TECHNICAL AUDIT REPORT Environmental Audit



Submitted to

MANNAR THIRUMALAI NAICKER COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) MADURAI - 625 004, TAMIL NADU

Date of Audit: 24.08.2022

Submitted by





NATURE SCIENCE FOUNDATION

(A Unique Research and Development Centre for Society Improvement) [ISO Certified and Ministry of MSME Registered Organization]
No. 2669, LIG-II, Gandhi Managar, Peelamedu
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1. ENVIRONMENT AUDIT

1.1. Introduction

Environmental (Eco) audit is quantitative and qualitative data to track air, soil and water and to gain actionable insights to improve the operational performance in the atmosphere. It provides a 360° view of a surrounding campus and makes it easy for Owners / Managers / Environmentalists to collaborate, measure, control and reduce environmental negative impacts. Finally, it leads to enhancing the quality of life of all living organisms. Eco audit initiatives are the need of the hour across the world due to changing environmental conditions and global warming besides everincreasing human population and anthropogenic activities (Maltby, 1995; Haahkim and Yunus, 2017). Eco audit aims to make a sustainable and friendly environment for the stakeholders. In this context, to conserve the eco-friendly atmosphere of an organization, well-developed environmental objectives and targets should be undertaken to reduce the harmful effects to a greater extent (Gnanamangai *et al.*, 2022).

The audit process can remarkably minimize the environmental pollution in the campus which in turn reduces the impact of global warming scenario. As per the Rules and Regulations laid by the Government, the environmental legislations should be followed by all the Institutions and Organizations and make sure that their activities should not degrade the environment (Ramachandra and Bachamanda, 2007). The environmental audit involves systematic documentation of periodic objective review by a regulated entity on available facilities, their operations and practices related to resolving the environmental requirements (Conde and Sanchez, 2017). In general, environmental audit is planned to achieve an optimum resource utilization and improved process performance in the audit sites. Venkataraman (2009) stated that it is a 'Common Sense Approach' to identify the problems and solve those problems pertaining to curb eco-friendly atmosphere (Aparajita, 1995; APHA, 2017). Environmental audit enables an overall and complete overview at the audit sites to facilitate our understanding of flow of materials and to focus the priority areas where waste reduction is achieved thereby cost saving is made possible (Gowri and Harikrishnan, 2014).

Purpose of the audit is to determine performance of the environmental management systems and equipment related to environmental safety. Audit reports can provide key information to the management in relation to risk areas, progress towards strategic objectives and targets (Adeniji, 2018). Audit work can be undertaken voluntarily for the benefit/advantage of the company and it can be executed with the help of environmental auditing authorities. As mentioned earlier, it helps in the proper natural resource utilization and on the whole, it improves the quality of the environment.

An environmental auditor will study an organization's performance towards the environmental sustainability in a systematic manner where environmental management systems and equipment are performing with the aims of a) facilitating management control of environmental practices, b) assessing compliance with company policies, c) facilitating professional competence, d) sustenance activities without harming the environment and e) practicing the environmental conservation

1.2 Environmental Friendly Campus

Literally, eco-friendly means earth-friendly/environment friendly or not hazardous to the environment. The term commonly refers to the products that contribute to green living or practices that help conserve natural resources. Companies and educational institutions use the ambiguous terms to promote goods and services including working/learning atmosphere conditions, at times with



additional, more specific certifications (eco-labels). To ensure the successful meeting of sustainable development goals, companies and educational institutions are advised to implement environmental friendly processes in their production as well as providing good ambience to the stakeholders in their workplace. The International Organization for Standardization has developed ISO 14001:2015, 14 020 and ISO 14024 to establish principles and procedures for environmental labels and declarations that certifies the environmentally friendly campus. Specifically, these standards communicate with avoidance of financial conflicts of interest, utility of sound scientific methods, accepted test procedures, honest and transparent setting of standards.

In order to provide efficient eco-friendly atmosphere to the stakeholders, the organization should take responsibility to provide good drinking water facility, use of the organic manure for manuring the plants, avoidance of non-compostable, single-use disposable plastics items/utensils and reduction in use of papers alternated with e- services and e-circulars, etc., besides proper disposal of wastes, recycling and suitable waste management system. These parameters should be considered while implementing the environmental friendly campus in an organization which in turn confine the environmental pollution.

