

KSPCB/FORM-V/2021-22/01

23rd September 2022

The Regional Officer, KSPCB, Bommanahalli, Nisarga Bhavan, 2nd Floor, Thimmaiah Road, 7th 'D' Main, Shivanagar, Opp. Pushpanjali Theatre, Bengaluru – 560010.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Submission of Environmental Statement (Form-V) for Main Campus, Bangalore

With reference to above subject, we hereby submitting the Environmental Statement (Form-V) for the FY 2021-22 for our Infosys Main Campus at Electronic city, Bangalore. Enclosed the copies of the same for your reference.

- 1. Form-V for Main campus, Bangalore
- 2. Copy of Stack monitoring report
- 3. Copy of Ambient air quality analysis report
- 4. Copy of Treated sewage analysis report

Yours Sincerely,

For INFOSYS LIMITED

AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY



INFOSYS LIMITED CIN: L85110KA1981PLC013115

44, Infosys Avenue Electronics City, Hosur Road Bengaluru 560 100, India T 91 80 2852 0261 F 91 80 2852 0362

Form - V

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Environmental Statement

April 2021 - March 2022



ANNEXURE

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FORM-V (See rule 14)

Environmental Statement for the financial year ending with 31st March

PART-A

i. Name and address of the owner:	M/s Infosys Limited
occupier of the industry	Plot No 44
	Electronic City, Hosur Road
	Bangalore – 560100
Operation or process.	Software Development
ii. Industry category Primary-(STC Code)	Red category
Secondary- (STC Code)	ii -
iii. Production category. Units.	Software Development
iv. Year of establishment	1994
v. Date of the last environmental statement	23.08.2021
submitted.	

PART-B

Water and Raw Material Consumption:

i. Water consumption in m3/d

Process: NA

Cooling: 14 m³/day

Domestic: 375 m³/day

Enclosures:

- 1) Copy of Test Report for Treated Sewage
- 2) Copy of Test report for D.G set emissions
- 3) Copy of Test report for Ambient air quality

Name of Products	Process water consumption per unit	of products output
2	During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
1.		
2.		

ED.

ii. Raw material consumption

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Name of raw	Name of		Consumption of raw n	naterial per unit of output
materials*	Products		During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
			NA	

* Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual obligations, otherwise all industries have to name the raw materials used.

PART-C

Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output (Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

(a) Water

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (Kg/day)	Concentration of Pollutants discharged (Mass/Volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed Standards with reasons.
рН	8.18	8.18	
BOD (mg/l)	0.38	2.50	
COD (mg/l)	0.94	6.10	No variations from
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	0.87	5.67	prescribed parameters &
NH4-N (mg/l)	9.15	59.47	limits
Fecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	5.94	38.60	53 53
Total Nitrogen (mg/l)	0.46	3.00	

(b) Air

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (Kg/day)	Concentration of Pollutants discharged (Mass/Volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed Standards with reasons.
PM (mg/Nm ³)	1.96	45.78	
NOx (mg/Nm ³)	19.51	456.12	No variations from
Carbon Monoxide (mg/Nm ³)	0.27	93.63	limits
Non methyl Hydrocarbon (mg/Nm ³)	0.003	1.00	millo

PART-D

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HAZARDOUS WASTES

[As specified under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016].

		Total (Quantity
Hazardous Wastes		During the previous financial year (FY 2020-21)	During the current financial year (FY 2021-22)
1. L	Jsed oil	10.6 KL	8.97 KL
2. 0	Dil-soaked cotton waste	0.13 MT	0.112 MT
3. I	DG oil filters	0.42 MT	0.49 MT
4. I ((Discarded Chemical/Paint Containers	2.491 MT/A	2.23 MT/A
5. F	Paint residue	4.44 MT/A	1.25 MT/A

PART - E

SOLID WASTES:

