

Back Ground:

M/s Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Company Ltd., was inspected by a team of CPCB, zonal office Bangalore on March 10, 2008, based on the observations of inspection, the unit was issued direction under section 5 of E(P)A 1986 vide letter dated August 18, 2008.

The unit was again inspected by a team of CPCB zonal office Bangalore during October 05-08, 2009 and September 20-24, 2010 to verify the compliance made w.r.t CPCB directions. Based on the short comings observed during inspection, the unit was again issued modified direction under section 5 of E(P)A 1986 vide letter dated June 13, 2011 and directed to submit monthly compliance report to the Central Board. In response to modified directions, the unit submitted the compliance status report vide their letter dated July 23, 2011. Based on the observation made in the compliance report submitted by the unit, the unit was again issued modified direction under section 5 of E(P)A 1986 vide letter dated September 8, 2011

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vide their letter dated December 12, 2012 has submitted the compliance status report informing that ZLD status has been achieved by M/s Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Co. Ltd.

In this regard, H.O. asked the zonal office, Bangalore vide letter dated February 20, 2013 reinspect the CETP and to verify the compliance status for the modified directions issued u/s 5 of the E(P)Act, 1986 as well as ZLD status and to submit the compliance report. In response to H.O. letter, a team of officials from zonal office (south) inspected the above mentioned CETP on June 19, 2013. During inspection the CETP was in operation, the overall observations, details and compliance made w.r.t direction u/s 5 of E(P)A 1986 are as follows:

1	Name/ address of CETP/ co	ompany:	M/s Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Co. Ltd Plot No. 199, SIDCO Industrial Estate, Ranipet-632403, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu		
2	Area occupied by CETP (plo	ot area):	5.4 acre		
3	Total no. of staff (including o skilled persons):	operational &	42		
4	Contact person (Name, Desi Contact No, FAX, e mail):	gnation, and	Mr. R. AMIRTHAKATESAN Managing Director, 9443222367 Fax: 04172244771 sidcocetp@yahoo.com		
5	Status of CETP: operational closed since when):	or closed (if	Operat	ional	
6	Consent & Authorization:Valid up to:Applied (date of appl	ication):	 The validity of the consent under Water and Air Act was expired on June 30, 2007. January 30, 2013 The Hazardous waste authorization was expired on March 2009 Details enclosed as Annexure - 1 		
7	Industrial area/estate (s) cor CETP:	nnected to	Ranipet Industrial estate		
8	Type of industries in the con	nected industrial	areas:		
	Industrial area/estate Type of industrial		ries Number of industries		
	Ranipet Industrial Estate	Semi finish – fin leather	nished 86		
8.1	Number of member industri	es of CETP:	The C	ETP has 86 active member units	

9	Method of collection of effluent (pipeline/tanker):			The unit receives effluent	t through		
				underground pipeline.			
		If collection is by tankers, average					
		No. of tankers/day:					
10		Capacity of tankers, m ³ :	<u>.</u>	The member units have Elect	romagnatic		
10		of flow meters (Type, location ar	lu	The member units have Elect flow meter at the discharge	0		
	operati	ional status):		CETP.	e point to		
11	Treatm	ent capacity:		2.5 MLD			
	Design	flow of CETP: m ³ /hr		105 m3/hr			
12	Waster	water treated:		0.9 MLD			
		ge flow reaching CETP : m ³ /	hr	38m3/hr			
13		water if bypassed in CETP from		During inspection no bypass noticed.	of effluent		
	treatm			nonced.			
		Flow/volume of wastewater	Ъ.				
14		bypassing treatment units in CET nent units and dimensions (Attach		Copy enclosed as Annexure - 2			
14		nart also):	Copy enclosed as Annexure -	2			
15		of chemicals used:					
	No.	Name of chemical	Qua	intity, kg/day			
	1	Lime	1850				
	2	Poly Aluminium Chloride	1030)			
	3	Poly electrolyte	3				
	4	Soda ash					
	5 HCl 220						
	6	Sodium hypo chlorite	12				
	7	Caustic soda	18				
	8	Sodium meta bi-sulphide	12				
	9	Citric acid	18				