1.3 Environmental Policy

The environmental policy aims to afford an understanding of a clean environment to the stakeholders in relation to environmental compliance. Scope of this policy applies to all employees and students of the Institution to establish and sustain an Eco-friendly atmosphere. Policy making dealt with cleanliness on the campus maintained through utilization of eco-friendly supplies, disseminating the concept of eco-friendly culture among the students and public through various awareness programmes. Head of the Organization, Departmental Heads and Senior Managers including Management Representatives are responsible for monitoring the eco-friendly initiatives of the Institution and maintaining a clean campus. In addition, the staff and student volunteers from various functional clubs are committed to strictly follow the environmental policies of the Organization.

1.3.1 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

A clean environment is required for progressive success of an organization to safeguard the upcoming generations to ensure the safe use of air, land and water resources. The management of any organization should continuously attempt to continuously improve the environmental performance and to prevent/minimize the pollution.



All the stakeholders of the organization expected to support our environmental goals while providing clean and environmentally friendly work space. Main purpose of the EMP is to determine the environmental protection measures to be followed during day-to- day activities and to minimize environmental ill-effects. It addresses the issues starting from sanitation pertaining to human health and protection of plants, animals and microorganisms including wildlife habitats. EMP is an integrated document with various approvals, authorizations and specific components and/or activities that to be carried out in the campus without harming the environment. EMP should provide a reference document as per the legislative requirements for employees when planning and/or performing specific activities in the campus surroundings.

Table 1. EMP and its Execution in an Organizational Premises

	Table 1. Livii	and its Execution in an	Organization	iai i i cimses
S.	Monitoring	Parameters monitored	_	Reason for monitoring
No	areas		frequency	
1.	Dredging	Erosion, landscape, sedimentation, vegetation, disposal of dredging	Continuous	Dredging results in disturbance of Benthic community and causes soil erosion and sedimentation
2.	Marine Ecology	Biodiversity survey and conservation	Continuous	Unmitigated operations may result in loss of biodiversity as per the Indian Biodiversity Act
3.	Vegetatio n (Flora and Fauna)	Survey of macro and micro plants, animals (mammals, birds, moths, houseflies, reptiles, amphibians, termites) and soil and air microbial biodiversity	Continuous	Conservation of macro and micro plant, animals and soil and air microbial biodiversity conservation for future generations through modern technology
4.	Air Emission	O ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO ₂ level in the open, car parking and indoor areas	Monthly monitoring	Unmitigated operations may result in deterioration of air quality
5.	Solid Waste	Solid waste quality and quantity, waste disposal, reuse, solid waste treatment	Monthly monitoring	Compliance of Environmental Laws and Legislative policy

6.	Wastewater	Primary, secondary and tertiary pollutants and their recycling, wastewater minimization, storage and handling, reuse, treatment before disposal	Monthly monitoring	Minimize the water pollution and to provide quality water as per the Central Pollution Control Board
7.	Soil	Soil contamination, soil edaphic parameters, soil, gravel and sand composition, water holding capacity, soil erosion	Half yearly	Soil surface and water pollution cause diseases as per the Compliance of Environmental Laws and Legislative policy
8.	Noise	Noise intensity, causes and impact, remedies, standard operating procedure	Monthly monitoring	Uncontrolled noise cause nuisance which affects the health
9.	Occupation al Safety & Health	Safety, health and welfare of people at occupation, measures taken, Fire safety, First aid box, Safety protocol, Hospital facility	Continuous	Department of Occupational Safety & Health
10.	Land reclamation	Soil quality, soil micro and macro elements, soil composition	Half yearly	Legal obligation and structure protection, prevention of soil erosion and sedimentation to the port
11.	Restoratio n of the sites	Forest vegetation, plant vegetation, visual analysis, photographic records	Continuous	Maintain the soil fertility and soil original reclamation

1.3.2. Environmental Health and Safety Management System

It outlined the mitigation measures and the best management practices followed in the organization in terms of developing an eco-friendly campus. It is suggested to perform complete assessment and control of entirely possible hazardous and risks arising in the organization (Rajalakshmi *et al.*, 2021). The facility should be designed to include fire protection equipment/system including flame, multiple gas, smoke and low- and high temperature detectors/ alarms, automated and manual shutdown systems in terms of planning and implementing the best practices of environmental health and safety management systems.

