

GUIDELINES FOR COAL HANDLING AND CRUSHING PLANT (APPLICABLE TO INDUSTRIES AT SERIAL NUMBERS 64,65 AND 66)

- (a) Unloading of coal trucks shall be carried out with proper care avoiding dropping of the materials from height. It is advisable to moist the material by sprinkling water while unloading.
- (b) Pulverisation of coal shall be carried out in an enclosed place and water sprinkling arrangement shall be provided at coal heaps, crushing area and on land around the crushing unit.
- (c) Work area surrounding the plant shall be asphalted or concreted.
- (d) Green belt shall be developed along the boundary of the industry.
- (e) Open burning of coal to manufacture soft coke shall be stopped.

67. EDIBLE OIL & VANASPATI INDUSTRY

EFFLUENTS :

Temperature ambient temperature	Not more than 5°C above of the recipient waterbody
pH	6.5—8.5
Suspended solids	150 mg/l
Oil & grease	20 mg/l
BOD(3 days at 27°C)	100 mg/l
COD	200 mg/l
Wastewater Discharge	
(i) Solvent extraction	2.0 cum/tonne of product (oil)
(ii) Refinery/Vanaspati	2.0 cum/tonne of product (refined oil/Vanaspati)
(iii) Integrated unit of extraction & refinery/ Vanaspati	4.0 cum/tonne of refined Vanaspati product
(iv) Barometric cooling water/De-odoriser water	15.0 cum/tonne of refined oil/vanaspati

Note :

- (i) The above standards shall be applicable to waste water from processes and cooling.
- (ii) BOD shall be made stringent upto 30 mg/l if the recipient fresh water body is source of drinking water supply
- (iii) The standards for boiler emissions shall be applicable as prescribed under Schedule I of these rules.

68. ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY**EFFLUENTS :**

(a) Compulsory parameters	pH	6.5—8.5
	BOD(3 days at 27°C)	100 mg/l
	Oil & Grease	10mg/l
	Bioassay test	Minimum 90% survival after 96 hours with at 100% effluent
(b) Additional parameters		(mg/l)
	Nitrate(as N)	10
	Arsenic	0.2
	Hexavalent Chormium	0.1
	Total Chormium	1.0
	Lead	0.1
	Cyanide as CN	0.2
	Zinc	0.5
	Mercury	0.01
	Copper	2.0
	Nickel	2.0
	Phenolies as C ₆ H ₃ OH	5.0
	Sulphide	2.0

Note :

- (i) No limit for COD is prescribed but it shall be monitored. If the COD in a treated effluent is persistently greater than 250 mg/l, such industrial units are required to identify chemicals causing the same. In case these are found to be toxic as defined in Hazardous