ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

DETAILS OF THE CLIENT



DATE OF AUDIT

7 July 2023

(Audited and Accounted for the period of 2022-23)

AUDIT CONDUCTED AND SUBMITTED BY



P S QUALITY CERTIFICATION PVT LTD

No.415, F4, Ist Floor, Asha Vignesh Apartment, Ambattur, Tamil Nadu 600 053. Mobile: +91- 81240 88335, 80567 19372







<u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</u>

P S QUALITY CERTIFICATION PVT LTD, No. 415, F4, I Floor, Asha Vignesh Apartment, Ambattur, Tamil Nadu-600053 is thankful to the Directors, Faculty, Technical team members and volunteers of **LEAD COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT** Dhoni, Pallakad, Kerala –678009, India for providing an opportunity to conduct a detailed Energy, Environment and Green Audit process for the college premises.

It is our great pleasure, which must be recorded here that the management of **LEAD COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT** extended all possible support and assistance resulting in expeditious completion of the audit process. The audit team appreciates the cooperation and guidance extended during course of site visit and measurements. We are also thankful to all those who gave us the necessary inputs and information to carry out this very vital exercise of green audit.

Finally, we offer our sincere thanks to all the members in the Faculty/ technical/non-technical and office members who were directly and indirectly involved with us during collection of data and conducting field measurements.

<u>Management Team Members</u>							
Dr. Thomas George	Director						
Dr.R .Krishnakumar	Deputy Director						

	<u>Audit Team Members</u>
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SARAVANAN	Audit Associate





ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY-ENVIRONMENT-GREEN AUDIT

A Thing which Burns Never Returns....





1.1 The LEAD Story

LEAD College of Management, a state -of -the -art, standalone MBA institute, approved by AICTE and affiliated to University of Calicut was established in 2011. LEAD is an acronym derived from 'Leadership & Entrepreneurship Academy, Dhoni'. LEAD envisions in creating an academic environment where highest standards of academics and professionalism are met and besides the expectations of all stakeholders are consciously addressed.

LEAD College of Management, Dhoni Palakkad is a brain child of Dr. Thomas George, a professional life-skill trainer for various Engineering & MBA students in and around Kerala for years. Dr Thomas' training of students at various levels in a culture obsessed with measuring talent and ability opened his sense of creating an institution that gives importance to inspiration that might lead to entrepreneurship, social commitment and values. According to him, inspiration awakens to new possibilities by allowing one to transcend his ordinary experiences and limitations. Inspiration propels a person from apathy to possibility, and transforms the way one perceives his own capabilities. The idea of starting a business school in a three tier city of Kerala got conceived, germinated, nourished and became a reality in 2011.

M/s. Prompt Charitable Trust., the promoter of LEAD college of Management Palakkad was registered at Palakkad to establish educational institution imparting a holistic education, which will promote human excellence, encompassing knowledge skills, attitude and values so that the students reveal their full potential. Educationalists, entrepreneurs and socially committed people are founders. LEAD is an acronym derived from "leadership & Entrepreneurship Academy, Dhoni.

The institute endoavors to be one of the most preferred management institutes catering to the diverse communities from inside and outside the country. The institute incubated entrants into excelling executives with an edge in their attitude and professional outlooks. The institute strives continuously to enhance the quality teaching, curricular and co-curricular activities so that the students of this institute play a significant role in the development of humanity

We at 'LEAD' cherish the endeavors as 'LEAD' is to become a place, where leadership is promoted and nurtured with a long-term vision in crafting highly engaging outgoing students who possess the attributes of competency, leadership and empathy.

LEAD is armed with proficient and experienced faculty members and state-of-the-art academic infrastructure, supported by efficient management team. The team consists of industry oriented professionals, distinguished personalities who have contributed significantly to the industry and the society.

The task of this magnitude demands efforts of faculty, academic staff and students. People have been working beyond the call of the duty. Harnessing the skills to a focused task of visualizing the leaders, entrepreneurs and managers. we started working to prove that teams develop naturally to bring the best.





1.2 Objective of the Institution

- 1. Committed to deliver carefully designed blend, which includes rigorous learning from international academicians, regular exposure to thought leaders, entrepreneurs and industrial experts.
- 2. Provide more scope for student driven initiatives, peer learning, experiential learning, community service, and numerous other societal activities that make 'LEAD' experience a transformational one for our students.
- 3. To make the students realise and utilise their potential to the maximum.

1.3 LEAD VISION

 To be one of the World-Leading Management Institutions, developing Socially Committed Leaders and Entrepreneurs

1.4 LEAD MISSION

- Contribute to the intellectual development of individuals, to enhance their competence as Business Leaders and Entrepreneurs.
- Provide more scope for Student-driven initiatives, Peer learning, Experiential learning, Community service and Intellectual contributions.
- To enhance the interaction between the Institute's Learner community and the broader community through our service and outreach efforts.

1.5 MBA PROGRAM VISION & MISSION

MBA Program Vision

To be recognized as a leading Business School in the country, developing Global Leaders, and Ideas that significantly impact the society

<u>MBA Program Mission</u>

- M1. To provide a transformational learning experience, that enables the students to realize their true potential to be global leaders.
- M2. To attract the best global talents and enable them to together create and disseminate new knowledge.
- M3. To foster a teaching-learning environment that forges moral values and ethical behavior.





1.6 Program Educational Objectives

The MBA postgraduates of LEAD College of Management, Palakkad are expected to achieve or attain the following Program Educational Objectives within five years of completion of the program.

PEO 1: Demonstrate updated knowledge and superior skill as management professionals.

PEO 2: Possess and promote an aptitude for research, innovativeness and life-long learning.

PEO 3: Display ability in setting Organizational goals and building/motivating multi-dimensional teams to achieve them.

PEO 4: Formulate and implement Corporate Governance policies, practices, decisions, as true global leaders upholding Societal, Environment and Ethical values

<u>1.7Program Outcomes</u>

On completion of the MBA program, the students will be able to

PO 1: Problem Solving Apply the knowledge of management theories, concepts and practices in Management to solve business problems.

PO 2: Decision-Making Foster Analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision-making.

PO 3: Value Based Leadership Ability to develop Value-based Leadership ability

PO 4: Communication Ability to understand, analyze and communicate global, economic, legal and ethical aspects of business

PO 5: Team Work

Ability to lead themselves and others in the achievement of organizational goals, contributing to a team environment.

PO 6: Self Initiative Develop and ability to be self –initiated and resourceful.

PO 7: Transferable Skills

Build competencies in Transferable Management skills, Information Technology skills and Digital communication skills.





1.8 Scope of the Audit Process:

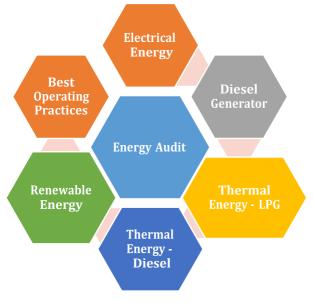
- **Energy Audit:** Conduct a detailed energy audit in the college campus with a main focus to identify judicious usage of electrical and thermal energy (where, when, why and how energy is being utilized).
- To ascertain the best practices to be followed in energy conservation, energy management, recommended safety measures and continuous energy monitoring system.
- **Environmental Audit:** Identification of history of activities, present environmental practices followed, monitoring records and known sources of environmental issues inside the college.
- Adoption of natural resources as input (such as energy and water), processing and utilization and generation of wastes (including hazardous and toxic),
- Handling and storage of all types of wastes (Solid, liquid and grouses), transportation of waste from source to yard, reuse and recycling possibilities, storage mechanism and effective disposal.
- Measurement of effectives of pollution control (air, water and soil pollution), maintenance logs, emission test reports and routine analytical reports.
- Providing constant awareness to all stakeholders on Environment impacts, risk analysis and Ecology.
- **Green Audit:** Assessment on Campus greenery in terms of matured trees, flowing shrubs, bushes, medical plants, adoption of green energy generation and utilization, reduction of CO2 due to green energy system and identification of possible implementation and enhancement of current greenery practices.





1.9 Outcomes of the Audit Process:

- Recommendations based on field measurement with achievable Energy Conservation (ENCON) proposals under No cost/Low cost and Cost investment categories.
- **Minimization of present energy cost** by adjusting and optimizing energy usage and reduction of energy wastage without affecting the regular activities.
- Determination of operating efficiency of each electrical system (more specifically on individual machines), comparison of design values and to identify feasible technical ways to improve it further in a cost effective manner.
- Formation of methodology for long term road map for energy savings and continuousimprovements.
- Use as a basis for the development of environmental management policies or efforts to improve the existing plants.
- Identification of possible cost and energy saving from energy conservation, waste reduction, reuse and recycling.
- Development of rule based system to become a sustainable environment inside the college campus and nurture the importance of less energy and less environmental impacts.
- Formation of methodology for long term road map for maintaining green environment within the campus and encourage the stakeholders for continuous improvements.

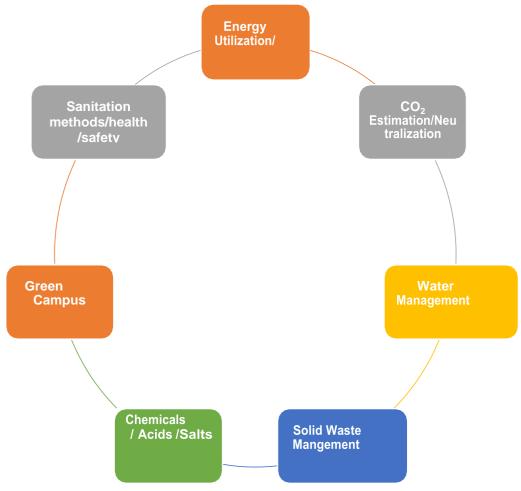


1.10 Coverage in Energy Audit Process:





1.11 Focus Areas in the Environment & Green Audit Process:







ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

PART-A: ENERGY AUDIT REPORT

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Leaks Make your Future Bleak....



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

After conducting detailed energy audit in LEAD COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT Dhoni, Pallakad, Kerala –678009, India, Audit team come out with 8 Energy_conservation Proposal (ENCONs) +1 ENCON on Renewable Energy System._

Summary of audit conducted for June2022-May2023 is given below.