	10	Antiscalent	4		
	11	Sodium Laureth Sulphate (SLS)	1		
	12	EDTA	1		
	13	Antifoam	30		
	14	Sodium chloride	5		
	15	Boiler & cooling tower chemicals	6		
16	 Prinor t Nu bed Det thic etc. Qual Prinot (Secure) 	cails of any other methods for slickening (filter press/rotary f	g udge	 1.5 ton/day 9 nos Filter press 9538.52 MT Secured Land fill 	
17	 rate Nu bed Det thic etc. Qua Exc 	ress Biological Sludge genera e: mber and capacity of sludge dr ls: rails of any other methods for sluc kening (filter press/rotary f) antity of sludge stored: ress Biological Sludge Disposal:	ation rying udge ilters	 0.5 ton/month 3 nos Filter press Biosludge thickened in filter presalong with chemical sludge Nil 	55
18	5	ance system for disposal of treat ater: Drains/ Pipeline	ed	Pipeline	

19		d of Treated wastewater disposal: ' Land/ Marine/ Others (Specify)	The treated effluent i.e., R.O. permeate is sent to member units through pipeline and R.O. reject is taken into MEE and the concentration is pumped to crystallizer and the condensate is mixed with R.O. permeate.		
20	Capita funds:	l cost with breakup of sources of	DIPP, GoI: `Rs 1460 lakhs GoTN: `Rs 438 lakhs CETP(tanners): Rs 1022 lakhs Total: `Rs. 2919 lakhs		
21	Opera	tional cost:	Rs 80-90 lakhs		
22	Date o	f Inspection	June 19, 2013		
23	Inspec	ted by (Name & Designation):	Mrs. H.D. Varalaxmi, Sc. C Miss.Anjana Kumari V, Sc. B Miss Sowmya D, Sc. B		
24	Status	of Compliance of directions issued	vide CPCB letter dated September 08,		
	2011:		-		
	2011: S1. No.	Direction issued	Status of compliance at the time of inspection by CPCB Team		
	S1.	Direction issued All member units will ensure proper primary treatment of the generated effluent in compliance with the CETP inlet standards.	Status of compliance at the time of		

(iii)	To introduce a mechanism of assessing the effluent quality and quantity received from its member units and subsequently intimating SPCB regularly for necessary action the information of member units sending non- complying or excess effluent against the prescribed limit of 28 m ³ per tonne at the inlet of the CETP	The representatives of the CETP informed that the flow meters are installed at the discharge point of the each member units to quantify the raw effluent disposed to the raw effluent collection tank. Average daily effluent generations from individual units are enclosed at the Annexure-3 . As per the information provided by the CETP, the average effluent generation is worked out about 4- 20 m ³ per tonne of hide process. (Complied)
(iv)	To ensure compliance of the surface water disposal norms by the treated effluent and maintain records of operation of all the treatment units	During the inspection it was observed that no surface water discharge because the unit has implemented the Zero Liquid Discharge System with effect from July 17, 2012. (Complied)
(v)	To take necessary steps to prevent deterioration of ground water quality of the surrounding area and submit a monthly status report on ground water quality to CPCB/SPCB.	The CETP has installed ZLD and no effluent is discharged. The representatives of the CETP informed that the ground water quality in the surrounding area is monitored. However a relevant document on groundwater quantity monitoring was not provided by the CETP. (Partially Complied)
(vi)	To expedite the ongoing work of Zero Liquid Discharge System and get it commissioned.	The unit has implemented Zero Liquid Discharge System with effect from July 17, 2012. (Complied)
(vii)	To implement the recommendations of CREP regarding installation of automatic monitoring instruments, deployment of well trained & qualified staff and implementation of guidelines for health & safety of workers.	Not steps are taken to install automatic monitoring instruments. The CETP was maintained by qualified and dedicated staff. (Partially Complied)
(viii)	The CETP be operated with valid consents under Water (Prevention	The Consents under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air

