

A decorative graphic on the left side of the page, consisting of a dark grey background with a light blue circuit board pattern. The pattern includes vertical lines, horizontal lines, and small circles representing components or nodes.

AAN CLOTHINGS

LLP

PLOT NO. 732,

PACE CITY,

GURGAON

WATER FOOTPRINT
REPORT
YEAR 2025



ABOUT THE REPORT

Introduction

Objective of the Report

Water Footprint
Methodology

Water Footprint Assessment

Conclusion &
Recommendations



INTRODUCTION

This report assesses the water footprint of AAN Clothings LLP, a garment manufacturing facility, in accordance with ISO 14046, Water Footprint Network (WFN) & WRI methodology.

The water footprint is categorized into:

- Blue Water Footprint (BWF): Consumption of surface and groundwater resources.
- Grey Water Footprint (GWF): Volume of water required to dilute pollutants to meet water quality standards.
- Green Water Footprint: Rainwater stored in soil and used by vegetation (mainly relevant to agriculture).

The assessment is based on the annual water consumption, reuse, and wastewater discharge data provided by the facility.



OBJECTIVE OF THE REPORT

Purpose and Objectives

- Evaluate the overall water footprint of facility operations.
- Identify opportunities to improve water efficiency and enhance water reuse.
- Support sustainable water management practices.
- Align with recognized frameworks including ISO 14046, ISO 46001, GRI 303, and CDP Water.

Scope and Boundaries

The assessment covers all operational activities within the AAN Clothings LLP facility, including:

- Production and finishing operations
- Utility systems (boilers, RO systems) Domestic water use (drinking, sanitation, and facility cleaning)
- Administrative and support areas

Exclusions

- The following are excluded from the assessment boundary:
- Rainwater and stormwater drainage, unless captured and used as a resource.
- Water consumption from third-party suppliers or outsourced activities.



