



GREEN AUDIT (2021-2022)

Prepared By:

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Green Audit Assessment Team thanks the Kashi Institute of Technology for assigning this important work of Green Audit. We appreciate the cooperation extended to our team during the entire process.

Our special thanks are due to:

Director – Dr. Gaurav Sinha.
Treasurer – Mr. Deepak Tiwari.

For giving us necessary guidance to carry out this very vital exercise of Green Audit.
We member are also thankful to Dr. Kumar Abhishek, (Committee Chairman),
Ms. Aishwarya Gupta, (Committee Secretary).

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Executive Summary:

The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institute which will lead to sustainable development.

Kashi Institute of Technology, Uttar Pradesh is deeply concerned and unconditionally believes that there is an urgent need to address issues to global warming and pollution. Kashi Institute of Technology is trying its best to contribute to the sustainable development for the society. The institute has conducted a green audit with the purpose of ensuring that the practices followed in the campus are in accordance with the Green Policy adopted by the institution. The methodology included: preparation and filling up of questionnaire, physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation, interviewing key persons and data analysis, measurements and recommendations. It works on the several facets of 'Green Campus' including Water Conservation, Tree Plantation, Waste Management, Paperless Work, Alternative Energy and Mapping of Biodiversity. With this in mind, the specific objectives of the audit were to evaluate the adequacy of the management control framework of environment sustainability as well as the degree to which the Departments are in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards. It can make a tremendous impact on student health and learning, college operational costs and the environment. The criteria, methods and recommendations used in the audit were based on the identified risk.

Introduction

Green Audit can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity. The 'Green Audit' aims to analyse environmental practices within and outside the college campus, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly ambience. It was initiated with the motive of inspecting the work conducted within the organizations whose exercises can cause risk to the health of inhabitants and the environment. Through Green Audit, one gets a direction as how to improve the condition of environment and there are various factors that have determined the growth of carrying out Green Audit.

Green audit is assigned to the criteria 7 of NAAC, National Assessment and Accreditation Council which is a self-governing organization of India.

About the College

Kashi Institute of Technology (KIT) got its existence in 2008 with the vibrant vision of Jain Education Society to give an outstanding ambience of technical education in the entire Uttar Pradesh and especially in Purvanchal, it is approved by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), is affiliated to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University (AKTU) Lucknow (formerly U.P.T.U Lucknow).

KIT is maintaining its leading position amongst all private engineering Institutes in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. It is run by a team of visionary and motivated IIT Alumni with the strong dedication to provide best technical education and world class qualitative environment to the students of Uttar Pradesh.

Objectives of the Study

The main objective of the green audit is to promote the Environment Management and Conservation in the college Campus. The purpose of the audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Environment Sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards. The main objectives of carrying out Green Audit are:

- To introduce and aware students to real concerns of environment and its Sustainability.
- To secure the environment and cut down the threats posed to human health by analysing the pattern and extent of resource use of the campus.
- To establish a baseline data to assess future sustainability by avoiding the interruptions in environment that are more difficult to handle and their corrections requiring high cost.
- To bring out a status report on environmental compliance.

Methodology

In order to perform green audit, the methodology included different tools such as preparation of questionnaire, physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation, interviewing key persons and data analysis, measurements and recommendations. The study covered the following areas to summarise the present status of environment management in the campus:

- Water management
- Energy Conservation
- Waste management
- Green area management

Observations and Recommendations

Water Use

This indicator addresses water consumption, water sources, irrigation, appliances and fixtures. A water audit is an on-site survey and assessment to determine the water use and hence improving the efficiency of its use.

Observations

The study observed that the Tube well and under ground water is only sources of water in campus and in the hostels. Water is used for drinking purpose, toilets and gardening. The waste water from the RO water purifier is used for gardening purpose. During the survey, no loss of water is observed, neither by any leakages, nor by over flow of water from overhead tanks. The data collected from all the departments and hostels, staff quarter is examined and verified.

Recommendations

- In campus small scale/medium scale/ large scale reuse and recycle of water system is necessary.
- Minimize wastage of water and use of electricity during water filtration process, if used, such as RO filtration process and ensure that the equipment's used for such usage are regularly serviced.
- Ensure that all cleaning products used by campus staff have a minimal detrimental impact on the environment, i.e. they are biodegradable and non-toxic, even where this exceeds the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations.
- Gardens should be watered by using drip/sprinkler irrigation system to minimise water use.

Energy Use and Conservation

This indicator addresses energy consumption, energy sources, energy monitoring, lighting, appliance, natural gas and vehicles. Energy use is clearly an important aspect of campus sustainability and thus requires no explanation for its inclusion in the assessment.

Observations

Energy source utilized by the campus is electricity only. Total average energy consumption is determined as KWH/month. The entire campus including common facility centres are equipped with LED lamps and LED tube lights, except at few locations. Besides this, solar panels are also installed in the campus as an alternate renewable source of energy.

