



ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

CONSULTATION REPORT



CHANDRAKANTI RAMAWATI DEVI ARYAMAHILA PG COLLEGE,

Diwan Bazar, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh 273001

PREPARED BY

EMPIRICAL EXERGY PRIVATE LIMITED

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We are indeed touched by the helpful attitude and co-operation of all faculties and technical staff, who rendered their valuable assistance and co-operation the course of study



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About EEPL

Empirical Exergy Private Limited (EEPL), incorporated under the Companies Act 2013 is an ISO 9001:2015 certified company based in Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

Empirical Exergy Private Limited (EEPL) is Empanelled as an accredited energy auditing firm with the Bureau of energy efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power, and Government of India for Mandatory Energy Audit as per Energy Conservation Act 2001. EEPL is registered with the "National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) A Government of India Enterprise under Micro Small Enterprises (MSEs) is notified by the Govt. of India.

EEPL is managed by highly qualified experienced professionals "Accredited Energy Auditor (AEA), Certified Energy Auditor (CEA), and Certified Energy Managers (CEM) from the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and the team of engineers to assured quality services for our valuable customers.

The Audit Team

The study team constituted of the following senior technical executives from Empirical Exergy Private Limited,

- Mr. Rakesh Pathak, [Director]
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The executive summary of the environment audit report furnished in this section briefly gives the identified water conservation measures that can be implemented in a phased manner to conserve water and increase the productivity of the college.

SUSTAINABLE INITIATIVE TAKEN BY COLLEGE

❖ WATER SPRINKLER SYSTEM

• College has installed Water sprinkler system for Lawn area in college building. It reduced water consumption in the college campus. It's Appreciable

❖ WATER TANK OVERFLOW SENSOR

College has installed water tank overflow buzzer sensor. It indicates the tank filled It's
 Appreciable

* RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM

• College has installed Rain water harvesting system on college building. It will be increased ground water level. It's Appreciable

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT RECOMMENDATION

WATRE MONITORING SYSTEM

- Installation of "Cloud based (IoT based) ground water extraction monitoring system" for bore well to quantify fresh water consumption per day in the college.
- Install water flow meters (Mechanical or Electronics) in distribution network, (At outlet of supply pump of open well and underground RCC tank) it will help to determine water consumption of college main building, and hostels building,





❖ WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT (STP PLANT)

• There is a requirement to install Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP). Waste water is generated from daily activities from college and hostel. All waste water generated from drinking, washing, etc. activity is collected in separate tank and it should be treated in proposed STP plant

❖ DRIP WATER IRRIGATION SYSTEM FOR GARDENING

• Use drip water irrigation system for gardening

***** USE EFFICIENT WATER TAPS

 Water saving taps either reduce water flow or automatically switch off to help save water. So, it is highly recommended to install efficient water taps in college campus to reduce water consumption.

***** USE EFFICIENT URINAL TAPS

• Replacing these inefficient fixtures with water sense labeled flushing urinal can save between 0.5 to 4 liters per flush without sacrificing performance. Installing water saving flushing urinal will not only reduce water use in facilities but also save money on water bills.





CHAPTER-1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 About College

Chandrakanti Ramawati Devi Arya Mahila P.G. College, Gorakhpur in the holy land of Guru Gorakhpur, located in Diwan bajar in Gorakhpur city was, established by Smt. Chandrakanti Devi Arya Mahila Sans than on the day of Kartik Shukla Navami in 1990.

The aim of this institution is to promote conserve and encourage the Arya culture, science and literature language, civilization while working for the multi faceted development of the students along with the educational, social and economical revival of women in which the organization is constantly engaged.

On graduation level B.A, B.Sc (Home Science), B.Com and Post-Graduation level Home Science, Visual Art, Education and Political Science under M.A. are being run by this college. B.Ed. and M.Ed. program are also being run for teacher-training by the faculty of Education. A study center has also been approved by the Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon University Prayagraj which is to be operated from session 2019-20.

Since the beginning, this college is continuously working for the all round development of women-students. Co-curricular activities and cultural programs are run in regular form for the spiritual and intellectual development of women-students. The college students have so far received the highest marks in the university examination and have received gold medal at the university level. Various students have been selected for the National Camp and Pre RD Parade by the units of NCC and NSS, run in the college which is a milestone in fulfilling the purpose of the establishment of this college.

The college is fully active for the promotion of Arya culture and the goal of women education and multifaceted development which was set at the time of the establishment of this college.