Summary of Energy Conservation (ENCONS) Proposal										
S.No	Description	Parameters								
1	Present Annual Energy Consumption	380198 KWH+13870Kg of LPG								
2	Present Annual Energy Cost	41.5 Lakhs								
3	Proposed % of energy saving	5.76% Electrical+5% LPG								
4	Proposed renewable energy saving	21900KWH+693.5Kg of LPG								
5	Proposed Financial saving	2.8 lakhs								
6	Initial Investment	3.2 Lakhs								
7	Simple Payback Period	1.2 Years(Approx)								

Audit Conducted & Compiled by,

Asimos "

G.ARIVARASAN

BEE Certified Energy Auditor

(Reg No.EA-21875)

Table-1: POSSIBLE ENERGY CONSERVATION PROPOSALS (ENCONS)

S.	Proposed Energy Conservation	% Saving &	Remarks				
No.	Measures	Source	Refildiks				
1.	Reduction of Belt & Pulley Transmission Losses from Motor to Machine in Kitchen Equipment Motors	15 % on Kitchen Motors	Measure the power and Calculate energy and financial Savings				
2.	Reduction of kVA Demand and Active Power Consumption using Load End Capacitor Compensation	0.5 % on Total Consumption	Shift some of existing capacitors from PH and to load end				
3.	Reduction of Energy Consumption in AC Compressors using Mist Pre- Cooler	10 % on HVAC	Try with low TR unitary AC and ensure energyand financial savings				
4.	Installation of nature switch for automatic switch ON/OFF for street light	15% of street lighting consumption	Considering 2 hours of saving per day. Re-route the street lights wiring by proving nature switch.				
5.	Replacement of Existing convention Ceiling Fans into EC - BLDC Fans	50 % of Fan Consumption	Replace the conventional ceiling fans with BLDC in a phased manner				
6.	Reduction of LPG Consumption usingRegular Burner Cleaning	2 % on Stove LPG Consumption	Swap the burners at regular Interval and achieve considerable savings				
7.	Installation of Solar Water heater and reduce KWH billing from 30nos of electric water heater each of 5litres capacity	3*500litre s solar water heater Save 5% of total import	3*500litres solar water heater roughly save 60units per day & total of 21900KW per year with payback period of less than 2 years.				
8.	Preheat the boiling water and steamer for cooking using Solarthermal hot water system	5 % of LPG system	Try with minimum Litres per day solar hot water generation (increasing water temperature from ambient to nearly 70 ^O C). Payback is less than 2 years.				
9.	Periodic maintenance and cleaning of Installed Roof Top Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant (SPP) to increase the output to at least 200 units per day	50 kW roof top solar PV system	Total export per year from current solar pv system is only 210 units per year which is very less.				





<u>ENCON-I:</u>

- Even though the operating hours of kitchen machines are less; it is a right time to replace the existing pulley into taper lock pulley with cogged belts.
- It is recommended replacing the existing V-belts into less no. of raw cogged belt (also known as energy efficient belt) which reduces the slippage loss between the motor to machine also provides good life to the system.
- Replacement of cogged belts is much easier and quick to retrofit without any change in the system unlike the flat belt. Raw cogged belts ensure possible savings of around 8 % and also improve the output power for the same motor power consumption.
- This increases the lifespan of the belt and pulley and provides superior grip in the mechanical transmission. Also the temperature rise due to this configuration is also less and hence the motor life enhanced.

ENCON-II:

- In general, the college type loads are having wide variation especially i) during day & night time, ii) week days to weekend and iii) college working days and holidays. For this type of loads, it is highly recommended to connect the APFC at the load end distribution panels and dedicated APFC must be fixed and function at the transformer end to maintain the PF close to unity.
- All the individual motor loads above 5HP to be load end compensated with PF compensating capacitor along with isolation MCB for the capacitor at the motor end or at its motor panel end.

ENCON-III:

- It is recommended to install the mist cooling system in higher power and continuous running AC system and ascertain the performance (especiallyCoP).
- Implement the mist pre-cooler system and coupling of water mist with condenser reduces the compressor power up to 25%. The application of water mist condenser, inlet air pre-cooling could decrease the Specific Energy Consumption(SEC).
- Install a kWh meter and observe the result before and after the installation and ensure the specific power consumption. Compare the results and ensure the saving.





ENCON-IV:

- It is recommended to reroute street light through nature switch, which will switch ON/OFF according to the Sunlight intensity.
- Currently street light and outside light are made ON/OFF manually. Which they made ON early in evening or OFF late in morning.
- By providing nature switch we can save around 2 hours per day. Making 85%saving in street light consumption

ENCON-V:

- Recommended to replace the existing conventional fans into EC-BLDC fans in a phased manner and ensure good energy saving.
- Further implementation of EE fans not only saves the kWh;but also saves kVA demand. A conventional fan draws nearly 100VA,where as the EE fan draws only 40VA.

ENCON-VI:

- The LPG commercial burners are made up of iron burner which is less in cost. However the smoke formation is high and frequently able to crack due to aging.
- It is recommended to clean the burner every week with solvent rinsed and gently clean the holes with ordinary fine cloth. Also it is highly encouraged to swap with active spare burners. The investment on spare burners is less expensive and let us makes it a practice to swap the burner every week.
- Also look for an alternative with Stainless Steel burners (slightly costlier compared with existing one).But the life span is longer and replace cost is much reduced.

ENCON-VII:

- Its observed that electric water heater is used for hot water requirement for bathing. Nearly 30 numbers of 5litre capacities each.
- By considering 2hour working of this electric heater consumes 120 units per day. Which account for Rs.1080rs per day (taking electricity charge per unit minimum of Rs.9).
- It's recommended to install 500 litre capacity solar water heater to meet the requirement. Payback period of this installation is less than 2 years.





ENCON-VIII:

- The hybrid PTC model produces steam (assumed as saturated at 5 bar pressure) + hot water system.
- A steam separator inbuilt in the system separates the steam and the hot water is either taken separately through pipe system or stored in a hot water tank (later taken for application).

ENCON-IX:

- Roof top solar PV system with installed capacity of 50 KVA. Export just 210 units per year.
- Maintenance to be done in a periodic manner to ensure proper function of PV system.
- Periodic cleaning of solar panel to prevent dirt deposit over solar panel.



ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

PART-A: ENERGY AUDIT REPORT

3. STUDY ON ENERGY CONSUMPTION & GENERATION PATTERN

Take Control of your Energy Bills....



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3.1: Energy Consumption Pattern (Electrical and Thermal):

S. No.	Description	Details										
	Electrical Energy (Consumption)											
1.	Name of the customer (As per the utility bill)	THOMAS GEORGE(MBA COLLEGE,AMB	EDKAR)									
2.	Type of Utility Supply, Service No.& Tariff	Bill area-M01/1 DTR-AMBEDKKAR Consumer number-1165324014048 Traiff/Phase/Pole –LT-6F/Three/TD16	57/1									
3.	Tariff Structure	Rs. 9.25/kWh(energy charge) + Rs. 0.925/Kw(electricity duty) + Rs.250/KW/MONTH as demand charges (fixed charges accounted for MAX DEMAND)+Penalty charge of Rs125/RMD exceed Contract Demand of										
4.	Energy Suppliers	94.6KW Kerala State Electricity Board Limited										
5	Permitted Demand (PD)	94.6 KW										
6.	Capacity of Diesel Generator (DG) Sets	125KVA & 65kva ca All are air-cooling. Interna	l fuel tank &									
7	Annual Diesel Consumption for DG (L)	separate earthing 5713 Litres (16.6 % of total annual die Consumption)										
	Therm	al Energy (Consumption)										
9.	Types of Thermal Energy Used	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Diesel+Petrol(Ordinary)	Cooking Transport +DG									
10.	Consumption for Transport											
	General Loads	(Both Electrical and Thermal)										
11.	Lighting System	Lighting: All lightings are LED based energy efficient lamps.										





www.lead	I.ac.in I info@lead.ac.in	
12.	Fan Loads (Ceiling)	• All the ceiling fans are conventional fans.
13.	HVAC System	 Unitary air conditioning system installed i the required places. Most of the AC units are BEE star rated an the outdoor units are mostly placed in shade A welcome step in the energy conservationial the air conditioned rooms are set with 24°C as room temperature as per BEE norms
14.	Motors and Pump loads	 Mainly used for water distribution purification, waste water treatment. Small motors used in kitchen equipment's.
15.	Uninterrupted Power System (UPS)	 All the computers, server, surveillanc system, projectors, telephonic units ar connected with UPS with nominal back up





STATEMENT OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR THE PERIOD

2022-23

LEAD College of Management is a fully residential campus where all enrolled stay and work 24/7 and currently houses approximately 600 in their accommodations annually and a guest inflow for temporary stays which totals around 8000 per annum.

The electricity bills for the period are given below. Total is in rupees.

