

Environment Audit Report



(17.03.2019)



MANGALORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING

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1. INTRODUCTION:

The environment audit aims to analyse environmental practices within and outside the university campuses, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly atmosphere. Environment audit can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of university environment. It was initiated with the motive of inspecting the effort within the institutions whose exercises can cause threat to the health of inhabitants and the environment. Through the environment audit, a direction as how to improve the structure of environment and there are include several factors that have determined the growth of carried out the environment audit.

1.1. NEED FOR ENVIRONMENT AUDITING

Environment auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutions practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. Traditionally, we are good and efficient users of natural resources. But over the period of time excess use of resources like water become habitual for everyone especially, in common areas. Now, it is necessary to check Whether we are handling resources carefully? Environment audit regulates all such practices and gives an efficient way of natural resource utilization. In the era of climate change and resource depletion it is necessary to verify the processes and convert it in to green and clean one. Environment audit provides an approach for it. It also increases overall consciousness among the people working in institution towards an environment.

1.2. GOALS OF ENVIRONMENT AUDIT

University has conducted an environment audit with specific goals as:

1. Identification and documentation of environment practices followed by university.
2. Identify strength and weakness in environment practices.
3. Analyze and suggest solution for problems identified.
4. Assess facility of different types of waste management.
5. Increase environmental awareness throughout campus
6. Identify and assess environmental risk.
7. Motivates staff for optimized sustainable use of available resources.
8. The long-term goal of the environmental audit program is to collect baseline data of environmental parameters and resolve environmental issue before they become problem.

1.3. OBJECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENT AUDIT

1. To examine the current practices, which can impact on environment such as of resource utilization, waste management etc.
2. To identify and analyze significant environmental issues.
3. Setup goal, vision, and mission for environment practices in campus.
4. Establish and implement Environment Management in various departments.
5. Continuous assessment for betterment in performance in environment

1.4. BENEFITS OF ENVIRONMENT AUDIT TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

There are many advantages of environment audit to an Educational Institute:

1. It would help to protect the environment in and around the campus.
 2. Recognize the cost saving methods through waste minimization and energy conservation.
 3. Empower the organization to frame a better environmental performance.
 4. It portrays good image of institution through its clean and green campus.
- Finally, it will help to build positive impression for through green initiatives the upcoming NAAC visit.

2. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The broad aims/benefits of the eco-auditing system would be

- Environmental education through systematic environmental management approach
- Improving environmental standards
- Benchmarking for environmental protection initiatives
- Sustainable use of natural resource in the campus.
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- Curriculum enrichment through practical experience
- Development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the College campus and its environment
- Enhancement of College profile
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems in young people

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INNOWELL | ENVIRONMENT AUDIT | MITE, MANGALORE

An environmental audit is a snapshot in time, in which one assesses campus performance in complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Though a helpful benchmark, the audit almost immediately becomes outdated unless there is some mechanism in place to continue the effort of monitoring environmental compliance.

This audit report contains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.

4. MITE INFRASTRUCTURE

DETAILS OF TREES AND PLANTS IN CAMPUS

S.No	Botanical Name	Common Name
1	Citrus × aurantiifolia	Lime
2	Psidium	Guava
3	Manikara zapota	Sapota
4	Artocarpus heterophyllus	Jackfruit
5	Syzygium aromaticum	Clove
6	Annona reticula	Custard Apple
7	Ananas comosus	Pine Apple
8	Durio	Durian
9	Terminalia catappa	Badam Tree
10	Vitis	Grapes
11	Cyanococcus	Blueberry
12	Mangifera indica	Mango
13	Cocos nucifera	Coconut
14	Phyllanthus emblica	Gooseberry
15	Hibiscus	Hibiscus
16	Polianthes tuberosa	Sampagi
17	Synsepalum dulcificum	Miracle fruit

HEALTH CENTER

These centers often provide medical facilities on campus where students can receive emergency treatment and preventive care.



SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

3 No's of Sewage Treatment Plants are installed in the College campus. The total Sewage Treatment Plant Capacity is 300KLD.

S.No	Description	Capacity in (KLD)
1	Sewage Treatment Plant - 01	100
2	Sewage Treatment Plant - 02	100
3	Sewage Treatment Plant - 03	100



RO PLANT

RO plant is provided inside the campus to supply water to the entire campus.

