

7.1.4 WATER CONSERVATION FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN THE INSTITUTION:

2. BORE WELL / OPEN WELL RECHARGE



Bore water or groundwater is the most common source of water in India, assessed **by drilling the ground and pumping water from the aquifers**. An aquifer is a water-holding permeable rock or clay that holds groundwater.

Benefits of Bore water

- It's A Long-term Investment.
- Water Boreholes Increases Property Value.
- You Will Save Money in the Long Run.
- They Are Easy To Maintain.
- Borehole Water Has Health Benefits.
- There Will Be Less Strain on Municipal Supply.
- Enjoy an Uninterrupted Supply.
- Perfect for Personal and Commercial Use.

3. CONSTRUCTION OF TANKS & BUNDS




Bunds are constructed to **create stability of existing subsoils, slope angles and water levels to ensure the integrity of the reclamation area**. Bunds are constructed to control the water table within the reclamation area; and, control the flow of the discharge water in the fill area.

Tanks & Bunds are constructed to Preserve water near lake view.

Tanks are part of an **ancient tradition of harvesting and preserving the local rainfall and water from streams and rivers** for later use, primarily for agriculture and drinking water, but also for sacred bathing and ritual.

4. WASTE WATER RECYCLING



SHRI VISHNU ENGINEERING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
Project Sponsored By
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, GOVT. OF INDIA

under
WATER TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE
Ref. No: DST/TM/WTU/2K14/193,
Dt: 28.11.2014.

VISHNU
UNIVERSITY LEARNING

PROJECT TITLE:
"Recycling of waste water by improved moving bed bio film reactor
in Vishnu Educational Society campus, Bhimavaram"


SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT - I
Built Up Area: 115.72 Sq. Mt.

Units:

1. Collection
2. Aeration
3. Clarifier
4. Tubular Filters
5. Pressure Sand Filter
6. Activated Carbon Filter
7. Sludge holding
8. Treated Water Storage
9. Chlorine Dosing

TOTAL COST OF THE PROJECT : Rs 170.536 Lakhs (For 2 STPs)
DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 24 Months

GPS Map Camera



Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh, India
HG9F+GJ7, Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh 534206, India
Lat 16.568837° Long 81.524327°
Vishnu Institute Of Technology




MBBR TANK 1

MBBR TANK 2

GPS Map Camera




Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh, India
HG9F+GJ7, Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh 534206, India
Lat 16.568884° Long 81.524396°
Vishnu Institute Of Technology



FILTER PRESS

GPS Map Camera



Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh, India
HG9F+GJ7, Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh 534206, India
Lat 16.568865° Long 81.524357°
Vishnu Institute Of Technology




SAND FILTER

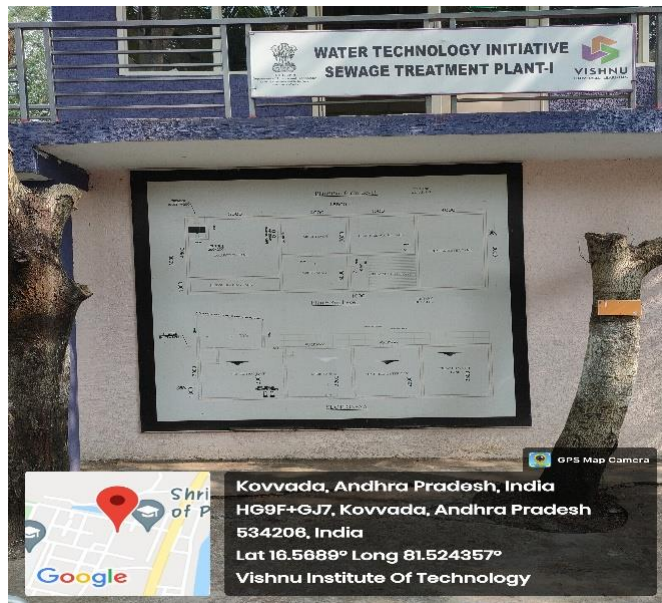
CARBON FILTER

AIR BLOWER 2

GPS Map Camera



Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh, India
HG9F+GJ7, Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh 534206, India
Lat 16.568883° Long 81.524388°
Vishnu Institute Of Technology