ABOUT
THE ORGANIZATION

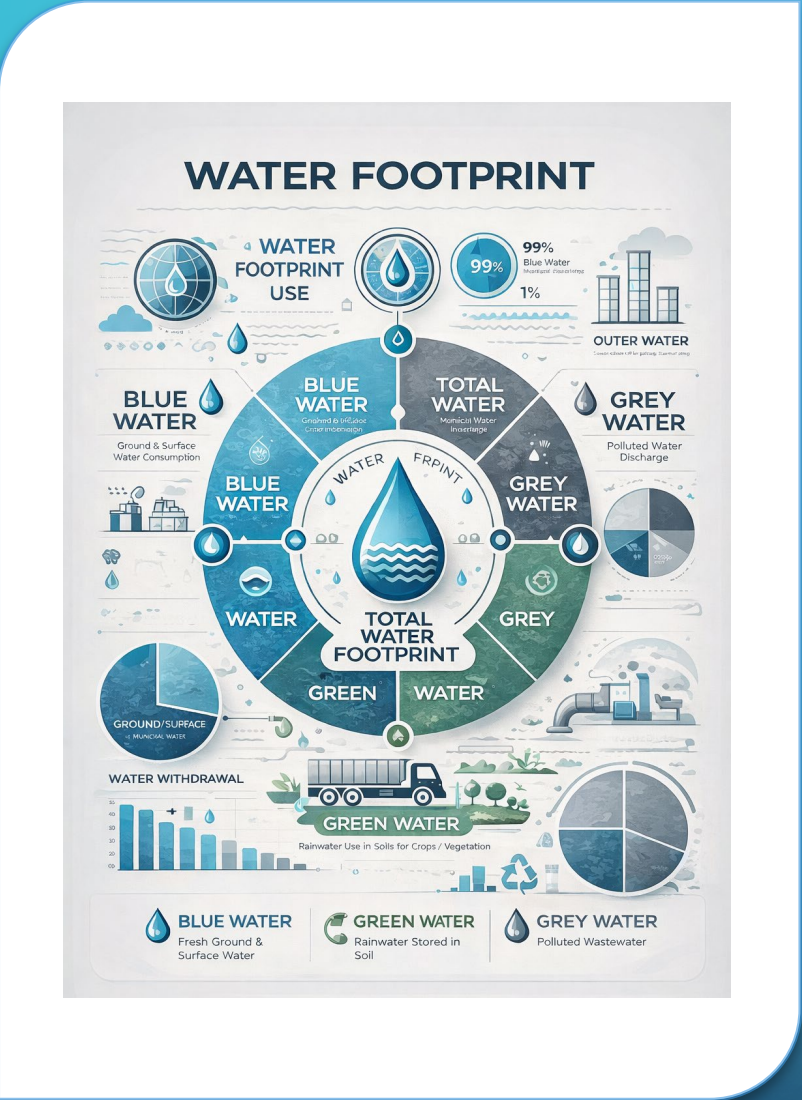


AAN Clothings LLP, based at Plot 732, Pace City, Gurgaon, is a manufacturing company specializing in high-quality home furnishing products. The company focuses on crafting a wide range of textile furnishings including curtains, cushions, and bed linen.

Committed to sustainability and environmental responsibility, AAN Clothings LLP integrates eco-conscious practices across its operations—emphasizing resource efficiency, responsible sourcing, and waste reduction. The company aims to deliver both comfort and style while reducing its ecological footprint.



ABOUT
THE REPORT



This Water Footprint Report for AAN Clothings LLP , provides a detailed assessment of the organization’s water consumption, usage patterns, and discharge processes. It follows globally recognized methodologies, including ISO 14046 and the Water Footprint Network (WFN), to categorize water usage into blue, green, and grey water footprints. WRI Aqueduct tool is used to understand the water stress of the area.

The report aims to identify opportunities for water conservation, efficiency improvements, and regulatory compliance. It includes a comprehensive water balance analysis, evaluates the impact of water withdrawals on local resources, and suggests sustainable water management strategies.

By understanding and optimizing water usage, the unit can work towards reducing its environmental footprint, enhancing operational sustainability, and aligning with global sustainability goals.

INTENDED USE & USERS OF THE REPORT

This report is a voluntary communication to various stakeholders of AAN Clothings LLP , including customers, management, investors, regulatory bodies, and the public. It aims to provide transparency on the company's water footprint and water balance, ensuring responsible water usage and sustainability. The report serves as a tool to monitor water consumption, recycling, and discharge, helping stakeholders track performance over time and establish a foundation for future water conservation and efficiency initiatives.

Management Details:

Mr. Aman Dhingra
Chairman Cum MD

Verifier: Mr. Rajiv Chaturvedi

Verifier Certificate: ISO 14064-1, ISO 14064-2 & Water Auditor
Certificate No.: 117874925 / 165946641 / CERT _3669744_ 4

