ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FORM-V
(See rule 14)

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 2025

PART- A

1	Name and Address of the owner/ Occupier of the industry	M/s. Sangamnath Sugars Limited Sy. Nos. 24, 25/4, 25/5, 25/6, 32/1, 32/2 of Byalihal Village 219, 221, 222/1A, 222/1B, 223/1, 223/2, 224/1, 224/2, 224/3, 224/4, 224/5 of B K Yeragal, Sindahgi Taluk, Vijapura District, Karnataka
2	Production capacity	10000 TCD Sugar Unit, 38 MW/Hr Cogeneration Unit and 90 KLPD Distillery along with Incineration Boiler to Generate 3MW/Hr Power
3	Industry category Primary-(STC Code) Secondary- (STC Code)	Size: Large , Category : Red
4	Year of Establishment	2022
5	Man Power	**401**
6	Date of Last Environmental Statement submitted	14.11.2024

PART-B

Water and Raw Material Consumption

i. Water Consumption in KL/day

Water Consumption	During the previous financial year 2023-24 (KL/d)	During the current financial year 2024-25 (KL/d)
Industrial	445	675.2
Domestic	24.5	24.80

Water Consumption per unit of output (KL/day)

Name of the products	Water Consumption per unit of products	
	During the previous financial year 2023-24	During the current financial year 2024-25
Sugar cane crushing	690144.689 MTs	509674.413 MTs
Captive power generation	21429577 KWH	18532752 KWH
Ethanol	-	14391635 Ltr
Power from Incineration Boiler	-	-

ii. Raw Material Consumption

Sl.No.	Name of the Raw Materials	Name of product	Raw Material Consumption T/M	
			2023-2024	2024-2025
1	Sugarcane	Sugar	690144.689 MTs	509674.413 MTs
2	Sulphur		362 MTs	118603 MTs
3	Lime		902 MTs	718MTs
4	Caustic Soda flakes kg /d		4.95	4.34
5	Lubricants (Wheel bearing greases, lubricating oils etc.), KL/d		7.0	4.95
6	HCl, KL/d		0.09	0.19
7	OP acid, KL/d		0.08	0.04
8	Bagasse	Co-generation	96948.846	118603.090
9	C-Molasses/B-Molasses/ Cane juice MTS	Distillery	-	BHMolasses-34165 Cane syrup- 4307
10	Sulphuric Acid, KL/d		-	0.026
11	Nutrients N, P		-	Urea- 44561 Kg DAP- 19500 Kg
12	Turkey Red Oil (TRO)		-	3105 Kg
13	Biocides Ton/d		0.045	0.035
14	Concentrated Spent wash	Boiler	-	7141 MT
15	Indian Coal		-	-

* Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual obligations, otherwise all industries have to name the raw materials used.

PART-C
Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output
(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

a) Water Pollution Load

- Trade Effluent from sugar and co-generation Plant is being treated in ETP of Capacity 1000 KLD. The ETP Treated and Untreated Effluent test reports are attached as **Annexure-1.**
- Domestic sewage is being treated in in the STP of Capacity 20 KLD..

b) Air Pollution Load

- Emissions from DG Sets lead through chimney height of minimum 30 m AGL.
- ESP is provided to 120 TPH boiler with stack height of 70 mt and 32 TPH boiler will be connected to 75 mt chimney.

Source Emission from Boiler 120 TPH

Air Pollutants	**Quantity of pollutants Discharged (Nm^3/h)**	**Concentration of Pollutants discharged (mg/Nm^3)**	**Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons.**
PM	196164.47	54.83	Not Specified
Note: 1) Source of data: Test Report BTH LLP. Source Emission test report is attached as **Annexure-2.**			

PART-D
Hazardous Wastes
(As specified under Hazardous Wastes management & Handling Rules, 1989)

Hazardous Waste	**Total Quantity (Ltrs/year)**	
	During the previous financial year 2023-24	**During the current financial year 2024-25**
a) From Process	• Used oil from DG sets – 0.28 MT/A • Wastes Residues Containing Oil –0.14 MT/A • (Discarded Containers) Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals	• Used oil from DG sets – 0.22 MT/A • Wastes Residues Containing Oil –0.8 MT/A • (Discarded Containers) Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals

	/wastes – 3.5MT/A hazardous chemicals /wastes – 3 MT/A	/wastes – 3.1MT/A
b) From Pollution Control facilities	Nil	Nil

