ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

of
YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN MAHARASHTRA
OPEN UNIVERSITY,
Dnyangangotri, Near Gangapur Dam,
Nashik 422 222



Year: 2021-22

Prepared by:

ENGRESS SERVICES

Yashashree, 26, Nirmal Bag Society, Near Muktangan English School, Parvati, Pune 411009 Phone: 09890444795, Email: engress123@gmail.com



MAHARASHTRA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



Maharashtra Energy Development Agency

(Government of Maharashtra Institution)

Aundh Road, Opposite Spicer College Road, Near Commissionerate of Animal Husbandary,

Aundh, Pune, Maharashtra 411067

Ph No: 020-35000450

Email: eee@mahaurja.com, Web: www.mahaurja.com

ECN/2022-23/CR-43/1709

10th May, 2022

FOR CLASS 'A'

We hereby certify that, the firm having following particulars is registered with MAHARASHTRA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (MEDA) under given category as "Energy Planner & Energy Auditor" in Maharashtra for Energy Conservation Programme of MEDA.

Name and Address of the firm : M/s Engress Services

Yashshree, 26, Nirmal Bag Society, Near Muktangan English School,

Registration Category

: Empanelled Consultant for Energy Conservation

Registration Number : MEDA/ECN/2022-23/Class A/EA-32.

- Energy Conservation Programme intends to identify areas where wasteful use of energy occurs and to evaluate the scope for Energy Conservation and take concrete steps to achieve the evaluated energy savings.
- MEDA reserves the right to visit at any time without giving prior information to verify quarterly activities performed by the firm and canceling the registration, if the information is found incorrect.
- This empanelment is valid till 09th May, 2024 from the date of registration, to carry out energy audits under the Energy Conservation Programme
- The Director General, MEDA reserves the right to cancel the registration at any time without assigning any reasons thereof.

General Manager (EC)



ENGRESS SERVICES

Yashashree, 26, Nirmal Bag Society,

Near Muktangan English School, Parvati, Pune 411 009

Tel: 09890444795 Email: engress123@gmail.com

Ref: ES/YCMOU/21-22/03

Date: 11/6/2022

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that we have conducted Environmental Audit at Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Dnyangangotri, Near Gangapur Dam, Nashik in the year 2021-22.

The University has adopted following Environmentally Friendly Practices:

- Usage of Energy Efficient LED Fittings
- > Maximum Usage of Day Lighting in the campus
- Installation of 13625 LPD Solar Thermal Water Heating System.
- In process Installation of 55 kWp off Grid Solar PV Plant
- > Segregation of Waste at source
- > Installation of a Bio Gas Plant, for conversion of Food Waste
- Installation of Sanitary Waste Incinerator
- > Construction of Internal Bandhara of Capacity 26.2 Million Liters
- Construction of Farm pond
- > Rain Water Harvesting project for making use of rain water falling on terrace
- > Tree Plantation in the campus
- Plastic Free Campus Initiatives
- Paperless Campus Initiatives
- Construction of an Eco Friendly and Low Cost Model Bamboo House

We appreciate the support of Management and involvement of faculty members and staff members in the process of making the campus Energy Efficient and Environment Friendly.

For Engress Services,

A Y Mehendale,

Certified Energy Auditor, EA-8192

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ASSOCHAM GEM Certified Professional: GEM: 22/788

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We Engress Services, Pune, express our sincere gratitude to the management of Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Dnyangangotri, Near Gangapur Dam, Nashik 422 222for awarding us the assignment of Environmental Audit of their Nashik Campus, for the Year: 2021-22.

We are thankful to:

- > Prof. Dr. P. G. Patil, Vice Chancellor
- Dr. Dinesh Bhonde, Registrar
- Dr. Surya Gunjal, CIQA Director
- > Shri Kiran Hire, Junior Engineer
- > Shri Nandakumar Jadhav, Electrician
- Shri Sandeep Bhagwat, Farm Manager

We are thankful to all the Staff members for helping us during the field study.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik Energy in three forms, namely: Electrical Energy, Diesel and LPG.