Issued by: SGS India Pvt. Ltd. & Indian Plumbing Association

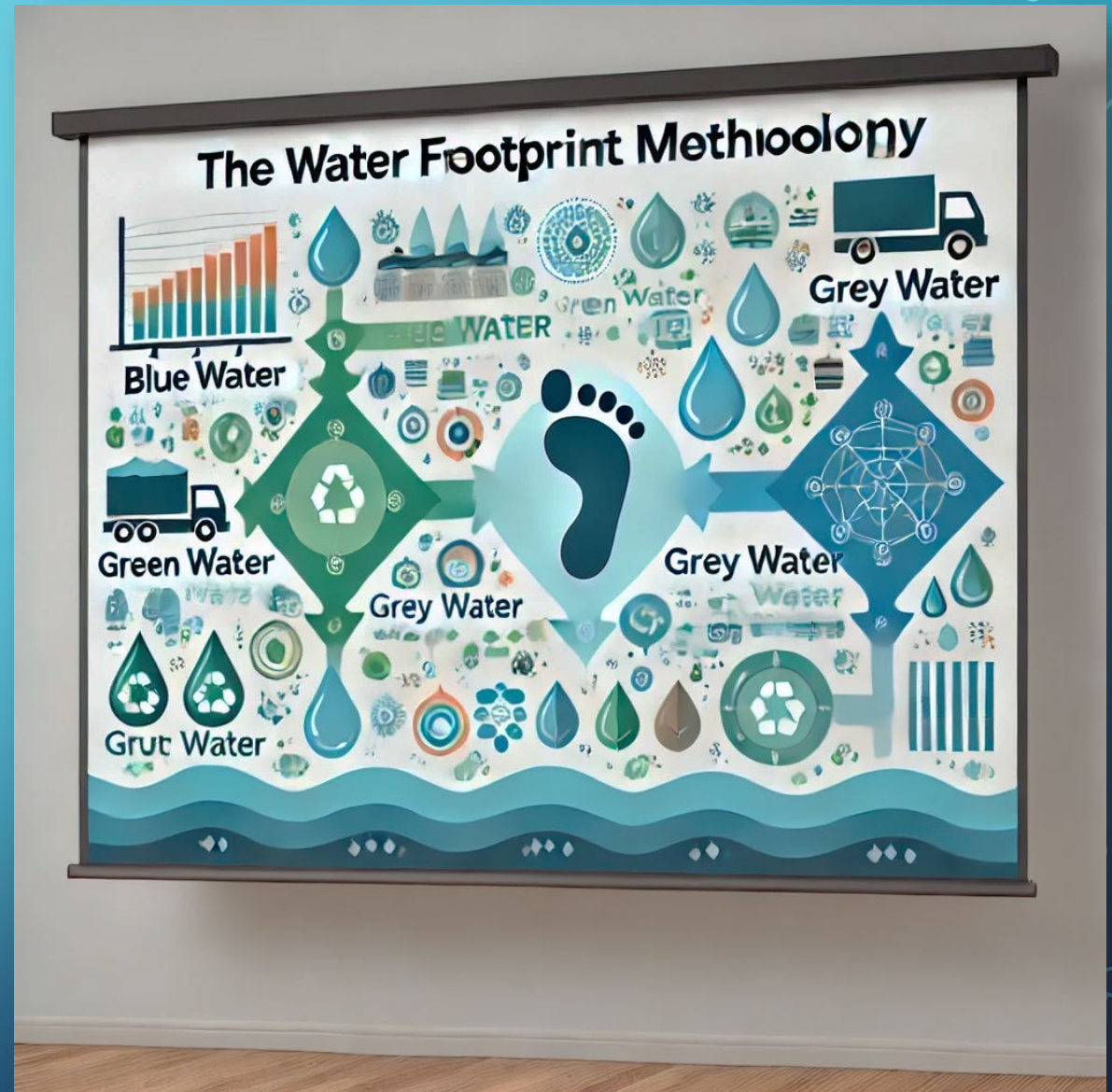
Accounting & Reporting by:
Green Compliance Services

The background features a close-up of a water droplet falling into a pool of water, creating concentric ripples. A dark, rounded rectangular box is centered over the ripples. Inside this box, the text 'WATER FOOTPRINT' and 'METHODOLOGY' is written in white, bold, sans-serif font, with each line underlined. Light blue circuit-like lines with circular nodes extend from the left and right sides of the dark box. The overall color palette is dominated by various shades of blue and white.

WATER FOOTPRINT METHODOLOGY

This report evaluates the water footprint of AAN Clothings LLP , a garment manufacturing unit, using the **ISO 14046 and Water Footprint Network (WFN) methodologies**.

The water footprint is categorized into **Blue Water Footprint (BWF)**, **Grey Water Footprint (GWF)**, and **Green Water Footprint (GWF)**. The assessment is based on the yearly water consumption and discharge data provided by the organization.