	Import	Export of	Nett units	Unit	Fixed	Charge	Ele Duty	Total	Sur Charge	Grand Total
	Unit	surplus unit	Billed	Charge	Charge					
		to grid								
Jun-22	33940	0	33940	9	21230	305460	30546	357236	-5579	351657
Jul-22	4740	14	4726	9	21809	42534	4253.4	68596.4	464.6	69061
Aug-22	34080	80	34000	9.25	18000	314500	31450	363950	68	364018
Sep-22	27020	20	27000	9.25	20250	249750	24975	294975	0	294975
Oct-22	34400	20	34380	9.25	22500	318015	31801.5	372316.5	388.5	372705
Nov-22	34272	20	34252	9	15840	308268	30826.8	354934.8	4.2	354939
Dec-22	25560	20	25540	9.25	23500	236245	23624.5	283369.5	256.5	283626
Jan-23	41300	0	41300	9.25	19800	382025	38202.5	440027.5	6301.5	446329
Feb-23	31720	20	31700	9.25	27000	293225	29322.5	349547.5	5646.5	355194
Mar-22	47080	0	47080	9.25	36800	435490	43549	515839	5705	521544
Apr-23	48100	0	48100	9.25	33425	444925	44492.5	522842.5	6472.5	529315
May-23	18200	20	18180	9.25	18000	168165	16816.5	202981.5	4452.5	207434
	380412	214								4150797
							average pe	er capita/d	ay(indicative)	16

There are frequent power outages and the institute has a diesel generator for which the fuel costs incurred for the period 2022-23 is **5.26 lakhs per Annum**. A judicious mechanism is used to ensure that non-essential use is minimized and such power generated is used for essential and core activities in the campus. The campus also hosts over 200 events in a year of diff erent scales from small 5-10 people to large 300-600 count gathering for which additional load is required and needs to be planned for. As a part of the energy management plan for 2022-23 smart lighting systems and pre-set a/c temperatures and timers are being installed. Once the now hostel block is completed, there is a plan to install another 6 Kw solar panel system and solar heaters for water with a total capacity of

The campus is in a rural setting and is approximately 6 kms from the main railway station and 9 kms from the curry center. Public transport is limited and late night travel/movement is often restricted due to animal movement/risks. The institute off ers safe transport to students, external visitors, alumni and faculty members to and from transport points in the city. A vehicle is always on standby for emergencies and a summary of the fuel expenses is given below. The institute also has one bus and charters third-party buses for eld visits, industry visits, placement programs and an inter-city pickup and drop service at the beginning and end of the semester breaks to students who are in Kerala. This is approximately 10 times a year as we work on an oil-rig model of 40 days no-break schedule followed by a 7-9 day break with extended break at endsemester II for internships etc.

FUEL CONSUMPTION PATTERN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR JUNE 2022-MAY 2023							
Transport Fuel							
Petrol reimbursement for cars(5 cars)	355820						
Diesel charge for the bus	22938						
Additional fuel charges for transport and buses from third parties	2369176						
total	2747934						
Diesel charge for the generator	548486						
TOTAL	3296420						
PER DAY	9031						

Dr. Thomas George K, Director







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Bill#		6532	230707428		010	Bill Area	M01/1	oreshore	DTR		Square	AMBEDK		J,F 11.0404-2.540400
Billing Period		7/202	3[Monthly]			Tariff/Phase	LT-6F/	Three	Pole#			TD167/1		
Bill Date		07-07	-2023			Due Date	17-07-2	2023	DC Date			01-08-2023		
Contract Dem	Contract Demand 95000 VA [75% : 72KV, 130% : 124				124KV]	Connected Load	176000 Watts Security D		ty Depos	y Deposit Rs.172272.00				
Meter#		L&T0r	netm00181847	09		Average consumption(Monthly)								
Meter Digits		6.2				Power Unit/Zone	1	NORMA	L	OF	F PE	٨K	K PEAK	
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05-06-	2023		05-06-202	3		Working		07-07-202				Working		
Power U	nit		Zone	Tradi	ng	Initial Reading(IR)	Final F	Reading	g(FR) OMF U		Uni	ts*		
KWH			Normal	Impo	rt	23224.00		2365	7.00		20			8660
KWH			Normal	Expo	rt	907.00	908.0		8.00		20			20
KWH		(Off Peak	Impo	rt	18599.00	18893.		3.00		20	20 58		5880
KWH		(Off Peak	Expo	rt	0.00	0.00 20		20	0		0		
KWH			Peak	Impo	rt	11193.00	11376.00 20		20	3660		3660		
KWH			Peak	Expo	rt	0.00			0.00		20		0	
RMD		С	umulative	Impo	rt	7.30			3.20		20			64

Continued...

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LEA	D COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT
0	Dhoni, Palakkad, Kerala, India – 678009
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Section	tion [6532]-Electrical Section Olavakkode				Phone	# 04	191-2555	5213	Customer Car	е	1912					
Consumer#	116532	2401404	8						Bill#	6	532230	0707428		Regular CC		
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			Sola	ar G	eneration							Sub Total			171437.40	
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	Regular	07-07-2023	WPK	1	19.00	20.00	15	15	e)	Total Amt.(E	Bill#653223	80707428)	(a+b+c+e)		206307.00	
Re	eading Point								f)	Surcharge					1127.00	
									g)	Reconnect	ion Fee				0.00	
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								k)	Less Advar	nce				-0.00		
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E&OE Payment Options: Cash, Cheque, DD, MO. Online: www.kseb.in (Debit/Credit Cards, Net Banking). Other Platforms: BBPS, Friends, Akshaya, CSC, NACH

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Senior Superintendent





Solar OnGrid Consumer (Generator)

Consumer No.	1165324014048	Consumer Name	THOMAS GEORGE(MBA COLLEGE,AMBEDKAR)
SPIN	653200004	Plant Capacity	50 KW
Grid Connected On	24-04-2019		

Bank Statement for 202307 (Generator)

Units Imported	18264 kWh	Units Exported	20 kWh
Bank Opening	0	Billed Consumption	18180 kWh
Bank Closing	0		

Consumption Adjustment Report

Bill Month	Consumer #	Zone Code	Import	Export	Export + Bank	Solar Energy (Bank Energy X Factor)	Adjusted from bank	Billed Cons.	Banked Balance
		N	8660	20	20	20	20	8640	0
202307	14048	Ρ	3660	0	0	0	0	3660	0
		0	5880	0	0	0	0	5880	0





50KVA ROOF TOP SOLAR POWER PLANT IMPLEMENTED BY SOLGEN ENERGY PVT LTD

									0	RIGINA
	22/314-B,	РОТНО	R GRAMA PAN C KERA (For Customers	CHAY PHO C: IN : U4 LA VAL	ATH, NE: 0 IN 320 ST 3200 O300KI UE ADD FORM	487 3101718 80718193 30718193Ç .2014PTC037446 DED TAX RULES I NO.8B	R, THRISS 2005 quired)	UR,KERALA -68	0014	
то	Administrator, Lead Management Dhoni Palakkad 9477163693					Inv. No. Date P.O NO. P.O DATE Indent no.		8B/86/320364/11 31-03-2017 31-03-2017 KL-SR/237/16-17	6-17	
SI. No.	Commodity	Rate of Tax	Unit Price	Total Qty	Unit	Gross Value	Cash Discount	Net Taxable Value	Tax Amount	Grand Total
1	Supply of 50 KW On Grid Solar Power Plant	1%	3,146,623.76	. 1	NOS	3,146,623.76		3,146,623.76	31,466.24	3,178,090.00
	Less - Subsidy									1,278,090.00
	Total Amount Payable By Custor	ner						3,146,623.76	31,466.24	1,900,000.00
'ayı	ment Terms : - Advance 19,00,000/ claration (To be furnished by t	he selle	r)			hat all particulars	are true and	d correct		
Ve d	declare that this invoice shows the a ds received in good condition ature of the Party						DIGEN EN	X 13	EN THRISSUR	AGY PRIL





ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT &GREEN AUDIT REPORT

PART-B: ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

4. ESTIMATION OF

CO₂ EMISSION AND NEUTRALIZATION

(ELECTRICITY, DIESEL, PETROL & LPG)

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle





4.1 STATEMENT OF GREEN INITIATIVES AT LEAD COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT

Main Campus : The main campus has a good canopy of local and fruit bearing trees. An indicative list is given below for fully matured trees. There is a scope and plan to enhance this canopy once the hostel annexure building is completed and the frontage landscaped:

	TYPES	COUNT
1	Jackfruit Tree	5
2	Neem Tree	1
3	Nadhuca Tree	2
4	Bamboo Tree(big)	4
5	Bamboo Tree(small)	2
6	Tamarind Tree	1
7	Coconut Tree	33
8	Tulsi	1
9	Conzattia	1
10	Guava	3
11	Palm Tree	2
12	Wax apple Tree	2
13	Pink wheel flower	9
14	Sapota	1
15	Teak	10
16	Plumeria	1
17	Red sealing wax palm	1
18	Areca palm(yellow)	5
19	Benjamina	1
20	Bottle palm	1
21	Mango	1
22	Cinnamon Tree	3
23	Veetti Tree(Dalbergia latifolia)	1
	TOTAL	91

The Form:A 11.2 acre farm owned by the Chairman and his family is extensively used by LEAD College of Management and supplies fresh produce, chicken, greens and vegetables(ladies Finger, brinjal, gourds and pumpkins) to the canteen. In addition, natural farming is encouraged and student teams from LEAD College regular visit to engage with farming and experiencing agriculture. The farm also is the eld-base for conducting outbound training programs around 100 days in a year. Around 70 exotic birds, pigeons and poultry are also housed in the farm.



Dr. Thomas George KDirector





4.2 Assessment of Annual Energy Usage:

Table-2 shows the types of energy carriers used for their regular operation in the college campus along with application area and their source.

Table-2: Energy Carriers, Application area and their sources used for College Operation

S. No.	Type of Energy Carrier	Application Area	Source of Procurement		
1.	Electricity (LT Service)	Powering to all electrical / electronic / HVAC equipment's	From KSEB LTD		
	Diesel	Transport vehicles and Diesel Generator (Captive Generation)	From authorised distributor		
3.	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Used only for cooking	Tom autionsed distributor		
4.	Matured Trees	The college has nearly (90 no's in main campus + roughly 105 nos in farm) of varieties of matured trees with more than 10 years old.			

4.3 Environmental System: CO₂ Balance Sheet (2022-23):

Environment audit is the best tool to assess the CO₂ emission and neutralization and chalk out the plans to reduce it from the present values.

Table-3 provides the balance sheet indicating various energy carriers associated with the regular activities of the college and their CO₂ mapping.