2. Present Consumption of Various Resources & CO₂ Emission:

No	Parameter/ Value	Energy Purchased, kWh	Diesel Consumed, Liters	CO ₂ Emissions, MT
1	Total	501718	28700	528.46
2	Maximum	52466	2560	54.08
3	Minimum	33359	2090	35.62
4	Average	41809.83	2391.67	44.04

3. Pollution caused due to Day-to-Day Activities:

- Air pollution: Mainly CO₂ on account of Electricity, LPG & Diesel Consumption
- Solid Waste: Bio degradable Kitchen Waste, Garden Waste, Recyclable Waste and Human Waste
- > Liquid Waste: Human liquid waste

4. Various Environmental Friendly Projects implemented:

- Usage of Energy Efficient LED fittings
- Usage of Maximum Day Lighting
- Installation of 13625 LPD Solar Thermal Water Heating System.
- Under Installation of Off Grid Solar PV Plant of Capacity 55 kWp.

5. Usage of Renewable Energy:

- 1. The University has installed a 13625 LPD Solar Thermal Water Heating System.
- The University is also installing Off Grid Solar PV Plants which include: Roof Top Plants, Solar Outdoor Lighting and Solar PV based Water Pump.
- 3. The Total Solar PV Plant capacity is 55 kWp.

6. Indoor Air Quality Parameters:

No	Parameter/Value	AQI	PM-2.5	PM-10
1	Maximum	96	66	79
2	Minimum	90	52	64

7. Indoor Comfort Condition Parameters:

No	Parameter/Value	Temperature, °C	Humidity, %	Lux Level	Noise Level, dB
1	Maximum	30.1	41	210	45
2	Minimum	29.9	40	98	39.6

* An 100 mm

8. Waste Management:

8.1 Segregation of Waste at Source:

The recyclable Waste, like paper, plastic waste is segregated at source and is handed over to Authorized Agency.

8.2 Vermi-Composting:

The University has Vermi-composting facility & about 100 MT of Vermi compost is produced annually and is used in the own campus.

8.3 Biogas Plant:

The University has installed a Biogas plant at the Yash Inn facility, to convert the kitchen waste into bio gas, which in turn is used for cooking.

8.4 Sanitary Waste Management:

The University has installed a Sanitary Waste Incinerator, for disposal of Sanitary Waste generated.

8.5 Liquid Waste Management:

It is recommended to install a Sewage Treatment Plant, for treatment of Liquid Waste.

8.6 E Waste Management:

For E-Waste management, the University follows the Methodology, as per the Government Regulations & it is disposed of by calling the tenders.

9. Rain Water Harvesting:

The University has installed Rain Water Harvesting Project in three ways:

- Construction of Yashwant Bandhara of storage capacity 26.2 Million Liters,
- Farm Pond
- Rain Water Harvesting and usage for bore well recharge.

10. Eco Friendly Initiatives:

- 1. Tree Plantation in the campus
- 2. Plastic Free Campus Initiatives
- 3. Paperless Office Initiatives
- 4. Construction of Low Cost and Eco Friendly Model Bamboo House

11. Assumptions:

- 1. 1 kWh of Electrical Energy releases 0.9 Kg of CO2into atmosphere
- 2. 1 Liter of Diesel releases 2.68 Kg of CO2 into atmosphere.



Environmental Audit Report: Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik: 21-22

12. References:

- For CO₂ Emissions: <u>www.tatapower.com</u>
- For Various Indoor Air Parameters: <u>www.ishrae.com</u>
- For AQI & Water Quality Standards: www.cpcb.com

ABBREVIATIONS

kWh Kilo Watt Hour

kWp Kilo Watt Peak

Kg Kilo Gram

MT Metric Ton

CO₂ Carbon Di Oxide

LPD Liters per Day

LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas

LED Light Emitting Diode

Qty Quantity

m Meters

L Length

B Breadth

H Height

CHAPTER-I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Important Definitions:

