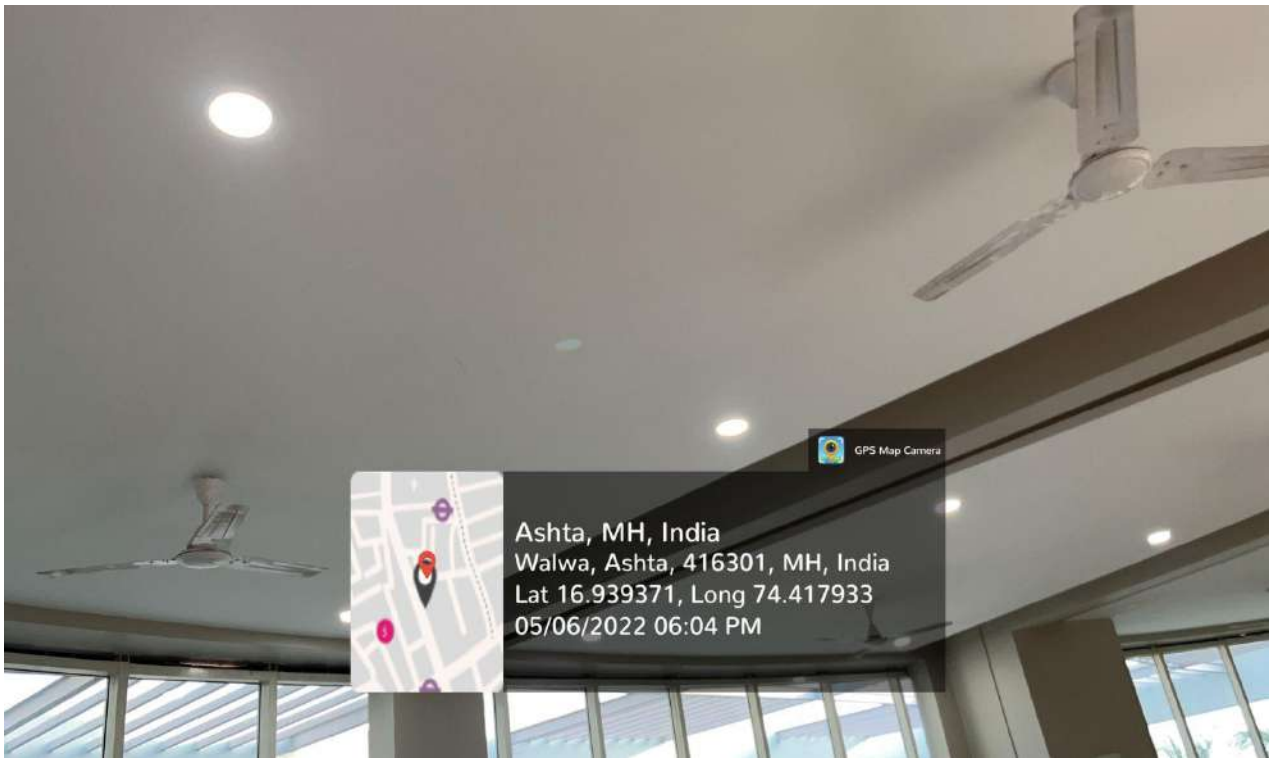
1. Alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures

Solar Energy Facility

Use of LED Bulbs



Sensor-Based Energy Conservation

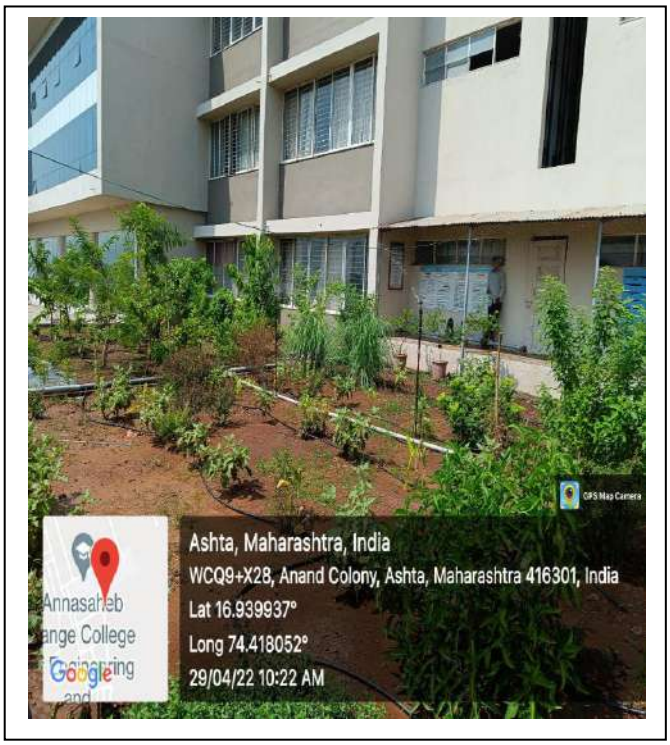
2. Management of the various types of degradable and non-degradable waste

