



GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
CLIMATE CHANGE, FORESTRY, ENVIRONMENT
AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT
(SECTION ENVIRONMENT)

NOTIFICATION

Peshawar Dated the 25/07/2025

No. SO/ENVT/CCFE&WD/4-2/EPC-2025: In exercise of powers conferred under Clause xxii of Section 7 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Environmental Protection Act, 2014, (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. XXX of 2022), the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Environmental Protection Council (EPC) in its 3rd Meeting held on 13.05.2025 has been pleased to approve the following guidelines for General Environmental Approval (GEA);

**GUIDELINES FOR AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS INVOLVING REPACKING,
MIXING, FORMULATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS**

Contents

Introduction

Agricultural Fertilizers are additional substances supplied to the crops to increase their productivity. These are used by the farmers daily to increase the crop yield. These fertilizers contain essential nutrients required by the plants, including nitrogen, potassium, and phosphorus. They also enhance the water retention capacity of the soil and increase its fertility.

Fertilizers are mainly classified into two main types, **organic** and **inorganic** fertilizers.

Natural fertilizers derived from plants and animals are known as organic fertilizers. By adding carbonic molecules necessary for plant growth, it enriches the soil. Organic fertilizers boost the amount of organic matter in the soil, encourage microbial reproduction, and alter the physical and chemical composition of the soil. It is regarded as one of the essential elements for foods that are green.

Organic fertilizers can be obtained from the following products:

- Agricultural Waste
- Livestock Manure
- Industrial Waste
- Municipal Sludge



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Chemical fertilizers generated by chemical techniques that contain nutrients for crop growth are known as inorganic fertilizers. The inorganic fertilizers are of the following types:

Nitrogen fertilizers contain nitrogen necessary for the development of crops. Nitrogen, a key constituent of chlorophyll, helps maintain balance in the process of photosynthesis. It is also a part of amino acids in plants and contains protein. Nitrogen fertilizers improve the production and quality of agricultural products.

In a phosphorus fertilizer, phosphorus is the principal nutrient. The effective phosphorus concentration, fertilization techniques, soil characteristics, and crop strains all affect how successful a fertilizer is. The protoplasm of the cell contains phosphorus, which is crucial for cell growth and proliferation. The growth of the plants' roots is aided by the phosphorus fertilizer.

Scope of guideline

These guidelines are applicable to all agricultural products which involves repacking, mixing, formulation of agriculture products/fertilizers.

How to use these guidelines

The project proponent is obliged to use these guidelines for the preparation and submission of the GEA report along with checklist.

Glossary

Act means the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Environmental Protection Act, 2014

Contamination introduction of impurities in the environment

Environment means (a) air, water and land; (b) all layers of the atmosphere; (c) all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms; (d) the ecosystem and ecological relationships; (e) buildings, structures, roads, facilities and works; (f) all social and economic conditions affecting community life; and (g) the inter-relationships between any of the factors in sub-clause (a) to (f).

Environmental Assessment a technique and a process by which information about the environmental effects of a project is collected, both by the developer and from other sources, and Taken into account by the planning authority in forming their judgments on whether the development should go ahead.

Impact on Environment means any effect on land, water, air or any other component of the environment, as well as on wildlife harvesting, and includes any effect on the social and cultural Environment or on heritage resources.

Mitigation Measure means a measure for the control, reduction or elimination of an adverse impact of a development on the environment, including a restorative measure.



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Pollution the presence in the environment or the introduction into it, of substances that have harmful or unpleasant effects

Rules means the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Environmental Assessment Rules, 2021

GEA means General Environmental Approval as per schedule IV of KP Environmental Assessment Rules, 2021.

Profile Description

The process is described in the following flow chart.

- **Step-1:** Raw material supply at the tank and pouring it into the tank.
 - **Step-2:** Mixing of the raw material in the mixing tank with water and shaking it with a shaker/stirrer to prepare the desire liquid fertilizer.
 - **Step-3:** Transfer of the liquid fertilizer from the mixing tank into the packing bottles and storing it to be sold into the market.
- 1) Repacking: Raw materials such as fertilizers, pesticides, and seeds are received and inspected for quality. They are then repacked into smaller bags or containers suitable for retail sale.
 - 2) Mixing: Depending on the product formulation, raw materials may be mixed together in a large blending machine to ensure a homogeneous mixture. The mixing may also involve the addition of other components such as micronutrients or wetting agents.
 - 3) Formulation: In the case of certain agricultural products such as fertilizers, the product formulation may involve designing a specific nutrient blend based on the needs of the crops to be grown. This may involve laboratory testing of soil samples to determine nutrient deficiencies and formulating a blend of nutrients to address those deficiencies.
 - 4) Packaging: The finished product is packaged in bags, drums, or other suitable containers depending on the product type and intended use. Proper labeling and safety information is affixed to the packaging.
 - 5) Storage: The finished products are stored in a warehouse or distribution center before they are shipped to retailers or directly to end-users

Environmental Aspects

- **Dust Suppression**

One of the primary concerns with repacking, mixing, and formulation activities is dust generation.



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- **Effluents**

Effluents discharges from mixing, pouring, packing and washing of equipment's.

- **Solid waste**

Solid waste generation involves domestic waste includes plastics, papers and board etc. and waste from the raw materials include packaging material and other.

- **Smell**

Smell during the mixing/ formulation/ packing of agricultural products/fertilizers.

- **Noise**

Noise from machinery and generator if so.

- **Storage & Transportation:**

Proper storage and transportation of the fertilizers is extremely important. Any spillage, leakage, or improper storage can lead to environmental contamination.

Mitigation options

- **Dust Suppression**

- The unit must use suitable equipment and technologies to suppress dust emissions from the process.
- This can include the use of venting systems, dust collectors, and other dust suppression equipment to minimize airborne particulate matter.

- **Effluents**

- Treatment plant must be constructed.
- Concrete/paved floor of mixing, pouring, packing, and washing area to control soil and ground water contamination.
- Separate sections must be identified for mixing and formulation.

- **Solid waste**

- Solid waste must be safely disposed at designated site.

- **Smell**

- The process should be carried out in enclosed/covered area.
- Proper ventilation system of mixing and formulation area.



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- **Noise**
 - Machinery should be installed in enclosed area.
 - Generator should be covered and enclosed in canopy.
 - Machinery and generator should be properly maintained.
- **Storage & Transportation:**
 - The unit should ensure proper storage and transportation for fertilizer products.
 - Moreover, the project site must be in the designated government industrial estate/zone.


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**Secretary to Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Climate Change, Forestry, Environment & Wildlife
Department**

No. SO/ENVT/CCFE&WD/4-2/EPC-2025:

Copy for information to;

1. All members of Environmental Protection Council (EPC) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
2. PS to Secretary Climate Change, Forestry, Environment & Wildlife Department,
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa


**Muhammad Ishaq
Section Officer (Environment)**