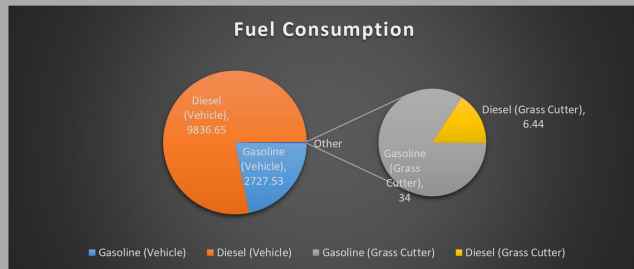




FUEL CONSUMPTION OF THE UNIVERSITY RECORDED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

FUEL CONSUMPTION		
Particular	Consumption in liter	%
Gasoline (Vehicle)	2727.53	21.64%
Diesel (Vehicle)	9836.65	78.04%
Gasoline (Grass Cutter)	34	0.27%
Diesel (Grass Cutter)	6.44	0.05%
Total Fuel Consumption	12604.62	100.00%
Conversion to Gigajoule	1536.653873	



The Philippines has a minimal share in the global emissions, a mere 0.31 percent in 2010 and 0.39 percent in 2015, the country's emissions are on the rise as the economy continues to grow.

The report puts a spotlight on 4 sectors that are the biggest contributors of greenhouse gas emissions: energy, industrial processes, agriculture, and waste generation.

The use of coal and fuel oil for electricity generation contributed 41.8 percent, almost half of the total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the country in 2010 and is growing annually by 3.7 percent. Transport ranked second with 35 percent of the total emissions.

Batangas State University has started its journey of transition towards a sustainable future and to build strong commitment to the country in responding to the climate emergency aiming to be carbon neutral by 2030 aligns with the widely held ambition of net-zero by 2050 as set out in the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change. The university continue to track and monitor the ghg contributions through the metric and indicators of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 13).

In accordance with the presented details as stated above, the university total fuel consumption as of 2022 is 12,605.62 liters or 1536.653873 gigajoules. The fuel consumption are subcategorized to gasoline with 2761.53 liters consumption or 94.444326 gigajoules (including the consumption in vehicle and grass cutter) and diesel with 9843.09 liters of recorded consumption or 1442.209547 gigajoules (including the consumption in vehicle and grass cutter).

The university is now putting measures to lessen the carbon emissions in relation with fuel consumption.