1.1.1 Environment: Definition as per Environment Protection Act: 1986

Environment includes water, air and land and the inter-relationship which exists among and between Water, Air, Land and Human beings, other living creatures, plants microorganism and property

1.1.2. Environmental Audit: Definition:

An audit which aims at verification and validation to ensure that various environmental laws are compiled with and adequate care has been taken towards environmental protection and preservation

According to UNEP, 1990, "Environmental audit can be defined as a management tool comprising systematic, documented and periodic evaluation of how well environmental organization management and equipment are performing with an aim of helping to regularize the environment

1.1.3 Environmental Pollutant: means any solid, liquid and gaseous substance present in the concentration as may be, or tend to be, injurious to Environment.

1.1.4 Relevant Environmental Laws in India: Table No-1:

1927	The Indian Forest Act	
1972	The Wildlife Protection Act	
1974	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act	
1977	The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act	
1980	The Forest (Conservation) Act	
1981	The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act	
1986	The Environment Protection Act	
1991	The Public Liability Insurance Act	
2002	The Biological Diversity Act	
2010	The National Green Tribunal Act	

1.1.5 Some Important Environmental Rules in India: Table No-2:

1989	Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules	
1989	Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules	
2000	Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules	
1998	The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules	
1999	The Environment (Siting for Industrial Projects) Rules	
2000	Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules	
2000	Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules	
2011	E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules	

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2011	National Green Tribunal (Practices and Procedure) Rules
2011	Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules

1.1.6 National Environmental Plans & Policy Documents: Table No-3:

1.	National Forest Policy, 1988
2.	National Water Policy, 2002
3.	National Environment Policy or NEP (2006)
4.	National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development, 1992
5.	Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution (1992)
6.	National Action Plan on Climate Change
7.	Vision Statement on Environment and Human Health
8.	Technology Vision 2030 (The Energy Research University)
9.	Addressing Energy Security and Climate Change (MoEF and Bureau of Energy Efficiency
10	The Road to Copenhagen; India's Position on Climate Change Issues (MoEF)

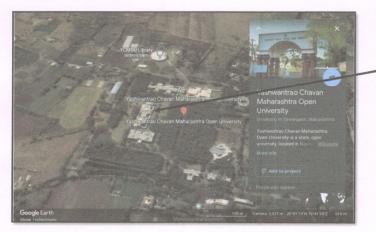
1.2 Audit Methodology:

- 1. Study of University as System
- 2. Study of present Resource Consumption and CO₂ Emission
- 3. Study of CO₂ Emission Reduction
- 4. Study of Indoor Air Quality
- 5. Study of Indoor Comfort Parameters
- 6. Study of Waste Management
- 7. Study of Rain Water Harvesting
- 8. Study of Environment Friendly Initiatives

1.2 Table No 4: General Details of the University:

No	Head	Particulars	
1	Name of Institution	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University	
2	Address	Dnyangangotri, Near Gangapur Dam, Nashik 422 222	
3	Year of Establishment	hment 1989	
4	Academic Programs Offered	200 Plus	

1.4 Google Earth Image:



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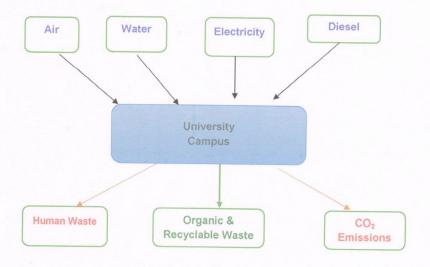
University Campus

CHAPTER-II STUDY OF CONSUMPTION OF VARIOUS RESOURCES

- 2.1 The University consumes following Natural/derived Resources:
 - 1. Air
 - 2. Water
 - 3. Electrical Energy
 - 4. Diesel

We try to draw a schematic diagram for the University System & Environment as under.

2.2 Chart No: 1: Representation of University as System:



The University uses two forms of Energy namely: Electrical Energy for various Electrical gadgets and Diesel.