Table-3: Environmental System: CO₂ Balance Sheet (2022-23)

S.		Energy Co	onsumption & CO ₂ Em	CO ₂ Neutralization			
No.	Description	Energy Quantity (Annum)	Conversion factor	CO2 Emission (Tons/Annum)	Description	Energy Usage	CO2 Neutralized (Tons/Annum)
1.	Electrical Energy	380412 kWh	0.85	323.3	Due to energy generation from PV solar	214 kWh	0.182
2.	Diesel&Petrol (Trans + DG)	port 30761 Litres/ 3325 litres	2.296/2.653	81.6/7.63	CO2 Neutralized due to	195 No's	4.3
3.	LPG Consumption	13870 kg	2.983	40.75	Matured Trees		
4.		Total Emission		453.28	Total- Neutralized		4.482
	Balance CO ₂ to be Neutralized = 448.8 Tons/Annum & Per Capita CO ₂ Consumption = 0.64Tons/Annum ¹						

(¹Total strength of students, staff & = 700)





4.40bservations:

- From the above table; it is evident that the college is now trying to neutralize their CO₂ emission through various initiatives like i) Installation of additional roof top solar PV system and solar water heater, ii) Reduction of LPG consumption, iii) Planting more no. of trees and iv) implementing various energy conservation measures (conventional fan to BLDC fans, Energy efficient motor replacement, judicious use of all types of energy etc.,).
- Reduction of LPG consumption by replacing the entire boiler cooking system into biomass wood pellets reduces considerable amount of CO₂. The management has to think and go for fuel substitution.
- A matured tree can able to absorb nearly CO2 at a rate of 48 lbs./year (nearly 21.8 kg); hence total CO2 to be neutralized is (21.8 x 195)/ 1,000 = 4. 3 Tons Annual
- 50KVA roof top solar power project to use renewable energy which helps for co2 neutralization by exporting power below picture show the site geomap photo of solar panel

4.5 References:

http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/planning/cdm_co2/cdm_co2.htm

http://www.ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools/alltools







ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

PART-B: ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

5. TRANSPORT & REFRIGERANT GASES IN AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Air Pollution does not need a Visa to travel across the Border





5.1 List of Transport Vehicles:

The college is committed to provide green environment not only in the campus; but also to the entire atmosphere. College has brought cycles to promote cycle instead of bikes and car, and its for everyone to use it. The list of transporting vehicles available in the college campus along with their type of engine are represented in Table-4;

Table-4: List of Transporting Vehicles available in the College

S.	Type of Vehicle	Trues	Fuel	No. of	Non pollution
No.	& YOM	Туре	Used	Vehicles	certificate
1.	BUS&2016	AL- FBV1 17	Diesel	1	Yes
2	CAR (SUV)	4-SEATER	PETROL	5	Yes
3	Bikes(by students)	2 SEATER	PETROL	12(AVG)	YES
3	CYCLE	-	-	4	-
	Total No	22			

Details of Bus

KLO9AL3693

Owner Details	
Name	THE ADMINISTRATO
Son / Daughter / Wife of	N
Chassis No.	MB1PAEAD3GEDU6370
Engine No.	GEEZ201513
Maker Name	ASHOK LEYLAND LTD
Model Name	ASHOK LEYLAND FBV 1 17
Registration Date	01-Aug-2016
Tax Valid UpTo	30-Jun-2023
Vehicle Class	MPV
Vehicle Description	Educational Institution Bus(MPV)
Fuel Type	DIESEL
Emission Norm	Not Available
Color	GOLDEN YELLOW WITH B
Seat Capacity	37
Standing Capacity	8
Financier	NA
Insurance Company	Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.
Insurance Policy No.	442000/31/2023/6211
Insurance Valid UpTo	14-Jul-2023
Fitness Valid UpTo	28-Oct-2023
PUCC No.	KL00900070012545
PUCC Valid Upto	28-Apr-2022
Permit Valid UpTo	14-Nov-2026
Registering Authority	PALAKKAD RTO. Kerala
	•





5.2List of Air Conditioning System along with its Refrigerant:

The list of AC available is shown in Table-5: indicating their quantity, tonnage, type of refrigerant, GWP and ODP.

S. No.	ТҮРЕ	TR Capacity	Quantity	Refrigerant Used	Global Warning Potential (GWP)	Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)
	SPLIT A/C	1	85	R22	1,810	Medium
1						
2	CHILLER UNIT	5	2	R22	1,810	Medium
.3	LARGE A/C UNIT	7	7	R22	1,810	Medium

Table-5: List of Multi-variant AC System, Type of Refrigerant, GWP and ODP Values

- Note: The most environment-friendly refrigerants that are available in Indian market currently are "R-290" and "R-600A". They are Hydrocarbons and their chemical names are "Propane" for R-290 and "Iso-Butane" for R-600A.
- They are completely halogen free, have no ozone depletion potential and are lowest in terms of global warming potential. They also have high-energy efficiency but are highly flammable as they are hydrocarbons. (Kindly refer: https://www.bijlibachao.com/air-conditioners/comparison-of-various-refrigerants-r-410a-r-22-r-290-r-134a-used-for-air-conditioners-and-refrigerators.html).





ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

PART-B: ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

6. WATER UTILIZATION, CONSERVATION & WATER MANAGEMENT

Our Earth, Our Habitat, Our Home





6.1 Source of Water, Storage and Distribution:

Water is one of the main consumable in the college campus. **LEAD College of Management** gets water from different i)Fresh water from the bore well and ii) RainWater Harvesting (RWH). Table-6 shows the source of water, location of storage along with their application.

Type of Water	Source	Location of Storage	Application
Fresh water	Borewell -2nos	Stored in separate tanks located in each buildings.	Cooking, Utensil Cleaning, Bathing, Clothing washing
Rain Water	Rain Water collected through i) buildings run offs, ii) road run-offs and iii) collected in bottom of building	Collected and stored underground of the each building	Used for Campus gardening and other uses

Table-6: Source of Water, Location of Storage and Application

6.2 Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plant and Treated Water for Drinking Application:

- The college management is keen on providing uninterrupted, safe and healthy drinking water to all; throughout the year.
- The specifications of RO purifer and Source of water to the entire campus is given in Table-7.

Table-7: Specifications of RO purifier and Potable Water Distribution System

S. No.	Parameters	Description
1.	Total no. of RO Purifier	• 15 Nos (Located in the Admin,cateen,outside campus, building &
		Boys/girls hostel)
2		BorewellOne :Average Run/day:
2.	Source of raw water-boreweel of 10HP each	Front use: 60 minute
	each	cycles x 3 times a day.
		Estimated daily draw
		8100Liters at peak
		Borewell Two: Average Run/day: Admin block and
		Kitchen annex: 60 minutes x 4 times a day. Estimated
		daily draw: 10800 Liters at peak





3	Per captia water demand is 27 litres/person/day	Daily water usage is 18900litres/day
4	Best Procedures to be done	 Paste the Dos and Don'ts Chart. Posture regarding water saving and importance of water saving shall be pasted.









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Mundur (PO), Palakkad (Dist.), Kerala 0491-2832663, 2832324, 9188183296 nail@irtc.org.in

www.irtc.org.in

ENVIRONMENT LABORATORY Approved by: Kerala State Pollution Control Board Approval No.: PCB/CL/RL/34/2021

No. IRTC/311/ENVL/ WS287/23

WA	TER QUALITY ANALYSIS	REPORT	
Name and Address of the Client	Location/Sample Code	Date of receipt	Source of sample
Principal Lead College Dhoni, Palakkad	Not Given	06/03/2023	Bore Well
		Sample No	Date of report
		WS 287	10/03/2023

Sl. No	Parameter	Unit	Test Result	Acceptable Limit as per IS 10500:2012 For Drinking Water
1	pH @ 25°C	-	6.9	6.5-8.5
2	Colour	Hazen	-	-
3	EC @ 25°C	µs/cm	215	-
4	TDS	ppm	113	500
5	Turbidity	NTU	3.1	05
6	Alkalinity as mg CaCO ₃ /L	mg/L	70	200
7	Chloride	mg/L	10	250
8	Total Hardness as mg CaCO ₃ /L	mg/L	76	200
9	Calcium	mg/L	18	75
10	Magnesium	mg/L	7	30
11	Fluoride	mg/L	0.4	1.0
12	Total Iron	mg/L	0.24	0.3
13	Sulphate	mg/L	<1	150
14	Nitrate	mg/L	1.0	45
15	Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	9	Absent
16	E.coli	-	Absent	Absent

Tested in accordance with : APHA, AWWA, WEF 2017

Electrical Conductivity, TDS - Total Dissolved Solids, NTÚ-Nephelometric turbidity unit, MPN- Most Probable Number, µs-Micro siemens, BIS-Bureau of Indian Standards, mg L- milligram per lire
 Coliform & E.coli should not be present in 100 ml of sample as per BIS standard.
 Disclaimer: The sample was taken and brought to the lab by the person with name and address mentioned above and not by IRTC.

huch a Saji hist The

Kaugoksishua. Kavyakrishna M.R Microbiologist

Pring Sivadas.A. N= Head Of Laboratory

Administrative Officer Integrated Rural Techno atre Mundur, Palaskau





6.3 Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) - from Building Roof Area & Run-off Area:

- The audit team appreciates the effects taken by the management of **LEAD College of Management** for harvesting the rain water .
- The roof area is so arranged to collect the rainwater and then passed through proper piping system and then bring back to the RWH pits which is located bottom of building.

