

Impact of Stone Crusher Dust on Soil Properties in Perecherla, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh

P Tejadeep, G V Lakshmi, G Ramachandra Rao and K L Narasimha Rao

Department of Environmental Sciences, APGC, Lam, Guntur, A.P.

ABSTRACT

A study was conducted on the impact of dust on properties of soil close to the stone crushing activity in comparison with soils at a (more than 1km) distance. It was found that there was significant increase in pH close (less than 1km) to the stone crushing activity. In general available N, P, K and S values were lower in soils close (less than 1km) to the stone crushing activity as compared to that of soils away from crushing (more than 1km) zone. This could be due to cumulative effect of dust fall due to stone crushing activity over a period of time. pH and EC decreased with increase in distance from the blasting and crushing area. The increase in values of these parameters of the soils close to the mining activity was due to the cumulative accumulation of dust from the nearby stone slab quarries and mining activities of the stone crusher clusters. N, P, K and S increased with increase in distance from the blasting and crushing area.

Key words: *Stone dust, Contamination and Soil properties.*