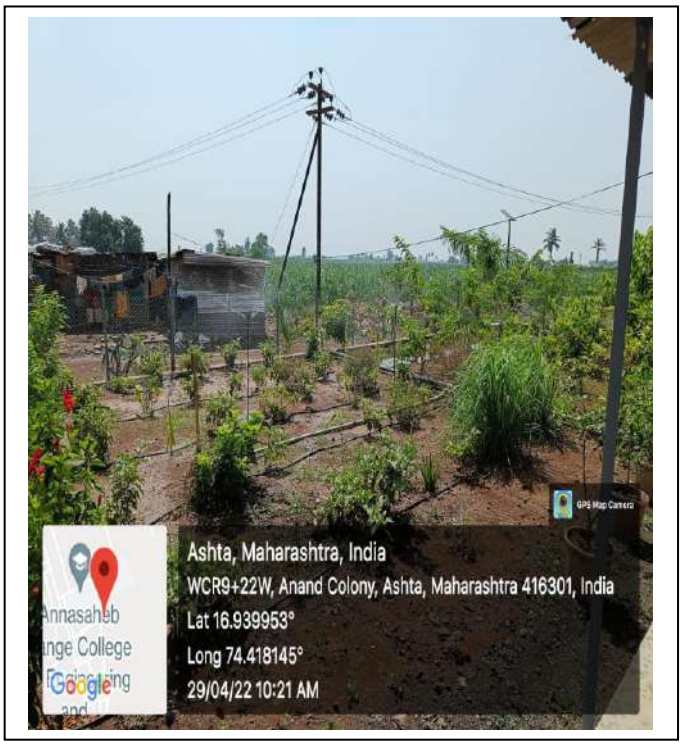
2.1 Solid waste management

To reduce waste at institute students and staff are educated on proper waste management practices through lectures, advertisement on notice boards, displaying slogan boards in the campus. Waste is collected on daily basis from various sources and is separated as dry and wet waste. Colour coded dustbins are used for different types of wastes. Blue for paper, Green for glass , Yellow for plastic and Red for metals. Waste like plastic, metals, glass, cardboard, newspaper and stationery are systematically collected, segregated and sold to authorize vendors for its recycling.

2.2 Liquid waste management

Liquids are diluted by getting mixed with washrooms and toilet liquid wastes into the common drainage. Liquid waste released from College, hostel, mess and cafeteria reaches to open well recharge through pipes installed underground. Depending upon approximate volume of liquid waste, urea and diammonium phosphate is added for sewage treatment. After this process treated water is used for irrigation of garden and for agriculture use.





2.3 Biomedical waste management

Biomedical waste coming from laboratories of college is collected in special colure dustbins like Red dustbin for collection of catheters, syringes, IV bottles, Blood sample, Blue dustbin for discarded medicines, Yellow dustbin for infectious waste, cotton, bandages, gauge and Black dustbin for needles without syringes, blades and all sharps. All dust bins are placed in laboratories with informative tags.

2.4 E-waste management

The College has taken steps for proper disposal of all kinds of electronic waste, such as batteries, cells, obsolete electronic devices, computers, monitors and printers, UPS etc. e-waste management and disposal system take initiatives to manage the waste in the campus. E-waste collected in college is stored in green colored metal rack in computer room and disposed every year accordingly. Old monitors and C.P.Us are repaired by our technician and reused. Empty toners, cartridges, outdated computers and electronic items are sold as scrap to ensure their safe recycling. As per agreement selected Vendors comes at college and collect the E-waste. Further they use essential parts from E-waste if they are working. The e-waste generated from hardware which cannot be reused or recycled is being disposed off.