High level of automation, periodical preventative maintenance and safeguards the environmental pollution besides the provision for safe emergency shut downs/exits should be maximized in the organization. Alarm signals may be used to begin evacuation of the facility in the organization if any unfavorable situation takes places like uncertain firing, etc. Internal facility alarms as well as communications systems, wherever applicable, to notify all facility personnel should be activated. Evacuation maps and important phone numbers may be prominently displayed throughout the facility. Emergency equipment like fire extinguishers and first aid boxes should be placed in all the places to minimize the major environmental impact. It should be developed and practiced a spill clean-up procedure where to find emergency equipment and how to use it properly should be trained to all the stakeholders. All the employees and management people should be trained properly about environmental health and safety measures which will be useful for protecting the environment.

1.4 Aims and Objectives of Environmental Audit

Primary objective of an Environmental audit is to promote the environmental safety management and preservation of natural resources for future generations. Major objective of environmental audit confined to:

- a. Protecting the environmental health and minimize the threats posed to human safety by the performance of the organization
- b. To take steps to minimize the environmental pollution and degradation
- c. To adopt measures to reduce water waste generation and waste water recycling
- d. Evaluation and documentation of wastewater quality, its characteristics and their effects on living system
- e. Maintenance of labor/occupational health & medicine followed by proper documentation of environmental compliance status
- f. Annual environmental auditing will render education to overcome existing issues and to conduct outreach programmes to the public.
- g. To establish a baseline information about the eco-friendly environment in the campus and to create consciousness among the stakeholders about the requirement of clean environment and its conservation

1.5 Importance of Environmental Audit

Management of the Organization (Auditee) should be shown their inherent commitment towards making an eco-friendly atmosphere through the environmental auditing and ready to encourage all types of environment related activities. Environmental audits may be beneficial to the campus in improving the greenery activities which in turn are useful to save the planet for future generations. It is necessary to conduct an environmental audit at least once in three years because students and staff members should be aware of the advantages of environmental audit and help the institution to set a "bench- mark" (icon) to the community.

1.6 Role of Environmental Audit and Environmental Management System

A vital role of an environmental audit (EA) is to recognise the areas for development, but an audit does not itself provide the methods to implement changes. However, EA should set the agenda of an environmental management system while EMS provide a framework to 1) identify the environmental effects and document regulatory documents requirements, 2) set the objectives/targets for ensuing

environmental performance/programmes, 3) implement protocols and procedures for achieving the objectives/ targets and 4) undertake audits to measure environmental performance and its efficacy measures to attain the well-defined objectives/targets. All the events pertaining to environmental effects, regulations, objectives and targets and the procedures are usually documented. As far as stakeholders are concerned EMS usually rely heavily on documentation and verification.

1.7 Target Areas of Environment Audit

Target areas of environment audit are a) auditing for water management, particularly, wastewater management, b) physico-chemical properties of water resources, c) water conservation measures, d) per capita water consumption, e) soil health and its sustenance, f) safety measures and conservation of green building code and g) auditing the stakeholders for their contribution and environmental education besides implementing Swachh Bharath Abhiyan Scheme.

a. Soil Health Management

It is of paramount importance to keep the soil healthy for nurturing the vegetation and enhance the soil borne microorganisms. In this context, physicochemical parameters of the soils will be analyzed or secondary data obtained from the Management will be utilized for Technical Report preparation.

b. Sanitation and Hygiene

Sanitation and hygiene is an important component of the environment audit where a) the water taps and sanitation plumbing, adequacy and efficiency, b) adequate clean drinking water facilities, c) kitchen staff apparel and hygiene, d) canteen and hostel hygiene maintenance, e) cutlery, crockery and utensils hygiene and f) dining hall hygiene were monitored and documented besides implementing Swachh Bharath Abhiyan Scheme.

1.8 Procedures Followed in Environment Audit

Environment audit involves monitoring an organization concerning the green campus, environment, sanitation and hygiene policies. It is a regular process that is conducted periodically by a regulated entity to check whether an organization meets the requirements of environmental compliance. The process of environment audit includes examining; collecting, evaluating, documenting the data and analyzing various components related to environmental aspects and carried out as per the procedures mentioned in the Manual of Gnanamangai *et al.*, (2021).

It is a customary stepwise process where it starts with an opening meeting among the audit team and auditees and is completed with a closing meeting However, any specific parameter comes under this section will be highlighted hereunder.

- During onsite audit it has been monitored and documented the components as per the environment audit checklist.
- Monitoring the pH of the water sources (Tap-, Bore well-, RO- and Recycled-water, if any and turbidity/EC of above said samples with portable pH and TDS meters, respectively, as per the standard operating procedures.