B Block- College Campus

1. Solar Power Plant Details

Type: 50 Kw ON Grid Tied power plant

Installed: B-Block KIT VNS Campus

Month and year of Installation: 25 June 2017

Total Cost: 690000

The college has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures

2. Solar Power Plant Details

Type: 200 Kw ON Grid Tied power plant

Installed : Pharmacy Block, KIS Block & Boys Hostel Campus Varanasi

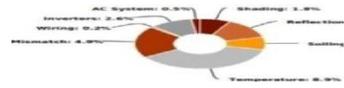
Month and year of Installation: 23 June 2017

Total Cost:Rs. 9910010 /-





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Technical specifications or notes.

Technical specifications or notes.

Vertical (Photocell)
Vertical (Photocell)



Detailed Layout



Recommendations

- In campus premises electricity should be shut down from main building supply after occupancy time, to prevent power loss due to eddy current.
- Support renewable and carbon-neutral electricity options on any energy purchasing consortium, with the aim of supplying all college properties with electricity that can be attributed to renewable and carbon-neutral sources.
- It is preferable to purchase electricity from a company that invests in new sources of renewable and carbon-neutral electricity.
- Installation of LED lamps instead of CFL and replacing the old tube lights with the new LED tubes.
- 5–star rated Air Conditioners, Fans and CFLs should be used.
- Cleaning of tube-lights/bulbs to be done periodically, to remove dust over it.

Waste Generation

This indicator addresses waste production and disposal of different wastes like paper, food, plastic, biodegradable, construction, glass, dust etc. and recycling. Furthermore, solid waste often includes wasted material resources that could otherwise be channelled into better service through recycling, repair, and reuse. Solid waste generation and management is a burning issue. Unscientific handling of solid waste can create threats to everyone. The survey focused on volume, type and current management practice of solid waste generated in the campus.

Observations

Waste generation from tree droppings and lawn management is a major solid waste generated in the campus. The waste is segregated at source by providing separate dustbins for dry and wet waste materials. There is separate system for disposal of medical waste from hospital.

Recommendations

- Reduce the absolute amount of waste that is produced from college staff quarter and hostels.
- Make full use of all recycling facilities.
- Provide sufficient, accessible and well-publicized collection points for recyclable waste, with responsibility for recycling clearly allocated.
- Important and confidential papers after their validity to be sent for pulping.
- Vermi composting should be adopted on at least 300 sq. ft. of land.

Observations

E-waste generated in the campus is very less in quantity. Administration conducts the awareness programmes regarding E-waste Management with the help of various departments. The E-waste and defective item from computer laboratory is being stored properly. The institution has decided

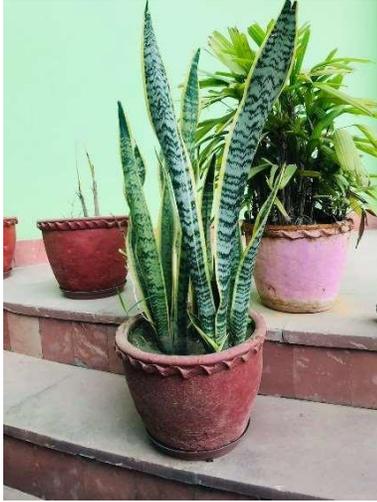
Green Area

This includes the plants, greenery and sustainability of the campus to ensure that the buildings confirm to green standards. This also helps in ensuring that the Environmental Policy is enacted, enforced and reviewed using various environmental awareness programs.

Observations

Campus is located in the vicinity of many trees (species) to maintain the bio-diversity. Different program helps in encouraging eco-friendly environment which provides pure oxygen within the institute and awareness among villagers. The plantation program includes various type of indigenous species of ornamental and medicinal wild plant species.





Recommendations

- Review periodically the list of trees planted in the garden, allot numbers to the trees and keep records. Assign scientific names to the trees.
- Promote environmental awareness as a part of course work in various curricular areas, independent research projects, and community service.
- Create awareness of environmental sustainability and take actions to ensure environmental sustainability.
- Establish a Campus Environmental Committee that will hold responsibility for the review of the Environmental Policy. The Environmental Committee shall be the source of advice and guidance to staff and students on how to implement this Policy.
- Ensure that an audit is conducted annually and action is taken on the basis of audit report, recommendation and findings.
- Celebrate every year 5th June as 'Environment Day' and plant trees on this day to make the campus more Green.
- Indoor plantation to inculcate interest in students, Bonsai can be planted in corridor to bond a relation with nature.
- Green library should be established.

Conclusions

The environmental awareness initiatives are substantial. The installation of solar panels and rain water harvesting system are noteworthy. Besides, environmental awareness programmes initiated by the administration shows how the campus is going green. Few recommendations are added to curb the menace of waste management using eco-friendly and scientific techniques. This may lead to the prosperous future in context of Green Campus & thus sustainable environment and community development.

As part of green audit of campus, we carried out the environmental monitoring of campus including Illumination and Ventilation of the class room. It was observed that Illumination and Ventilation is adequate considering natural light.