

PANIGAMI GIRLS' COLLEGE



NAME - PAYAL SINGH
ROLL NO - 446 BA 1ST YEAR
SUBJ - HINDI HONOURS

UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION

NO - 113211210188

YEAR - 2022-2023

Raniganj Girls' College

Course Name: Environment Studies

Course Code: AEE101

Topic of the project: Different aspects of Air, Soil, Water, Noise pollution

A Project Report

Submitted by Semester-I students (Academic Year 2021-22)

Name of the student	Registration Number
SUBHALAXMI YADAV	KNU113211210067
NIDHI TURI	KNU113211210046
MOUMITA BANERJEE	KNU113211220028
SHALU KUMARI	KNU113211210045
SANDHYARANI DAS	KNU113211210063
SNEHA KUMARI SHAW	KNU113211210233
PRITI KUMARI	KNU113211210184
NIDHU KUMARI SINGH	KNU113211210089
ANU KUMARI RABIDAS	KNU113211210042
PINKI KUMARI	KNU113211210039
NILAM KUMARI	KNU113211210195
SONALI THAKUR	KNU113211210266
ANJALI KUMARI SHAW	KNU113211210108
KHUSHI SINGH	KNU113211210202
PAYEL SINGH	KNU113211210288
BHARTI KUMARI PASI	KNU113211210170
SULTANA KHATUN	KNU113211210181
HENA PARWEEN	KNU113211220012
ANUSKA CHATTERJEE	KNU113211220003
SARASWATI SINGH	KNU113211210168
SHIDDMI PANDEY	KNU113211210240
SUDESHNA LAYEK	KNU113211220017
ASMITA SINGH	KNU113211210271
SHATTIKI SARKAR	KNU113211220035
RITUPARNA GHOSH	KNU113211220051
KAJAL JHA	KNU113211210092
PUNAM YADAV	KNU113211210090

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this project titled “Different aspects of Air, Soil, Water, Noise pollution” submitted by the students for the award of degree of B.A. Honours/ Program is a bonafide record of work carried out under my guidance and supervision.

Name of the student	Registration Number
SUBHALAXMI YADAV	KNU113211210067
NIDHI TURI	KNU113211210046
MOUMITA BANERJEE	KNU113211220028
SHALU KUMARI	KNU113211210045
SANDHYARANI DAS	KNU113211210063
SNEHA KUMARI SHAW	KNU113211210233
PRITI KUMARI	KNU113211210184
NIDHU KUMARI SINGH	KNU113211210089
ANU KUMARI RABIDAS	KNU113211210042
PINKI KUMARI	KNU113211210039
NILAM KUMARI	KNU113211210195
SONALI THAKUR	KNU113211210266
ANJALI KUMARI SHAW	KNU113211210108
KHUSHI SINGH	KNU113211210202
PAYEL SINGH	KNU113211210288
BHARTI KUMARI PASI	KNU113211210170
SULTANA KHATUN	KNU113211210181
HENA PARWEEN	KNU113211220012
ANUSKA CHATTERJEE	KNU113211220003
SARASWATI SINGH	KNU113211210168
SHIDDMI PANDEY	KNU113211210240
SUDESHNA LAYEK	KNU113211220017
ASMITA SINGH	KNU113211210271
SHATTIKI SARKAR	KNU113211220035
RITUPARNA GHOSH	KNU113211220051
KAJAL JHA	KNU113211210092
PUNAM YADAV	KNU113211210090

Place: Raniganj

Date: 18.03.2022

Juhin Subhra Ghosh

Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology

Signature of the supervisor with designation and department

IMPACTS
OF OPEN-PIT
MINING ON
ENVIRONMENT

Environmental impact assessment of open pit mining in Iran.

Abstract :- Mining is widely regarded as having adverse effects on environment of both magnitude and diversity.

Some of these effects include erosion, formation of sink-hole, biodiversity loss and contamination of groundwater by chemical from the mining process in general and open-pit mining in particular.

As such, a repeatable process to evaluate these effects primarily aims to diminish them.

This paper applies fuzzy method to evaluate the impact of open-pit mining in four Iranian mines that lacked previous geo-environmental assessment.

Having key geologic resources, these mines are. Maviz gold mine, Gol-e-Gohar and Chaghat iron mines, and Saarcheshmeh copper mine.

The environmental components can be defined as public health and safety.

Social relationships, air and water quality, flora and fauna hence, various impacting factors from the mining activities were estimated for each envs-remmental component. For this purpose, each impacting factor was first given a magnitude, based solely on the range of possible scenarios.

Thereafter, a matrix of weighted factors was devised to systematically quantify and normalize the effects of each impacting factor.

The overall impact upon each individual environmental component was then calculated by summing the weighted rates.

Here, folchi method was applied to equived results. The present paper finally concludes that amongst low case histories in Iran, Sareshkeshmah copper mine significantly affects the environment, with critical level of air pollution there.

Keywords : Environmen effects. Open pit mines. folchi method. Gol-e-Gohar mine. Chaghat mine. Sareshkeshmah mine. Mouteh mine.

Introduction :- The rapid growth of population along with the increased capacity of extracting natural resources around the globe has contributed in endangering the environment.

As a matter of fact, due to excessive mining activities, attention to the environmental problems and controlling pollution becomes environmental problems and controlling pollution becomes unavoidable.

Environmental protection therefore, is one of the most important issues in the sustainable development of a country. Currently, there are no limitations to the capacity of mine production but it is, however, necessary to maintain a suitable condition for mines as well as the general public (Chakraborty et al. 2002; Tadese 2000).