Fig.1: Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system implemented in the Academic Building -7,39,500liters

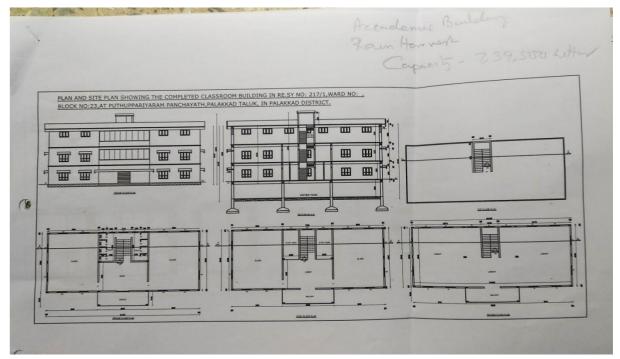


Fig.2:Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system implemented in the Guest room Building -4,38,000liters

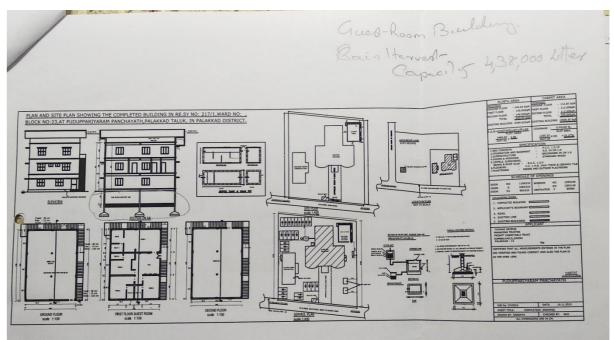
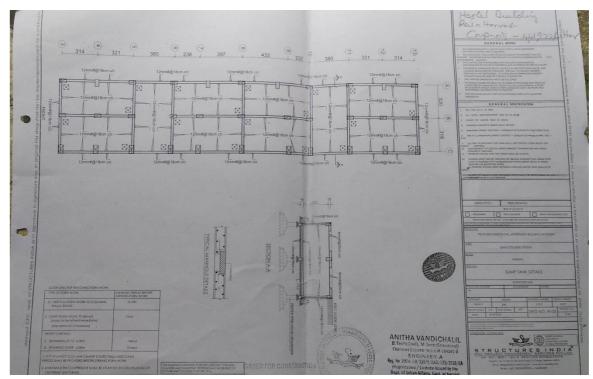






Fig.3:Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) system implemented in the Hostel Building -4,41,922liters



6.4 General Recommendations for Rain Water Harvesting:

- Numbering must be done each RWH pits. All the RWH pits must be properly numbered (based on location like 1/7, 2/7 and so on).
- Similar to numbering, all the RWH has been fitted with their specifications indicating their i) year of installation, ii) approximate average rainfall and duration in the RWH location and iii) type and layers of filters along with their dimension
- Conduct a GIS based study on the improvement of ground water table especially before the rainy session and after rainy session. Compare the data and ensure that the water table improves due to percolation of rain water.





ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

PART-B: ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

7. USAGE OF CHEMICALS, SALTS & ACIDS (STORAGE, HANDLING, AND BEST OPERATING PRACTICES)

Say no to pollution & Yes to Recycle





7.1 Cleaning Agents (Soap & Powders) used for Vessel & Floor Cleaning:

In order to maintain hygiene in the College campus, the administration regularly clean the floors and restrooms. In addition to this; the hostel management has to clean i) the vessels, kitchen floor, dining hall, store room and gas station. Table-8 shows the cleaning agents used to clean the above area;

Tabl	e-8: Cleaning A	Agents	s used	for Floor a	nd Vesse	l Cleaning	
A N				-			

S. No.	Cleaning Agent	Application
1.	Cleaning Powder & Vessel Cleaning Soap	Vessel Cleaning
2.	Soap Oil & Bleaching Powder	Floor Cleaning

7.2: Recommendations: Eco Friendly - Green Cleaning Agents:

- On an average; the cleaning agents used today have about 62 harmful chemicals like Paraben, Phosphates or Chlorides. A lot of them come from multi-purpose cleaners.
- It is recommended to use natural ingredients like orange peel extract & vinegar. It leaves a mild and pleasant fragrance after use. The formula is free from all harmful chemicals & toxins. It is pH-neutral, gentle on the skin as well as the surface on which it is used.
- Also these products are **IGBC GreenPro** certified. GreenPro is a mark of guarantee that the product is environment friendly throughout its life cycle.
- Fig. 7 shows the sample eco-friendly Green Pro certified cleaning agents.



Fig.5: Green Pro Certified Eco Friendly Cleaning Agents (ZERODER)







KERALA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Online Application Receipt

Date : 07-07-2023

Phoenix Login ID : 9447163693

Your application has been successfully submitted in the PHOENIX portal of the Kerala State **Pollution Control Board with details below :**

- 1. Application number : 10001943
- 2. Application for : ICE Consent

3. Industry Name : THOMAS GEORGE K AND PRATHEESH V RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT

4. Category : ORANGE

5. Industry Type : Flats/Apparments/Commercial building(Area 2000 Sqm-20000 Sqm)

- 6. Scale of Industry : Medium
- 7. Month and Year Of Commissioning : February & 2023
- 8. Gross Fixed Capital Investment including cost of Land, Building, Plant & Machinery without Depreciation (Rs in Lakhs) : 952.61846

9. Cost of Land (Rs in Lakhs) : 18.7385

10. Cost of Building (Rs in Lakhs) : 923.87996

11. Cost of Plant & Machinery : 10.0

12. Fee Details: Amount : 43000.0

Receipt no. : 10007599

13. Registered Address :STUDENTS OF LEAD COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT, DHONI POST, PALAKKAD, PIN-678009

14. Pin: 678009

15. Village : Puthupariyaram - 2

16. Survey No. : 217/28,217/1

17. District : PALAKKAD

18. Taluk : Palakkad

19. Phone Number : 9447163693

20. E-mail Address : pratheeshv@gmail.com

21. Occupier Name and address : THOMAS GEORGE K

22. Designation of Occupier : DIRECTOR

23. Office Address : THOMAS GEORGE K AND PRATHEESH V RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT, STUDENTS OF LEAD COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT, DHONI POST, PALAKKAD, PIN-678009





A SYNOPSIS OF ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

PART-B: ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

8. WASTE HANDLING & MANAGEMENT

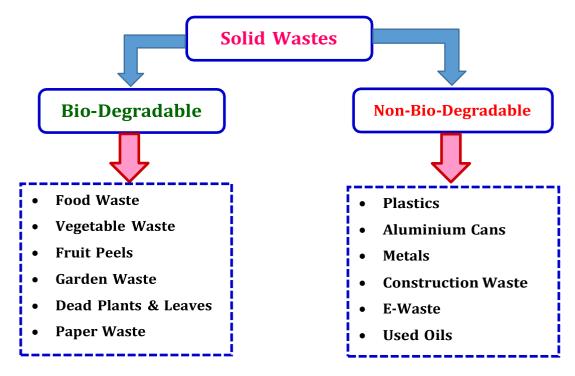
Save the environment in present for better life in future





8.1: Solid Waste Management System:

Different types of wastes generated inside the college promises are represented in the below block diagram.



8.2Process of Waste Management:

The college management practiced some methods to treat the waste generated and Table-9 shows the process of treating the solid waste generated inside the college campus.

Table-9: Process of Waste	Management
---------------------------	------------

S. No.	Waste Type	Waste Treatment			
	Bio-Degradable Waste Management				
1.	Food and Vegetable Waste	Collected and fed to College owned farm			
2.	Garden Wastes and Plant Leaves	collected and dumped in a yard			
3.	Paper Waste	Collected and stored in a separate place.			
5.	raper waste	Sale to third party for recycling			
	Non-Bio-Degradab	le Waste Management			
4.	Plastics	Banned in the college campus (Welcome step). However the storage plastic containers being disposed to Local authorities			
5.	Construction Waste	Mostly used by their own construction and used for internal land filling			
6.	Metals	Construction metals or from any other sources are stored in a separate place. Sale to third party for recycling			





7.	Transport Oil + Tyres	Stored in a separate place and sale to third party.
8.	Transport Vehicle and Computer Batteries	Procuring new batteries with buyback offer (old battery replacement)
9.	Used edible oil	Almost zero waste. Mostly used for internal cooking and frying.
10.	E-Waste Management	Separately given below. Sale to third party for recycling

8.3 List of Approved E Waste:

E-Waste – Electrical	E-Waste - IT & Communication
Motors and Starters	Copier/Printers & Fax Machines
Fans, Lamps and Luminaries	Power Stripes & Power Supplies
Electrical Drives	UPS/Servo Stabilizers/Inverters
Heater Coils	• Batteries
Broken/Fired Cables	• Wi-fi-Modems, Routers, Toggle
Air Conditioning System	• Network Cables, Switches, Hubs
Power Distribution Panels	Phone, Intercom & PBX
Electronic Music Instruments	• Audio & Video Equipment's/Remote
Electronic GYM Equipment's	Controls, Projectors
Electronic Attendance System	Printed Circuits Boards
Analog & Digital Measuring Instruments	Barcode/QR scanners

<u>8.4 General Note:</u>

- Prepare a flow chart for collection of E-waste from Generation to Disposal and paste it on appropriate places
- An electronic weighing scale (with suitable capacity) must be installed in the storage yard and should be properly calibrated.
- One emergency lamp (with UPS supply) must be installed along with suitable fire extinguisher. Ensure proper ventilation in the yard.
- Form rule for declaring the waste as E-Waste & Assign the singing authorities
- Identify a third party vendor to procure the E-waste from the college.
- Establish MoU with that party. Disseminate the following information at appropriate places i) E-Waste Policy, ii) Process Methodology, iii) Copy of MoU with third party vendor, iv) Contact persons mobile no. and E-mail.
- Identify certain vehicle to carry the waste from generation to storage yard.
- Provide training to the man power those are handling the waste.
- Maintain separate Delivery Challan, Billing, Weighing mechanism for handling the E-Waste.
- Update the status of E-waste (through digital circular) to all the concerned management representatives, faculty members and staff at regular interval (month wise is good).





Note: For scientific disposal of waste.of non degradable waste .College dispose these waste to local Government authorities .below fig show the waste disposal bill

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8.5Sewage treatment Plant

All sewage and drainage from college campus is collected treated by separate STP(Sewage treatment Plant) maintained by **Dreamlight water technologies.Pvt Ltd.** College made agreement to treat drainage water





 2nd Floor, Shameela Complex, TB Road Thrissur, Kerala - 680021

le dreamlightwatertechnologies@gmail.com

O 0487 2445404/05

Www.watercarecentre.com



REF : GC/2023/DLT-B-1523 Date : 13th September, 2022 To

To The Director M/S Leads College Dhoni Palakkad

REPORT: WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Dear Sir,

Treatment Scheme

Waste water from the Hostel, Wash Area & Kitchen are passed through a grid chamber to separate suspended solids followed by an oil Trap to separate oil & Fat content and collected in a collection tank. Over flow from septic tank is also collected in the collection tank separately. Waste water from the collection tank is pumped into processing tank. Organic Enzyme is added in to Processing Tank (by dripping /manually/online dosing). This Treated water is pumped into neutralization tank with online dosing of NaOH to neutralize the effluent .Then this water is shifted into settling tank with adequate online dosing of coagulants and settle solid impurities in settling tank. This clear supernatant water will be shifted into a dis-infection tank with Online dosing of chlorine. After the chlorination this water shifted into filter feed tank. Then this water will be pumped through a Pressure Sand Filter for the removal of suspended solids followed by Activated Carbon filter for the removal of foul smell & excess free chlorine and collected in a UF feed Tank .This water is pumped through Ultra Filtration plant for the removal of tiny particles up to 0.01 micron level (to reduce BOD to below 10) and collect in a Treated water collection tank and re-use. Excess water is percolated through the soak pit. Sludge accumulated in the settling tank is shifted into sludge drying bed frequently to dry and dispose as a manure. NE GEERINE CH 131.64

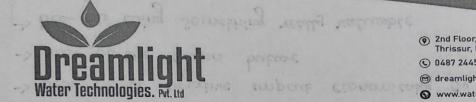
DESIGN PHYLOSOPHY

- 1. Maximum Number of inhabitants in the hostel/College: 600/- Nos.
- 2. Number of staffs working in the institution : 100 Nos
- 3. Maximum Quantity of effluent generated in a day: 94,500/- Ltrs.
- 4. Total capacity of the waste water treatment plant : 100,000 Liters
- based waste water treatment technology.