• Identify the issues in the campus with respect to environment compliance and merits/demerits of the auditees Management controls. Collect information about Ecology and Environment studies, awareness programmes conducted and publications with respect to the Environment.



Collecting information about Ecology and Environment Studies

Table 2. Qualitative Measurements

S. No.	Part 11 clause as per the National Building Code	Audit Checklist / Parameters	Audit Findings (C/NC/ PC)
1.	3.7. Integrated water management system	Efforts taken for water conservation (Recycling, automatic water tap sensors, sign boards, prevention of leakage)	С
2.	7.1.2.2. Heat Island effect and parking design	Observation of open parking areas to reduce heat island effect (environmental parameters) (eg: parking vehicles under trees shade)	С
3.	7.2.1. Rainwater harvesting	Check on the availability and maintenance of the rainwater harvesting system	С
4.	7.3.2. Water conservation	Availability of drip/sprinkler irrigation facilities	С
5.	and irrigation practices	Whether recycled water is used for irrigation purposes?	С
6.	9.1.2. Minimizing Green House Gas (GHG) Emission	Calculate carbon footprint using number of vehicles	С
7.	10.2.1. Planning and design of water supply system	Calculate the average daily demand of water based on the number of stakeholders	С
8.	10.2.1.1. Availability of	Availability of water facilities in the campus [Data on Physico-chemical properties of	С

	water & water	drinking / DO / Parawall / Open well /	
		drinking / RO / Borewell / Open well /	
	sourcing	Municipal or Corporation waters such as pH,	
		TDS, turbidity, salinity, etc.,]	
9.	10.2.4.	Observation on low flow fixtures for faucets,	C
	Strategies for	water closets and bath showers.	
	water efficiency		
10.	10.3.1. Treated	Observation on the use of greywater (water used	С
	wastewater use	prior to recycling) for watering plants	
	for landscape		
	and irrigation		
11.	10.5. Process	Availability of Sewage Treatment plant	С
	water	The second secon	
	requirements		
	and effluent		
	treatment		
12.	10.6.3. Solid	Maintaining different coloured dustbins to	С
12.	waste system	segregate the organic and inorganic wastes.	
	planning	segregate the organic and morganic wastes.	
13.	10.6.1-10.7	Collection, segregation and disposal of solid,	С
13.	Planning and	chemical, hazardous waste, bio-medical and e-	
	design of solid		
1./	waste	Wastes.	С
14.		Collection, segregation and disposal of	
	management	construction & demolition waste	
15.	system	Availability of Biogas facility	С
16.	Safety measures	Availability of Fire Extinguisher	С
10.	Safety ineasures	Availability of File Extinguisher	

1.9 Safety Measures and Green Building Conservation Code

Environmental safety measures are very important in Institutional buildings as far as students, staff members and other stakeholders are concerned and it requires vigilance and awareness Organization work to foster safe environments; however, students honestly share equal responsibility. Management should extend by issuing guidance and the best safety tools. The organization has had a police force, escort services, call boxes, first aid box, fire extinguishers, fire alarms, security systems and staff towards the safety measures. Organization has very good safety measures as per the green building conservation code such as fire extinguisher and fire bell and alarms in all the places. In addition, in all the places, 'Exit', 'Entry' and other sign boards were kept across the place to give safety to the stakeholder.



Sign Boards in Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Madurai

1.9.1 Ventilation, Exhaust Systems and Lightening in Buildings

Ventilation is necessary in the buildings and continuous air flow removes 'stale' air and replaces it with 'fresh' air which facilitates moderate internal temperatures, reducing the accumulation of moisture, odors and other gasses. In addition, ventilation creates air movement which improves the comfort of occupants. Mechanical ("forced") ventilation tends to be driven by exhaust fans to replace stable air with fresh air along with moderating the optimum temperature to the occupants. Natural ventilation is driven by pressure differences from one part of the building to another. Internal partitions may prevent the air paths, hence the creation of draughts adjacent to openings for adequate flow of air. If air quality is poor, natural ventilation by means of opening windows may be adopted to use in the building. It may also be useful to reduce the noise level to a greater extent. It has been recorded that the audited Organization has a large number of ventilators for effective air circulation.



