



PONNAIYAH RAMAJAYAM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (PRIST)

Declared as DEEMED-TO-BE-UNIVERSITY
U/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956

INDEX

S. No.	Details
1.	Rainwater Harvesting Certificate
2.	Maintenance of Water Distribution systems in the Campus
3.	Photographs of: a. RO water storage tank in campus hostel b. RO central control unit in campus hostel c. Rainwater harvesting facilities in University d. Water tank in old hostel e. Water tank at 'A' block in University Campus

Rainwater Harvesting Certificate

Er. D. Amal Colins, M.Tech., M.I.S.T.E., M.I.E., C.E., F.I.V., M.I.I.T/Arb

Plot No.3, Alaghu Nagar, Arulanandha Nagar, 7th Cross, Thanjavur - 613 007.

Cell : 9976747711 / 7449060744, Email : amalcolins@gmail.com

Date: 18.03.2022

CERTIFICATE

The buildings of PRIST Deemed to be University has been provided with rain water harvesting facility. This facility has been renewed.


Signature of **Er. D. Amal Colins**, M.Tech.,
M.I.S.T.E., M.I.E., C.E., F.I.V.,
Panel of Engineer,
Plot No.3, Alaghu Nagar, Arulanandha Nagar, 7th Cross,
THANJAVUR - 613 007.
Cell: 9976747711.

Name of the Engineer	Er. D. AMAL COLINS B.E., M.Tech., M.I.S.T.E., M.I.E., C.E., F.I.V., M.I.I.T/Arb	Designation: Registered Panel of Engineer, Approval Income Tax, Wealth Tax Valuer, Technical Arbitrator & License Surveyor
Office Address	No. 3, Alaghu Nagar, Arulananda Nagar 7 th Cross, Thanjavur, - 613 007. Cell: 9976747711	

- ▶ Licensed Surveyor
- ▶ Chartered Engineer
- ▶ Panel Valuer of LIC, SBI & Canara Bank
- ▶ Panel Valuer for Co - Operative Society
- ▶ Panel Valuer for kodak Mahindra Bank
- ▶ Panel Valuer for Sarfaesi Act - 2002



- ▶ Registered Valuer for TIIIC
- ▶ Reg. Govt. Approved Valuer
- ▶ Reg. Govt. Approved Valuer of
Income Tax & Wealth Tax
- ▶ Technical Arbitrator

Reg. Govt. panel of Engineer - for Public Buildings



PONNAIYAH RAMAJAYAM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (PRIST)

Declared as DEEMED-TO-BE-UNIVERSITY
U/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956

7.1.4 Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the University

The ground water is pumped into storage tanks located at various places in the University. There are numbers of overhead storage tanks in the University. The water is distributed by means of a well laid pipe network. Drinking water after treating in RO plant is supplied through a separate set of distribution pipes and water for all other purpose is supplied through another set of distribution pipes.

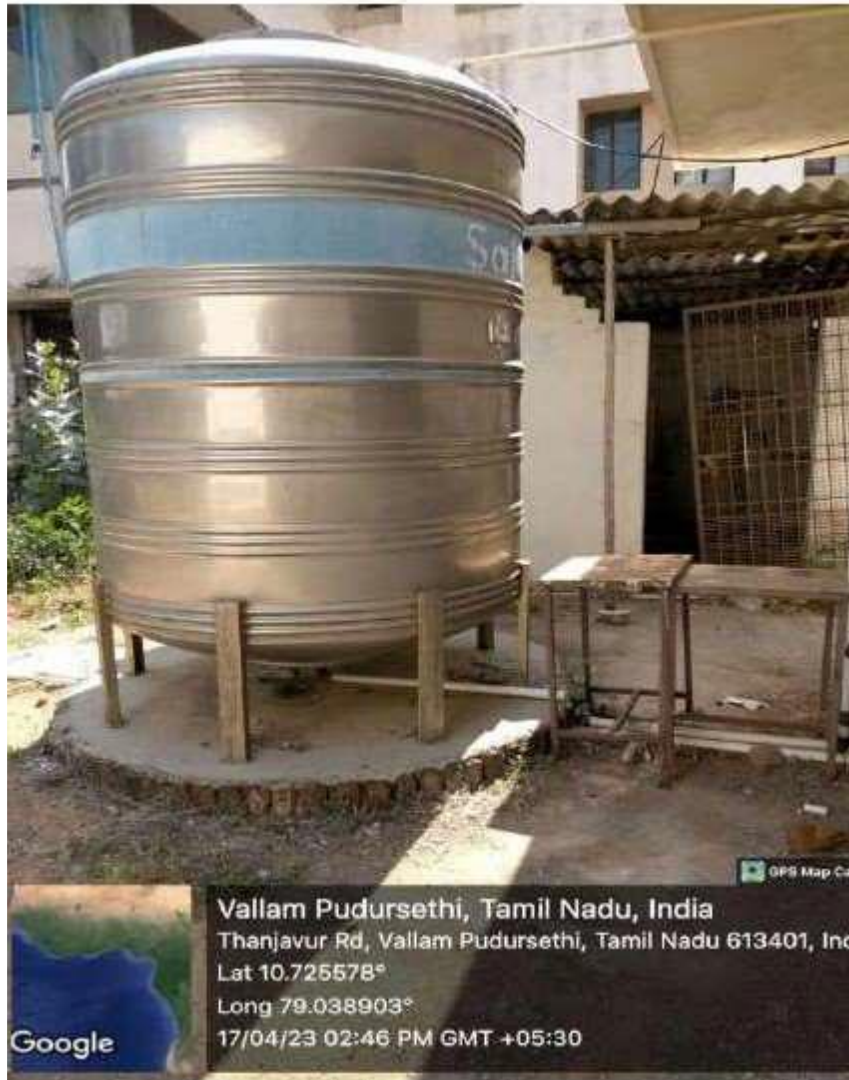
The entire distribution system is supervised by the Civil Maintenance Committee to ensure that there are no leakages and wastage of precious water through joints, valves etc. Waste usage of water is reduced by means of using low pressure flushes. All the stakeholders of the University are well educated to use water economically and efficiently. Water from the Bore well is pumped to the overhead tank of 500 to 1500 Liters based on the tanks capacity. The water from overhead tank is distributed to all taps across the University. The University plumbers maintain the plumbing system. Whenever the problem arises, immediate actions are taken to ensure smooth and uninterrupted supply of water throughout the Institution.

