharaj | Karunchamigoundenpalayam Village 91/1A | 1.23.0 | Subject Area Precise area communicated |

5) Future Proposed Quarries

| S. No. | Name of the Owner | Village & S.F.Nos. | Extent in Hect. | Remarks |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. | | Nil | | |

The Total extent of the Existing / Lease expired / Proposed quarries are 5.81.5 Ha

10. Land Requirement

The total extent area of the project is 1.23.0 Ha, Own Patta land in Karunchamigoundenpalayam Village of Madhukarai Taluk, Coimbatore District.

Table 8 Land Use Breakup

| Sl. No. | Land Use | Present Area (Hect) | Area In Use During The Quarrying Period (Hect) |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Area under Quarrying | Nil | 0.71.0 |
| 2. | Infrastructure | Nil | 0.01.0 |
| 3. | Roads | Nil | 0.01.0 |
| 4. | Green Belt & Dump | 0.01.0 | 0.20.0 |
| 5. | Unutilized Area | 1.22.0 | 0.30.0 |
| | Total | 1.23.0Ha | 1.23.0Ha |

11. Human Settlement

There are no habitations within 500m radius. There are villages located in this area within 5km radius of the quarry.

Table 9 Habitation

| S.No | Direction | Village | Distance | Population |
|------|-----------|---------------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | North | Thirumalayampalayam | 1.5 Kms | 600 |
| 2 | East | Kumarapalayam | 1.7 Kms | 200 |
| 3 | South | Karumbukadai | 3.0 kms | 260 |
| 4 | West | KG Chavadi | 4.8 Kms | 300 |

12. Power Requirement

The Rough Stone Quarry project does not require huge water and electricity for the project.

16 Litre diesel per hour for excavator for mining and loading for Rough stone needed.

13. Scope of the Baseline Study

This chapter contains information on existing environmental scenario on the following parameters.

1. Micro – Meteorology
2. Water Environment
3. Air Environment
4. Noise Environment
5. Soil / Land Environment
6. Biological Environment
7. Socio-economic Environment

13.1 Micro - Meteorology

Meteorology plays a vital role in affecting the dispersion of pollutants, once discharged into the atmosphere. Since meteorological factors show wide fluctuations with time, meaningful interpretation can be drawn only from long-term reliable data.

- i) Average Minimum Temperature : 26 °C
- ii) Average Maximum Temperature. : 38 °C
- iii) Average Annual Rainfall of the area : 928 mm

13.2 Air Environment

Ambient air monitoring was carried out on monthly basis in the surrounding areas of the Mine Lease area to assess the ambient air quality at the source. To know the ambient air quality at a larger distance i.e. in the study area of 5 km. radius, air quality survey has been conducted at 5 locations. Major air pollutants like Particulate Matter (PM10), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) were monitored and the results are summarized below.

The baseline levels of PM10 (62-40 µg/m³), PM2.5 (30-18 µg/m³), SO₂ (18-2µg/m³), NO₂ (28-2 µg/m³), all the parameters are well within the standards prescribed by National Ambient Air Quality during the study period from June to August 2021.

13.3 Noise Environment

Ambient noise levels were measured at 5 locations around the proposed project site. The maximum Day noise and Night noise were found to be 55 dB(A) and 44 dB(A) respectively in Canara Bank - Nachipalayam. The minimum Day Noise and Night noise were 39 dB(A) and 33 dB(A) respectively which was observed in Project Site.

13.4 Water Environment

- The average pH ranges from 7.65 – 8.34.
- TDS value varied from 485 mg/l to 2540 mg/l
- Hardness varied from 204 to 660 mg/l
- Chloride varied from 41.1 to 435 mg/l

13.5 Land Environment

The analysis results shows that the majority of soil in the project and surrounding area is slightly alkaline in nature and pH value ranges from 6.01 to 7.35 with organic matter 1.24 to 3.02 %. The concentration of Nitrogen, Phosphorus & Potassium has been found to be in good amount in the soil samples.

