



PROJECT DETAILS



Title: Restoration of Jarofix Yard, at Chanderiya Lead Zinc Smelter (CLZS), Chittorgarh.

Trigger of the Project:

The Jarofix dumps occupied huge land parcels and lead to land degradation. For long term, sustainable and cost-effective reclamation of the Jarofix dumps and create lush green expanses in the area, mycorrhizal technology, developed by The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI), proved to be a great opportunity.

Uniqueness of the Project:

One of the BIGGEST examples of Greening Industrial Wastelands.

- By using mycorrhiza technology plant saplings are developed without fertile soil and optimum water consumption.
- Plantation of native species promotes Biodiversity.
- Does not require use of chemical fertilizers
- Green cover becomes self-sustainable in two years.



JAROFIX DUMP



- Jarosite is the major waste generated from our Hydro metallurgical Zinc
 Smelter during its leaching process, this Jarosite waste is further stabilized as Jarofix after treatment with lime & cement and disposed in lined Jarofix Disposal Yard. It is capped by liners as per CPCB Guidelines.
- Mycorrhiza-based reclamation technologies developed by The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) is used for expansion and improvement of cultivation processes used in greening, rejuvenation of previously fertile soils and reclamation of wasteland into productive land in a sustainable manner.
- The green belt covers around 3 hectares of the Jarofix dump with a vision to completely cover it.



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MYCORRHIZA TECHNOLOGY



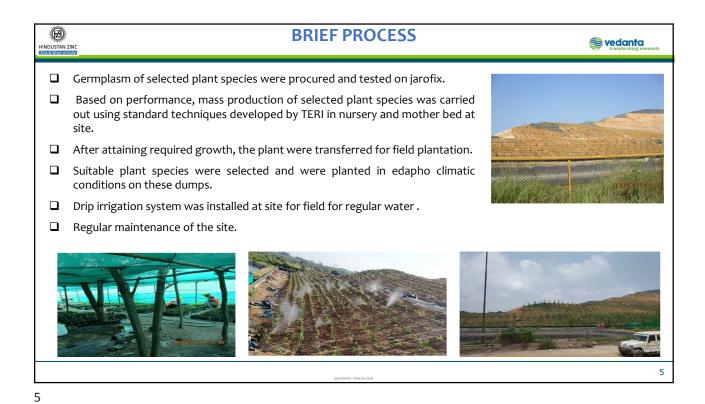
Mycorrhiza, a fungi form biofertilizer that has an intimate, mutually beneficial relationship with plant roots. The plant makes organic molecules such as sugars by photosynthesis and supplies them to the fungus, and the fungus supplies to the plant water and mineral nutrients, such as phosphorus, taken from the soil.

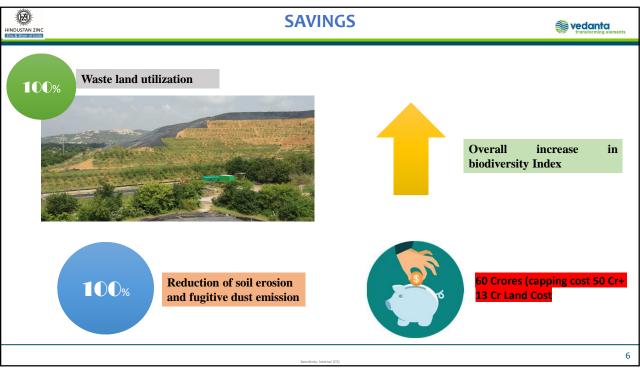


According to research, it increases the absorbing area of the roots by hundred to thousand times and also makes unavailable and other tightly-bound soil-essential nutrients available to the plants, thereby facilitating the ability of the plants to utilize soil resources more efficiently.

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BENEFITS



- ✓ Developing alternative use of abandoned waste land
- ✓ Promotes biodiversity
- ✓ Developing alternative livelihood opportunities for surrounding community further leading to biologically reclaimed site
- ✓ Saving extra cost on capping the huge waste yard
- ✓ Stabilization of dump slopes
- ✓ Erosion control
- ✓ Arrests fugitive dust emissions
- ✓ This add to the overall aesthetic outlook of area along with increasing ecological foot print

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Replication potential, Progress & Spreading benefits of the **Project**

Basic idea: Restoration of disturbed land due to industrial activities

Replication Potential: Greening and rejuvenation of previously fertile soils and reclamation of wasteland into productive land in a sustainable manner using beneficial group of micro-organisms known as mycorrhizal fungi.

Implementation at HZL:

• Restoration of Jarofix Dump by developing a green cover over that area.

Spreading Benefits

- > Utilization of wasteland
- Biodiversity enhancement in the surrounding environment
- Prevention of air pollution by arresting fugitive dust emission
- Erosion control

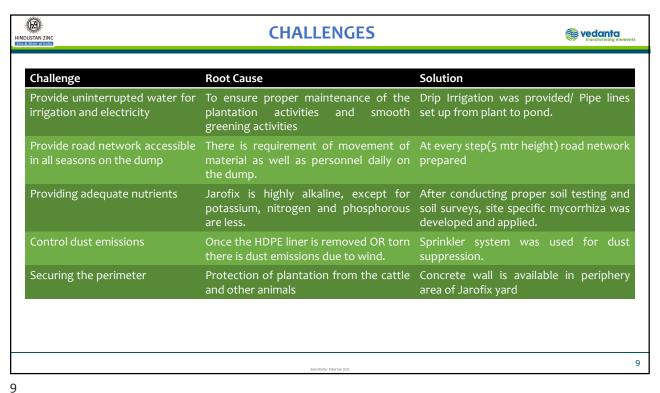


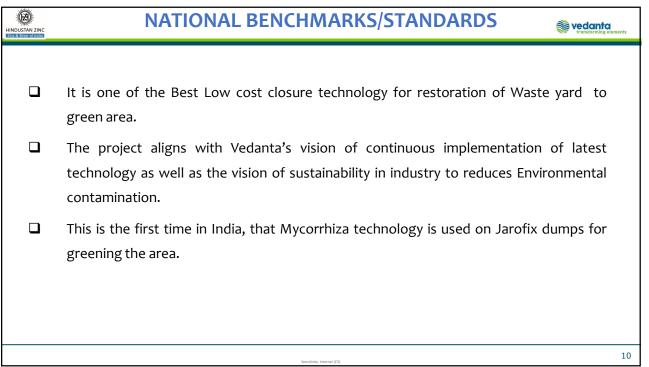


Before

After

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HINDUSTAN ZINC	BEST PRACTICE	Vedanta Transforming elements
	Land reclamation and utilization of waste as resource.	
	This technology doesn't require the use of good earth from elsewhere or the use of chemical fertilizers.	
	Optimum use of water resources.	
	Mycorrhiza used can survive in extreme conditions of drought as well.	
	Drip irrigation was provided for minimal water use	
	Dump slope stabilization achieved by single brick lining along the road networks. supported by the vegetation.	It will be also
	Fugitive dust emission control	
	Native species were planted which were suitable for the site.	
	To align plant production for maximum profitability, periodic planning and review conducted.	sessions were
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HINDUSTAN ZINC	MAJOR LEARNINGS FROM PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION Sevedanta	
	Restoration of degraded land through a proper package of biotechnological practices could be the best permanent solution for problems associated with wastelands.	
	Reducing Environmental Footprint (increased gainful utilization of waste, optimum water use) through this technology.	
	Implementations of modern technologies which can run the business more efficiently without causing any harm to the environment .	
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