**REGISTRAR
REGISTRAR,**

Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of
Science & Technology (PRIST),
(Institution Deemed to be University
U/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956),
THANJAVUR - 613 403, TAMIL NADU.

Maintenance of Water Distribution systems in the Campus

1. Distribution of water facilities in University



RO Water Storage tank in campus hostel

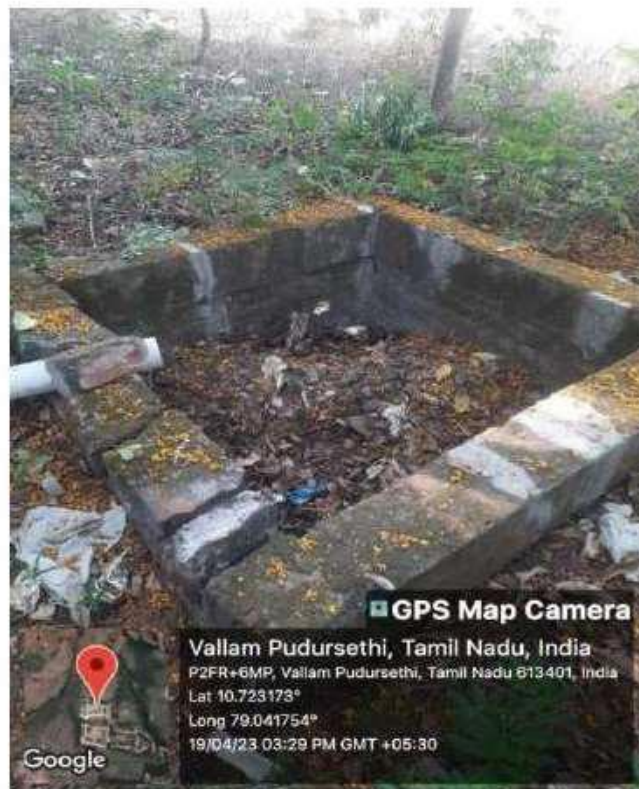


RO Central Control Unit in campus hostel

Rain water Harvesting Facilities

Percolation pits plays a pivotal role in increasing the ground water table in an area. The percolation pits are shallow structures that help the rainwater to permeate through soil strata. Along with percolation trenches they play an important role in ground water recharging. Though they are not as efficient as structures like bore wells, open wells where rainwater can be directly charged to the aquifer, they are still a better choice when compared to wasting the rainwater and letting them into the sewage drain system.

Generally, water inlet to the percolation pit is provided from the excess flow after exhausting the storage structure with harvested rainwater. A pit of 1-2m wide and 3m deep is first dug. Once the pit is dug, it is laid with RCC rings or concrete rings. These rings provide support and structural stability to the pit. The RCC rings when placed one above the other can help in water seepage horizontally also through the gaps present between them. The bottom 50% of the pit is now filled with 40mm gravel. The middle 25% of the pit is filled with 20mm gravel and the upper 15% will be filled with coarse sand. The remaining 10% is left open. A one layer brick wall surrounding the pit is laid and the pipe carrying the runoff rainwater is let inside this pit.



Rainwater Harvesting systems in University

Maintenance of water tanks in University



Water tank in Old Hostel



Water tank at 'A' block in University campus