Basis for computation of CO₂ Emissions:

The basis of Calculation for CO2 emissions due to Electrical Energy & Diesel is as under

- 1 Unit (kWh) of Electrical Energy releases 0.9 Kg of CO₂ into atmosphere
- 1 Liter of Diesel releases 2.68 Kg of CO₂ into atmosphere.

Based on the above Data we compute the CO_2 emissions which are being released in to the atmosphere by the University due to its Day to Day operations



Table No 5: Month wise Energy Consumption & CO₂ Emissions:

No	Month	Energy Purchased, kWh	Diesel Consumed, Liters	CO ₂ Emissions, MT
1	Apr-21	48321	2449	50.05
2	May-21	44012	2540	46.42
3	Jun-21	46867	2360	48.51
4	Jul-21	44528	2280	46.19
5	Aug-21	41360	2416	43.70
6	Sep-21	38444	2560	41.46
7	Oct-21	36614	2430	39.47
8	Nov-21	33359	2390	36.43
9	Dec-21	37795	2540	40.82
10	Jan-22	37578	2510	40.55
11	Feb-22	40374	2090	41.94
12	Mar-22	52466	2135	52.94
13	Total	501718	28700	528.46
14	Maximum	52466	2560	54.08
15	Minimum	33359	2090 3	
16	Average	41809.83	2391.67	44.04

Chart No 2: Representation of Month wise CO₂ Emissions:

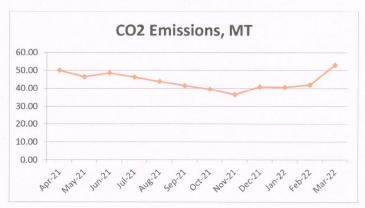


Table No 6: Variation in Important Parameters:

No	Parameter/ Value	Energy Purchased, kWh	Diesel Consumed, Liters	CO ₂ Emissions, MT
1	Total	501718	28700	528.46
2	Maximum	52466	2560	54.08
3	Minimum	33359	2090	35.62
4	Average	41809.83	2391.67	44.04

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CHAPTER-III STUDY OF CO₂ EMISSION REDUCTION

The University has installed Solar Thermal Water Heating System. The details of installation are as under.

The University is in process of Installation of Off Grid Solar PV Plant for various Applications like: Outdoor Lighting, Water pump etc.

Table No 7: Details of Solar Thermal Water Heating System:

No	Location	Capacity in LPD
1	Yash Inn Centre	8625
2	Godavari Hostel	2500
3	Abhyagat Niwas	2500
4	Total	13625

Photograph of Solar Thermal Water Heating System:





CHAPTER IV STUDY OF INDOOR AIR QUALITY

4.1 Importance of Air Quality:

Air: The common name given to the atmospheric gases used in breathing and photosynthesis.

By volume, Dry Air contains 78.09% Nitrogen, 20.95% Oxygen, 0.93% Argon, 0.039% carbon dioxide, and small amounts of other gases.

On average, a person inhales about **14,000 litres** of air every day. Therefore, poor air quality may affect the quality of life now and for future generations by affecting the health, the environment, the economy and the city's livability.

Rapid urbanization and industrialization has added other elements/compounds to the pure air and thus caused the increase in pollution. In order to prevent, control and abate air pollution, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in 1981.

Air quality is a measure of the suitability of air for breathing by people, plants and animals.

According to Section 2(b) of Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981 'air pollution' has been defined as 'the presence in the atmosphere of any air pollutant.'

As per Section 2(a) of Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981 'air pollutant' has been defined as 'any solid, liquid or gaseous substance [(including noise)] present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment

4.2 Air Quality Index:

An Air Quality Index (AQI) is a number used by government agencies to measure the air pollution levels and communicate it to the population. As the AQI increases, it means that a large percentage of the population will experience severe adverse health effects. The measurement of the AQI requires an air monitor and an air pollutant concentration over a specified averaging period.

We present herewith following important Parameters.