2.5 Waste recycling system

Efforts have taken to produce compost manure from certain solid waste collected from college by Ashta nagarpalika. Liquid waste is used for herbal garden and for agriculture use. Paper waste is sold out for its recycling in paper industry. Agreement is made for the implementation of various waste recycling systems like solid waste, E-waste, hazardous waste etc by college with different vendors. Ashta Nagarpalika collects the solid waste and separates it out to make compost culture. E-waste collected by vendor is reused with their essential part as per the recycling system if they are not working they are disposed off. Hazardous chemicals are collected by vendor to reuse in various rechargeable batteries.

2.6 Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management

Environmental Health and Safety provides a chemical waste disposal service to the community. Disposal of chemical waste is free of charge to internal departments, provided the waste is presented properly. Due to the nature of this material, respecting all disposal procedures is mandatory in order to collect and dispose of chemical waste safely and efficiently. Chemical waste containers should be stored separately from laboratory stock, at a designated waste station. For ease of pickup, it's preferable to locate the waste station not too far from the exit door. All waste containers must be properly closed when not in use. Special labelled chemical spill tray is used for storage of expired and hazardous chemicals.

3. Water conservation

3.1 Rain water harvesting

The rain water collected from ground surface inside the campus is distributed to farming at side of campus. It is collected in a well manner from pipes and distributed. The rain water coming from roof tops and that flowing within the campus are collected in percolation pits of 5m x 3m size, constructed at all feasible points in the campus recharge ground water.

The underground tank itself is quite often of one-piece plan and is typically developed from stone or concrete. Underground rain water collection tank lies at backside of college and hostel and building. Rooftop rain water is collected in tank and further is it is utilized for garden by drip irrigation. Rooftop of college building occupies 11464.87 sq.mtr area. From Rooftop all rain water is collected trough pipes and joined to open well recharge system or underground tank for harvesting. Rainwater run-off is also captured from the roof of a building from its' drainage system.

i. Rain water collection from roof of campus and distribution to farming

ii. Rain water collection and percolation at outside of canteen

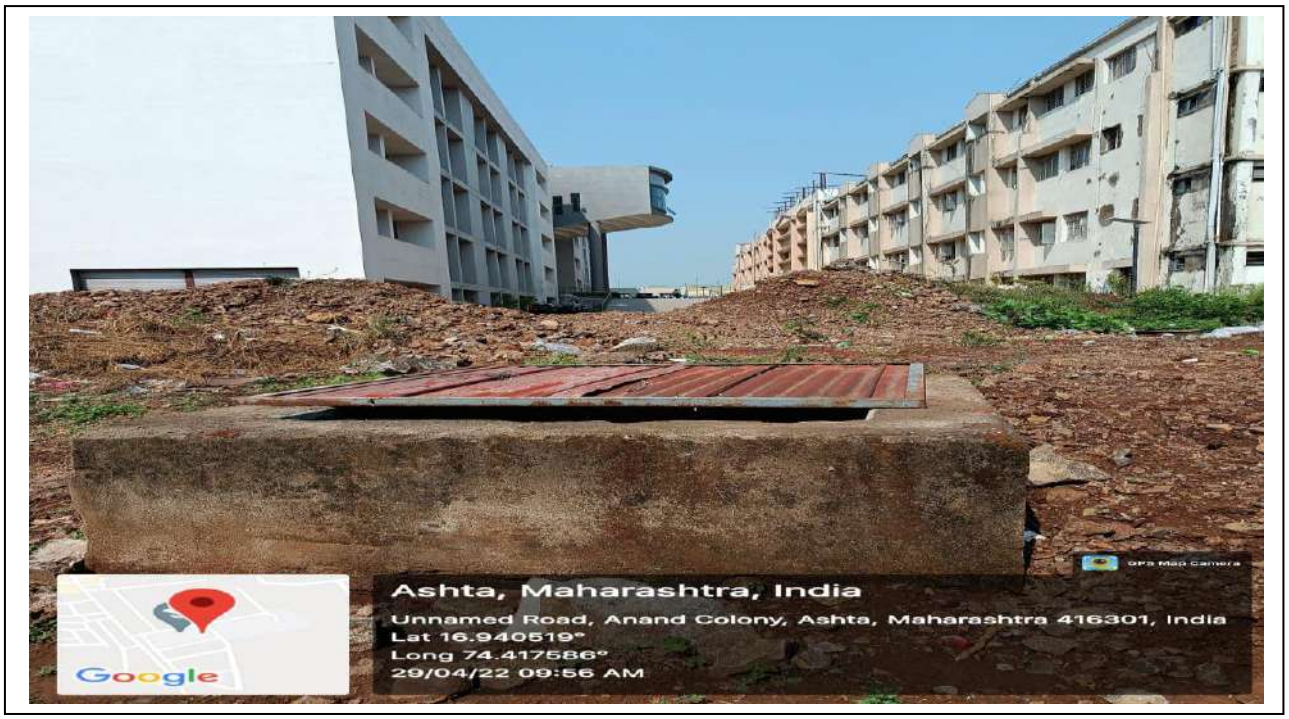
iii. Underground rain water collection tank

