

GLOBAL ENVIRO LABORATORIES

ISO - 9001: 2015

ISO - 14001: 2015

OHSAS 18001: 2007

MoEF&CC Recognized

NABL Accredited

UPPCB Certified



Water **Testing**

Millions of water quality tests are carried out daily to fulfill regulatory requirements and to maintain safety



Soil/Sediments

Testing

Soil test may refer to one or more of a wide variety of soil analysis conducted for one of several possible reasons.



Environmental **Pollution**

Ambient air quality are concentrations of pollutants in the air



GLOBAL ENVIRO

LABORATORIES was previously known as Global Enviro

Consultant, established in the year 2002 worked in the field of Environmental Testing

Laboratory and Environmental

Consultancy Services. In 2006

GEC elaborated their Company under name GEL & KEPL.

In July 2014, the laboratory was relocated to Meerut Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.) to increase their productivity, project efficiency and provide high quality data as per specific requirement. GEL is well equipped laboratory having an excellent working environment and employs over 25 + staff who are committed to providing the results on time in a standardized, user friendly format.

In addition we assure confidentiality of Reports and have facilities to send you same by mail or courier for your convenience. The Lab now offers a diverse range of tests to cover include testing for water, waste water, Ambient Air, Work Zone, Stack Emission, Process Emission, Noise, Soil and microbiology etc. We also deal in consultancy work regarding environment, like Environmental Clearance, Environmental Audit, DMP (On-site), EIA, Project Report and liasioning with SPCB.

OUR SERVICES

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

- 1. Ambient Air Quality
- 2. Stack Emission
- 3. Fugitive Emission
- 4. Vehicle Emission
- 5. Workzone Air Quality
- 6. Source/Process/Vent Emission
- 7. Waste Water
- 8. Effluent Water
- 9. Cooling Water

WATER TESTING

- 1. Construction Water
- 2. Drinking Water
- 3. Ground Water
- 4. Industrial Water
- 5. Irrigation Water
- 6. Packaged Drinking Water
- 7. Surface Water
- 8. Swimming pool Water
- 9. Water from purifiers
- 10. Distilled Water
- 11. Demineralised Water

NOISE MONITORING

- 1. Source Noise
- 2. Ambient Noise

SOIL/SEDIMENTS SAMPLING & TESTING

- 1. Soil Testing
- 2. Sludge Testing
- 3. Clay Testing

METEROLOGICAL PARAMETERS

LUX MONITORING

MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

FUEL TESTING

- 1. Waste Oil/Oil
- 2. Coal

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY

- 1. EIA
- 2. Environmental Clearance
- 3. Environmental Management Plan
- 4. Disaster Management Plan
- 5. Environmental Statement Report





Ambient air quality are concentrations of pollutants in the air, and typically refer to outdoor air. The criteria are specified for a variety of reasons including for the protection of human health, buildings, crops, vegetation, ecosystems, as well as for planning and other purposes.

- ◆ Fugitive Emission
- Process / Vent Emission
- ◆ Stack Emission
- Work environment and Indoor Air Quality
- Others

METEROLOGICAL PARAMETERS

Meteorological phenomena are observable weather events that are explained by the science of meteorology. Meteorological phenomena are described and quantified by the variables of Earth's atmosphere: temperature, air pressure, water vapour, mass flow, and the variations and interactions of those variables, and how they change over time. Different spatial scales are used to describe and predict weather on local, regional, and global levels.



WATER TESTING

Water testing is a broad description for various procedures used to analyze water quality. Millions of water quality tests are carried out daily to fulfill regulatory requirements and to maintain safety. Testing may be performed to evaluate:ambient or environmental water quality – the ability of a surface water body to support aquatic life as an ecosystem.

Freshwater environmental quality parameters and Bioindicator.

Wastewater – characteristics of polluted water (domestic sewage or industrial waste) before treatment or after treatment

- Construction water, Drinking water
- Ground water, Industrial water
- Waste Water (Effluents / Sewage)
- Irrigation water, Packaged drinking water
- Surface water, Swimming pool water
- Water From purifiers
- Water Distilled / dematerialized water
- · Packaged Natural mineral water
- Water for Construction purpose
- Water for industrial purpose
- Water for medicinal purpose
- Water for processed food industry
- Others

RESIDUES IN WATER

National governments introduced residue limits and guideline levels for pesticide residues in water when policies were implemented to minimize the contamination of ground and surface waters. Initially, the main attention was given to drinking water. Regulatory limits for pesticide residues in waters should have the following characteristics: definition of the type of water, definition of the residue, a suitable analytical method for the residues, and explanation for the basis for each limit.

- Trace metal elements
- Halogenated hydrocarbons
- Pesticides Phenol
- Poly chlorinated Biphenyl
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
- Polyhalogenated biphenyls
- Chlorinated dioxins & dibenzofurans
- Others



SOIL & SEDIMENTS

Soil test may refer to one or more of a wide variety of soil analysis conducted for one of several possible reasons. Possibly the most widely conducted soil tests are those done to estimate the plant-available concentrations of plant nutrients, in order to determine fertilizer recommendations in agriculture. Other soil tests may be done for engineering (geotechnical), geochemical or ecological investigations.

- ◆ Clays & Soils
- ◆ Sludge



MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

Microbiology testing services are a crucial requirement across many industries worldwide where products, processes and human health are at risk of being negatively affected by the presence and breeding of micro-organisms such as specific pathogens, bacteria, yeast and moulds.

Every day, products and materials come into contact with micro-organisms. Although many are harmless, many can cause significant contamination, damage and risk to human health. Some microbes can utilize your product as a food source, breaking the material down into nutrients and irreversibly changing the product whilst other microbes can spoil food, negatively affect production environments, products and infrastructure and water. They can cause severe illness or contaminate sterile environments.



NOISE MONITORING

Environmental noise monitoring is the measurement of noise in an outdoor environment caused by transport (e.g. motor vehicles, aircraft, and trains), industry (e.g. machines) and recreational activities (e.g. music). The laws and limits governing environmental noise monitoring differ from country to country.

• Ambient Noise Levels • Source Noise Levels

POLLUTION & ENVIRONMENT

- Effluent toxicity (Bioassay only qualitative 90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100 percent Effluent) Municipal solid wastes
- Oil / Sediments
 Used / Waste Oil
 Wastes
 (Liquid / Sludge / Solid / Semi Solid)
 Others

POLLUTION
IS NOT GOOD
TO EARS,
JUST PLEDGE
TO REDUCE IT.

FUEL TESTING

- Coal
- Oils
- Waste Oils





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