	and control of Pollution) Act 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and Authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008.		(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 was expired on June 2007. Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008 was also expired on March 2009. (Not Complying)			
	(ix)	The CETP will submit a time bound action plan for compliance of the above directions alongwith a Bank Guarantee of Rs 20.00 lakh (Rupees Twenty Lakh only) for ensuring compliance of the above directions within 20 days of receipt of the directions.	No Bank Guarantee submitted in compliance of direction. However CETP has installed ZLD and no effluent being discharged. (Partially complied)			
5	OTH	ER OBSERVATIONS & FINDINGS				
	 M/s Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Company Ltd., has active members out of effluent is receiving from 73 member units. The CETP receiving the effluent in the range 800-900m3/day against the designed capac of 2500 m3/day. The unit receives effluent through the underground pipeline is also informed that all their member units are engaged in process of semi fini- to finish leather. 					
	 During the inspection the unit was operational and the validity of consenunder the Water Act & Air Act was expired on June 30, 2007 and Authorization under Hazardous Waste was expired on March 2009. 					
	3. The CETP comprises of Collection tank, equalization tank, Flash mixer, clarifloculator, aeration tank, secondary clarifier, reactor clarifier, filter feed tank, multigrade filter, ultra filtration, filtrate tank, organic scavenger, R.O. system followed by MEE and crystallizer.					
	4. It was informed that member industries are providing pretreatment to reduce suspended solids before sending to CETP. Flow meters are provided at member units to quantify the effluent sent to CETP, however flow meter is installed inlet and outlet of CETP to assess the quantity of effluent received and treated.					
	5.		ollection sump through closed conduit. The qualization tank, the chemicals like Lime &			

poly aluminum chloride are added for precipitation and then pumped to flash mixer, polyelectrolyte being dosed for coagulation of the solids and then sent to clarifloculator for settling and removal of suspended solids. The settled sludge is being pumped to filter press and taken to sludge drying beds. The primary clarifier outlet is then sent to aeration tank, the aerated effluent is then sent to secondary clarifier.

- 6. The secondary treated effluent is then sent to reactor clarifier where chemicals like lime, soda ash, poly aluminum chloride and poly electrolyte is added for precipitation and then pumped to filter feed tank wherein HCL is added to neutralize the pH of the effluent. The effluent from filter feed tank is then sent to multigrade filter followed by ultra filtration, filtrate tank, organic scavenger, R.O, MEE and crystallizer. During inspection the MEE was under operation and generating salt. It is informed that R.O. permeates and condensate is being sent to member units through pipeline.
- 7. Flow meters are installed to assess the RO permeate and RO reject, but no flow is installed at in let of RO, inlet to MEE, for assessment of quantity of MEE concentrate and condensate.
- 8. During inspection the recovered salts from MEE around 65 tons was found stored under shed in MEE plant section.
- 9. The Sludge drying beds exist adjacent to the MEE plant was found totally filled and in the verge of over flowing.
- 10. It was informed that sludge generated from the primary treatment unit is being dewatered through filter press, dewatered sludge is being disposed into their own SLF. The CETP is also accept sludge and other wastes generated from their member units and dispose into their SLF. The CETP has taken steps to make proper ramping system to carry waste to SLF and to spread uniformly.
- 9. During inspection the effluent from different points of treatment system is being collected and analyzed at CPCB zonal office laboratory. The analysis results are depicted below:

S.N o.	Parameter	Raw effluen t	Secondar y treated effluent	R.O. Feed	R.O. Perme ate	R.O. reject (MEE feed)	MEE condensa te
1	pН	4.2	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.9	7.7
2	EC (µS/cm0	15200	6630	-	786	29500	191200
3	TSS (mg/l)	612	76	16	-	89	4
4	TDS (mg/l)	9948	3746	3089	434	18811	710
5	BOD (mg/l)	978	213	36	-	-	85