13.6 Biological Environment

The proposed Mining lease area is mostly dry barren ground with small shrubs and bushes. No specific endangered flora & fauna exist within the mining lease area.

14. Rehabilitation/ Resettlement

- The overall land of the mine is private patta land. There are no displacement of the population within the project area and adjacent nearby area. Social development of nearby villages will be considered in this project.
- The mine area does not cover any habitation. Hence the mining activity does not involve any displacement of human settlement.

15. Greenbelt Development

1. The development of greenbelt in the peripheral buffer zone of the mine area.
2. Green belt has been recommended as one of the major component of Environmental Management Plan, which will improve ecology, environment and quality of the surrounding area.
3. Local trees like Neem, Pungam, Naval etc will be planted along the lease boundary and avenues as well as over Non-active dumps at a rate of 80 trees per annum with interval 5m.
4. The rate of survival expected to be 70% in this area

Table.10 Plantation/ Afforestation Program

| Year | Name of species | Place of planted | No of species | Spacing | Survival |
|------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------|----------|
| 2021 | Neem/Pungam | North | 80 | 5m | 70% |
| 2022 | Naval | South | 80 | 5m | 70% |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------|------------|----|-----|
| 2023 | Poovarasu/Pungam | East | 80 | 5m | 70% |
| 2024 | Naval/Pungam | South | 80 | 5m | 70% |
| 2025 | Neem | West | 80 | 5m | 70% |
| Total | | | 400 | | |

16. Anticipated Environmental Impacts

16.1 Air Environment and Mitigation Measures

1. Water sprinkling will be done on the roads & unpaved roads.
2. Proper mitigation measures like water sprinkling will be adopted to control dust emissions.
3. Plantation will be carried out on approach roads, solid waste site & nearby mine premises.
4. To control the emissions regular preventive maintenance of equipments will be carried out.

16.2 Noise Environment and Mitigation Measures

1. Periodical monitoring of ambient noise will be done as per CPCB guidelines.
2. No other equipment except the transportation vehicles and excavator for loading will be allowed.
3. Noise generated by these equipments shall be intermittent and does not cause much adverse impact

17. Responsibilities for Environmental Management Cell (EMC)

The responsibilities of the EMC include the following:

- i. Environmental Monitoring of the surrounding area
- ii. Developing the green belt/Plantation
- iii. Ensuring minimal use of water
- iv. Proper implementation of pollution control measures

18. Environmental Monitoring Program

A monitoring schedule with respect to Ambient Air Quality, Water & Wastewater Quality, Noise Quality as per Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board (TNPCB), shall be maintained.

19. Project Cost

The total project cost is **Rs 48,60,000** for deployment of machinery and creation of infrastructural facilities like approach road, Mine office / Workers Shed, First Aid Room etc., including electrifications and water supply

Table .11 Project Cost details

| S. No. | Description | Cost |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Fixed Asset Cost | 15,70,000 |
| 2 | Operational Cost | 30,00,000 |
| 3 | EMP Cost | 2,90,000 |
| | Total | 48,60,000 |

20. Corporate Environmental Responsibility

The Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) fund will be provided to the below activity.

Table 12 CER Cost

| S.No. | CER Activity | CER 2% of the project cost (Rs.) |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Provision of basic amenities such as safe drinking water, Hygienic toilet facilities, furniture's, Solar lights to Pichanur Govt. higher Sec. School. Providing Projectors with internet facilities for enabling the government school children at higher secondary level for online classes and smart classes | 97,200 |

21. Benefits of the Project

- There is positive impact on socio-economics of people living in the villages. Mining operations in the subject area has positive impact by providing direct and indirect jobs opportunities
- The project is environmentally compatible, financially viable and would be in the interest of construction industry thereby indirectly benefiting the masses.
- Quarrying in this area is not going to have any negative impact on the social or cultural life of the villagers in the near vicinity.