- 1. AQI- Air Quality Index
- 2 PM-2.5- Particulate Matter of Size 2.5 micron
- 3. PM-10- Particulate Matter of Size 10micron

Table No 8: Indoor Air Quality Parameters:

No	Location	AQI	PM-2.5	PM-10
	Academic Building			
	Ground Floor			



1	School of Continuing Education	90	54	67
2	School of Agricultural Science	93	56	70
3	School of Health Science	95	57	73
	First Floor			
4	Academic Series Division	93	55	68
5	School of Education	93	56	69
	Main Building			
	Ground Floor			
6	Registration Centre	90	52	67
7	Establishment Section	96	66	79
8	Registrar Office	91	55	67
	First Floor			
9	Jr. Engineer Office	90	52	64
10	Finance Department	93	55	68
11	Asstt. Registrar Office	96	56	72
12	Krishi Vigyan Bhavan	91	58	68
	Maximum	96	66	79
	Minimum	90	52	64

CHAPTER V STUDY OF INDOOR COMFORT CONDITION PARAMETERS

In this Chapter, we present the various Indoor Comfort Parameters measured during the Audit.

The Parameters include:

- 1. Temperature
- 2. Humidity
- 3. Lux Level
- 4. Noise Level.

Table No 9: Study of Indoor Comfort Condition Parameters:

No	Location	Temperature, °C	Humidity, %	Lux Level	Noise Level, dE
	Academic Building				
	Ground Floor				
1	School of Continuing Education	29.9	41	163	43.6
2	School of Agricultural Science	29.9	41	139	42
3	School of Health Science	30	41	98	41.9
	First Floor				
4	Academic Series Division	29.9	40	142	45
5	School of Education	30	41	174	39.6
	Main Building				
	Ground Floor				
6	Registration Centre	30	40	164	40.6
7	Establishment Section	30	40	203	42.1
8	Registrar Office	30.1	41	210	43
	First Floor				
9	Jr. Engineer Office	30.1	41	195	41.3
10	Finance Department	30	41	185	43.2
11	Asstt. Registrar Office	30	40	149	44.1
12	Krishi Vigyan Bhavan	30.1	40	164	45
	Maximum	30.1	41	210	45
	Minimum	29.9	40	98	39.6

CHAPTER VI STUDY OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Segregation of Waste at Source:

The recyclable Waste, like paper, plastic waste is segregated at source and is handed over to Authorized Agency.

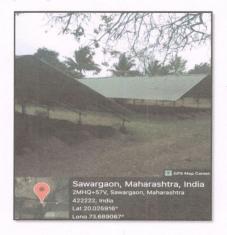
Photograph of Waste collection Bin:



6.2 Vermi Composting Plant:

The University has Vermi-composting facility &about 100 MT of Vermi compost is produced annually and is used in the own campus.

Photograph of Vermi Composting Plant:



Environmental Audit Report: Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik: 21-22

6.3 Bio Gas Plant:

The University has installed a Biogas plant at the Yash Inn facility, to convert the kitchen waste into bio gas, which in turn is used for cooking.

Photograph of Bio Gas Plant:



6.4 Sanitary Waste Management:

The University has installed a Sanitary Waste Incinerator, for disposal of Sanitary Waste generated.

Photograph of Sanitary Waste Incinerator:



6.5 Liquid Waste Management:

It is recommended to install a Sewage Treatment Plant, for treatment of Liquid Waste.

6.6 E Waste Management:

For E-Waste management, the University follows the Methodology, as per the Government Regulations & it is disposed of by calling the tenders.

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CHAPTER-VII STUDY OF RAIN WATER HARVESTING

The University has implemented the Rain Water Harvesting Project by three ways, namely:

- 1. Yashwant Bandhara
- 2. Farm Pond and
- 3. Collecting the rain water from terrace & using the same for Bore well recharging.
- 7.1 Yashwant Bandhara: The Water Storage capacity is about 26.2 Million Liters.