	Total Quantity (Kg)		
Solid Wastes	During the previous Financial year (FY 2020-21)	During the current Financial year (FY 2021-22)	
a. From process	Food waste: 43196.72 Kgs Garden waste: 659835 Kgs Kitchen Oil: 0.31 KL Solid Waste: 335342 Kgs	Food waste: 50656 Kgs Garden waste: 621283 Kgs Kitchen Oil: 0.134 KL Solid Waste: 251876 Kgs	
b. From Pollution Control Sources	Sludge from STP: NIL	Sludge from STP: NIL	
c. Quantity recycled or re- Utilized within the unit.	Food waste is treated in house through biogas and OWC. STP sludge is treated through sludge solar drying bed All other solid wastes are disposed to the registered recyclers. Part of garden waste is treated through Vermicomposting Unit. Unsorted dry waste (Mixed waste) is daily picked up & transported to	Food waste is treated in house through biogas and OWC. STP sludge is treated through sludge solar drying bed All other solid wastes are disposed to the registered recyclers. Part of garden waste is treated through Vermicomposting Unit. Unsorted dry waste (Mixed waste) is daily picked up & transported to	

D+

the identified Service Provider's	the identified Service Provider's
material recovery facility at Jigani	material recovery facility at Jigani
where it will be further segregated	where it will be further segregated
and transported to recyclers and/or	and transported to recyclers and/or
other appropriate processing	other appropriate processing
facilities.	facilities.

PART-F

Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

Waste is segregated at source. The segregated waste is routed to waste yard and disposed to authorized recyclers. Also, the color code for bins has been devised and implemented for different types of waste.

The color codes are as follows:

- Green for bio-degradable waste
- Red for toxic waste
- Blue for dry recyclable waste
- Grey for e-waste

A focused approach to solid waste management has resulted in better disposal systems. Solid waste included all the Non-hazardous waste viz., paper/cardboard waste, plastic waste, metal waste, wood waste and garden waste. We have dedicated staff to manage the Effluents, Emissions, Hazardous/Bio-medical/Solid waste and all contractual are trained on waste management

Bio-Medical Waste: Bio-medical waste and sanitary waste generated in the campus will be taken out by an agency authorized by PCB. Also, to ensure appropriate BMW segregation, we conduct trainings to the identified BMW handlers on regular intervals.

Covid-19 related tissue papers, masks & gloves are sent to registered KSPCB authorized incinerator.

	Total Quantity			
Bio-medical waste Category	During the previous Financial year (FY 2020-21)	During the current Financial year (FY 2021-22)	Concentration	Disposal Practice
Yellow Bag	26.315 Kgs	109.106 Kgs		The waste is
Blue Bag	9.457 Kgs	42.111 Kgs		disposed to
Red Bag	20.355 Kgs	107.805 Kgs	Solid	authorized KSPCB
White Bag	18.934 Kgs	51.698 Kgs		incinerator within
Sanitary Waste	69.200 Kgs	Nil Kgs		48 hrs. of
Covid-19 waste	13065.70 Kgs	19220 Kgs	×	generation.



Hazardous waste: All the hazardous wastes generated are segregated and disposed through authorized recyclers for recycling and NO waste is dumped underground.

Soil contamination and pollution prevention measures: All wastes are stored at dedicated storage areas, provided with secondary containment which are leachate proof.

On/off-site management procedure: Waste generated is segregated at source and disposed through authorized recyclers. Bio-medical waste, Oiled filters, cotton waste & paint waste are sent to KSPCB authorized recycler for incineration with control mechanisms in place. The process of waste segregation at the source is in place. The segregated waste is routed to waste yard and disposed to authorized recyclers. Following are the type of waste and disposal methodology.

Waste Type	Disposal frequency	Disposed Practice	
Used oil	As and when generated	Recycle & Reuse	
E waste	As and when generated	Dismantling & Recycling	
Cotton waste	As and when generated	Recycling	
UPS batteries	As and when generated		
DG batteries	As and when generated	Recycling	
Dry Batteries (AA, AAA cells)	As and when generated	1	
DG filters – Oil & Air	As and when generated	Incineration	
Toiletries waste, Gloves, Masks & other PPE's used during COVID-19 period	Daily	Incineration	
Plastic & Metal Paint cans/ containers	As and when generated		
Housekeeping Chemical containers/ cans	As and when generated	Recycle/Reuse	
Biomedical waste	Daily		
Sanitary waste	Daily	Incineration	

Solid waste: Waste like paper, plastic, metal, wood, Thermocol and glass are segregated disposed to registered recyclers/ re-processors for further process.