1. Standards Used:

ISO 14046 – Life Cycle Assessment-based approach

Water Footprint Network (WFN) – Blue, Green, and Grey water assessment

2. Key Components of Water Footprint:

Blue Water – Surface & groundwater consumption

Green Water – Rainwater stored in soil & used by plants

Grey Water – Water needed to dilute pollutants to meet quality standards





3. Data Collection:

- Water intake records (borewell, municipal supply)
- Water usage (industrial, domestic, cooling, washing)
- Discharge data (ETP-treated, RO waste, municipal sewer)
- Pollution concentration limits (BOD, COD, TSS)

4. Calculation Approach:

- Water Balance Analysis: Ensuring $\text{input} = \text{output} + \text{losses}$
- Blue, Green, and Grey Water Quantification
- Impact Assessment & Efficiency Evaluation

5. Objective:

- Optimize water usage & reduce footprint
- Improve water efficiency in operations
- Ensure regulatory compliance & sustainability

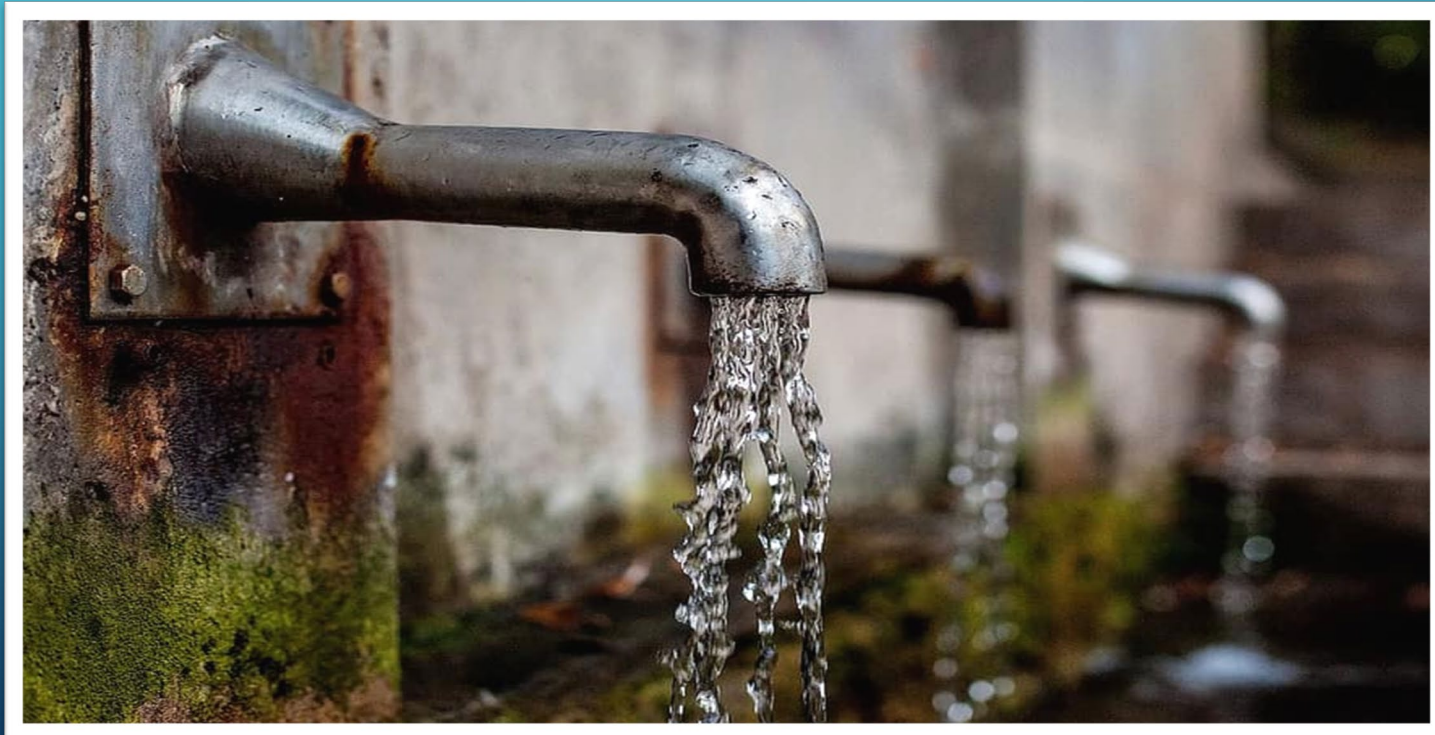
WATER FOOTPRINT CALCULATION & ANALYSIS

Water Footprint Type	Definition	Data Required	Methodology
Blue Water Footprint	Freshwater consumed from surface water (rivers, lakes) or groundwater sources.	Borewell/ municipal water intake	(ISO 14046/WFN)
		Wastewater discharge	
		RO & ETP treatment data	
Green Water Footprint	Rainwater used directly for production or absorbed by soil and plants.	Rainwater harvesting data	(ISO 14046/WFN)
		Crop/land area (for agriculture-related use)	
Grey Water Footprint	Freshwater required to dilute pollutants to safe environmental levels.	Effluent water quality data	(ISO 14046/WFN)
		Pollutant concentration limits	
		ETP discharge values	
Total Water Footprint	Overall freshwater impact of the organization.	Water intake & consumption records	(ISO 14046/WFN)
		Effluent discharge & treatment data	

WATER FOOTPRINT CALCULATION & ANALYSIS

Assumptions for Natural Background & Maximum Permissible Limits (As per CPCB/WHO)

Parameter	Cmax (mg/L) (CPCB Norms)	Cnat (mg/L) (Assumed Natural Level)
BOD	30 mg/L	3 mg/L
COD	250 mg/L	30 mg/L
TSS	100 mg/L	20 mg/L



KEY FOCUS AREAS

Water Efficiency

Assessing **blue, green, and grey water consumption** to identify areas for reduction and efficiency improvement.

Wastewater Treatment & Reuse

Enhancing **Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) performance** and optimizing **Reverse Osmosis (RO) wastewater reuse**.