iv. Rooftop rain water harvesting system through pipes

3.2 Bore-well /Open well recharge

Artificial Ground water and Rooftop water recharge is one of the effective measures. In the possibility of winning ground water crisis, an endeavor has been made to foster a receptive and achievable open well or bore well recharge technology. Ground water open well recharge is lies at backside of college building and a large open well recharge tank is lies at ITI college building inside the campus.

i. Open well recharge at the side of hostel building



ii. Ground water Recharge tank at outside of canteen

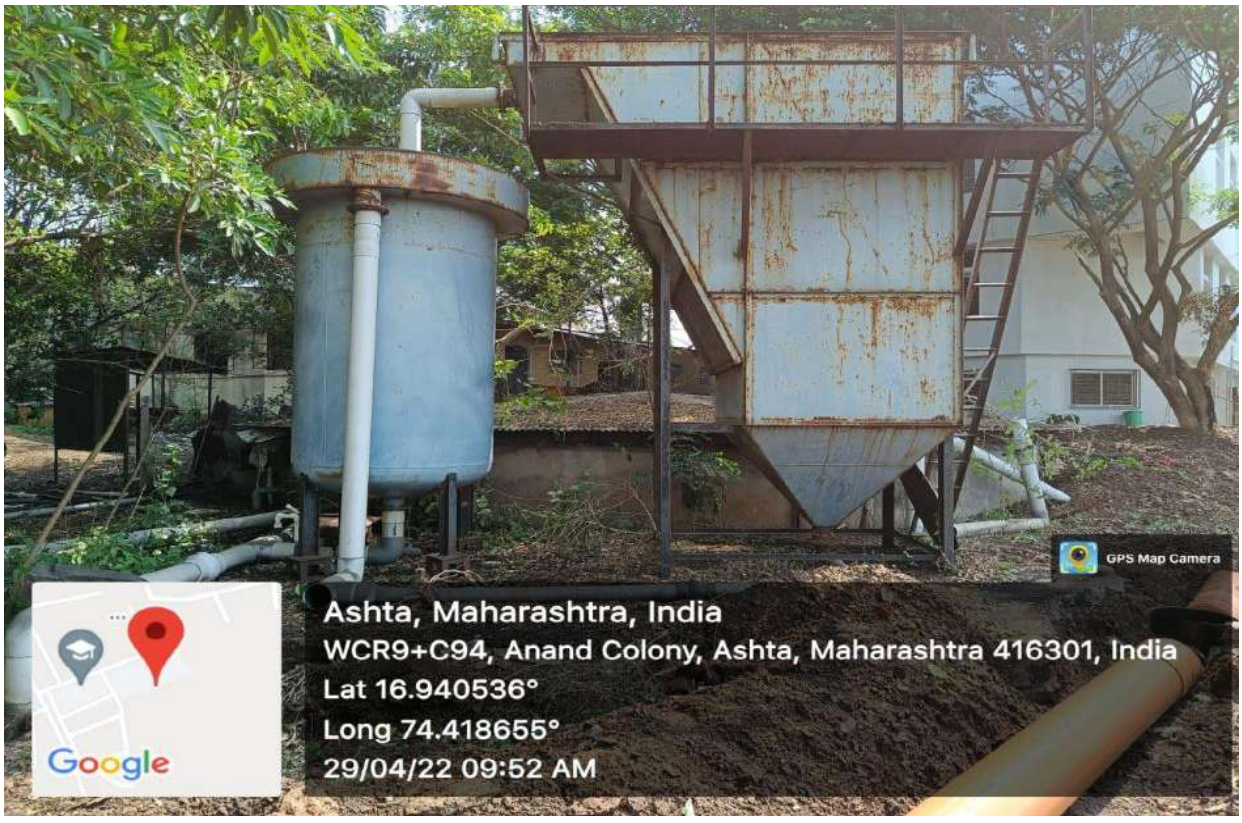
iii. Open well recharge tank at ITI college

3.3 Construction of tanks and bunds

The artificial tanks are constructed with cement and concrete. The tank lies at ITI college building inside the campus. Tank is having capacity over 1,00,000 liter of water.

i. Tank near ITI college

ii. Tank near ITI college



3.4 Waste water recycling

Waste water from college building is collected a underground tank located at back side of college, were waste water recycled and used for herbal garden by drip and irrigation method.

i. Waste water recycling and drip irrigation plant at herbal garden of college

3.5 Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus

For the maintenance and distribution of water to all over the campus main tank of water is constructed and from it water is circulated towards the Roof tank. From the roof tank water is circulated to college and hostel for the use. Three tanks are situated on the top floor of college building were each tank is having the capacity of 5000 liter. For the hostel same facility is provided.

