# **Environment and Sustainability**

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# Introduction to W<sup>5</sup>HH Principle

- ▶ W<sup>5</sup>HH stands for:
  - Why: Purpose and goals.
  - What: Tasks or components.
  - Who: Stakeholders involved.
  - When: Timeline or deadlines.
  - Where: Location or scope.
  - How: Methods or strategies.

  - How much: Resources required.
- Ensures clarity and holistic planning.
- Applicable for addressing environmental challenges.

#### Foundations of Environmental Sciences

#### Why:

- Understand Earth's systems and their interactions.
- Identify human impacts like pollution and deforestation.

#### What:

- Earth's Systems: Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Lithosphere, Biosphere.
- Ecological Principles: Energy flow, nutrient cycling, biodiversity.
- Environmental Degradation: Pollution, deforestation, habitat loss.
- ► Tools: Environmental monitoring and data analysis.
- Example: Studying how deforestation in the Amazon impacts biodiversity globally.

### Sustainability Basics

- **Why:** To ensure resource availability for future generations.
- What:
  - Concepts of sustainability and sustainable development.
  - ► Managing resources: Water, air, and land.
  - Practices: Sustainable agriculture, urban planning, corporate social responsibility (CSR).
- ► **Example:** Using drip irrigation to conserve water in agriculture.

## Legal and Ethical Considerations

- ▶ Why: To ensure environmental protection and equitable practices.
- What:
  - Environmental laws at national and international levels.
  - ▶ Ethical issues like environmental justice and corporate ethics.
  - Governance frameworks for sustainability.
- Example: India's Environment Protection Act, 1986, safeguards natural resources.

# Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

- ▶ Why: To reduce dependency on non-renewable resources and combat climate change.
- What:
  - ▶ Renewable sources: Solar, wind, hydro, biomass, geothermal.
  - ► Energy efficiency strategies for sustainable development.
- **Example:** Installing solar panels in rural areas to replace diesel generators.

# Waste Management and Recycling

- **Why:** To minimize waste and promote a circular economy.
- What:
  - Managing solid and e-waste.
  - Recycling processes and technologies.
  - Source reduction, reuse, and repair.
- **Example:** Creating biogas from organic waste for energy production.

# Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

- ▶ Why: To evaluate and mitigate environmental impacts of projects.
- What:
  - ► EIA process: Screening, scoping, impact assessment, mitigation, monitoring.
  - ▶ Tools: GIS, Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), and risk assessment.
  - Role of stakeholders in EIA processes.
- ► Example: Conducting EIA for a new dam to assess its impact on local ecosystems.

# Activity 1: Resource Mapping Using W<sup>5</sup>HH

- ► **Objective:** Analyze a local resource (e.g., water) using the W<sup>5</sup>HH framework.
- Steps:
  - 1. Identify a local resource issue (e.g., water scarcity).
  - 2. Apply the W<sup>5</sup>HH framework:
    - ▶ Why is it a problem?
    - What are the causes?
    - Who are the stakeholders?
    - ► How much water is wasted daily?
  - 3. Suggest solutions (e.g., rainwater harvesting).
- ▶ **Solution:** Students map water usage patterns and propose sustainable practices.

### Activity 2: Environmental Monitoring and Analysis

- ▶ **Objective:** Monitor and analyze air quality in the campus.
- ► Steps:
  - 1. Collect air quality data (e.g., PM2.5 levels).
  - 2. Use simple tools (air quality monitors or online APIs).
  - 3. Analyze data and propose measures like planting trees.
- ➤ **Solution:** Present findings as a report and recommend actions.

#### Activity 3: Build a Circular Economy Model

- ▶ **Objective:** Develop a model to reduce campus waste.
- ► Steps:
  - 1. Identify types of waste generated.
  - 2. Propose strategies for reuse, recycling, and source reduction.
  - 3. Create a flowchart showing waste processing steps.
- ➤ **Solution:** Model demonstrates how composting organic waste reduces landfill contributions.

#### **Ethical Integration**

- Respect natural systems and biodiversity.
- Promote equity in resource access and environmental protection.
- Emphasize corporate responsibility and transparent governance.