# BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY The National Engineering University 

## $51,668.41$ m $^{3}$

VOLUME OF TREATED WASTEWATER


## Proportion of Consumption per Water Sources

The university primarily relied on locally sourced water suppliers for the majority of its water supply, constituting approximately $78 \%$ of the total water usage. While a fraction of the university's water supply, approximately $21 \%$, was extracted from the on-campus deep well. Three campuses of the University, Pablo Borbon, Balayan and ARASOF-Nasugbu have on campus deep well. Only a marginal portion, less than one percent ( $1 \%$ ), of the university's water supply was allocated specifically for drinking water.


The graph shows the water consumption across the University. The top three biggest campuses in terms of population and campus size contributes to almost 84\% of the total water consumption. This can be attributed also to the ongoing building constructions in the said campuses that resulted to increase of consumption. Lipa campus constitutes to $7 \%$ of the total consumption while the rest of the campuses shares to the remaining $9 \%$.


Of the total University water consumption of $51,668.41 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$, a significant volume of $10,334.97 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ which equates to $20 \%$ of the total consumption was conserved through different programs on water conservation. The figure shows the breakdown of the percentage of water conserved for each programs, activities and projects of the University.