Total volume of benuge	100 m3/day 12 hrs.
Operation hours	8.33 m3
Flow Rate / Hour	maintain the statu que l
	DECRIPTION Total volume of Sewage to be treated Operation hours Flow Rate / hour







Ind Floor, Shameela Complex, TB Road Thrissur, Kerala - 680021

0487 2445404/05

dreamlightwatertechnologies@gmail.com

NO FEALS

DENZOLDER PARTELET

• www.watercarecentre.com

TREATED SEWAGE ANALYSIS

SR. NO.	DECRIPTION	CAPACITY
01.	PH	6.5 - 8
02.	T.S.S.	< 10mg/L
03	BOD	<10 mg/L,
04	COD	<50 mg/L
05	OIL & Grease	<5 mg/L

ORGANIC ENZYME

ORG-Enzyme

This is Peroxide based complex and catalyst, eco-friendly and very effective in odor control & sewage treatment. It can also be used for treating waste water from restaurant / bakery/Hospitals and fruit pulp like coffee etc....

This enzyme acts as fly repellent too and thus, helps to prevent enteric diseases, viz. typhoid, cholera, diarrhea, jaundice, etc.

Organic Enzyme's method of working is by oxidation process and is quite opposite to the treatment process in sewage treatment plants.

The moment Organic Enzyme dilution is applied in the collection well of STPs., all types of bacterial population start getting wiped out, faucal solids (even with high fat content) get disintegrated, dissolved and digested.

When the bacterial population thins out, contamination is checked, production of Harmful gases, viz. methane, hydrogen sulphide & C.O2 is stopped / curtailed.

Because of the dissolving of feces solids, initially the TSS level will go up but after 8 to 12 hours' processing time, this will come down to prescribed limits.

Organic Enzyme does not require mechanical aeration for a long time as in STPs. or electricity for running blowers 24x7. Hence, there is lot of saving on capital cost of machinery, equipments, electrical installations, stand by diesel generator set, O&M, AMC., repairs & renewals, consumables, etc.

Organic Enzyme is user-friendly, non-hazardous, non-toxic, non-allergic and non-corrosive. It is safe for children, birds, animals and aquatic life. No harm even if it comes into direct contact with food stuff, fruits, vegetables, fish, meat, etc whether raw or cooked.

Processing Details

Grid Chamber

Waste water carrying suspended solids like all floating and big size matter such as plastic bottles, polythene bags, glasses, stones, leafs, vegetable pieces, wrappers etc., will be removed which may otherwise choke the pipeline and pumps.

* Macht







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- © 0487 2445404/05
- e dreamlightwatertechnologies@gmail.com
- Www.watercarecentre.com

Collection Tank:

Waste water from the hostel, wash area & kitchen are collected in collection tank. Over flow from septic tank is also collected in the collection tank separately.

Processing Tank

Processing tank is a place where Organic enzyme is added. The moment Organic Enzyme dilution is applied in the collection tank, all types of bacterial population start getting wiped out, faucal solids (even with high fat content) get disintegrated, dissolved and digested. For proper mixing of Enzyme and to increase the supply of oxygen in to the effluent, 30 minutes aeration is given in every hour.

Neutralization Tank

Waste water from the processing tank will be shifted in to Neutralization tank for neutralizing PH. NaOH is added to increase the pH as per the requirement.

Settling Tank

Water shifted into the settling tank will have more time to settle down all the remaining tiny solid impurities which increases the clarity of the water. To fasten the settling coagulant (Alum) is dossed in to this tank.

Disinfection Tank

In disinfection tank, Sodium hypo Chlorite (NaOCl) is added for disinfecting.

PSF & ACF

Chemically pre-treated water, from the Disinfection Tank is pumped through Pressure Sand Filter for the removal of any suspended solids followed by Activated Carbon Filter For the removal of foul smell excess free chlorine etc.

UF Feed Tank

Treated water is stored in UF Feed Tank.

Treated water is pumped through Ultra Filtration plant for the removal of tiny particles up to 0.01 micron level and collect in a Treated water collection tank and re-use.

Soak Pit

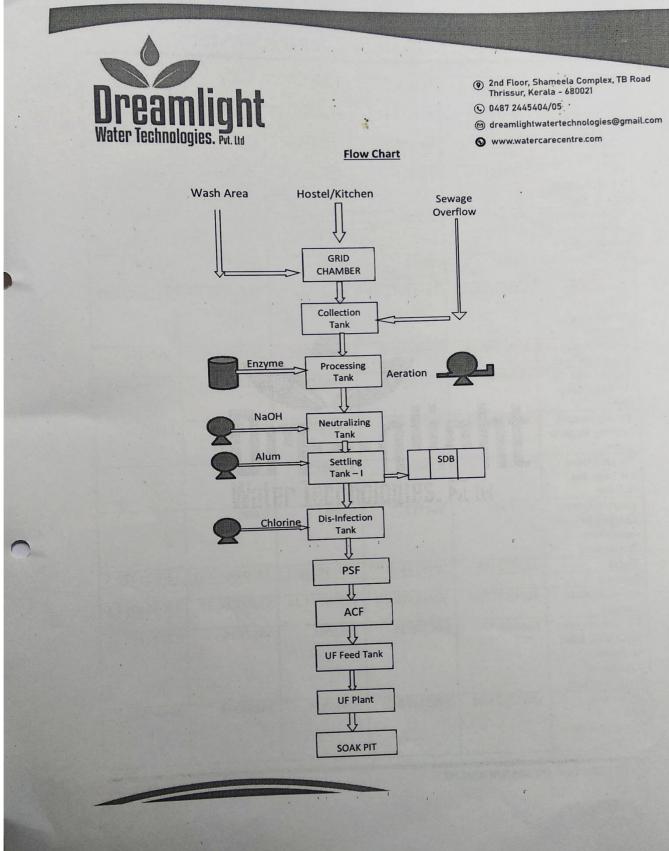
UF treated water can be collected in a Soak pit for percolating through the earth or it can be used for gardening or cleaning purpose. In the event of scarcity of the water this treated water can be collected in a treated water collection tank for necessary applications.

SDB [Sludge Drying Bed]

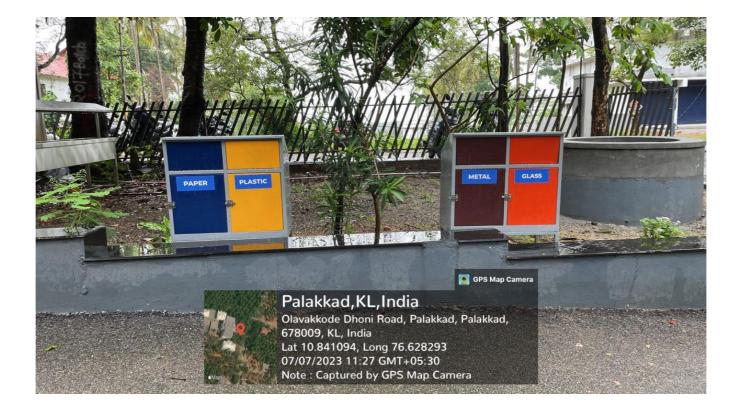
Backwashed impurities & slurry from Settling Tank will be shifted into Sludge Drying Bed periodically. The same will be dried and disposed as manure.















ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

PART-B: ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

9. ASSESSMENT ON GREEN CAMPUS & HEALTH AND SAFETY

Trees are life, don't cut them





9.1: Campus Greenery:

The college is completely covered with matured trees grown for more than 10 years. The total number of matured trees available in the college campus is <u>195 with more than</u> <u>22 varieties of trees.(Campus+Farm)</u>. Apart from the mature trees; preserving the ecology; the entire college campus is planted with various flowing shrubs and pushes.

