

GREEN AUDIT REPORT



A.B.M.S PARISHAD'S

SHRI SHAU MANDIR MAHAVIDYALAYA

Laxmi Nagar, Parvati Ramana, Pune, Maharashtra 411009

Phone No: 020-24221424

E-mail Id: principalssmmpune9@gmail.com

Website: https://www.shahucollegepune.org/

Conducted and Submitted by



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ENERFUTURE PVT LTD

Verified and Certified that



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has carried out

Green/Environment Audit

as per guidelines laid down in the Indian Standards and Codes in 2020-21.



Bridge

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www.ienerfuture.com

College Name : Shri Shahu Mandir Mahavidyalaya, Pune

Date of Establishment : 1960

Address : Parvati Ramana, Pune 411009, Maharashtra, India.

Contact Details : 020-24221424, Principal ssmmpune@yahoo.co.in

Scope of audit : Green Audit for College

Number of staff : Total: 99, Male: 60, Female: 33

Number of Students : Male: 2085, Female 940, Total – 3025

Courses offered : B.A, B.B.A, B.Com, B.B.A (C.A), M.A. M.Com

College key members : Principal : Dr. Zeenat Khan

Dr. Vilas Patil

Dr. Pravin P. Jadhav

Mr. Sudam Kamble - Registrar.

Introduction

Green Campuses can have tremendous benefits, both tangible and intangible. The most tangible benefits are the reduction in water and anergy consumption right from day on of occupancy. The energy savings could range from 20-30% and water savings around 30-50%. Intangible benefits of green campus include health & well-being of the occupants, enhancing air quality & promoting biodiversity, safety benefits and conservation of scarce national resources.

FOCUS AREAS:

- A. Solid Waste and Recycling
- B. Electricity and Natural Gas Use
- C. Water and Waste Water Management
- D. Wetlands, Store water Management and Campus Ground Management
- E. Emissions and Air Quality
- F. Food Services
- G. Hazardous Waste management
- H. E-waste management
- I. Use of renewable energy.

BUILDING SURVEY:

1. Total campus area: 272100 square meters

2. Building: Main building – 2238 square meters, Library – 1131 square meters.

3. Ground Area: 19736 square meters.

4. Green Area: 72775 square meters.

5. Road/Paved Area: 11973 square meters

6. Terrace Area: 1123 square meters

7. Impervious area: 13096 square meters. Pervious area: 92511 square meters.

8. Number of Class Rooms: 23

9. Number of Computer Laboratories: 3

10. Water Filters with aqua guard: 4

11. Water coolers: 4

12. Number of Fire Extinguishers: 4

13. Classrooms with sufficient cross ventilation and light.

14. Laboratories with safety instructions and measures.

15. Number of Ac's: 2

16. Emergency contact number displayed.

SOLID WASTE:

- Types Paper, Plastic, Metals, Glass, rubber, books, food waste in canteen and E-Waste.
- 2. Paper consumption: Re use of paper system is evident. Both sides of paper are used.
- 3. Regular activities digitally monitored.
- 4. Garbage: segregated into wet and dry centrally in campus. Plastic waste collected in special bins and handed over to PMC
- 5. E-book system is used. Digital Library.
- 6. Canteen food waste collected by PMC for use in power generation and plant liter disposed by composting. Vermiculture pit recommended.

E-WASTE MANAGEMENT:

- 1. Disposal of E-wastes, Non-working computers, monitors and printers.
- 2. It is collected in a store and is to be handed over to MPCB approved agency.
- 3. Old batteries are replaced by buy back scheme with specific vendor.

ELECTRICITY AND GAS USAGE:

- Gas Usage in Canteen.
- Average Monthly electricity Consumption 1700 kwh.

Halogen and Sodium vapor street lights

Also, following suggestions are made for energy conservation:

- All computers have to be set for power save mode for switching off screen it not used for 15 minutes and hibernate if tot used for more than 60 minutes.
- Students may be educated towards saving of electricity by displaying messages in the classroom and common public area for switching off lights, fans and computers when not required.
- Energy audit conducted. Separate report generated.

USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY:

Existing 10 Kw solar PV system.

present contribution of renewable energy sources to meet the power requirement:

Power requirement met by renewable energy sources * 100

Total Power Requirment

WATER AND WASTE WATER:

- 1. Sources of Water supply: PMC Supply & well.
- Total Number of water tanks: 3
 Overhead tanks 3 of 2500 liters capacity each.
- 3. All tanks are cleaned twice in a year by External agency. Records available.
- 4. Waste water management: PMC
- 5. Drinking water testing done 3 times in a year.
- 6. Water Leakage: Regular checking is done, in house staff available to rectify leakages.
- 7. Number of washrooms: Total: 12

Male Toilet Blocks: 6 Female Toilet Blocks: 6.

 Rain Water harvesting Potential during Monsoon. 786100 liters, Considering the Average rainfall of the region as 700 mm in year.

AIR QUALITY MONITORING:

- 1. PUC PUC is mandatory for the Vehicles coming in the campus. PUC camp conducted every year.
- 2. Awareness done for students.
- 3. VOC/NOC VOC based Apparent use of Non-VOC water based paints.

FOOD SERVICES:

- 1. Segregation of wet and dry garbage done.
- 2. Food Waste to be disposed in Vermiculture pit.
- 3. Food License and shop act license available with Canteen Operator.
- 4. Hygiene training conducted check list followed. Pest control done.

EFFORTS FOR CARBON NEUTRALITY: Tree List

TREES

| Sr. No. | Local Name of the tree | Scientific Name of the tree | No. of Trees |
|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Bottle Palm | Roystonea regia | 34 |
| 2. | Pilmohar | Peltophorum pterocarpum | 15 |
| 3. | Rain Tree | Samanea Saman | 10 |
| 4. | Pimpal | Ficus religionsa | 5 |
| 5. | Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus cetridora | 10 |
| 6. | Kassod tree | Cassia Siamia | 7 |
| 7. | Akashneem | Millingtonia hortensis | 5 |
| 8. | Mango | Mangifera indica | 10 |
| 9. | Silveroak | Grevillea robusta | 6 |
| 10. | Ashok | Polyalthia longifolia | 25 |
| 11. | Sita Ashok | Sarraca Indica | 3 |
| 12. | Suru | Casuarina equisetifolia | 6 |
| 13. | Red Cottan Tree | Bombax ceiba | 2 |
| 14. | X'mas tree | Arocarriya cookki | 1 |
| 15. | Gulmohar | Delonex regia | 15 |
| 16. | Umbar | Ficus glomarata | 4 |
| 17. | Jackfruit | Artocarpus heterophyllus | 2 |
| 18. | jamun | Syzygium cumini | 3 |
| 19. | Chikku | manilkara Sapota | 1 |
| 20. | Tamarind | Tamarindus indiaca | 2 |
| 21. | Coconut | Coccus nucifera | 6 |
| 22. | Almond (Desi) | Terminalia catappa | 1 |
| 23. | Bamboo | Bambusa Vulgaris | 3 |
| 24. | Rubber Tree | Ficus elastica | 1 |
| 25. | Banyan Tree | Ficus benghalensis | 7 |
| 26. | Pomegranate | Punica granatum | 1 |
| 27. | Neem | Azadiracta Indica | 9 |
| 28. | Bitti | Thevetia peruviana | 25 |
| 29. | Ramphal | Annona reticulata | 3 |
| 30. | Ficus | Ficus benzamine | 15 |
| 31. | Soanchaffa | Michelia Champaca | 3 |
| 32. | Devanchan | Bauhinia purpuria | 3 |
| 33. | Cypress | Cupressus Sempervirens | 3 |
| 34. | Fish tail palm | Caryota urens | 2 |
| 35. | Mahogany | Swietania Mahogani | 1 |
| 36. | Shankasur tree | Caesalpinia pulcherima | 3 |
| 37. | Areca palm | Dypsis lutescens | 200 |
| 38. | Areca nut | Areca catechu | 25 |
| 39. | Shirish | Albizzia lebbeck | 1 |
| 40. | Fountan Tree | Spathodia companulata | 3 |
| 11. | Subabul | Leucaena leuco cephala | 75 |
| 12. | Gliricidia | Gliriciddia maculate | 2010 |
| 13. | Khair | Sengalia catechu | 3 |

