NWFP Environmental Protection Agency

Environmental Assessment Checklists and Guidelines

Marble Units

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1. Introduction

Marble industry is important medium size industrial sector. Marble factories process raw marble to produce finished goods such as tiles, tableware and decoration pieces.

1.1 Scope of the Guidelines

These guidelines are applicable to the future developments of marble units in the province of NWFP having a total cost of less than Rupees ten million.

These guidelines are not applicable to mining of marble.

1.2 How to use these Guidelines

The project proponent is to fill in an environmental assessment form. The following steps are to be taken in this regard:

- Step 1: Provide information on project [use **Section I**]
- Step 2: Determine Applicability (Are you sure that IEE or EIA is not required?) [use **Section II**]
- Step 3: Describe the physical, biological and social environment [use **Section III**]

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Step 4: Assess potential impacts and applicable mitigation measures [use **Section IV**]

Step 5: Provide undertaking to the EPA on mitigation measures and compliance [use **Section V**]

Completed form is to be submitted to the NWFP Environmental Protection Agency for evaluation. NWFP EPA may request for additional information or decide to undertake visit to the proposed project site in order to assess the environmental impact of the proposed project.

1.3 Glossary

Act means the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997

Coagulation means the use of chemicals (the coagulants) to make suspended solids to gather or group together to form larger masses or flocs, which can settle to the bottom

Dust are fine powdery material such as dry earth or pollen that can be blown about in the air

Environment means (a) air, water and land; (b) all layers of the atmosphere; (c) all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms; (d) the ecosystem and ecological relationships; (e) buildings, structures, roads, facilities and works; (f) all social and economic conditions affecting community life; and (g) the inter-relationships between any of the factors in sub-clause (a) to (f).

Environmental Assessment a technique and a process by which information about the environmental effects of a

project is collected, both by the developer and from other sources, and taken into account by the planning authority in forming their judgments on whether the development should go ahead.

Filtration means subjecting any effluent to pass through a membrane or a layer of sand or gravel to separate the suspended particles

Impact on Environment means any effect on land, water, air or any other component of the environment, including any effect on the social and cultural environment or on heritage resources.

Liquid Effluent is the used water coming out of the stone crushing unit

Lime is the common name for oxides of calcium

Mitigation Measure means a measure for the control, reduction or elimination of an adverse impact of a development on the environment, including a restorative measure.

Noise is defined as unwanted sound; sound that is loud, unpleasant or unexpected.

Regulations means the Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency Review of Initial Environmental Examination and Environment Impact Assessment Regulations, 2000

Suspended Solids are solid particles suspended in water that can be removed by filtration or settlement

Sedimentation means settling of particles by gravity

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2. Project Profile

2.1 Project Description

Marble industry is an important industrial sector in the country engaged in producing finished goods such as tiles, tableware and decoration pieces. The marble crushing units can be seen in the vicinity of almost all major cities and towns.

Marble processing is a simple process. Raw marble block, weighing several tones, is transported to the factory by road through trucks or tractor trolleys. It is unloaded in the storage are using forklift or through pulleys. The marble block is then cut in to smaller pieces or slabs on cutting machine. Both dry and wet cutting machines are used. Using various smaller machines and manual process the marble is finally brought to the desired shape depend on the product. Polishing is the last step in which various polishing buffs are used. Smaller pieces and waste from the process is crushed to make marble chip used in floor finishing. Marble dust is also marketed for use as abrasive.

2.2 Environmental Aspects

The major environmental aspects for marble crushing units are discussed for each of the process steps.

Raw and Finished Material Transportation

This activity can bring about significant increase in the noise levels in the vicinity of the marble unit due to the heavy transport deployed to bring the

raw material to the site. The loaded trucks are also slow moving vehicles and if the access roads are not wide enough they can cause overall traffic slowdowns and congestion during peak hours. Further, the transport of raw and finished marble in bulk through open trucks also causes the emission of dusts into the air.

Cutting and Processing

The main aspects of these activities are generation of noise, dust and liquid effluent. Excessive use of freshwater in wet processing is another environmental aspect. These are discussed below:

- Dry cutting of marble results in generation of marble dust.

 Depending on the size of the operation and equipment the dust can spread locally and can affect the health of the community apart from being a general nuisance.
- water. The water containing marble dust, if discharged to the environment pollutes watercourses.
- □□ In areas where water resources are limited, marble factories are competing with the local communities for the available water. Conservation, and re-use of water in these areas is critical.
- Dust emission, apart from being an environmental issue is also a serious occupational health hazard. The workers operating various machines and engaged in polishing of marble

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- pieces are exposed to unacceptable levels of dust.
- Marble cutting operation can be major source of noise pollution.
 Excessive levels of noise can cause nuisance to the surrounding community and can also be an occupational hazard.

2.3 Mitigation Options

Traffic Management

Location of plant has to be such that ingress of heavy vehicles does not block the traffic. Evening and late night operation is to be avoided if passage is through residential areas.