Mission

To provide women a wider access towards education of excellence, Excellence of Education, knowledge, Skill, through our wider access of Exposure. Empowerment of Human Values and Indian Culture by Self responsibility. Enhancing Potential through the way of Curricular Actions

Vision

To Promote the efficiency of society by women education creation of security and ability on student. Provision of Positive Energy and Self dependency for the Progress of the Nation



Figure 1.1: - Satellite Image of College from Google map





1.2 About Campus

Chandrakanti Ramawati Devi Arya Mahila P.G. College, Gorakhpur total campus area is 7159.85 Sq.m

Table 1.1 Details are total build up area given in the table

College Campus Built-up Area of Buildings				
Floor	Proposed m ²			
Ground floor	918.9708			
First floor	918.9736			
Second floor	918.9717			
Third floor	918.9717			
Total Built-up Area	3675.8878			

1.3 Layout of Various Buildings



Fig. Layout map of College





1.4 Green Monitoring Committee.







1.5 Green Monitoring Policy







1.6 Environment Auditing

Environment audits can be a highly valuable tool for institute in a wide range of ways to improve their energy, environment and economic performance, while reducing waste and operating costs. Environment audits provide a basis for calculating the economic benefits of water conservation projects by establishing the current rates of water use and their associated cost.

1.7 Objectives of Environment audit

The general objective of environment audit is to conduct water audit and preparation of baseline report on water conservation measures to mitigate consumption, improve quality and sustainable practices.

The specific objectives are

- To monitor the fresh water consumption in the college and water conservation practices.
- To assess the quantity of water, usage, quantity of waste water generation and their reduction within the college

1.8 Target Areas of Environment audit

This indicator addresses water sources, water consumption, irrigation, storm water, appliances and fixtures aquifer depletion and water contamination are taking place at unprecedented rates. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible institution should examine its water use practices.





1.9 Methodology followed for conducting Environment audit

Step 1: Walk through survey

- ❖ Understanding of existing water sourcing, storage and distribution facility.
- ❖ Assessing the water demand and water consumption areas/processes.
- Preparation of detailed water circuit diagram.

Step 2: Secondary Data Collection

- ❖ Analyze historic water use and waste water generation
- ❖ Field measurements for estimating current water use
- Metered & un metered supplies.
- Understanding of "base" flow and usage trend at site
- ❖ Past water bills
- ❖ Waste water treatment scheme & costs etc.

Step 3: Site Environment Audit Planning (based on site operations and practices)

- Preparation of water flow diagram to quantify water use at various locations
- ❖ Waste water flow measurement and sampling plan

Step 4: Conduction of Detailed Environment Audit & Measurements

- Conduction of field measurements to quantify water/wastewater streams
- Power measurement of pumps/motors
- Preparation of water balance diagram
- Establishing water consumption pattern
- ❖ Detection of potential leaks & water losses in the system
- ❖ Assessment of productive and unproductive usage of water
- Determine key opportunities for water consumption reduce, reuse & recycle.

Step 5: Preparation of Environment Audit Report

- ❖ Documentation of collected & analyzed water balancing and measurement details
- Projects and procedures to maximize water savings and minimize water losses.
- Opportunities for water conservation based on reduce/ recycle/ reuse and recharge options





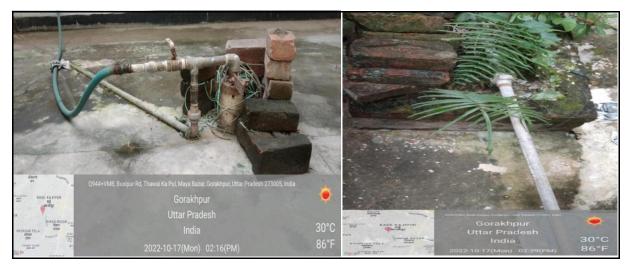
CHAPTER- 2 WATER CONSUMPTION AND WASTE WATER SOURCES

2.1 Details of Source of Fresh Water and Use Areas.

The main source of freshwater is Bore well for the college. The freshwater is mainly used for drinking, housekeeping, gardening, domestic activity and new construction project. Details of the pumps are given in table.

Table: 2.1 Details of Fresh water sources.

