

**M/s Shantol Green Energy (India) Pvt. Ltd., Khasra No- 2894, Rupaheli Tehsil-
Hurda, District- Bhilwara**

- Unit is engaged in **continuous tyre pyrolysis process** to recycle crumb rubber and tyre chips. The tyre waste is being recycled into low Sulphur Industrial Fuel Oil, Carbon Black and Steel Scraps.

Consent Status:

- RSPCB has accorded Consent to Operate under Water and Air Acts to this units on 07.04.2022 which is valid up to 31.10.2026.

Pollution Control Measures:

- The unit has installed adequate air pollution control measures as per the SOP dated 24.11.2015 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India, New Delhi. The tyre pyrolysis process occurs in absence of oxygen in a completely closed “retort reactor” below 750°C temperature. Flue gases are treated through wet scrubbers before discharging it into atmosphere through chimney of 30 meter height.

Disposal of waste products generated from pyrolysis process:

- Pyrogas, black carbon and oil mix water are by-products of tyre pyrolysis process. At present, this unit is using pyrogas in sodium silicate manufacturing and also installed flaring arrangements (with stack of 30 meter height) for burning of excess pyrogas. Black carbon and oil mix water generated by the unit are being used by Cement Plants in co-processing.

Air Quality Monitoring carried out by RSPCB:

- Stack emission monitoring was conducted by RSPCB on 12.05.22 (77 mg/NM³) and 23.12.22 (99 mg/NM³) at the stack attached with tyre pyrolysis plant. The analysis results are well within the prescribed limits i.e.150 mg/NM³ for Particulate Matter.
- Stack emission monitoring was conducted by RSPCB on 12.05.22 (107 mg/NM³) and 24.12.22 (78 mg/NM³) at the stack attached with Sodium Silicate plant. The analysis results are well within the prescribed limits i.e.150 mg/NM³ for Particulate Matter.
- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) was conducted by RSPCB on 19.01.22 and 12.05.22 (near main gate) wherein concentration of PM10 found well within the prescribed limit i.e. 100 µg/M³. Besides, concentration of PM10 in Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) conducted on 12.05.22 (near pyro plant) and 23.12.22, found exceeding from prescribed limit. It is fact that the PM10 often derive from different emission sources like road dust, vehicular movement, loading and un-loading of materials, transportation etc.
- Inspection and monitoring of this unit is being conducted by RSPCB time to time for ensuring effective compliance of the consent conditions.