a	Total Quantity		
Solid Wastes	During the previous Financial year (FY 2020-21)	During the current Financial year (FY 2021-22)	
b. From process	Food waste: 60221.72 Kgs Garden waste: 659835 Kgs Kitchen Oil: 0.31 KL Solid Waste: 335342 Kgs	Food waste: 50656 Kgs Garden waste: 621283 Kgs Kitchen Oil: 0.134 KL Solid Waste: 251876 Kgs	
b. From Pollution Control Sources	Sludge from STP: NIL	Sludge from STP: NIL	

c. Quantity recycled or re-	Food waste is treated in house	Food waste is treated in house
Utilized within the unit.	through biogas and OWC.	through biogas and OWC.
	STP sludge is treated through	STP sludge is treated through
	sludge solar drying bed	sludge solar drying bed
	All other solid wastes are disposed	All other solid wastes are disposed
	to the registered recyclers.	to the registered recyclers.
	Part of garden waste is treated	Part of garden waste is treated
	through Vermicomposting Unit.	through Vermicomposting Unit.
	Unsorted dry waste (Mixed waste)	Unsorted dry waste (Mixed waste)
	is daily picked up & transported to	is daily picked up & transported to
	the identified Service Provider's	the identified Service Provider's
	material recovery facility at Jigani	material recovery facility at Jigani
	where it will be further segregated	where it will be further segregated
	and transported to recyclers and/or	and transported to recyclers and/or
	other appropriate processing	other appropriate processing
	facilities.	facilities.

E-waste: E-waste is disposed only through KSPCB/CPCB authorized vendors. To collect the e-waste generated, bins with grey color code is placed at prominent locations, the employees and contractual staff can put the e-waste into this bin, which prevents e-waste mixing with general waste.

Waste category	Total Quantity			
	During the previous Financial year (FY 2020-21)	During the current Financial year (FY 2021-22)	Concentration	Disposal Practice
E-waste	53.2 MT	204.8 MT	Solid	The waste is disposed to authorized KSPCB recycler.

Batteries: The generated batteries are stored in designated place for disposal. These batteries are disposed to authorized recycler. Further the batteries are dismantled by vendor partner to separate spent sulphuric acid, plastic/ metal plates, and secondary lead alloys. Lead alloy is smelted and made as fresh lead ingots.

Waste category	Total Quantity			200 N. 15. 1
	During the previous Financial year (FY 2020-21)	During the current Financial year (FY 2021-22)	Concentration	Disposal Practice
Batteries	1413 No's (UPS batteries) NIL (Dry Batteries)	1207 No's (UPS batteries) NIL (Dry Batteries)	Solid	The waste is disposed to authorized KSPCB recycler.

Food waste: OWC- Organic Waste Converter (OWC) of 2tons per day capacity is installed and is used to convert organic waste into homogenized odor-free output through Bio Mechanical process and is converted into COMPOST within two weeks which can be used as manure for landscape. Also, our Garden waste has been mixed along with food waste and fed into the OWC.

We have our own Biogas plant of 1.5 tons capacity wherein the 150 to 200 kgs/day of Food waste is fed into digester. The technology used here is "Dry digestion" where there is minimal/no use of water compared to any conventional system.

We have generated 6737.74 m³ of gas for FY 2021-22 and the produced gas is used daily for the cooking needs in the kitchen where burners are installed. Also, we have taken an initiative to enhance the process for proper segregation & disposal of Food waste. So, to improve the quality of food waste through composting and biogas, we have taken the below mentioned initiative:

Installed the screw conveyer

Also, we have introduced hydrolyzer unit in Biogas plant to store the excess food waste and have an efficient treatment of waste. This has reduced the overflow of food waste at biogas gas plant area and reduction of waste sending it to third party.

PART-G

Impact of the pollution control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.

- > 95.70% of energy consumed is sourced from wheeled (green power) and solar energy sources thereby reducing the GHG emissions.
- > Low Sulphur diesel is used for DG sets and boiler operation.
- > 18 Nos. of battery-operated Golf Carts are used for movement during visits
- > Material movement inside campus is through battery operated goods carrier
- Biogas plant is used to manage our food waste, which is operated under "Dry Digestion" where there is minimal/no use of water.
- > Organic waste converter is used to treat the food waste generated and the compost produced as output is used as manure for landscape.
- Sludge waste is treated in solar sludge drying bed which comprises of Building envelope and Electric mole (Automatic Robots). The main source for entire process is solar energy and due to this 35% or less moisture content is expected after sludge drying. The dried sludge is used as manure for in house landscaping.
- We ensure 100% utilization of STP treated water for flushing, HVAC, landscaping, Solar panel cleaning & others (i.e., Vehicle washing, MLPL cleaning)
- All categories of Hazardous & Non- Hazardous wastes are disposed to only authorized vendors, who further ensures the wastes treatment happens in a scientific method.