Dust Containment

- In general enclosures provided for dust control in equipment and conveyors are inadequate. Dust containment enclosures are required for the purpose of containing the emissions within an enclosure and to prevent wind currents, which can spread the dust to larger areas. Such enclosures are recommended for all areas where dry processing takes place.
- The enclosures should be, complete from all four sides and roof. There should not be open windows and other openings. The gaps should be sealed using gaskets or wool type packing etc.

Liquid Effluent Treatment

□□ Volume and strength reduction of the effluent is to be achieved by preventing mixing of waters from washing activities and processing activities

- □□ Liquid effluent is to be treated by sedimentation process meaning subjecting the effluent to flow through settling tanks
- coagulation that is adding any coagulation that is adding any coagulant to the settling tanks.

 Nevertheless, this treatment is expensive as compared to the sedimentation process yet it is more efficient.
- coagulation and filtration. Treated effluent can be reused but the treatment process is expensive comparatively.

Noise

- owners to ensure that the operation of the marble factory does not cause nuisance for the community. Proper siting can eliminate many of the noise related issues.
 - □□ If the factory is located in industrial area, it is less likely that sensitive receptors would be present in the surroundings.
 - □□ If the proposed site of the factory is not in an industrial area, keeping a distance of at least 500 m from communities is desirable.
 - □□ If the required distance cannot be maintained, or the land around the proposed site is designated for communities or other sensitive receptors, noise walls may required to prevent noise from the factory disturbing the existing or future communities.
- □□ The recommended density of the noise walls is 10 kilogram per square meter. The height of the wall should

be such that a line drawn from the noise source to the wall and extend in the direction of the receptor should pass at least 2 meters above the receptor.

Occupational Safety

Personal protective equipment should be provided to the workers. It is observed that often there is reluctance on the part of the workers to use the equipment. Inconvenience

is generally cited as the main reason. All such complaints should be investigated and attempts should be made to identify the reason and rectify it. However, providing awareness about the long-term health effects of the dust and noise is very important. Worker who are aware of the safety and health hazards and are motivated will modify his their work habits and use PPE even if creates some inconvenience.

Environmental Assessment Checklist

Section I: Project Description

Date	
General Information	
Project Name or Title	
2. Project Proponent (Department or Organization)	
3. Address	
4. Telephone	
5. Fax	
6. E-mail	
7. Representative of the Proponent	
8. Designation	
9. Name of the person who conducted this assessmen	nt
10. Designation	
11. Qualification	
Project Information	
12. Project Location	
13. Cost of the Project	
14. Area of the proposed land for the plant	
Total	m²
Proposed covered	m²
Open space	m²
15.Brief description of the plant	

Please attach a plot plan of the proposed project site showing the location of the key structures, access, utilities, units, etc.

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16. List key equipment of the plant				
17. Design production capacity of the unit 18. Number and qualification of required staff to run the u				
19. What will be the expected water requirement for the u				
20. What is the proposed source of water?				
21. Where will the wastewater from the unit be disposed?				
22. Describe the type of material that will be discharged w	vith the	e waste	water?	
23. Please describe any treatment system for the wastew	ater p	lanned?)	
24. Type and quantity of raw material for the unit?				
25. What is the expected source of the raw material?				
26. What are the expected operating hours?				
27. ls night shift planned?				
28. How many vehicles carrying raw material and finished enter or leave the unit daily?)
Construction				
29. Who owns the proposed land for the project?				
30. What is the present use of the land?				
31. Are there any squatter settlements on the land?				
If yes, please specify				
Number of settlements				
Will any compensation be paid to them?				
32. Are there any structures on the proposed site now?	Ş	Yes	Ş	No
33. If yes, will any structure be demolished?	F	Yes	Ş	No
34. If yes, where the demolition waste will be disposed? $_$				
35. Are there any trees on the proposed site?	F	Yes	G	No
36. Will any tree be removed?	F	Yes	S	No

No:

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If	yes, how many	?			
37.P	eriod of constru	ction (start and end d	ates)		
38. W	Vhat major cons	truction equipment (d	ozer, gra	ader, crane,	etc.) will be used?
39. ls	s construction w	ork during the night p	lanned?	G	₹ Yes 🖙 No
Sec	ction II: So	reening			
Is the	e proposed proj	ect located in an ecol	ogically	sensitive are	ea?
		G	Yes	S No	
Is the	e total cost of th	e proposed project Ru	upees 10) million or n	nore?
		G	Yes	S No	
Envii 2000	ronmental Exan) for appropriate	n Environmental Prote nination and Environm category.	nent Impa	•	
1. D	escribe the terr	ain of the project area	l: 🖙	Flat or Leve	el (Slope < 3%)
			\$\$	Level to mo (Slope 3%-	oderately steep -30%)
			GG	Moderately mountainou	v steep to us (Slope > 30%)
	re there signs or roposed site?	f soil erosion or lands	lide any	where withir	1 500 m of the
			GG	Yes	
			GG	No	
lf	yes, please des	scribe (where, nature)			
	s there any surfa ,000 m of the pr	ace water body (river, oposed site?	canal, s	tream, lake,	wetland) within
			G G	Yes	
			GG	No	