Innovation & Technology

Investing in **water-efficient technologies** and process improvements to reduce wastage.

Data-Driven Decision Making

Utilizing **water balance assessments** and real-time monitoring to make informed decisions.

This Water Footprint Report serves as a guiding document to help **AAN Clothings LLP** achieve its **sustainability goals**, minimize its environmental impact, and ensure long-term water security for future generations.

The background features a close-up of a water droplet falling into a pool of water, creating concentric ripples. A dark, rounded rectangular box is centered over the ripples. On either side of the box, there are stylized, light blue circuit board traces with circular nodes. The text is white and bold, with horizontal lines above and below the main title.

WATER FOOTPRINT ASSESSMENT - 2025

		Jan (Kl)	Feb (Kl)	Mar (Kl)	Apr (Kl)	May (Kl)	Jun (Kl)	Jul (Kl)	Aug (Kl)	Sep (Kl)	Oct (Kl)	Nov (Kl)	Dec (Kl)	Total (Kl)
Water Intake	Municipal Water	65	63	69	73	77	74	78	73	73	70	71	74	862
	Total Water Intake	65	63	69	73	77	74	78	73	73	70	71	74	862
RO Water	RO Intake	59	57	62	66	69	67	70	66	66	63	64	67	776
Industrial Use	RO Filtered water - Boiler	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	9	8	9	9	110
	From Boiler Blow Down	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Domestic Use	RO Filtered water - Drinking	17	16	19	20	22	21	22	20	20	20	20	20	236
	RO Waste Water - Domestic Toilet/ Flush	32	31	34	37	38	37	39	36	37	35	35	37	429
	Handwash & Canteen - TOP Floor Tank	7	6	7	7	8	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	86
Fire Tank	Fire Tank	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Discharge to Municipal Sewer	Boiler blow Down	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
	75% Drinking water	13	12	14	15	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	177
	Domestic Toilet	32	31	34	37	38	37	39	36	37	35	35	37	429
	Handwash & Canteen	7	6	7	7	8	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	86
	Total Discharge in Municipal Sewer	53	51	57	60	63	61	64	59	60	58	58	61	705

2025 Water Management

 Total Water Withdrawal
862 KL

 Municipal Water
862 KL

 Domestic Usage
752 KL

 Industrial Usage
110 KL

 RO Reject Water Reused
429 KL

ESG Highlights:

- Municipal water is the primary water source.
- RO reject water is reused in domestic use.
- Wastewater is discharged to municipal sewage.