	TYPES	Botanical name	COUNT
1	Jackfruit Tree	Artocarpus heterophyllus	5
2	Neem Tree	Azadirachta Indica	1
3	Madhuca Tree	<u>Madhuca longifolia</u>	2
4	Bamboo Tree(big)	Mangiferaindia	4
5	Bamboo Tree(small)	Mangiferaindia	2
6	Tamarind Tree	Tamarindus indica	1
7	Coconut Tree	Cocsnucifera	33
8	Tulsi	Ocimum tenuiflorum	1
9	Conzattia	Cassiano Conzatti	1
10	Guava	Psidium guajava	3
11	Palm Tree	Arecaceae	2
12	Wax apple Tree	Syzygium samarangense	2
13	Pink wheel flower	Tabernaemontana divaricata	9
14	Sapota	Manilkara zapota	1
15	Teak	Tectonagrandis	10
16	Plumeria	Plumeria rubra	1
17	Red sealing wax palm	Cyrtostachys renda	1
18	Areca palm(yellow)	Dypsis lutescens	5
19	Benjamina	Ficus benjamina	1
20	Bottle palm	Hyophorbe lagenicaulis	1
21	Mango	Magnifera Indica	1
22	Cinnamon Tree	Cinnamomum verum	3
23	Veetti Tree	Dalbergia latifolia	1
	TOTAL		91

Table-10: List of Matured Trees available in the College

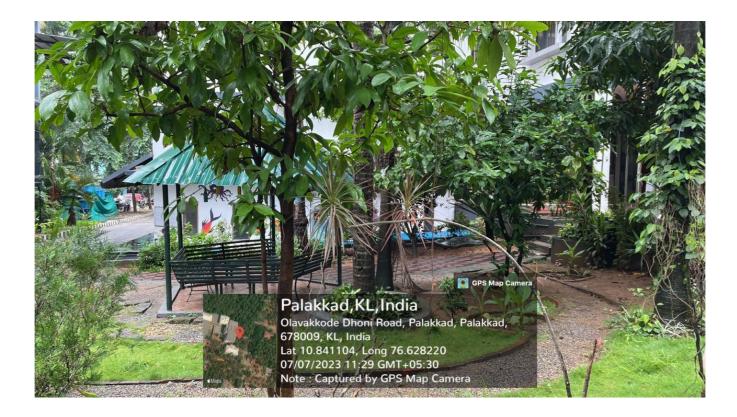


Total No. of Matured Trees available in the college campus is **195** which contributes for reduction of **2.6 Tons of CO**₂ emission/Annum













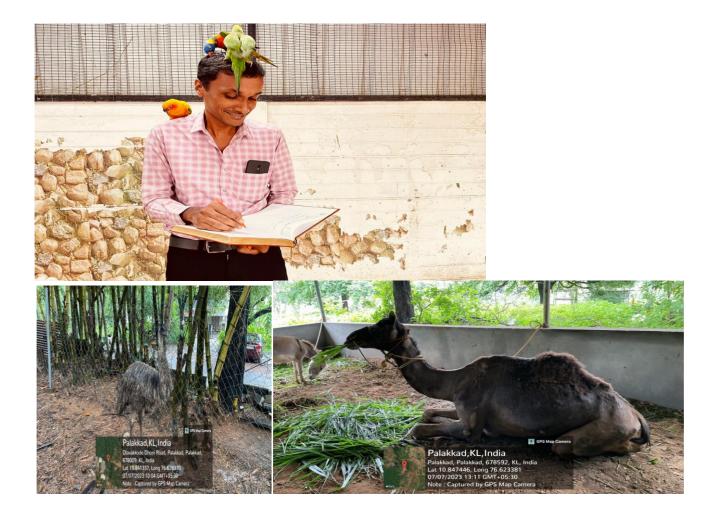
S.no	TYPES	Botanical name	COUNT
1	Dog	Canis lupus familiaris	2
2	African love bird	genus Agapornis	2
3	White-eyed parakeet	Psittacara leucophthalmus	2
4	Conure bird	Aratinga auricapillus	8
5	lorikeet bird	Trichoglossus moluccanus	2
6	Cinnamon green- cheeked parakeet	Pyrrhura molinae	4
7	squirrel	Sciuridae	1
8	Persian cat	Felis catus	1
9	Emu bird	Dromaius novaehollandiae	2
10	Geese Duck	Anatidae	16
11	Turkey	Meleagris	2
12	Chicken	Gallus gallus domesticus	3
13	Farm chicken	Gallus gallus domesticus	25
14	Flower Horn Fish	Cichlasoma Trimaculatus	1
15	Ball Phython	Python regius	1
16	Koi Fish	Cyprinus rubrofuscus	40
17	Terrapin	Malaclemys terrapin	1
18	Totoise	Geochelone elegans	2
19	Red chameleon	Chamaeleonidae	1
20	Green Chameleon	Chamaeleonidae	1
21	Camel	Camelus dromedarius	1
22	Donkey	Equus asinus	1

















9.2 Safety And Emergency Preparedness

Total campus is 24*7 monitored by surveillance camera all area. Control room is locked and provided with emergency power backup power supply.







Medical Emergency:

In front of campus OP Clinic is functional by college management . Local doctor visit periodically. This run for not only for staff and student. local people also can visit for free treatment. In case of emergency college car is used to drop to nearby hospital.



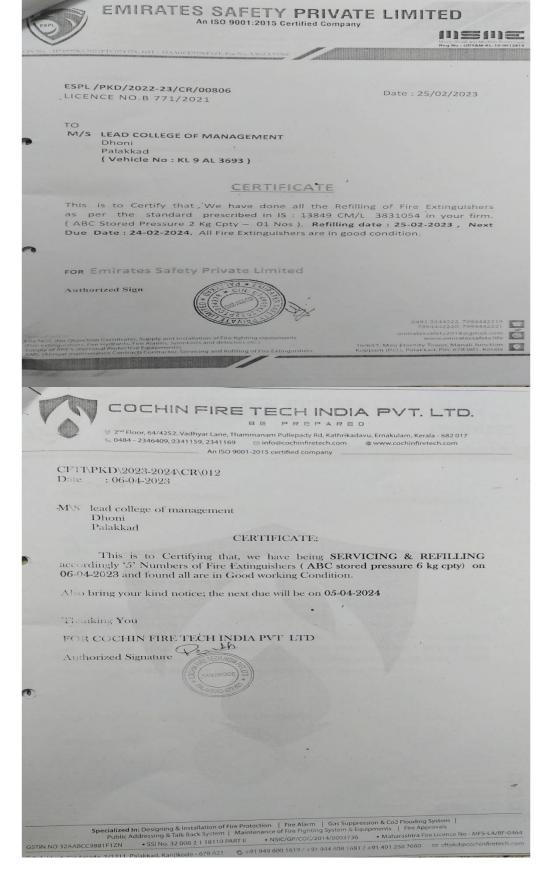
9.3 Sanitary Facilities:

In College Campus separate toilets for, students, staff both male/female is there in all building. Separate toilet facility is made for disabled person in main building. 16 staff is employed for toilets cleaning, and also for canteen and cleaning 13 staff is employed.

9.4List of fires extinguisher as follow:

- 1. ABC Stored 6Kg Capacity -5nos
- 2. ABC Stored 2Kg Capacity -1nos all are refilled to up to date









Campus building got no objection certificate from Kerala government. Which prove that campus is full safe and prepared for any emergency.

		Alex 27 - March My La The March 1 - Alex Constant and Alexandr
	WE SERVE TO SAVE	
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES GOVERNMENT OF KERALA		
No:FRS/09/PKD/7486/2022/SITE <u>NO OBJECTION CER</u> (As per Rule 5(<u>TIFICATE (FOR BUILDI</u> 4).12 of KMBR 2019/KPBI	(2012)
Name & Address of the Applicant: Name of the Company: Occupancy type of Building: Height of the building: Number of Floors of the Building:	THOMAS GEORGE K & F S/O GEORGE ZACHARIA HOUSE, 2/237,DHONI,PALAKKAI PALAKKAD,Kerala 678009 India Residential Buildings 9.66 M	PRATHEESH V (LATE),KUMBILIVELIL
Total Floor Area (in sqm): Survey No: Village: Grama Panchayath:	4464.48 M ² 217/28 Puduppariyaram I Puduppariyaram Palakkad	- All and a second
District: The above site was inspected by It was found that the site is su construction. The Fire system drawings were and Prima Facie found to be ir arrangements as contained in	the competent and authorize itable from fire protection p scrutinized and compared wi Order. The Applicant shall the relevant Rules and No if any deviation is to be m	ed Officials of this Department, boint of view for the proposed the the Checklist (Form No R-1.) comply with all the Fire Safety onns pertaining to Fire Safety, hade in the construction for any authorities of the Stake Holder by Fees etc. as per rules to obtain





ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

10. AUDIT SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

Save Energy: Save Future Generation....





SUMMARY OF THE AUDIT PROCESS:

In order to make the **LEAD College of Management** campus 100 % energy efficient; Environmental sustainability and lush Greenery; the audit team recommends to implement the following measures:

I. Energy Conservation & Management - Electrical Energy:

- Highly recommended to revamp the power house with proper Energy Monitoring System (EMS) and fitted with adequate Automatic Power Factor Controller (APFC) & Fixed Capacitors in order to maintain the supply power factor near to unity.
- 2. Conduct Infrared Thermograph audit at regular interval on all electrical panels, joints, cables, switch gears, boilers skin, steam pipes, and other external parts producing heat. Practice the audit in the maintenance schedule.
- 3. Also conduct voltage drop test for the longest electrical path and determine the voltage regulation at each points. This regulation must be within the limit of 5 %.
- 4. Maintenance log book must have the installation details like date of installation, fault history, repair/replacement of system, Mean Time between Failure (MTBF), repetitive faults etc.
- 5. All SSB must be fitted with digital energy meters and are the readings must be taken daily. Or connect those meters with EMS and monitor the energy pattern of each building.
- 6. Replace the existing analog meter located in each distribution panels from powerhouse side with smart kWh meter and connect them through networking. This must enable the user to monitor the energy pattern of each block remotely.
- 7. DG-kWh generation, fuel consumption, Unit per Litre (UPL) for each run.
- 8. Energy consumption for hostel, seminar hall, auditorium and library must be separately noted
- 9. Block wise maintenance checklist of electrical and thermal system
- 10. In a phased manner, ceiling fans must be changed from conventional fans into BLDC fans.
- 11. Implement automatic street light controller to turn on and off based on different time in a day. Use astrological timer for better results and energy savings.
- 12. Diesel flow meter must be fitted with each DG and calculate the UPL accurately.





13. Regularly conduct i) Illumination study, ii) Thermal comfort study, iii) Flue gas study on DG, and Boiler, iv) Water quality assessment (for all type of water utilized) and v) Indoor and ambient air quality study.

14.Essentials in PH

- Place the Single Line Diagram (SLD) Available
- Details of connected load in the campus.
- Name of the PH officials along with their contact mobile number & E-mail.
- Name of the nearest substation, emergency contact no. of TANGEDCO officials and fire officials.