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If yes, describe each water body:

Name (including type, ie, river, canal or stream)	Dimensions	Status and Uses (Is it polluted? Is domestic or other wastewater discharged to it? What are its uses, eg, agriculture, domestic, industrial, washing, fishery

4.	Is there any groundwater well on the proposed site or within 500 m of the	е
	proposed site?	

ভ্ৰভ Yes

ଙ୍କ No

If yes, describe each well:

Person Interviewed

Type (Dug well, tube well, hand pump	Location (Village, road, mohalla, etc. and distance from the site)	Depth and Yield	Uses (Drinking, agriculture, domestic, industrial, washing, livestock)

5.	Based on the interview of the surrounding population or a wildlife expert, is
	any form of wildlife found on, or around the proposed site of the project?

If yes, please describe _____

6. Are there any existing trees or vegetation on the proposed site?

F Yes F No

If yes, how many?_____

7. Are there any reserved forest or protected area within 1,000 m of the proposed site?

S Yes S No

If yes, please describe? _____

8. Please provide the traffic count for all main roads adjacent to the proposed site or roads that will provide access to the site. The count should be based on data collected, for both directions, on at least three typical working days. Use the following format:

Road Cou	nt Location

	6:00 am- 9:00 am	9:00 am- 12:00 noon	12:00 noon- 3:00 pm	3:00 pm- 6:00 pm	6:00 pm- 9:00 pm
Large vehicles (trucks, buses, tractor trolleys, Minibuses)					
Medium sized vehicles (Suzuki pickups, cars, jeeps, taxis)					
Small vehicles (Rickshaws, motorcycles, scooters)					
Slow vehicles (animal-driven carts, tongas)					
Others					

(Please add additional sheets for every road)

9. What is the present land use in the vicinity (roughly a radius of 500 m) of the proposed site?

	Residential (Thick, Moderate, Sparse)	Commercial (Office, Shops, Fuel Stations)	Open Land (Parks, Farmlands, unutilized plots, barren land	Sensitive Receptors and Sites of Cultural Importance	Other
Description					

(Please attach a map of the proposed project site and indicate roughly the area that you have considered for this evaluation)

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10			d on the proposed	site and a radi	us of 500 m			
	Main crop(s) and average yield							
	Source of irrigation water							
	•		water logging					
11		•	sitive receptors wit					
	Type (schools, colleges, hospitals, and clinics)	Name	Size (Number of students or number of beds)	Location (Village, road, mohalla, etc.)	Distance from Site			
		n of the hous	are within a radiu ses in the area are					
14	.How are the ge	neral hygien	ic conditions of the	e project area?				
			GG	Generally cle	an			
			GG	['] Fair				
			SS	Poor				
15	. Is there any ba	d odor in the	project area?					
			GG	Yes				
			G G	No				
	What is the sou	irce of the o	dor?					
16	.What are the m	ain sources	of income of the s	urrounding con	nmunity?			
17			mportance (gravey		osque,			
			G G	Yes				
			G G	No				
	If yes, please d	escribe?						

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18. What other main sources of pollution exist within a radius of 500 m of the proposed site:

Name of the Source	Type of Pollution (Noise, air water)	Location (Village, road, mohalla, etc.)	Distance from Site

Section IV: Impact Assessment

Potential Negative Environmental Impacts	Tick, if relevant	Mitigation Measures	Tick, if proposed	Monitoring
Siting	F	Factory will not be located in an industrial zone	F	
		Factory will not be located within 500 m of any community, educational institution or health facility		
Traffic	F	Plant is located such that ingress of heavy vehicles does not block the traffic	G	
Dust	F	Dust containment enclosures will be provided	G	
Noise	G	Noise wall will be built	F	
		Evening and late night operation of material and product trucks will be avoided	G	
Wastewater	G.	Volume and strength reduction of the effluent is to be achieved by preventing mixing of waters from washing activities and processing activities	Ţ	
		Liquid effluent is to be treated by sedimentation process meaning subjecting the effluent to flow through settling tanks	Ţ	
		Effluent is to be treated by coagulation that is adding any coagulant to the settling tanks	G	
		Effluent is to be treated by coagulation and filtration	Ģ	
Occupational safety	F	Workers will be provided with protective equipments	G	

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Section	V:	Und	lerta	king
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I,	(full name and address) as proponent					
for	(name, description and location of					
projed	ct) do hereby solen	nnly affirm and declare:				
1.	The information on the proposed project and the environment provided in Forms I, II and III are correct to the best of my knowledge					
2.	I fully understand		ons contained in the Guidelines			
		nd version of the guide				
3.	 I undertake to design, construct and operate the project strictly in accordance with the project described in Form I, submitted with this undertaking. 					
4.		olement all mitigation m in Form IV, submitted	easures and undertake with this undertaking.			
Date _		Si	gnature			
			Name			
		Desi	gnation			
			(with official stamp/seal)			
Witne	sses:					
	Signature	Name	Address			
1						
2						