Sufficient Ventilation in Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Madurai

1.10 Public Transport, Low Emitting Vehicles and Control of Car Smokes

Utility of public transportation (buses) reduces carbon emissions greatly and decreases the development of smog within the towns. This means that human beings have healthy air to respire. Comparing a bus traveling with a car transport for a person, it has been observed that buses are the most effective system by producing lower quantum of emission of carbon when compared to that of car transport. This will be a huge decrease in the utility of natural resources per person. Public transportation is better for the surroundings which have been proven through research on emissions. Other than this, it also gives more benefits like less noise and traffic congestion. Whenever possible, try to take public transport in place of one's own vehicle. The audited Organization is provided two E- Vehicles to maintain an ecofriendly environment in the campus and to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Apart from the e-vehicles, students are encouraged to use bicycles.



Two Wheelers & Four Wheelers are parked at Proper Places in Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Madurai



Two Wheelers & Four Wheelers are parked at Proper Places in Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Madurai

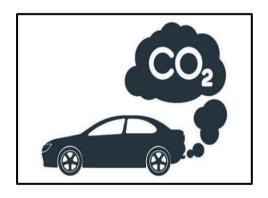


Cycles and E-Vehicles are Used in Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Madurai

1.10.1 Auditing Carbon Footprint

Carbon footprint means measuring/recording the greenhouse gasses (GHG) emissions of an organization within its defined boundary. Burning fossil fuel emits carbon which accumulates in the atmosphere if there is not sufficient bio capacity dedicated to absorb the same. Commutation of stakeholders has an impact on the environment through the emission of greenhouse gasses consequent to burning of fossil fuels. The most common greenhouse gasses are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and ozone; among them, carbon dioxide is the prominent one.

An important aspect of doing an audit is to assess the impact within a defined boundary which can be helpful to derive better ways to minimize its impact. It is necessary to assess the carbon footprints of an organization to understand how far they contribute towards sustainable development. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible organizations should examine their carbon emission and be subjected to calculate carbon footprint (Woo and Choi, 2013).



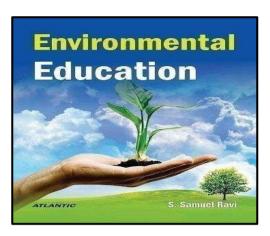
Observations on carbon dioxide and oxygen levels monitored in different parts of the campus are presented under the Green Audit section while observations on carbon footprint due to electricity usage per year at the Organization along with other fossil fuel utilities are presented under the Energy Audit portion of this Technical Report.

1.10.2 Climatic Condition

The climate in Madurai during August can be summarized as hot, humid and wet. August is in the summer in Madurai and is typically the 6th coldest month of the year. Daytime maximum temperatures average around a steamy 32°C (89°F), whilst at night 24°C (75°F) is normal.

1.11 Environmental Education

An environmental study is the learning principle of the ecosystem and how it will expand sustainable techniques to defend the surroundings. It enables people to develop an understanding of the environment in which we helps overcome and to environmental troubles affecting nature. In addition. the physical aspects ofthe environment should be studied, it also emphasizes the need to conserve biodiversity and undertake an extra sustainable way of life and make use of sources in a



responsible manner. To create attention amongst today's generation on pressing environmental troubles, the University Grants Commission (UGC) in India has made it mandatory for the Universities and Autonomous Colleges to introduce a course in Environmental studies' and teach the students about the ecosystem, pollution and problems associated with the environment. Environmental education refers to structured efforts to deliver how natural environments function, how human beings can manage to protect the ecosystems in a sustained manner (Breiting and Mogensen, 1999).

1.12 Compliances

- 1. In addition to natural ventilation and exhaust fans are made available in all buildings to replace 'stale' air with 'fresh' air which helps to create favorable microclimate during the occupied periods.
- 2. It is observed that the Organization has created massive facilities for wastewater treatment to purify the wastewaters using activated-sludge to manage the wastewaters effectively without harming the environment.
- 3. Dust bins and eco-friendly trashes are kept in different place across the campus to provide a dust free atmosphere to the stakeholders which are labeled properly
- 4. There is a Reverse Osmosis (RO) water unit to produce RO water which is periodically tested for the physico-chemical properties.
- 5. A well-established rainwater harvesting system to recharge water ground status by collecting rainwaters from the campus coinciding with the contour of the terrain and natural drains.
- 6. Swachh Bharath Abhiyan and National service schemes are implemented effectively towards sanitation and refining drinking water quality to promote cleanliness to rural and tribal people across the Madurai district.

- 7. Organization provides E- vehicles for campus students to maintain an ecofriendly atmosphere in the campus and to reduce carbon dioxide foot prints.
- 8. 'Environ Club' along with NSS Units are functioning well and conducting a large number of awareness programmes related to nature conservation and environmental protection.