Photograph of Yashwant Bandhara:



7.2 Farm Pond:

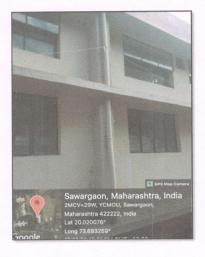
The University has a farm pond which can store approximately -- million liters of Water. This farm pond has helped the nearby farmers, as the underground water level has increased substantially due to this farm pond.



7.3 Rain water harvesting from Terrace at Main Building:

The University has laid pipes to collect the Rain Water collected on the terrace of the University buildings. Separate water channels are built to further store this collected Water to Yashwant Dam.

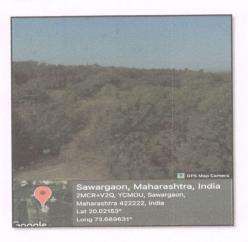
Photograph of Rain Water Collecting Pipe from Terrace:



CHAPTER-VIII STUDY OF ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY PRACTICES

8.1 Internal Tree Plantation:

Out of total area of 140 Acres, almost 90 % of the Area is under Green Cover. **Photograph of Tree Plantation:**



8.2 Plastic Free Campus Initiatives:

The University is taking strict measures to keep the campus Plastic Free. At prominent places, boards are displayed to keep the campus Plastic Free. The Water Bottles for all Staff members are of Glass.

Photograph of Display board displaying Plastic Free campus at the main entrance:



8.3 Paperless Office Initiatives:

The University is taking various measures to make the Day-to-Day operations Paper less. There about Thirteen sections/operations wherein software based solutions are adopted are:

- √ E-Books Down load
- √ YCMOU Regional Centers
- √ Finance
- √ Admission
- √ Results
- ✓ Migration
- √ Grievances
- √ Scanned copy of Mark list, to name a few
- √ Revaluation of Answer Book
- √ E-Tenders

8.4 Low Cost Energy Efficient Model Bamboo House:

In order to build a small house with minimum usage of external items and maximum use of Eco friendly and readily available Agro material, the University has built a Model Bamboo house in the University campus.

The major highlights of this House are:

- · Eco friendly Bamboo material usage
- · Readily Availability of Material
- Usage of Bamboo for Columns, Beams, Foundation Walls
- · Non usage of Steel & Cement
- Green Building
- Low cost & Low Energy Usage during Construction Phase

Photograph of Model Bamboo House:





ANNEXURE-I VARIOUS AIR QUALITY, WATER QUALITY, NOISE & INDOOR COMFORT STANDARDS:

1. Category Wise Air Quality Index Values & Concentration of PM 2.5 & PM10:

No	Category	AQI Value	Concentration Range, PM 2.5	Concentration Range, PM 10
1	Good	0 to 50	0 to 30	0 to 50
2	Satisfactory	51 to 100	31 to 60	51 to 100
3	Moderately Polluted	101 to 200	61 to 90	101 to 250
4	Poor	201 to 300	91 to 120	251 to 350
5	Very Poor	301 to 400	121 to 250	351 to 430
6	Severe	401 to 500	250 +	430 +

2. Recommended Water Quality Standards:

No	Designated Best Use	Criteria
1	Drinking Water Source without conventional Treatment but after disinfection	pH between 6.5 to 8.5 Dissolved Oxygen 6 mg/l or more
2	Drinking water source after conventional treatment and disinfection	pH between 6 to 9 Dissolved Oxygen 4 mg/l or more
3	Outdoor Bathing (Organized)	pH between 6.5 to 8.5 Dissolved Oxygen 5 mg/l or more
4	Controlled Waste Disposal	pH between 6 to 8.5

3. Recommended Noise Level Standards:

No	Location	Noise Level dB
1	Auditoriums	20-25
2	Outdoor Playground	55
3	Occupied Class Room	40-45
4	Un occupied Class Room	35
5	Apartment, Homes	35-40
6	Offices	45-50
7	Libraries	35-40
8	Restaurants	50-55

4. Thermal Comfort Conditions: For Non-conditioned Buildings:

Vo	Parameter	Value
1	Temperature	Less Than 33°C
2	Humidity	Less Than 70%