Sr. No.	Fresh Water Sources	Location	Motor Power (HP)	Remark
1	Borewell-01	Block-A	1.5	For Fresh water Supply
2	Borewell-02	Hostel	1.5	For Fresh water Supply



Power Measurement of Borewells

Sr. No	Bore well No	Voltage (V)	Current (Amp)	Power Factor	kW	Remark
1	Borewell-01	423	5.9	0.854	3.7	Block-A
2	Borewell-02	430	4	0.876	2.6	Hostel

Observation

College has 2 number of bore well system for fresh water supply. But there are requirement a water meter in bore well to quantify per day water consumption





2.2 Water Storage Capacity in college Campus

There is different type of tank available in college campus for water storage like Underground RCC tank, Overhead RCC tank and PVC tanks etc.

Table 2.3: - Water Storage tank in college campus

Sr. No	Location	Type of Tank	Unit Capacity (Liter)	Quantity	Total Capacity (Liter)	Total Capacity (KL)
1	Main building,	Under ground (RCC tank)	10,000	1	10000	10
2	Main building,	Overhead tank (Sintex)	1000	2	2000	2
3	Main Building	Overhead tank (RCC)	3000	1	3000	3



Fig: - 2.2 Water storage tank and capacity of college campus





2.3 Water uses area in College Campus

Water is preliminary used for drinking, domestic, gardening and other activity. Audit team visited various departments and buildings to determine appliances. The details of washroom, toilet and taps are given in table

Table: 2.4 Details of washroom and Uses Taps in various areas

Sr.	Location of Taps	Fresh water	R.O + Water
No.		Taps	Cooler Tape
1.	Garden Area	13	2
2.	Home Science Staff washroom	2	0
3.	Home Science Lab	5	1
4.	Ladies staff washroom (Ground floor)	5	0
5.	B.Ed. Staff washroom (013)	2	1
6.	I.Q.A.C. Office (014)	3	0
7.	Principal office Washroom	2	0
8.	Health Care Centre	2	0
9.	Gents Washroom (1st Floor)	3	0
10.	Science Lab (Room No112)	2	0
11.	Girls Washroom (1st Floor)	13	1
12.	Second Floor (Stair Case)	1	2
13.	Girls Wash room (2 nd Floor)	13	0
14.	Ladies Staff room (Library Department 2 nd	3	0
	Floor)		
15.	Wash room (office Area)	4	0
16.	R.R. Memorial Hall (001) (Ground Floor)	1	3
17.	R.R. Memorial Hall (001) 2 Washroom	4	0
18.	R.R. Memorial Hall (001) Washroom (Backside)	4	0
19.	M.Ed. Staff room Washroom	7	0
20.	Hostel Guest Room	2	0
21	Teaching staffroom (Ground floor)	2	0
22	Hostel Wash room (Ground floor)	13	2
23	Hostel Mess	3	0
24	Teaching Staff (Room No23)	2	0
25	Teaching Staff (Room No24)	2	0
26	Washroom (1st Floor)	11	1
	Total No. of Water Taps	124	13







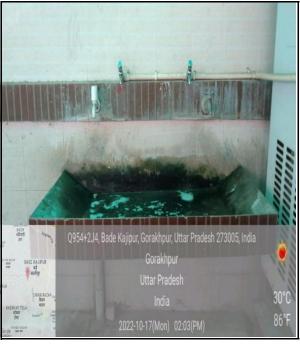


Fig. 2.3 Water Cooler and taps

Observation

College has installed 03 numbers of R.O systems. And all R.O rejected water in drain into drain line. Estimated rejected waste water from 3 number of RO plants is 1m³/Day. It is highly recommended to collect all rejected water in separate tank and utilize for other activity. It is reduce fresh water consumption of the college





2.4 Fresh Water uses for Gardening

College has installed water sprinkler system for lawn area in front of main college building. It's appreciable.



Fig.2.4 Water Sprinkler system in college campus

Observation There is good potential for water saving by adopt "Automatic Watering 360 adjustable misting nozzle irrigation drippers system" for other area of the college.