1.13 For Further Improvements

- 1. A proper step may be taken to minimize the environmental degradation by means of developing 'Sanitation and hygiene policy', 'Water conservation policy', in collaboration with Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations.
- 2. The concept of eco-friendly culture and sensitizing students to minimize the use of plastics, non-biodegradable materials and exploitation of natural resources which pose environmental hazards may be carried out.
- 3. Policy on paper usage may be initiated with certain guidelines to reduce the number of papers that are being used by the students for assignments, miniprojects and final year projects which in turn reduce 60% usage of paper as a commitment to curb the environmental damage.
- 4. Students may be taken to some industrial areas including the waste management sites to teach about the recycling of wastewaters, natural ecosystems, pollution- free environment and environmental education.

1.14 Conclusion

The Organisation is one among the well- established colleges adopting substantially the environmental protection initiatives. Campus has wastewater treatment facility to recycle the wastewaters. Swachh Bharath Abhiyan is implemented effectively by the campus to promote sanitation and cleanliness. Environmental audit is carried out to provide an indication to the management about how the environmental system and equipment are performing. As a result, the best practicable means can be applied to preserve air, water, soil, plant and animal life from the adverse effect.

Certificates of Nature Science Foundation Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.

- 1. ISO Certificate (QMS 9001:2015)
- 2. ISO Certificate (EMS 14001:2015)
- 3. ISO Certificate (OHSMS 45001:2018)
- 4. ISO Certificate (EnMS 50001:2018)
- 5. MSME Certificate

Certificate of Registration



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for the following scope :

PROVIDING ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, GREEN AND HYGIENE AUDITS
TO ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANISATIONS
AS PER THE OWN CHECKLIST AND AWARDS TO MERITORIOUS CANDIDATES.

Certificate No 20DQHY90

: 08/01/2021 Initial Registration Date Issuance Date : 08/01/2021 Date of Expiry* : 07/01/2024

: 08/12/2021 1st Surve. Due 2nd Surve. Due : 08/12/2022



DIRECTOR

035-CB-QMS

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PROVIDING CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, GREEN, HYGIENE, SOIL AND WATER, WASTE MANAGEMENT, BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, E-WASTE MANAGEMENT, PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE AUDITS TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND INDUSTRIAL SECTORS AS PER THE OWN CHECKLISTS, START UP THE INTERNATIONAL ECO CLUB STUDENTS CHAPTER, OFFERING LEAD AUDITOR COURSE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT, AWARDS TO MERITORIOUS CANDIDATES.

Certificate No 22DEJI67 Initial Registration Date : 21/05/2022 Issuance Date

Date of Expiry* : 20/05/2025

1st Surve. Due : 21/04/2023 2nd Surve. Due : 21/04/2024



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QCS MANAGEMENT PVT. LTD.

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS CERTIFICATION



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1ST Surveillance Audit Within : 02/07/2023 2nd Surveillance Audit Within : 02/07/2024

Re-certification Due Date : 02/08/2025



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Energy Management Systems

For the following scope of activities:

PROVIDING CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, GREEN, HYGIENE, SOIL AND WATER, WASTE MANAGEMENT, BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, E-WASTE MANAGEMENT, PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE AUDITS TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND INDUSTRIAL SECTORS AS PER THE OWN CHECKLISTS, START UP THE INTERNATIONAL ECO CLUB STUDENTS CHAPTER, OFFERING LEAD AUDITOR COURSE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT, AWARDS TO MERITORIOUS CANDIDATES.

Date of Certification: 9th August 2022 1st Surveillance Audit Due: 8th August 2023 2nd Surveillance Audit Due: 8th August 2024 Certificate Expiry: 8th August 2025

Certificate Number: 305022080903EN









Validity of this certificate is subject to annual surveillance audits to be done successfully on or before 365 days from date of the audit. (In case surveillance audit is not allowed to be conducted; this certificate shall be suspended / withdrawn).

The Validity of this certificate can be verified at www.qrocert.org

This certificate of registration remains the property of QRO Certification LLP, and shall be returned immediately upon request.

India Office: QRO Certification LLP

142, IInd Floor, Avtar Enclave, Near Paschim Vihar West Metro Station, Delhi-110063, (INDIA) Website: www.qrocert.org, E-mail: info@qrocert.org



भारत सरकार Government of India सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises



UDYAM REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE



DYAM REGISTRATION NUMBER	UDYAM-TN-03-0073706	

NAME OF ENTERPRISE M/S NATURE SCIENCE FOUNDATION

миско TYPE OF ENTERPRISE *

MAJOR ACTIVITY SERVICES

SOCIAL CATEGORY OF ENTREPRENEUR GENERAL.