		6	COD (mg/l)	2000	408		592	172	400	268	
		7	Chloride(mg/l)	1554			-	-	-	-	-
		8	Sulphide (mg/l)	49			-	-	-	-	-
		9	Sulphate (mg/l)	+ <i>)</i>	<u>8 8.5</u> 1148		1020	63.4	-	50.8	-
		10	NH3-N (mg/l)	95.8			1020		-	50.0	-
		10	H.Chromium	BDL			-	-	-	-	-
		11 12		0.04			-	- BDL	-	BDL	-
		12	Copper(mg/l)	BDL	BDL BDL			BDL		BDL	-
		13	Cadmium(mg/l)	80.50	0.72		-		-		-
		14	Total Chromium(mg/l)	80.50	0.72		-	BDL	-	BDL	
		15	Iron(mg/l)	1.95	0.50		-	BDL	-	BDL	
		16	Manganese(mg/l)	1.67	BDL	,	-	BDL	-	BDL	
		17	Nickel(mg/l)	BDL	BDL	,	-	BDL	-	BDL	
		18	Lead(mg/l)	BDL	BDL	,	-	BDL	-	BDL	
		19	Zinc(mg/l)	BDL	BDL	,	-	BDL	-	BDL	
		20	Cobalt (mg/l)	BDL	BDL	,	-	BDL	-	BDL	
					1			1			_
			Para	meter		Aera	tion tanl	ζ			
				S (mg/l)		3075					
			SVI	S (III <u>B</u> , I)		16					
	13.	It in	informed that Tam	il Nodu (Stata 1		n contro	1 Roard	has give	n only Suc	andad
	15.								-	• •	-
			s concentration lim								
			e result, it is observ								
			e the standards. Th					. .			
			bio mass in aerat								
		treati	ment system. Howe	ever the c	oncen	tration	of total	chromiu	m in raw	effluent fo	ound in
		highe	er side but Hexaval	ent chron	chromium was fou		nd in Be	low Dete	ectable L	evel.	
	14.		-		he concentration of COD (172 & 268 mg/l) in RO permeate						
		MEE	E condensate was	found in higher side which indicates the poor efficiency w.r.						y w.r.t	
		quali	ty. Based on the T	SS and T	ГDS с	oncent	rations o	f RO pe	rmeate a	ind RO reje	ect, the
		-	-		l about 83% and generates 17% of RO reject.						
	15.	Out	of 9 directions, 5	directions are completely complained, 3 directions are partia				artially			
		comp	plained and 1 direct	tion is not complained.							
		-			-						
26	Reco	mme	ndations w.r.t s	pecific	obsei	rvatio	ns mad	e duri	ng follo	w up	
	Recommendations w.r.t specific observations made during follow up										
	inspection:										
	The	CETP	shall be directed to	o implem	ent the	e follov	ving in a	time bou	and mann	ner :	
	1. To obtain consent under the Water and Air Acts.										
	1. 10 obtain consent under the water and All Acts.										
	2. To instruct the member units to pre-treat the effluent to the prescribed norms before					before					

conveying to the CETP. 3. To introduce a mechanism of assessing the effluent quality and quantity received from its member units and subsequently intimating SPCB regularly. 4. To maintain proper records of effluent received from individual unit, RO permeate sent to member units and quantity of fresh water used for processing by their member units. And to made available all records to the officers of SPCB/CPCB during inspection. 5. To install flow meters to RO inlet and different points of MEE to assess the quantity of effluent fed to the system and to assess the quantity of RO reject, RO permeate MEE concentrate and condensate generated. 6. To take immediate steps to remove sludge slurry from drying beds and to dewater through filter press and to disposed into their SLF. 7. To maintain records of energy consumption for treating effluents viz. physico- chemical, biological, tertiary and advanced treatment systems to achieve zero discharge. Signature of Team Leader/Officer: (Sowmya D) (Anjana Kumari V) (H.D. Varalaxmi) Scientist 'B' Scientist 'B' Scientist 'C' Action Suggested by Zonal Officer: Based on the observations made during inspection of M/s Ranipet SIDCO, Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Company Ltd, it is noted that the CETP is not

Name, Designation and signature	Sh. S. Suresh
	Sci. 'D'

complying with all directions of CPCB. Hence modified directions may be issued for compliance and

implementation of recommendations of inspection team for further improvement.

Photographs of M/s Ranipet SIDCO Finished Leather Effluent Treatment Co. Ltd.,



Fig 1: Effluent receiving tank

Fig 2: Equalization tank



Fig 3: Aeration tank



Fig 4: Secondary Clarifier





Fig 5: Filter Press Cake

Fig 6: Multigrade filter



Fig 7: Ultra filtration

Fig 8: R.O System



Fig 9: Multi Effective Evaporator (MEE)



Fig 10: Salt from MEE



Fig 11: Salt storage area in the premises



Fig 12 : Sludge drying bed