Water Footprint Type	Volume (KL/year)	Remarks
Blue Water Footprint	862	Freshwater withdrawn from groundwater and municipal sources
Grey Water Footprint	Not Applicable	Wastewater discharged to municipal sewer for centralized treatment
Green Water Footprint	0	No rainwater-based agricultural activity

Statement:

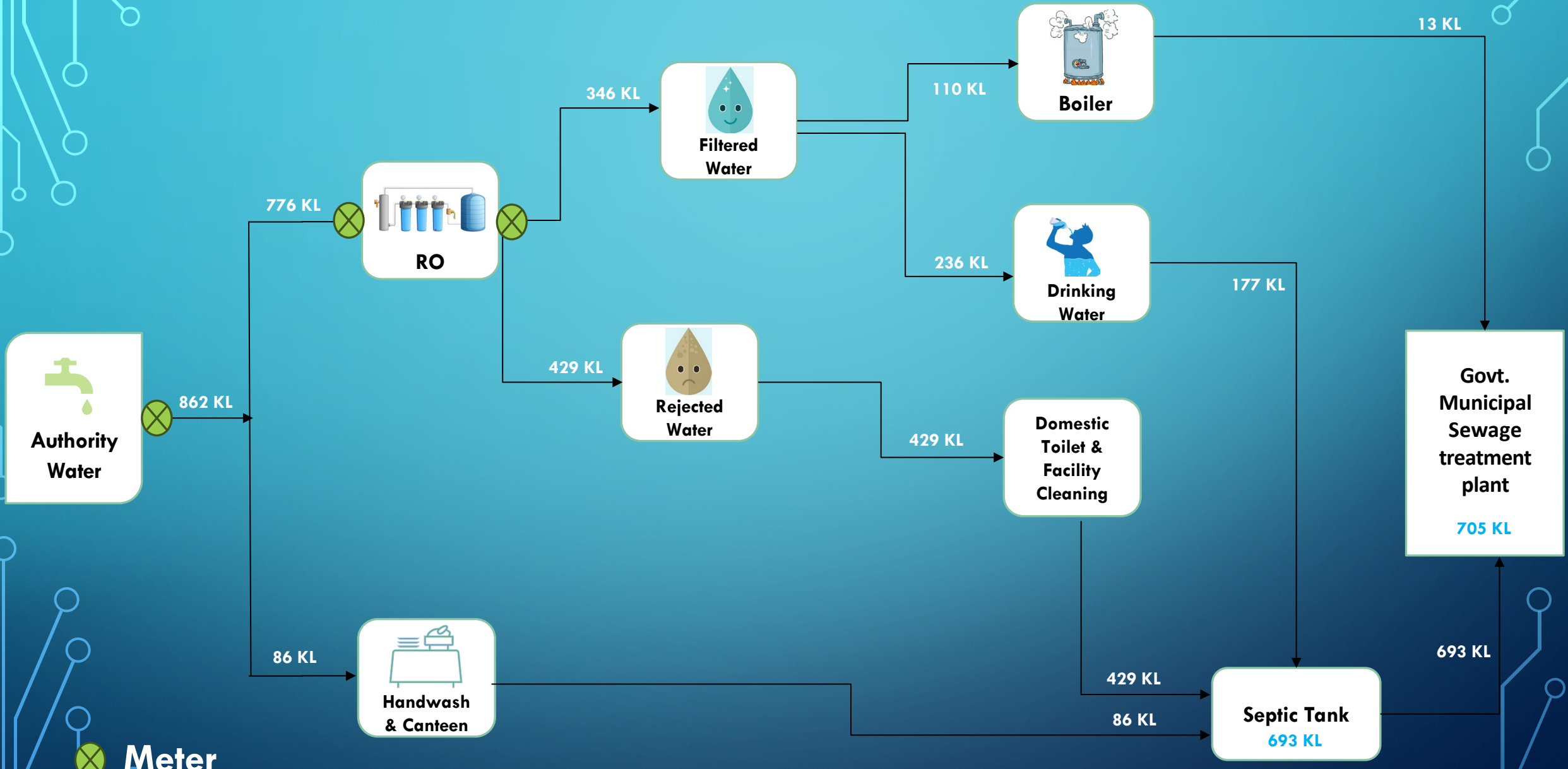
The facility discharges wastewater into the municipal sewer system, where it undergoes centralized treatment. As there is no direct discharge of untreated wastewater into natural water bodies, the grey water footprint attributable to the facility is considered minimal and not calculated separately in this assessment.