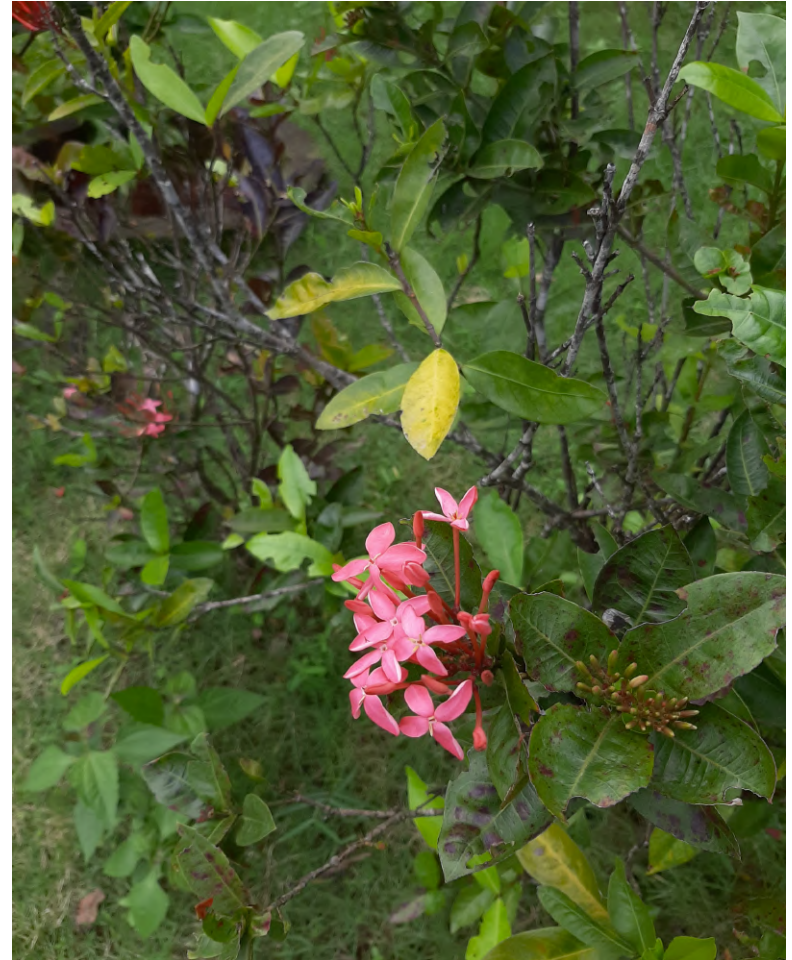


RAINWATER HARVESTING

The rainwater harvesting strengthens the water supply to the campus lakes as well as enhance water level of wells in the campus through ground water recharging process.



VIEWS OF GREENERY



AERIAL VIEW OF GREENERY IN CAMPUS



5. WASTE MANAGEMENT

The food waste generated inside the campus is diverted to a nearby farm on a daily basis. The farm owner takes the food waste and uses it to his needs. An average of 25 kilos of food waste is generated per day.



E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

E-waste generated in the campus is disposed in scientific and eco-friendly manner.

6. WATER MANAGEMENT

Water conservation is a key activity as water availability affects on the development of the campus as well as on all area of development such as farming, industries, etc. Keeping this view water conservation activity is carried out.

SOURCES OF WATER

- Open Well water
- Bore water

A Main source of water is Ground water is extracted to full the requirement. At present there are 5# wells out of which with 1# has open well structure whereas remaining 04 are bore wells. The college stores the water in overhead tank.

The source of wastewater is Domestic Waste Water i.e., Sewage water. The Sewage water mainly comes from Toilets of college, hostel, kitchen and canteen. 3# of Sewage Treatment Plant was installed in the campus of each 100 KLD. Total sewage treatment plant capacity is 300KLD.

7. SUMMARY

Environment Audit is one of the important tools to check the balance of natural resources and its judicial use. Environment auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutional practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. It is a process of regular identification, quantification, documenting, reporting and monitoring of environmentally important components in a specified area.

Mangalore Institute of Technology and Engineering has conducted a "Environment Audit" in the academic year 2018-2019. The main objective to carry out environment audit is to check the green practices followed by MITE and to conduct a well-defined audit report to understand whether the MITE is on the track of sustainable development.

8. CONCLUSION

From the Environment audit following are the conclusions, which can be taken for improvement in the campus.

- 1) All departments generate paper waste. Especially, academic building is using more one paper for printing and writing is good practices.
- 2) Food waste generated in campus is mostly from is collected from dining areas. The food waste is diverted to nearby farm.
- 3) Rainwater is collected from rooftop to recharge the ground water level table.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Following are some of the key recommendations for improving campus environment:

- 1) A frequent visit should be conducted to ensure that the generated waste is measured, monitored and recorded regularly and information should be made available to administration.
- 2) The solid waste should be reused or recycled at maximum possible places.

.....**END OF DOCUMENT**.....