

AJAY KUMAR GARG ENGINEERING COLLEGE

27th Km Stone, Delhi-Hapur Bypass Road, Adhyatmik Nagar, Ghaziabad - 201 009 Phones: 8744052891 to 94, 7290034976, 7290034978, Email: info@akgec.ac.in • Website: www.akgec.ac.in

22 March 2022

Curb Pollution Policy

Policy:

Environmental Pollution is one of the major problems that we have been facing globally. To reduce our necessities is the biggest concern as it accumulates pollution. The College commits to provide its staff, students community a higher quality of life through having a clean, safe and accessible natural, urban environment and to value and protect the environment, conserving and enhancing it for future generations while ensuring all new developments are planned and designed with minimal adverse impact on either the historic or the natural environment. AKGEC will assist the local authority, where required, in reviewing and assessing ambient air quality in the areas local to its facilities to ensure levels of particular pollutants are compliant with the Air Quality Regulations and Amending Regulations.

Responsibilities:

- To plant more and more trees.
- To ensure and minimize the noise pollution and least blowing of horns by vehicles.
- To take sensible precautions if any work is carried out on an asbestos-containing product.

P Singh

Air Cmde. (Retd.)

Dean Administration

Ajay Kumar Garg Engg. College

Ghaziabad



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Eco Wise Sustainability Report

(Waste Collection, Recycling and Disposal)

For AJAY KUMAR GARG ENGINEERING COLLEGE -GHAZIABAD

The following sustainability report has been generated for Ajay Kumar Garg Engineering College, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh and provides waste collection and recycling data for the month of Jun 2022.

The sustainability report has been categorized according to the total waste collected, total waste disposed and the total waste recycled along with providing the client their recycling percentage and the corresponding CO2 equivalent emissions saved. Eco Wise ensures that only waste that cannot be recycled is disposed of at authorized landfill sites in accordance with MSW Rule 2016.

Ajay Kumar Garg Engineering College - Ghaziabad					
Type of Waste	Total Waste Collected (In Kg)	Waste Recycled (In kg)	Waste Disposed (In kg)	Recycling Rate (In %)	CO2 Emissions Avoided (in kg)*
Mixed Recyclable Waste	6150	6150	0	100%	6594.03
Paper/Paper Cups	3567.0	3567.0	0	100%	4708.44
Plastic - High Grade	2583.0	2583.0	0	100%	1885.59
Organic Waste	1722.0	258,3	1463.7	15%	111.06
Clean Organic Waste	258.3	258.3	0	100%	111.06
Contaminated Organic Waste	1463.7	0	1463.7	0%	0
Inert Waste	4428.0	0	4428.0	0%	0
Total	12300	6408.3	5891.7	52.09%	6705.09

Director

Ajay Kumar Garg Engg. College
Ghaziabad



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CO2 EMISSIONS SAVED RESULTED IN FOLLOWING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



Annual Sinking work 558.75 Trees* saved



A 15-watt CF lightbulb running an average of 4 hours per day could be lit for 373.37 years**



Saved CO2 emissions generated 4.38 cars annually****

- *- A generic tree sinks 12KgCO2/year, with a lifetime of 20 years(including tree planting mortality rate)
- ** The average emission factor for electricity generated in india is taken as 0.82 (CEA, 2017)
- ***-Assuming 0.153 CO2/km emission factor

METHODOLOGY FOR EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS ARE AS PER THE GHG PROTOCOL AND IPCC GUIDELINES

One of the most common ways of calculating emissions from recycling are to calculate 'potential avoided emissions' from manufacturing and disposal. This is in line with reporting for any International framework of reporting such as GRI as the basis of the calculations are IPCC guidelines and GHG Protocol Life cycle emissions methodology.

For manufacturing- life cycle emissions of virgin material as well as lifecycle recycled material are estimated. India specific datasets are used for material production, electricity and fuel used.

For virgin material, one of the assumptions is that materials are 100% virgin. If your company has any specific policy for sourcing recycled materials, sharing the percentages for the same would help in further refinement of this data. This also applies to any other specific information that you may provide for us to refine this data further.

Emissions from Disposal: The business as usual disposal mechanism is assumed to be a landfill. All the degradableorganic carbon containing materials (such as paper) leads to generation and emission of Methane (GHG).GWP of Methane is taken as 21*.

Eco Wise Case: As the material is recycled, it avoids the methane emissions that are calculated for the landfill. IPCC 2006 Guidelines form the basis for calculation of emissions. In India, most landfills are unmanaged, deep or shallow. These calculations are carried out using first order decay method (IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume-5, Waste Chapter-3 Equation 3.1)*

Director

Ajay Kumar Garg Engg. College