2.5 Waste Water Generation sources

At present waste water generated from various departments canteen, Mess, hostels like washrooms, hand wash and washing and RO rejected water treated in Proposed STP plants. After that treated Water College to be reused in gardening

Table: - 2.6 Waste water generation area in college campus

Sr. No	Key Water Usage Section	Type of water used (raw, treated etc.)	Water Consuming activities
1	Main Building	Fresh Water	Drinking and other uses
2	Hostels	Fresh Water	Drinking, Food cooking, other Uses
3	Institution Buildings	Fresh Water	Drinking and other uses
4	Canteens /Mess	Fresh Water	Food cooking, drinking
6	Guest House	Fresh Water	Drinking and other uses





Fig. 2.5 waste water generation sources





2.6 Water Quality Report

College has yearly frequently done water quality test. It's Appreciable

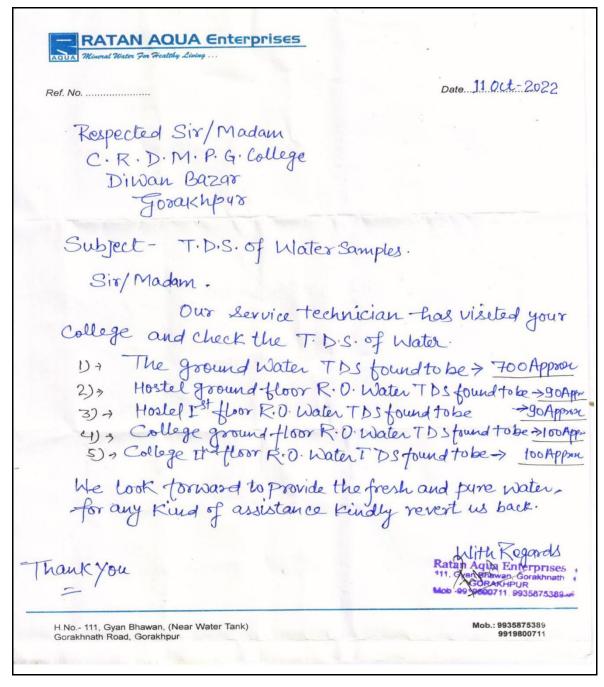


Fig. Water Quality Report





CHAPTER- 3 RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM

3.1. Rain water harvesting systems

The rainwater harvesting is a technique to capture the rainwater when it precipitates, store that water for direct use or charge the groundwater and use it later.

There are typically four components in a rainwater harvesting system

- Roof Catchment.
- Collection.
- Transport.
- Infiltration or storage tank and use.

If rainwater is not harvested and channelized it runoffs quickly and flow out through storm-water drains. For storm-water management the recharge pits, percolation pits and porous trenches are constructed to allow storm water to infiltrate inside the soil.

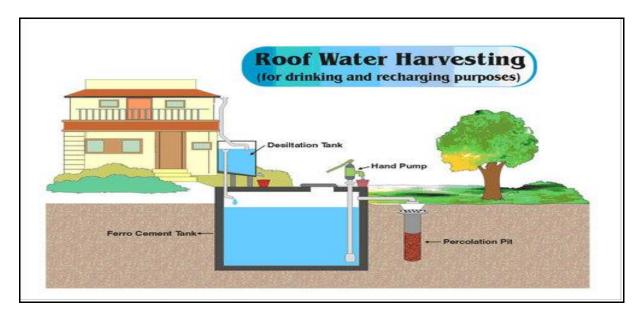


Figure: - 3.1 Components of a rooftop rainwater harvesting system





3.2 Rainwater harvesting system in college campus

College has a rain water harvesting system for main building. **It's Appreciable**, RWH design layout is given below.

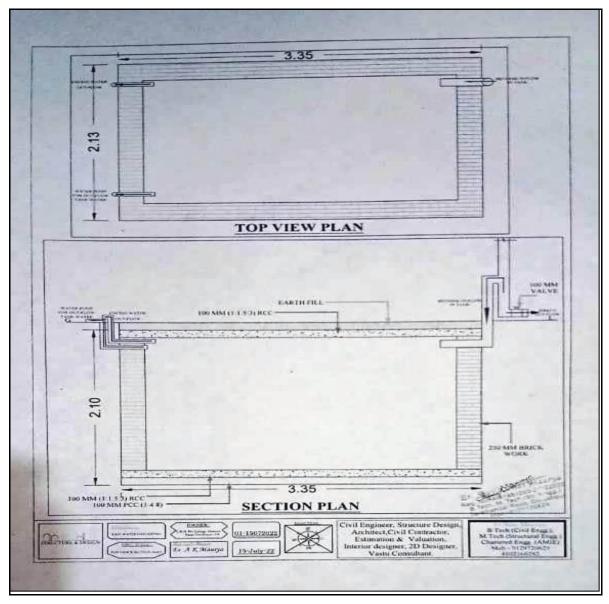


Fig. 3.2 Rainwater harvesting system design layout





3.3 Rainwater Harvesting Photos





Fig.3.3 Rainwater harvesting system