



P. R. PATIL COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

Pote Estate, Kathora Road, Amravati (M. S.)

Ph. No. 0721 – 2970435 Fax No. 0721- 2530341 E-mail: prparchitech@gmail.com,

Ref. No.:

Waste Management and recycling system

Waste management is intended to reduce adverse effects of waste on human health, the environment, planetary resources and aesthetics. Proper management of waste is important as it eventually leads to build a better, sustainable and livable fresher environment.

Waste management includes the activities and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. This includes collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste, along with minimization, recycling and reuse. Waste minimization in the form of proper waste segregation and utilization, the importance of pretreatment of organic waste and combustible waste fraction does not only manage the waste but also generates products such as compost and renewable energy.

Waste Management steps including:

- Liquid waste management
- Solid waste management
- E-waste management
- Waste recycling system

1. Liquid waste management

The Institute has an efficient drainage system for liquid waste generated in the campus. No specific hazardous liquid waste is generated in the campus. Campus sewage water is collected from various places like, wash basin, toilet, water cooler, etc. is conveyed septic tank for treatment.by proper drainage system and disposed of properly. Sewage and effluent generated in the campus is disposed and directly connected to septic tank for safe disposal. Combine Canteen in the premises is part of the campus. The waste generated in the kitchen is greasy which goes in the drain lines from various sinks, dishwashing and cooking equipment. Grease trap is fixed outside the canteen to intercept most greases and solids before they enter a wastewater disposal system. The plumbing wastewater collectedLiquid Waste from the wash rooms are conveyed to themunicipal sewage line. Cleaning of Septic tank is done regularly by municipal sludge collecting vehicle

!! SHREE GAJANAN MAHARAJ PRASANNA !!

P. R. PATIL COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

Pote Estate, Kathora Road, Amravati (M. S.)

Ph. No. 0721 – 2970435 Fax No. 0721- 2530341 E-mail: prparchitech@gmail.com,

Ref. No.:

2. Solid waste management:

The solid waste audit focused on volume, type and current management practice of solid waste generated in the college campus. The major solid waste generated is paper waste, card board colored used drawing sheets from studios plastic and glass bottles from canteen, construction waste, glass waste and other miscellaneous waste. Single sided used papers reused for writing and printing in all departments.

Solid waste management addresses waste production and disposal: paper waste, food waste, plastic, biodegradable waste, construction waste, glass waste, dust etc. Furthermore, solid waste often includes wasted material resources that could otherwise be channeled into better service through recycling, repair, and reuse.

Institute practices the segregation of Solid Waste and its effective management in the campus. In order to proper solid waste management dust bins and their daily cleaning is ensure. The collected waste is segregated at the source of the generation. The waste bins are placed separately for dry and wet waste at every corner of the corridor, wash rooms and common room. The college has its own collection facility that collects the solid wastes daily from all studios, class room, and administrative blocks. This helps in maintaining the cleanliness by providing an efficient, safe and regulated management of solid wastes in the Campus.

A. BIODEGRADABLE WASTE

Biodegradable waste can be decomposed and converted into organic matter with the help of different processes

• **Food waste:** These are the wastes that come from our kitchen and it includes food remains, garden waste, etc. Biodegradable waste is also known as moist waste. Waste from kitchens, messes, canteens, snack-bars and leftovers are identified and collected separately. These are items and materials that can be converted into a reusable material. This can be composted to obtain manure. Biodegradable wastes decompose themselves over a period of time depending on the material.

Principal
P.R. Paul Collage of Architecture
Wathora, Amravati.

Date:

• Green Waste This is comprised of food and landscaping waste, which will break down naturally under the right conditions. It includes grass, weed clippings, tree limbs and branches, waste from vegetable produce, bread and grains, as well as paper products. These wastes along with biomass available from the campus after grazing trees and lawns are taken for composting. The manure so produced is utilized for maintaining vegetation in the campus.



• Compost Pit in the Campus

B. NON-BIODEGRADABLE WASTE

Non-biodegradable waste is known as dry waste. Non-biodegradable wastes do not decompose by themselves and hence are major pollutants. Dry wastes can be recycled and can be reused.

