



**SREE
NARAYANA
COLLEGE
KOLLAM**

POLICY DOCUMENT

WATER CONSERVATION

The water conservation policy of Sree Narayana College, Kollam incorporates the strategies and activities implemented by our college to efficiently use, protect, and manage the water resources in our campus. The campus has well-maintained water management system that includes water conservation and rainwater harvesting, renovation of water bodies, reuse of water resources, water quality checking, and sanitation. The goal of water conservation policy of our college is to ensure that water is available for current and future generations of stakeholders, while also protecting the environment and maintaining the health of aquatic ecosystems.

1. Rainwater harvesting

Ever since its incipience, the college has incorporated the rain water harvesting system in its architectural plan. Rainwater harvesting offers a sustainable and affordable method of water conservation and lowers the environmental impact of the campus.

- Our campus features a 20,000 L capacity rain water harvesting unit that collects rainwater during the rainy seasons.
- It aids in replenishing the open wells, which supplies the campus with an ample supply of water all year round.
- As part of environmental conservation and inspired by the ideas of green campus initiatives, rainwater harvesting pits have been created on our campus. These percolation pits are one of the easiest and most effective means of harvesting rainwater.
- Its optimal operation and safety are assured through routine maintenance and cleaning.
- By lowering the amount of water withdrawn from rivers, lakes, and aquifers, harvesting and reusing rainwater helps to lessen the campus's environmental impact.
- Rainwater collection also lowers the campus's water bill and upkeep expenses.

2. Open Wells

Open wells are the main source of uninterrupted water supply available in the institution.

- It is also used for gardening and landscaped areas in the campus.

- It is recharged by the rainwater harvesting unit during the rainy seasons.

3. Distribution and maintenance of water resources in the campus

- A central water tank as well as individual overhead tanks are available on all buildings. Water is delivered by a pipe network.
- Clean and hygienic drinking water is readily available in the institution. Drinking water is provided via a distinct set of distribution pipes, while water for all other purposes is supplied via another set of distribution pipes.
- Regular upkeep and cleaning are performed on water coolers.
- The water supply system is regularly chlorinated.
- Implementation of low-flow fixtures are adopted.
- Water quality analysis and testing for the campus as well as general public is monitored by the Department of Chemistry.
- The Department of Chemistry offers a UGC recognized Certificate Course in “Water Quality Analysis” that imparts the necessary training on the analytical methodologies used in water quality assessments and help the trainees to pursue a career as a Water Quality Analyst.
- Plumbing work and pipeline connections are regularly inspected to prevent water leaks.

4. Waste Water Management

- Waste water is redirected for usage in gardening purposes.