PART - H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution.

Significant measures to conserve Power

- 1) Reduction in the absolute Energy Consumption
 - As on 31st March 2022, achieved 10.7% decrease in electricity consumption against the target of 5%.
- 2) Usage of Renewable Energy as a primary source of consumption
 - 95.70% of the total energy is sourced through Renewable sources against the target of 48.75%
- 3) Operational control
 - Consolidation of Datacenter and Server rooms
 - ➢ UPS optimization

Significant measures to conserve Water

1) Reduction in Fresh water Consumption

- As on 31st March 2022, the consumption was 136896 against the consumption of 139127 contributing to -1.6% decrease in consumption
- 2) Rainwater harvesting

Existing structures:

- Sink wells | 12 Nos
- Injection wells | 42 Nos
- Rooftop collection system | 4 Nos

Recent projects

- Construction of UGR
- Extension of roof top for rainwater harvesting.
- 3) Operational control
 - ▶ Water inlets are turned off whenever not necessary and at Non-operational buildings
 - Employees are accommodated in One floor, to avoid scattered sitting which leads to multiple floors occupancy
 - Fixing of low flow aerator taps.

4) 100% of the wastewater generated through our business operations within our campuses are reused

PART-I

MISCELLANEOUS:

Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution

Environmental Management System is implemented and certified as per ISO14001:2015 standards. This management system is the prime vehicle for us to implement environmental best practices in all our activities, products and services. We have collaborated with multiple



stakeholders and devised appropriate interventions for reducing carbon footprint, energy and water and resource consumption. We have established employee participation and consultation channels to understand employee and community expectations. More details are given below on initiatives implemented towards resource conservation, prevention of pollution, waste management, biodiversity, green buildings etc.

- 1) Identify and replacement the ozone-depleting refrigerants in a phased manner
 - Achieved 32% against target of 20% by 31st Jan 2021
- 2) Creating bio-diversity zones inside campus
 - Creating a bio-diversity zone consisting at identified areas
 - Inclusion of plants, waterbodies, birds, butterflies, etc., to enhance the biodiversity inside the campus

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- 3) Reduced mixed waste to landfill
 - Mixed waste generated in the Site is segregated and stored for further treatment / disposal
 - New vendor is identified for proper diversion of generated mixed waste. 94% of total waste generated is recycled and only 6% is diverted to scientific landfill.
- 4) Alternatives to single use plastics
 - Identified list of single use plastic materials
 - > Alternative materials are identified and put-to use in place of identified plastics
 - Achieved 23%
- 5) Other initiatives
 - > Proper management of bio-medical waste generated from Covid vaccination drive
 - Operation of bio-gas plant to manage the food waste
 - Vermicomposting pit
- 6) We carry out environmental quality monitoring for Emissions and effluents as per the PCB & CPCB standards.
- 7) We are enabling processes for improving our system for monitoring water and wastewater recycling at our campus with a view of achieving long term sustainability.
- 8) Inter transportation of Chemical/Paint containers has been stopped to main campus and the storage and disposal is happening from respective locations.
- Regular trainings are conducted by external vendor partner on proper usage and handling of chemicals.
- 10) More numbers of trees and plants are planted across campus. In FY 2021-22 we have planted 60 no's trees and 27,077 no's other inhouse plants (i.e., Shrubs, Herbs, Ground Covers, flowering plants, and creepers etc.)
- 11) We are ensuring 100% segregation of waste at source.
- 12) We continue to ensure the Color coding for different type of waste which is segregating at the building level
- 13) We have consistently ensured that we reduce, reuse and recycle & dispose the waste responsibly.
- 14) Hazardous wastes are stored and disposed to authorized recyclers only, in adherence to applicable legislation.
- 15) We use green sealed chemicals for our housekeeping purpose.

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