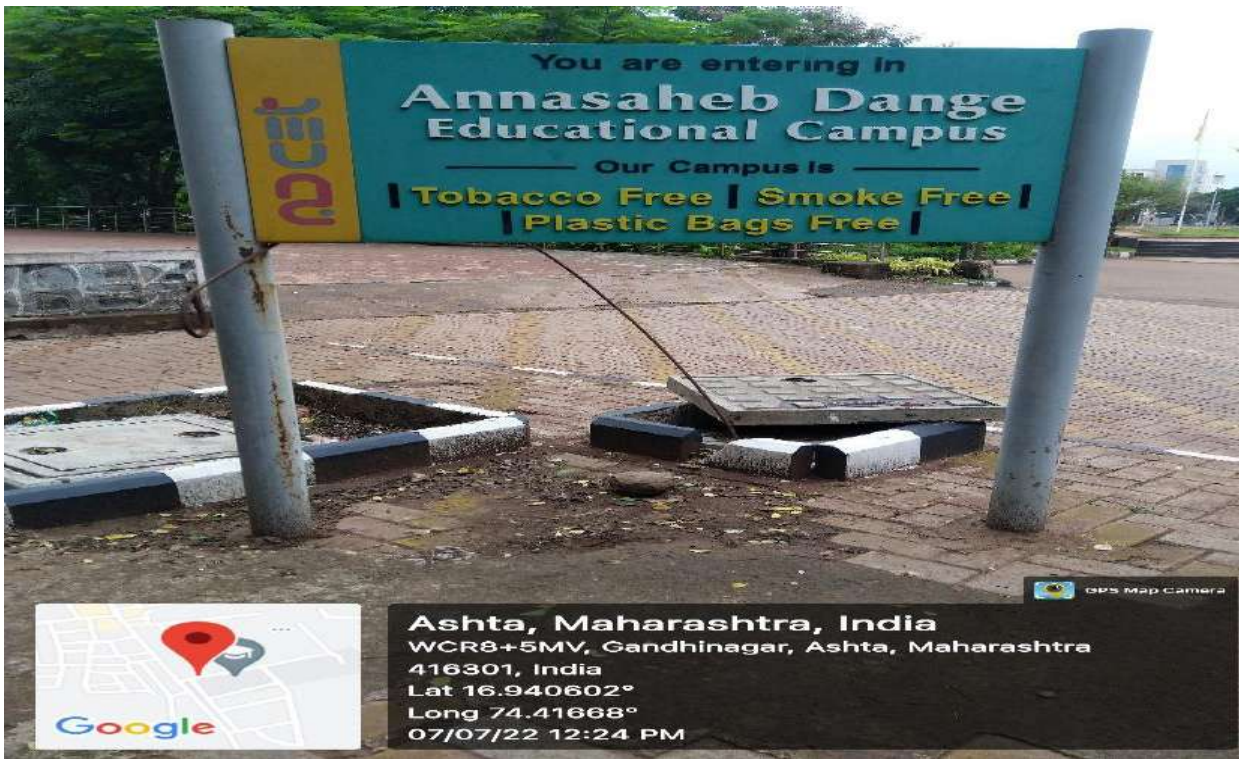
i. Water distribution Tank at Engineering college

ii. Roof tank for water distribution in college and hostel

4. Green campus initiatives

I. Pedestrian-friendly pathways

II. Ban on the use of Plastics



III. Landscaping with trees and plants

5. Disabled-friendly, barrier free environment

I. Built environment with ramps for easy access to classrooms.

II. Built environment with lift for easy access to classrooms.

III. Wheel chairs for handicapped student

IV. Disabled-friendly washroom


Handicapped Toilet
GPS Map Camera
Sangli, Maharashtra, India
Annasaheb Dange College sof B Pharmacy,Ashta
Lat 16.941185°
Long 74.417211°
18/05/22 11:23 AM
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