PART-E

SOLID WASTES

Name of raw materials	Total Quantity	
	During the previous financial year 2023-2024	**During the current financial year 2024-25**
a. From Process	• Sludge from ETP-0.060TPD • Domestic solid waste-0.10 TPD • Press Mud-181.4 TPD • Lime Grit-0.4TPD	• Sludge from ETP-0.050TPD • Domestic solid waste-0.10 TPD • Press Mud-153.86 TPD • Lime Grit-0.028TPD
b. From Pollution Control facility	• Boiler Ash – 19.76 TPD • Bagasse – 1608.37TPD	• Boiler Ash – 24.92TPD • Bagasse –1118.89 TPD
c. Quantity recycled or reutilized within the unit	Nil	Nil

PART-F

Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

A. <u>Solid Wastes:</u>

- **Domestic Solid Waste**: The generated domestic Garbage of 0.10 TPD will be handed over to nearby municipal agencies & recyclers.
- **Press Mud:** Press mud of 153.86 TPD is mixed in required proportions and used as manure.
- **ETP Sludge:** ETP sludge of 0.05TPD is mixed in required proportions and used as manure.
- **Lime Grit:** Lime Grit of 0.027 TPD is used in low lying areas for construction purpose.
- **Boiler Ash:** Boiler ash of 24.24 TPD is used for manufacturing of fly ash brick.

- **Bagasse:** Bagasse of 1118.89 TPD is sent to cogeneration unit to use as fuel for boiler.

B. Hazardous Wastes:

- Used oil of about 0.28 MT/A generated from the DG set is being collected and stored in leak proof sealed barrels and used within the industry for lubricating external parts of machines.
- Waste residues containing oil of 0.8 MT/Annum Stored in leak proof sealed barrels and it is used as lubricants within the industry.
- Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals/wastes of 3.8MT/Annum.

PART-G

Impact of the pollution control measures taken on the conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production

The only natural resource consumed is water for Domestic and Industrial purpose.

a. Water Pollution Control Devices:

- The domestic sewage is treated in STP of 20 KLD whereas trade effluents are discharged to ETP of 1000 KLD capacity and the treated effluent only after conforming to KSPCB discharge standards will be re-used for onland for irrigation/gardening/greenbelt development purposes.

b. Air Pollution Control Devices:

- ESP will be provided to 120 TPH with stack height of 70 mtr and 32 TPH boiler will be connected to 75 mt chimney. From the air quality modeling studies, it is found that, impact on air quality will be minimum during this stage with the installation of APC.
- Stacks/chimneys is be provided to incineration boiler and DG sets as per KSPCB Norms.
- Continuous online monitoring of stack is installed to know the emission level. The same is connected to KSPCB/CPCB server.

c. Greenbelt:

33% Greenbelt development is creating aesthetic environment and also acts as a pollution sink for pollutant emissions.

d. Energy and Natural Resources Conservation:

The implementation of Rain Water Harvesting Scheme helping in increasing the ground water level of the area.

e. Waste Minimization:

- Waste minimization is an integral part of production process in M/s Sangamnath Sugars Ltd. All possible measures have been implemented to minimize the waste.
- Fly ash/Boiler Ash can be utilized for the production of bricks.

PART-H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution.

- Environment protection and pollution controls have been the priority for the industry. Any suggestions or improvements made by the Karnataka State pollution control Board (KSPCB) will be accepted and implemented as required.
- Environmental monitoring is an important parameter to assess prevailing status of environment during operational phase.
- The monitoring and analysis data could be useful to determine, performance of pollution control strategies as advised by implementing authorities and work to bring down the pollution level, or installation of any new and additional control measures, if required.
- Present status of air quality assessment would help to judge effectiveness of pollution control measures and strategies.

PART-I

MISCELLANEOUS:

Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution:

- Constant efforts will be made to adopt the updated technologies in reducing the water consumption and the pollutants generation from the industry to avoid negative impact on the Environment.
- The Industry has made elaborate arrangements to provide safe and attractive work places for all employees. Personal protective equipment's like ear plugs etc, are provided to the employees.
- Development of greenbelt within the plant premises covering a 33% of total area. This is creating a healthy environment and also acts as a pollution sink. Further avi-fauna population of the area will also increase.