



NEW HORIZON COLLEGE MARATHALLI

Permanently Affiliated to Bangalore North University, Recognized by the Govt. of Karnataka
Recognized under section 2 (f) of the UGC Act, 1956
Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade



7.1.4

Water Conservation

Geo tagged Photographs



Outline



Water conservation is a critical aspect of sustainable campus management. Our Institution has implemented a range of water conservation facilities to ensure responsible water usage and minimize their environmental impact.

Institution plays a vital role in promoting water conservation by implementing various facilities and practices that prioritize responsible water usage. These efforts not only contribute to environmental sustainability but also serve as educational opportunities for students and the wider community.



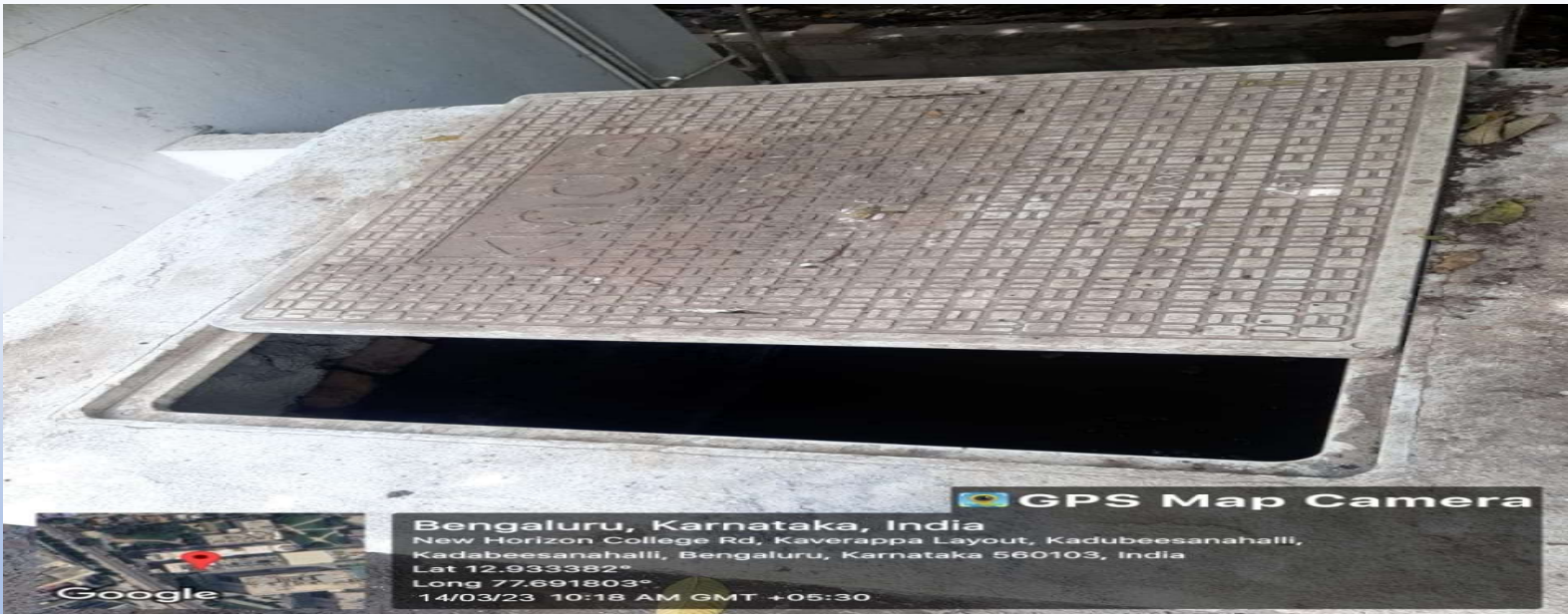
1) Harnessing the Power of Rain: Implementing Rainwater Harvesting in Our Institution



Rainwater harvesting is a crucial method that institutions employ to capture and store rainwater for future use. Rooftops, open areas, and drainage systems are designed to channel rainwater into collection systems such as storage tanks or underground reservoirs. The collected rainwater is used for various non-potable purposes, including landscape maintenance, and even flushing toilets.



2) Preserving Our Aquifers: Bore Well and Open Well Recharge Systems



Institution rely on groundwater sources like bore wells and open wells for the water supply. To ensure the sustainable use of these sources, we implemented recharge systems. These systems direct rainwater or treated wastewater into the ground near wells, replenishing the groundwater and maintaining its levels.



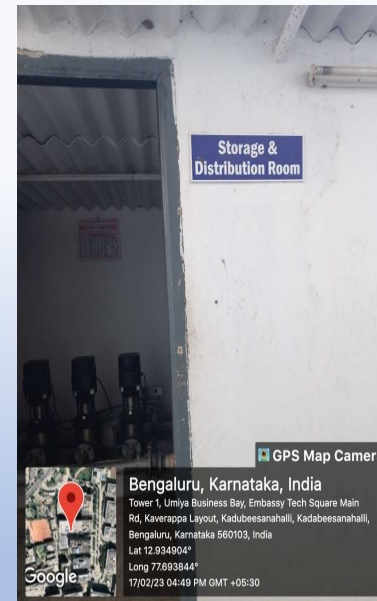
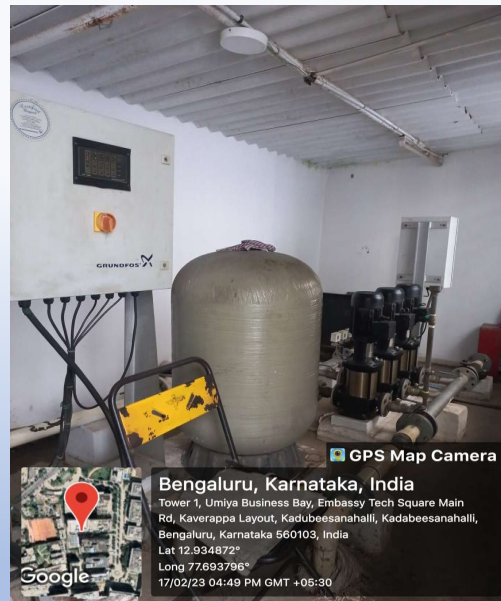
3) Building a Sustainable Future: Constructing Tanks and Bunds for Water Conservation



Constructing tanks and bunds (small embankments) is a method used to collect and store excess rainwater during heavy rainfall. These structures help prevent soil erosion, improve water retention, and recharge groundwater aquifers. The stored water is later used for various purposes within the campus.



4) From Waste to Resource: Recycling Wastewater for Sustainable Water Management



Treated wastewater, particularly greywater, is recycled for non-potable uses like landscape irrigation and toilet flushing. By recycling wastewater, institutions reduce the demand on fresh water sources and minimize wastewater discharge.



5) Flowing Towards Sustainability: Maintaining Water Bodies and Distribution Systems on Campus



Regular cleaning, removal of debris, and water quality monitoring contribute to the health of these water bodies. Additionally, maintaining the distribution system ensures that water is delivered efficiently and without leaks, reducing wastage.