NORMALIZED WATER DISCHARGE

DISCHARGE	Units	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Domestic (KL)	KL	52	50	56	59	62	60	63	58	59	57	57	60
No. of Days	Number	27	24	25	26	27	24	27	25	26	24	25	27
Discharge Per Day	KL	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

DISCHARGE	Units	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Industrial (KL)	KL	1	1	1	1	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.02	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.06
No. of Days	Number	27	24	25	26	27	24	27	25	26	24	25	27
Discharge Per Day	KL	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04

2025



Authority Water

862 KL

776 KL

RO

346 KL

Filtered Water

110 KL

Boiler

13 KL

236 KL

Drinking Water

177 KL

429 KL

Rejected Water

429 KL

Domestic Toilet & Facility Cleaning

Govt. Municipal Sewage treatment plant

705 KL

86 KL

Handwash & Canteen

429 KL

86 KL

Septic Tank

693 KL

693 KL

Meter



CONCLUSION

Indicator	Value
Total Water Intake	862 KL/year
Groundwater Dependency	0%
Industrial Water Use	~12%
Domestic Water Use	~88%
Wastewater Discharge	705 KL/year

The water footprint assessment indicates that the facility primarily relies on municipal water supply for its operational requirements. Domestic water consumption represents the largest share of total water use, while industrial water use is mainly associated with boiler and washing operations.

Wastewater generated from the facility is discharged to the municipal sewer system for centralized treatment. Continued monitoring of water consumption and implementation of efficiency measures can further enhance sustainable water management practices.

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WATER RISK ASSESSMENT
USING WRI AQUEDUCT

Input address	Match address	Latitude	Longitude	Major Basin	Minor Basin	Aquifer	Country	Province	Overall Water Risk
732, Sector 37B, Sector 37, Gurugram, Haryana 122006, India	-	28.4311971	76.9905578	Ganges - Bramaputra	Yamuna 1	-	India	Haryana	Extremely High (4-5)

WATER RISK ASSESSMENT USING WRI AQUEDUCT

Statement:

To assess water-related risks at the facility location, the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) was used. The Aqueduct tool provides global datasets and maps that evaluate water stress, drought risk, flood risk, and seasonal variability.

Interpretation:

The Aqueduct assessment indicates that the facility is in an Extremely High-Water Stress region, meaning that more than 80% of available water resources are withdrawn annually. This signifies intense competition for water among industrial, agricultural, and domestic users.

Operating in such a region highlights the importance of efficient water management, conservation measures, and responsible water stewardship to minimize pressure on local water resources. In response to the identified water risk, the facility has implemented the following measures:

- Continuous monitoring of water consumption
- Installation of water-efficient fixtures and equipment
- Identification of opportunities for water reuse and recycling
- Awareness programs to promote responsible water use among employees

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WATER MANAGEMENT



Implement low-flow fixtures / aerators, sensor-based taps & fix leakages to reduce domestic water consumption.



Rainwater Harvesting – Implement systems to reduce fresh water dependency.



Evaluate and modify **RO reject water management strategies** to minimize waste.



Implement real-time **water monitoring systems** to track efficiency and identify further optimization opportunities.



Water Treatment Efficiency – Improve closed-loop recycling systems to reduce RO load.



END OF REPORT