Mining and related industries have a long recorded history in Iran. A variety of mines exists in the country. Some of which date back several thousand years. Mining in Iran can be divided into two periods: unscientific and scientific. In this regard, the year 1847 can be regarded as a turning point from unscientific to scientific and systematic

Environmental Impacts

Page No. 4

Date.

Impacts include :

- aesthetics
- air quality (dust and pollutants)
- water discharge and runoff
- subsidence
- tailings (acidic, heavy metals)

Minimizing the impact :

- If mining will cause quality deterioration of either surface water or groundwater, remedial and treatment measures must be developed to ~~plan~~ meet discharge standards.

- The mine plan must include all the technical measures necessary to handle all environmental problems from initial data gathering to the mine closure and reclamation of the disturbed surface area.

How can open-pit mining become more sustainable?

Mine waste can be used for sand dune reconstruction, vegetation covers, and road construction.

Water protection should remain the highest goal.

Water can be removed from tailings, leaving it as a paste, that reduces its environmental impact.

1. The environmental impact of open pit mining.

The destruction of land resources

The process of open-pit has a devastating impact on the land resources, such as overlying soil, dug and ground vegetation was destroyed. In China, most open-pit adopts external dump mode.

The waste-dump soil covered 40-50% of total area of the open pit, at 1.5-2.5 times of mining land. Dump produced by each 1.5-2.5 times of mining land 1.0×10^4 coal occupation $0.04 \text{ km}^2 \sim 0.33 \text{ km}^2$ of the land, on average of 0.16 km^2 . And covered 16300 km^2 areas of land in 2010, occupied a large number of land resources^[2]. Almost $1.4 \times 10^6 \sim 2.0 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$ areas of land were destructive and occupied by directly mining, and increased $2 \times 10^4 \text{ km}^2$ a year^[3]. Waste rock piles mineral resources are an important material for foundation of human survival and development, plays a role in the progress of the society. Till to 2010, there are more than 74599 metal non-metal mines in China, including 8082 underground mines and 67862 open-pit, provides a strong guarantee of the national economic.

development^[1].

Through China emphasized to avoid taking western countries way in the industrialization process of "pollution first, treatment later", but in fact we still on the same way, the environmental problems, especially the open pit mining, such as the loss of resources, air pollution, damage of landscape and ecology.

Adverse impacts of open pit mining at mine closure

Onsite environmental impacts

1. Physical - Change in landform; pit wall instability; creation of pit lakes
2. Chemical - Metals; metalloids, AMD
3. Biodiversity - Loss of vegetation and wildlife/aquatic habitats.
4. ~~Soil~~ Aesthetics.



Flue Gas



Open-Pit Mining on the
Appalachian Mountains

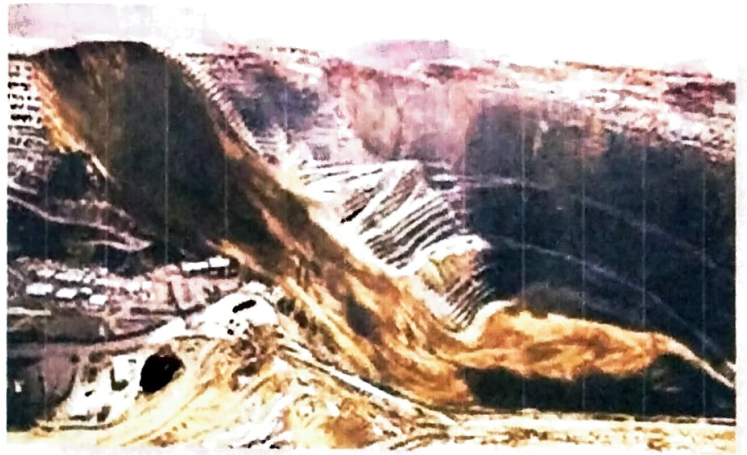
Humans impact the physical environment in many ways :-

Overpopulation, pollution, burning forest fuels, and deforestation. Changes like these have triggered climate change, soil erosion, poor air quality, and undrinkable water.

Mining the mountains :- For most of its route through the hardscrabble towns of West Virginia's central Appalachian highlands, U.S. Highway 61 follows riverbanks and valleys. But as it approaches Gauley Mountain, it swoops dramatically upward, making switchbacks over steep wooded ridges.



Heavy-Metal Runoff



Landslides caused by Open-Pit Mining



Chronic Diseases caused by
Flue Gas

Environmental Effects

Mining, processing, and use of mineral resources uses large amounts of energy, causes land disturbance, and air and water pollution.

Land is scarred and the surface is disrupted; Cleanup may cost billions

Subsidence from underground mining can cause pipelines to break

Mining wastes contain toxins, and acid drainage contaminates streams and groundwater.

Effects of Mining

Page No. 11

Date.

Mining is generally very destructive to the environment. It is one of the main causes of deforestation. In order to mine, trees and vegetation are cleared and burned.

With the ground completely bare, large scale mining operations use huge bulldozers and excavators to extract the metals and minerals from the soil. In order to amalgamate (cluster) the extractions, they use chemicals such as cyanide, mercury, or methyl mercury.

These chemicals go through dailings (pipes) and are often discharged into rivers, streams, bays, and oceans.

This pollution contaminates all living organisms within the body of water and ultimately the people who depend on the fish for their main source of protein and their economic livelihood.