

# Green Audit Report for Govt College Sunni

Academic Year: 2023-2024

Audit Conducted by: Campus Cleanliness Committee

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## 1. Introduction

A **Green Audit** is a systematic evaluation of an institution's environmental footprint, focusing on energy use, water consumption, waste management, and overall sustainability efforts. This report presents the findings of the Green Audit conducted at GDC Sunni aimed at identifying areas for improvement in sustainability practices and recommending strategies for enhancing environmental responsibility.

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## 2. Objectives of the Green Audit

The primary objectives of the Green Audit are to:

- Assess the college's current environmental practices and performance.
  - Identify areas for reducing resource consumption and waste generation.
  - Suggest methods for improving energy efficiency, waste management, and water conservation.
  - Promote awareness of sustainability issues among students, faculty, and staff.
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## 3. Scope of the Audit

The Green Audit covers the following aspects of environmental sustainability:

- **Energy Consumption** (Electricity, Heating, Cooling, etc.)
  - **Water Usage** (Drinking, Irrigation, Sanitation, etc.)
  - **Waste Management** (Solid waste, Recycling, E-waste, etc.)
  - **Sustainable Practices** (Green building, Transportation, Paper usage, etc.)
  - **Biodiversity and Green Spaces** (Landscaping, Tree Plantation, etc.)
  - **Institutional Awareness and Initiatives** (Green policies, Education, Engagement)
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## 4. Methodology

The audit was carried out using the following methods:

- **Surveys and Interviews** with staff, faculty, and students to gauge awareness and practices related to sustainability.

- **Data Collection** on energy and water consumption, waste generation, and recycling activities over the past year.
  - **Site Visits** to evaluate energy efficiency, water usage, waste disposal systems, and green spaces.
  - **Review of Existing Sustainability Policies** to assess their effectiveness.
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## 5. Findings

### 5.1 Energy Consumption

- **Total Energy Consumption:** The college uses approximately .....kWh of electricity annually, primarily for lighting, air-conditioning, computers, and other electrical equipment.
- **Peak Usage:** Energy consumption peaks during [specific periods, e.g., exam times, festivals], indicating possible inefficiencies in energy management.
- **Renewable Energy Use:** .....% of the energy is sourced from renewable sources (e.g., solar panels, if applicable).
- **Energy Efficiency:** The institution uses energy-efficient lighting (e.g., LED bulbs) in campus. However, buildings still rely on traditional lighting systems.

#### Recommendations:

- Increase the installation of solar panels to meet energy needs.
- Conduct an energy audit of older buildings and replace inefficient electrical appliances.
- Implement automatic lighting controls in classrooms and corridors to reduce wastage.

### 5.2 Water Usage

- **Total Water Consumption:** The college consumes approximately.... Liters of water daily for drinking, sanitation, and irrigation.
- **Water Efficiency:** Low-flow faucets and water-efficient toilets are used in ...% of buildings.
- **Rainwater Harvesting:** There is rainwater harvesting system in place.
- **Water Waste:** Some areas, particularly laboratories and sports facilities, show high water consumption without effective monitoring.

#### Recommendations:

- Install additional rainwater harvesting systems in suitable areas on campus.
- Replace outdated water fixtures with low-flow versions across all buildings.
- Encourage water conservation through awareness campaigns and monitoring systems.

### 5.3 Waste Management

- **Waste Generation:** The college generates solid waste in the form of paper, plastics, food waste, and e-waste.

- **Segregation:** There is partial segregation of waste in certain buildings, with separate bins for recyclables, non-recyclables, and wet waste.
- **Recycling Rate:** Recycling waste is composted. A large percentage of waste is still going to landfills. Nagar Panchayat Vehicle collects non-recycles waste.
- **E-Waste:** There is no formal e-waste disposal program in place, and old computers and electronics are often stored or discarded improperly.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Establish a comprehensive waste segregation system across the entire campus.
- Set up e-waste collection points and partner with certified e-waste recycling vendors.
- Launch a composting program for organic waste (e.g., food scraps).

#### **5.4 Sustainable Practices**

- **Green Initiatives:** The college is continuously planting trees and flowers to supplement green initiative.
- **Transportation:** Some Students and Faculty predominantly rely on private vehicles, leading to high carbon emissions. There is no dedicated space for bicycle parking, and public transportation options are limited.
- **Paper Usage:** A significant amount of paper is used in classrooms, offices, and libraries. Digital alternatives are not fully adopted for all administrative processes.
- **Sustainability Education:** Sustainability is included in the curriculum (B.Com) but is not part of mandatory student engagement or activities.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Implement green building practices in future infrastructure projects and retrofit older buildings for energy efficiency.
- Promote cycling and walking on campus through infrastructure improvements and awareness campaigns.
- Transition more administrative processes to digital formats to reduce paper waste.
- Increase student engagement in sustainability through clubs, workshops, and projects.

#### **5.5 Green Spaces and Biodiversity**

- **Green Spaces:** The college has designated green space, including gardens and lawns, which contribute to the campus's aesthetics and air quality.
- **Biodiversity:** The campus hosts a variety of flora and fauna, but there is limited effort to create biodiversity corridors or preserve native species.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Increase the number of trees planted on campus to enhance green cover and biodiversity.
  - Create dedicated biodiversity areas or nature trails that promote environmental education.
  - Adopt organic landscaping practices to reduce chemical pesticide and fertilizer usage.
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## 6. Conclusion

Overall, GDC Sunni has made commendable efforts to adopt sustainable practices, particularly in the areas of energy efficiency and waste segregation. However, there is significant potential for improvement in water conservation, e-waste management, and overall resource efficiency. By implementing the recommendations outlined in this report, the college can further reduce its environmental footprint, save resources, and set an example for the community and future generations.

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## 7. Action Plan and Timeline

Action Item	Responsible Party	Timeline	Estimated Cost	Impact
Install additional solar panels	Facilities Management	3 Years	Rs. 1,00,000	Reduced electricity costs
Implement rainwater harvesting system	Building Committee	1 year	Rs. 3,00,000	Increased water savings
Improve waste segregation and recycling	Student Affairs/Facilities	3 months	Rs. 10,000	Reduced landfill waste
Set up e-waste disposal system	IT Committee	6 months	Rs. 10,000	Safe e-waste disposal
Increase green spaces (tree plantation)	Campus Development Committee	1 year	Re. 20,000	Enhanced Biodiversity