| 44. | Chenduphal | Parkia biglandulosa | 5 |
|-----|-------------------|------------------------|----|
| 45. | Saptaparni | Alstonia Scholaris | 1 |
| 46. | Khya | Khaya Senegalensis | 5 |
| 47. | Amaltas | Cassia Fistula | 3 |
| 48. | Teakwood | Techona grandis | 25 |
| 49. | Babul | Acacia Arabica | 2 |
| 50. | Gondhni | Cordia Wallichii | 2 |
| 51. | Bartondi | Morinda Citrifolia | 2 |
| 52. | Neelmohar | Jacaranda Mimosaefolia | 2 |
| 53. | Xmass tree | Arocarriya cokki | 1 |
| 54. | Putravanti | Putranjiva roxburghii | 5 |
| 55. | Silver oak | Grevillea robusta | 5 |
| 56. | Chandan | Santalum album | 5 |
| 57. | Shirish | Albizzia lebbeck | 2 |
| 58. | Karanj | Pongamia glabrra | 8 |
| 59. | Australian Babhul | Acacia quriculiformi | 5 |
| 60. | Audumbar | Ficus glomerate | 7 |
| 61. | amla | Phyllanthus imblica | 1 |
| 62. | Ber | Ziziphus mauritiana | 3 |
| 63. | Sitaphal | Announa squmosa | 5 |

What are the initiatives taken by the college to make the campus eco-friendly?

- · Awareness on environment issues and Awareness of carbon footprints.
- Trees are planted in the campus and outside the campus.
- Students are made aware about environmental issues.
- Environment Awareness rallies and street plays were organised.
- Projects on environment were carried out.
- · Swach Bharat Abhiyan Conducted.
- Energy conservation maximizing the use of natural light.
- NSS activities
 - Swatchatta Bharat Abhiyan
 - Cleaning of surrounding area
 - o Tree plantation
 - o Burning of garbage is not allowed in campus.
 - o Plastic free campaign.

Recommendations for making the campus Green.

- 1. Stand alone solar street lamps with LED lights need to be installed throughout the entire campus. They can be fitted with timers to start and stop them automatically.
- Sewage treatment plant needs to be set up. This would help saving precious water from the in campus well. The treated water from the STP can be used for gardening as well for flushing.
- 3. Water efficient fittings and taps to be installed in toilets, bathrooms and faucets to save water. Leakages need to be checked and corrected on a regular basis.
- 4. Rain Water harvesting potential during Monsoon: 786100 litres from Roff Top. Considering the Average rainfall of the region as 700 mm in a year. Rain Water harvesting can be done by conveying filtered roof top rain water to the campus well by pipes.
- Planting trees of indigenous species. The advantage of planting local variety trees is that their survival rate is high and most of them including trees like Neem, Vad and Pipal have good air purifying abilities.
- 6. Lot of biomass gets generated out of leaves and broken twigs of trees. This biomass can be used a fertilizer after treatment. It is recommended that the biomass is put in vermiculture pit or simply used as ground cover. This will form the soil and keep the soil cool. Burning of biomass is not to be allowed in campus.
- 7. All garbage generated in the campus needs to be segregated. Wet garbage and Dry garbage needs to be kept in different coloured bins. E-waste to be kept in different bins. Garbage should not be burned in the campus. The staff members and the students should be trained and encouraged in compaction and segregation of the garbage. There are some agencies which could collected the plastic waste from the campus.
- 8. Setting up an Environment committee and Draft an Environment Policy, this would help the staff and students to get conversant with the objectives of the Top Management of the Institute towards environment, a sense of belonging to an Eco Friendly and Green Campus will help each individual participate in cleaning and greening it.
- Seminars and workshops should be frequently arranged to make everyone aware about the Environment friendly measures.

Conclusion:

Based on the audit conducted at your college you are complying with all important requirements of clause no. 7 of NAAC requirements.

Additional points are given to you for further improvements to strengthen environmental system adopted by you. By complying with these points the effectiveness of system will be improved.

Prepared By

Green Audit Team

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