NAME OF UNIT(S) Green Campus, Energy and Environment Management Audits

Flat/Door/Block No. LIG-II,2669 Name of Premises/ Building GANDHIMAA NAGAR Village/Town Gandhimaanagar 8.0 Block LIG-II OFFICAL ADDRESS OF ENTERPRISE Road/Street/Lane City Coimbatore South TAMIL NADU COIMBATORE, Pin 641004 District chairmannsf@gmail.com

DATE OF INCORPORATION 28/11/2017 REGISTRATION OF ENTERPRISE

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PRODUCTION/BUSINESS 12/03/2020

NIC 2 Digit NIC 4 Digit NIC 5 Digit Activity 69 - Legal and 6920 - Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing 69201 - Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities Service accounting activities NATIONAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION CODE(S) activities; tax consultancy 85 - Education 8542 - Cultural education 85420 - Cultural education Service 85 - Education 8549 - Other education n.e.c. 85499 - Other educational services Service

In case of graduation (upward/reverse) of status of an enterprise, the benefit of the Government Schemes will be availed as per the provisions of Netification No. S.O. 2119(E) dated 26.06.2020 issued by the Mio MSME.

Disclaimer: This is computer generated statement, as signature required. Printed from https://dayamregistration.gov in & Date of printing - 26/02/2022

For any assistance, you may contact:

DATE OF UDYAM REGISTRATION

1. District Industries Centre: COIMBATORE (TAMIL NADU)

2. MSME-DI: CHENNAI (TAMIL NADU)



26/02/2022

BE A CHAMPION with the Ministry of **MSME**



8. Certificates of Lead Auditors

- 1. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), LEED AP and GRIHA Certificates of Er. D. Dineshkumar, Energy and Environment Auditor of NSF.
- 2. Indian Green Building Council (IGBC AP) Accredited Professional of Dr. B. Mythili Gnanamangai, Vice-Chairman of NSF.
- 3. Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Service Certificate of Er. S. Srinivash, Energy Auditors of NSF.
- 4. Energy Management System ISO 50001:2018 Certificate of Dr. D. Vinoth Kumar, Joint Director of NSF.
- 5. ISO 17020:2012 certificate of Ms. V. Sri Santhya, Assistant Director of NSF.



BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

	100
xamination Registration No. : EA-14056 Serial Number. 9176	1
Certificate Registration No.: 9176	2014



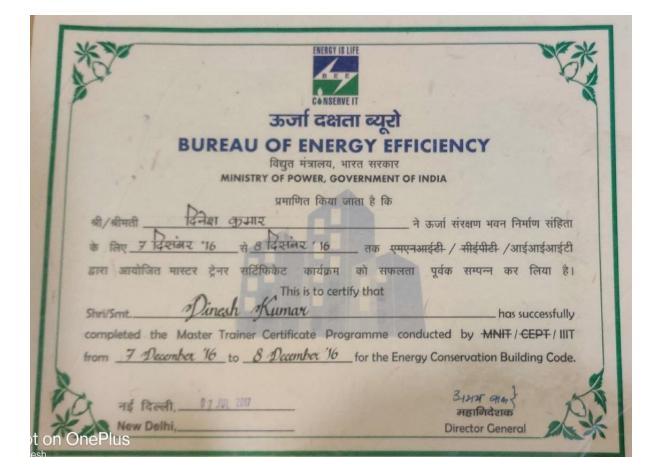
Certificate For Certified Energy Manager

This is to certify that Mr./Mrs./Ms. Dinesing	Kumar D
Son/Daughter of Mr./Mrs. R M Dhanasekaran	who has passed the National
Examination for certification of energy manager held in the	ne month of October 2011 is
qualified as certified energy manager subject to the pro	visions of Bureau of Energy Efficiency
(Certification Procedures for Energy Managers) Regulation	ns, 2010.
This certificate shall be valid for five years with effect	from the date of award of this certificate
and shall be renewable subject to attending the prescribed	d refresher training course once in every
five years.	
His /Her name has been entered in the Re at Serial Number 9176 being maintained by the	The second secon
aforesaid regulations.	balload of Energy Emoleticy ander the
Mr./Mrs./Ms. Dinesh Kumar D	is deemed to have qualified
for appointment or designation as energy manager under	clause (1) of Section 14 of the Energy
Conservation Act, 2001 (Act No.52 of 2001).	24
Given under the seal of the Bureau of Energ of February, 2013	y Efficiency, thisday