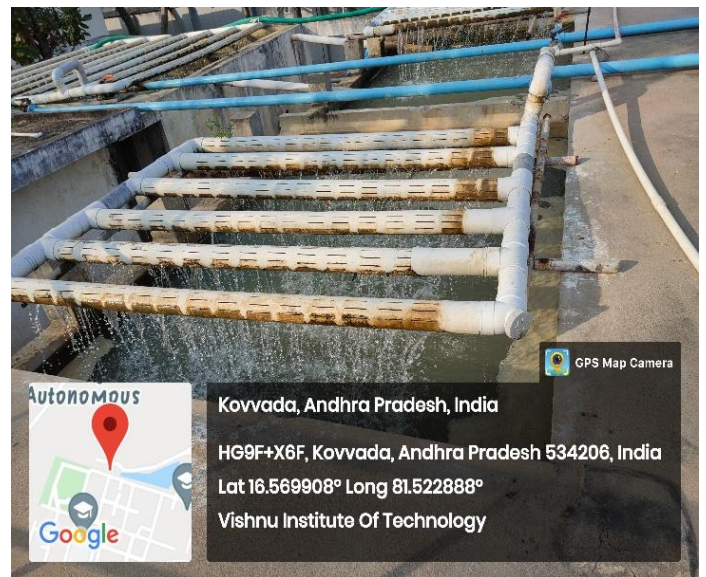
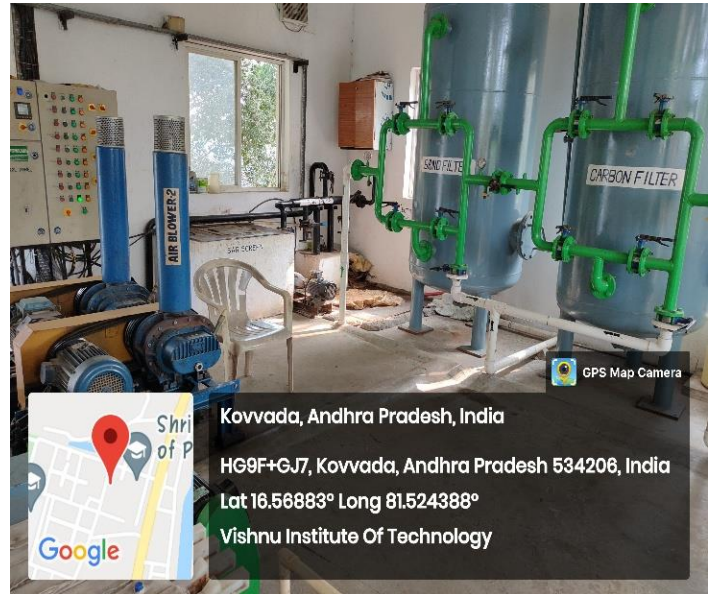
Sewage treatment is a type of wastewater treatment which aims to remove contaminants from sewage to produce an effluent that is suitable for discharge to the surrounding environment or an intended reuse application, thereby preventing water pollution from raw sewage discharges.

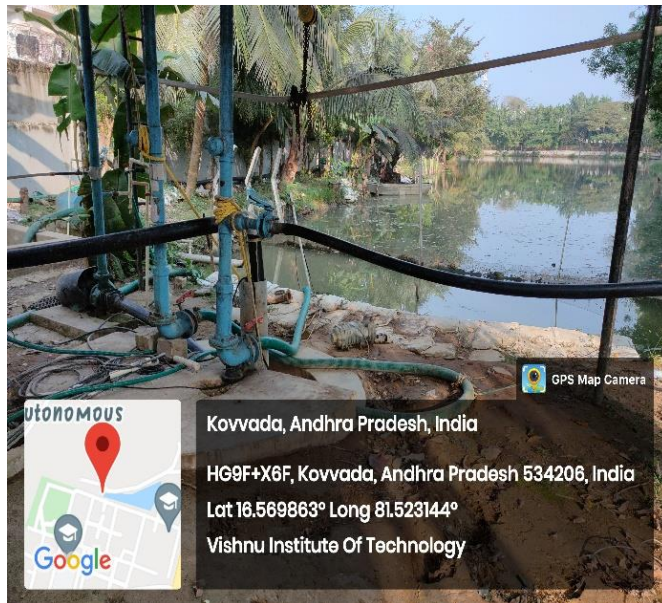
There are three main stages of the wastewater treatment process, aptly known as **primary, secondary and tertiary water treatment**. In some applications, more advanced treatment is required, known as quaternary water treatment.

The purpose of a sewage treatment plant is **to treat the wastewater as thoroughly as practically possible** – and, even though such plants can often deal with more waste than a septic tank, they will still need emptying from time to time. Every day 200 KLD of Waste Water is treated through this plant.

The treated Sewage waste water is used for gardening Purpose & the dried Sludge is used as Manure for Plants.

5. MAINTENANCE OF WATER BODIES AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN THE CAMPUS





In our collage we have water treatment plant in which water is collected from the source, Purified & is distributed to the Canteens, Hostels & Hospital etc., We also have Sewage treatment Units in which waste water is collected & Purified in various ways & Safely disposein to the water bodies.

The basic function of a water distribution system is **to transport the water from the treatment facility to the customer**. In addition, distribution systems may also provide storage, as well as provide flow and pressure adequate for fire protection.