15. Best Practices of Earth Pit Maintenance:

- Earth pits must be visible for easy access, regular maintenance and yearly measurement.
- Numbering of individual earth pits and maintain along with a diagram is always preferred.
- It is always good practice to represent the earth resistance value (last check value) either on the earth pit or inside the earth pit for ready reference.
- 16. **Retrofit of AIRCON Energy** Saver, AC House Keeping and Optimization of Air Conditioning Operation. Install AIRCON energy saver gadget which works on dynamic un-saturation principle with the sensor algorithms so that the air conditioners run hours are cut by 20 to 25 %.
- 17. **BLDC AC System:** Similar to Fan, now BLDC based AC is available in the market which consumes less amount of energy (Power) during its starting and running condition. This AC operates at same tonnage capacity and offer 100 % same cooling effect compared to conventional inverter AC.
- 18. **Replacement of Existing Water Pumps into BEE Star Labelled EE Pumps:** BEE star labelled pump system has i) High efficiency motor, ii) Lightweight materials and iii) Optimized suction-delivery system, ensures greater energy saving.
- 19. **Implementation of Servo-Stabilizer (SS) for Lighting Load Application:** Lighting loads are most sensitive to voltage variations and supplying a constant voltage provides two major advantages namely i) Reduction of breakdown of lamps and luminaries and ii) considerable amount of energy saving.
- 20. Formation of Green Energy Team (GET): In order to train the students to conserve the energy, each sections of the loads may be allotted with some group of students with a faculty mentor. These groups may fix up with a target for energy conservation and start working to achieve it. An incentive mechanism to the group of students conserving less energy will be moral example for other student. 60





II. Energy Conservation & Management - Thermal Energy:

- **1.** Regularly clean the stove burners and ensure that the flame should be in light bluish colour.
- **2.** Use TCC painting on hot surfaces and reduce the exposed energy.
- **3.** Try with radiant burner in dosa making machines and saves energy. This provides more convenient to the human working on the stove (reduction of exposure to heat radiation).
- **4.** In future; plan to replace the existing Vapour Off Take (VoT) LPG layout into Liquid Off Take (LoT) system which saves good amount of LPG by reducing the left over LPG in the cylinder.
- **5.** Monitoring of LPG Consumption using Tag System: Measure the weight of each cylinder while purchasing & Paste a cylinder history tag on each cylinders. Mark the date of service and date of relieving on each cylinder (Mention the time)
- 6. Measure the empty cylinder weight and mark in the tag
- **7.** Replace the conventional insulated (ceramic wool) steam pipes into vacuum insulated pipes. The steam loss in the convention insulated pipe is 50 W/m where as in vacuum insulated pipe; it is 15 W/m (reduced heat loss).

III. Water Conservation & Management:

- **1.** Utilize more amount of treated water from STP plant since most of the approving agencies like AICTE, UGC etc are now requesting to utilize the treated water.
- **2.** Amount of water utilized by each building by connecting digital water flow meter and optimize the water usage.
- **3.** Prepare and maintain a Single Line Diagram (SLD) for water distribution network.
- **4.** Try to reduce water tapped from the ground water source; since it is not environmental friendly.
- **5.** Paste water and energy savings slogans at appropriate places.
- **6.** Generate your own power and water for regular activities and move towards Net Zero Energy and Net Zero Water Building.
- **7.** Retrofit aerator based water taps for good water savings. For hand washing applications; all the pipes must be fitted with aerators.
- **8.** In future; install Bio-Sewage Treatment Plant as it reduces the amount of energy required to operate the plant and environmental friendly operation.
- Properly follow scientific method of handling chemicals/Acids/Salts and safe disposal through 3rd party.





- **10.**Water treatment log must be maintained indicating the water inlet, treated and outlet water quantity.
- **11.**Install sensor based water controller in each Over Head Tanks and reduce the water waste and power required to operate the pump.
- **12.** Energy required to process the water treatment must be calculated.
- **13.**Overall cost of treated water by accounting i) consumables, ii) manpower iii) energy and iv) other conventional expenses
- **14.** Use the treated water to the maximum in whatever possible areas and try to minimize the fresh water intake (from any source).
- **15.** Set a policy and fix a target for usage of treated water; ensure that the plan is being executed without any deviation. Increase the % of usage of treated water year by year.
- 16. With advent of smart technologies, it is possible to have centralized monitoring in real-time using Internet of Things (IoT), Geographic Information System (GIS) software, etc. as per Jal Jeevan Mission, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- **17.** In hostel building; try to introduce **"Emergency Water Line**" during day time (usually from 9.00 AM to 4.00 PM). The gate valve of the common line is closed during that time and hence water wastage is being avoided in the knowingly or unknowingly opened taps.
- **18.** Introduce **Power Wash** floor cleaning mechanism which removes the stains easily with reduced water usage.
- **19. Awareness camps** must be conducted to all the stakeholders at regular interval. Through this initiative; Painting, Photography, Slogan and Poster making contest are conducted to create consciousness among the students and faculties.

IV. Waste Management:

- 1. Yellow dust bins must be placed to collect these bio-medical wastes.
- **2.** After the COVID; mask, sanitizer bottles, gloves and other medical items must be trashed only through the yellow bins.
- **3.** This must be informed to all the students and stakeholders. Suitable steps has to be taken to disseminate this information.
- **4.** All the solid wastes are properly stored in a separate place and record is maintained by mentioned its quantity.
- 5. Install bio-gas plant, revamp the bi-manure facility and utilize the same.





- **6.** The food waste must be weighted and marked in a record before kept into the digester unit. This must be checked with the amount of gas generated using suitable calculation and check with the designed output.
- **7.** Any waste items given to trust office or to the third party must have a record on the respective department.
- **8. Reduction of Paper:** Workout a policy to move towards paperless office. Present system of paper usage may be reviewed and wherever possible; digitalize the activities and reduce the paper
- **9.** Use bar code scanning to identify the location, row and seat no. of a candidate during examination and avoid paper information pasted in the notice board.
- **10.** Publish the internal marks, model examination marks through student ERP.
- **11.** Also make attendance report, feedback, payments, salary slip may be converted to digital platform and if necessary take prints (only office copy).
- **12.** Adopt some College Management System (CMS) and try to automate.
- **13.** Automation leads to save energy, save man power, save paper which leads to better transparency, efficient man power utilization and thus saves cost.

V. Impart Training to Faculty and Technical Staffs:

- 1. Energy Conservation and Management
- 2. Environmental impact and assessment
- 3. Fire and Safety (Operation and Handling)
- 4. Electrical maintenance, AC, Battery Maintenance & Safety
- 5. Emergency Preparedness
- 6. E-Waste, Chemicals Handling & Solid waste management
- **7. Training for Transport employees** (Improvement in fuel economy, reduce accidents, vehicle cleanness, 100 % attendance, student friendly approach and overall maintenance of the vehicle)
- **8. Training for Faculty and Students on Vehicle Operation** (Preferably by PCRA or any other authorised service providers)
- **9. Training for kitchen employees** (LPG savings, improvement in productivity, equipment operation and best practices to be followed)
- **10. General medical camps for employees**
- 11. Training on Stress management and Yoga





<u>VI. Way Forward towards Energy & Environmental Sustainability:</u>

- Prepare an exclusive **Energy and Environment Policy** based on the energy and environment practices followed in the campus. This must reflect the i) Present energy consumption & generation, ii) Projection of energy need, iii) Commitment by the college to conserve energy (in terms of percentage), iv) Road map to achieve the commitment, v) Facilities need to achieve the same, vi) Roles and responsibilities of all stake holders, vii) Interim and final review mechanism, viii) Corrective measures if the results deviates from the committed value and ix) Benchmarking, Case study preparation, Knowledge sharing and rewards.
- Implement ENCONs and best operating practices proposed in the audit report and measure the results.
- Adopt effective waste management policy and reduce the food print of waste generation (Net zero waste campus).
- Practice appropriate ISO standards for system management. The audit team highly recommend to follow i) ISO-9001 (Quality Management System), ISO-14001 (Environmental Management System) and ISO-50001 (Energy Management System).
- Working towards Net Zero Energy and Net Zero Water Campus and achieve Platinum rated Global Leadership campus (as per IGBC rating) and/or 5-star rated campus (as per GRIHA rating) and/or GEM-5 rated campus (as per ASSOCHEM GEM rating).

COMPLETION OF THE REPORT

This synopsis report is prepared as a part of the Energy, Environment and Green Audit process conducted at **LEAD COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT** Dhoni, Pallakad, Kerala – 678009, India by **P S QUALITY CERTIFICATION PVT LTD**, No.415, F4, I Floor, Asha Vignesh Apartment, Ambattur, Tamil Nadu 600 053.





ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & GREEN AUDIT REPORT

<u>ANNEXURE:</u>

AUTHORISED CERTIFICATES OF THE AUDITOR









Certificate of Training

TNV hereby certifies that

ARIVARASAN.G

has successfully completed the 40 hours

Lead Auditor Training Course which meets the training requirements of the

Exemplar Global and has been declared as competent in the following competency units

- EnMS: Energy Management System
- AU: Management Systems Auditing
- TL: Leading Management Systems Audit Teams

ISO 50001:2018

Issue Date: 08th Jul. 2023 Training Date : 12th to 16th Jun. 2023 Certificate Number 2307083623020101

> Authorised Signatory (Pragyesh Singh)

This course is certified by Exemplar Global vide registration number TN006

this Note: The course conforms to the principles and practice of audits of Management for compliance with standards. This certificate remains the property of TNV and the certificate is recognized by Exemplar Global. For verification of this certificate, please write to Mail: info@isoindia.org





Controller of Examination

225 Certificate No. 8963 Regn No. EA-21875 National Productivity Council (National Certifying Agency) **PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE** This is to certify that Mr. / Mrs. / Ms. Arivarasan ... G ... son / daughter of Mr. ... Gopalakrishnan R. has passed the National certification Examination for Energy Auditors held in September - 2016, conducted on behalf of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power, Government of India. He/She is qualified as Certified Energy Manager as well as Certified Energy Auditor. He / She shall be entitled to practice as Energy Auditor under the Energy Conservation Act 2001, subject to the fulfillment of qualifications for the Accredited Energy Auditor and issue of certificate of Accreditation by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency under the said Act. This certificate is valid till the issuance of an official certificate by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Place : Chennai, India

Date : 10th March, 2017