Digitally Signed: RAKESH KUMAR RAI Sun Mar 01 10:58:55 IST 2020 Secretary, BEE New Delhi

Bureau of Energy Efficiency New Delhi

Dates of attending the refresher course	Secretary's Signature	Dates of attending the refresher course	Secretary's Signature
22.12.2019	Oser		











The Indian Green Building Council

hereby certifies that

B Mythili Gnanamangai

has successfully demonstrated knowledge on the Green Building Design & Construction, Building Standards & Codes, IGBC Resources & Processes and Green Design Strategies & their Impacts, required to be awarded the title of

IGBC Accredited Professional

K S Venkatagiri Executive Director CII-Godrej GBC

V Suresh Chairmar Indian Green Building Council

Gurmit Singh Arora Vice-Chairman Indian Green Building Council

210122

17 April 2021





GREEN RATING FOR INTEGRATED HABITAT ASSESSMENT

GRIHA CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

Dinesh Kumar Dhanasekaran

has qualified as a GRIHA Certified Professional For V. 2015

Date of issue: 19th June 2020

Note: This certification is valid only for GRIHA version 2015.

Chief Executive Officer GRIHA Council



10531234-AP-BD+C

CREDENTIAL ID

26 DEC 2016

ISSUED

25 DEC 2022

VALID THROUGH

GREEN BUSINESS CERTIFICATION INC. CERTIFIES THAT

DINESH KUMAR D

HAS ATTAINED THE DESIGNATION OF

LEED AP® Building Design + Construction

by demonstrating the knowledge and understanding of green building practices and principles needed to support the use of the LEED $^{\circ}$ green building program.

MAHESH RAMANUJAM
PRESIDENT & CEO, U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL
RESIDENT & CEO, GREEN BUSINESS CERTIFICATION INC.

Makesh Rananjan

CS MANAGEMENT PVT LTD





Certificate of Successful Attainment

This is to certify that

DR. D. VINOTH KUMAR

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE FIVE DAYS (40 HOURS)

LEAD AUDITOR COURSE

BY PASSING THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION BASED ON

ISO 50001:2018

ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Examination Date: 15/07/2022 Certificate issue Date: 22/07/2022

Certificate registration number: QCS/TR/C/0056
Total Course duration: 40 hours CPD Credits Earned: 32

Remarks: Roughly one hour of study time equals to 1 CPD Credit.

This certificate can be validated online from the industry wide Global Professional Register at www.qcspl.com.

Partha Bagchi (Managing Director)

QCS MANAGEMENT PVT LTD

Accredited by "CPD Accreditation Office UK"

H.O: 37E/1(310) 2ND STREET, MODERN PARK, SANTOSHPUR,
KOLKATA-700075, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

BRANCHES: INDONESIA, BANGLADESH, QATAR, SAUDI ARABIA,
TURKEY, UAE

WHATTS APP: +918697724963/+918902447427, EMAIL:info@qcspl.com, WEB: www.qcspl.com









NATURE SCIENCE FOUNDATION

A Unique Research and Development Centre for Society Improvement (An ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015, 45001: 2018 & 50001: 2018 Certified Organization & Ministry of MSME Registered Organisation)
Coimbatore - 641 004, Tamil Nadu, India. [www.nsfonline.org.in]







Certificate of Environment Audit

NSF/ECO AUDIT/MTNC/2022/43

This is to certify that Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Madurai – 625 004, Tamil Nadu has successfully undergone 'Environment Audit' on 24th August 2022 and assessed the eco-friendly initiatives planning carried out in the campus to maintain a sustainable environment to the stakeholders were found to be excellent.

This Certificate is valid till 28th August 2025. Ref. No: ISO/NSF/SER/R/43



(Dr. S. RAJALAKSHMI JAYASEELAN)

Chairman of NSF

Certified ISO QMS, EMS, EnMS, OHMSMS

Saland

(Dr. SREEKALA K. NAIR)
Director of Research & Development, NSF
Certified Lead Environment Auditor.

B. Hythiali

(Dr. B. MYTHILI GNANAMANGAI)
Certified Auditor IGBC AP &
ASSOCHAM
Indian Green Building Council

2700

(Er. D. DINESH KUMAR) BEE Certified Energy Auditor Bureau of Energy Efficiency