• Paper Waste: Institute practices paperless communication by mail, SMS and what'sapp groups. Used one Single sided used papers reused for writing and printing in all internal college work like notices etc. In2019-20 ,Institute has purchased ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) software system for implementation of academic, training & placement and administrative works to reduce use of paper.

The other main dry waste found in educational institute is students used sheets, journal files, sheet cover, cardboards, and carton boxes, etc. Some waste out of theses is given to the students where they make creative objects out of them. These are utilized for campus decoration and also used as memento.

- Plastic Waste: Very less plastic waste is generated by office. Though Use of plastic bags is discouraged in college campus, still some waste plasticlike beverage and food containers, bisleri bottles, glass bottles are generated in canteen. The waste bins are placed separately for dry and wet waste. Some of them are used for model making and reused in art activity.
- Sanitary Waste: The incinator along with Automatic Vending machine for sanitary napkin is installed at ladies toilet block. The dry waste bins are also placed in studios, library, classrooms, etc
- E-Waste: E-waste means CDs, hard disk, keyboards and cables, and Cartridges which are absolute or faulty etc., Very less E-waste generated in the Institute and whatever generated are collected together and used to create artistic creation by students towards innovative model making in the premise.

Construction & Workshop Waste: This is usually bulky and weighty material, generated during construction and renovation projects which include materials such as ceiling tiles, plumbing fixtures, carpeting, wood, concrete, bricks, fill dirt, etc. As some or other construction and renovation activity is always going on in the campus huge construction waste is generated. Whereas Workshop waste like broken chairs chains, left over steel materials, steel debris etc. are also generated in the campus. They are collected togetherandgivento central maintenance department which handed over to an external e-waste recycling agency. Some of them are used to create artistic creation by students towards innovative model making in the premise.

'BEST FROM WASTE'

PRPCOA has tradition conducting Saturday activity under the heading of '**BEST FROM WASTE'**. All above mentioned waste from all over the campus used under the heading of '**BEST FROM WASTE'** for student's activities conducted on every Saturday. It is made available to students to enhance their creativity in return waste is recycled. One day earlier theme is announced. Student then goes to scrap house of PRPGEI and find suitable waste or scrap as per their need and ideas.



This activity helps our students to gain hands on art building material construction and landscape practices and at the same time to reduce our expenses, wherever possible. The remaining waste is handed over to central maintenance department which handed over to an external e-waste recycling agency.

Artifacts so generated are stored in modeling workshop. The exhibition of such artifacts was arranged in technical events and many of them are gifted to the eminent guest coming to the institutes. Many artifacts are installed all around the Campus.



Paper waste, cardboards, carton boxes, Student used these waste to prepare many installations, campus decoration, Diwali lamp, Dustbins and Origami and craft activities. Various articles like paper banquets (instead of bouquets), mementos, dustbin etc. are prepared from campus waste only.





Paper banquet to Guest



Campus decoration from paper





Origami from paper waste

E-waste generated in the Institute like damaged C.D.s, CPUs, Hard Disk Drives, Monitors, Keyboards, Cables, and Cartridges etc. are collected together and used to create artistic creation by students towards innovative model making in the premise.



Peacock from Compact disk and Tyre waste

Glass and plastic bottles are used to make intricate artifacts, chandelier, lamps, Acoustic & Illumination activities.





Workshop Wastelike broken pipes, chairs ,chains, left over construction materials, steel debris etc. are collected together and used to create artistic creation by students towards innovative model making in the premise.





Construction Waste, generated during construction and renovation projects which include materials such as ceiling tiles, plumbing fixtures, carpeting, wood, concrete, bricks, fill dirt, etc. are used by students in the construction yard activity. Some waste are used in landscaping activity by forth year not only in the practice butalso in their subject landscape architecture wherein they are taught methods of converting the dry foliage waste into manure.





Construction and Workshop Waste





Steel Waste



artifacts out of waste fencing cable

