



## Waste

We believe waste is a potential material that can begin a new cycle of production. Our efforts are directed towards improving waste management across our value chain. We practice waste minimisation, wherever practically possible. This involves reducing the amount of waste materials generated, especially hazardous materials, and enhancing process efficiency. We are dedicated to conforming, to all regulations concerning the safe and responsible management of waste materials.



### Extended Producer Responsibility

Sagar Cements successfully submitted its Annual Report for EPR compliance on October 28, 2023, detailing the operations of our Mattampally, Gudipadu, and Bayyavaram units for FY2023. On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2023, M/s. Karma Ecotech Limited transferred 4165.00 certificates of category-II plastic to our wallet via

the Centralised EPR plastic portal. In preparing the 2022-23 Annual Report, we utilised 1,393 certificates, leaving us with 2,772 certificates for the FY2024 annual return filing, in alignment with MOEF&CC and CPCB guidelines. Our commitment is to utilise these certificates before 31<sup>st</sup> April 2024.

### Key initiatives

- Fly ash, slag, gypsum, oil and metal scrap are consumed a responsible manner with zero hazardous waste sent to landfills
- Meetings are conducted with partners and stakeholders to promote the use of blended/low carbon cement

### Total waste disposed

Type of waste (MT)	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Hazardous waste generated	40.8	23.80	48.10
Non-hazardous waste generated	66,687	58,806	63,077
Plastic waste generated	71.5	21	28
E-waste generated	0.723	0.08	3.48
Bio-waste generated	0.067	0.03	0.11
<b>Total waste generated</b>	<b>66,800</b>	<b>58,851</b>	<b>63,156</b>

### Total waste generated and consumed within our company

Type of waste	Unit	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
CPP fly ash and coarse ash (consumption)	tonnes	44,451	52,365	42,141
CPP bed ash	tonnes	4,430	5,155	2,014
Waste oils and lubricants	tonnes	26	20	44
Oils and Oil soaked cotton waste	Kg	1,295	1,372	1,207
<b>Total waste generated and consumed</b>	<b>tonnes</b>	<b>48,909</b>	<b>57,542</b>	<b>44,201</b>



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### Key initiatives

#### Waste generated and disposed to third party

Type of waste	Unit	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Steel scrap	tonnes	1,886	1,966	1,141
Belt Scrap	tonnes	10	13	10
Batteries (Each weighted 10kg)	Number	80	235	280
E-waste	Kg	723	82.64	3,484
Pharma & Hospital Waste	Kg	67	30.06	109.29
Others	tonnes	1,650	25	29
Old & Damaged tyres (Each weighted 5 Kg)	No's	0	140	33
HDPE Scrap	Kg	16,680	20,920	27,520

#### Alternate fuel & waste materials consumed

Type of waste (MT)	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Chemical Gypsum	93,687	1,72,347	79,287
Fly ash	7,08,079	4,63,877	2,73,570
Slag	5,35,758	3,34,492	2,77,367
Spent Carbon	7,669	4,509	7,943
Carbon Black	677	75	156
Iron Sludge	442	1,557	2,868
Shredded Plastic	2,126	557	320
Residue Derived Fuels	0	1	96
Organic Residue	9,229	7,948	2,830
Organic Liquid Solvents	17,322	15,988	11,718
Rice Husk	121.3	5,006	4,628
Organic Waste	0	462	516
Chrome Sludge	13,625	16,236	0
Wooden Chips	7,838	188	0
Dolachar	903	1,265	1,013
Saw Dust	1,719	-	-
<b>Total – AFR</b>	<b>13,99,196</b>	<b>10,24,507</b>	<b>6,62,313</b>

### Action plan

- Minimising waste generation through a hierarchical approach that prioritises reduction, reuse, recycling, and recovery, leveraging viable technologies
- Ensuring environmentally acceptable collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of all waste
- Promoting the use of blended cements, utilising waste and by-products from other industries
- Implementing best practices for sourcing and consuming Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) in the kiln process with the overarching goal of reducing environmental impact
- Developing a framework for incorporating construction waste into production processes