



BATANGAS STATE UNIVERSITY'S (BATSTATEU'S) POLICY GUIDELINES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



landscaping projects of the university to encourage local biodiversity.

1.1.2.8 The University shall encourage establishment and protection of botanical gardens and arboretums whenever feasible.

1.1.2.9 Indiscriminate introduction of plants and animals as in the case of, but not limited to, random dispersal of seeds and release of animals within the campus shall not be permitted.

1.2. Water Usage and Care

The following are the specific policy guidelines for better wastewater management on the different campuses of the University:

1.2.1 Water Usage and Conservation Management

1.2.1.1 Inspection and monitoring of the water distribution system (faucets, bidets, water closets, toilet flush and pipes) shall be ensured so that no unused water leakage is wasted. Metering and other measures to detect water leakage shall be used to ensure water conservation. Reporting of leakage to the Project and Facilities Management Office (PFMO) must be done immediately for prompt action.

1.2.1.2 Regular monitoring of water consumption per building and reporting the total water usage of different campuses shall be practiced.

1.2.1.3 In the procurement of plumbing fixtures and fittings, buying water-efficient ones (water closet with dual flush, low-flow faucets or bidets, etc.) shall be prioritized.

1.2.1.4 High-pressure but low-volume spray nozzles on spray washers for cleaning the University vehicle, driveways, pathways, or pavements shall be installed.

1.2.1.5 A rainwater harvesting facility to maximize the use of available water shall be established.

1.2.1.6 The use of treated wastewater, harvested rainwater and the water from fountains for cleaning, flushing purposes and car washing shall be maximized.

1.2.1.7 Insofar as practicable, non-toxic bricks or plastic containers shall be placed in a toilet tank to reduce the amount of water used per flush. A toilet dam that creates a reservoir of water when the toilet flushes shall also be utilized in place of the displacement device.

1.2.1.8 A water efficiency management plan for the plumbing and piping system of the water being released in the water retention facility shall be developed.

1.2.2 Water Quality Monitoring

1.2.2.1 The number and location of university-wide water sampling stations based on the proximity of the campuses and possible sources of contamination shall be established. The sampling stations shall include university deep wells, artesian wells, aquifers, water districts and similar bodies of water.

1.2.2.2 A regular sampling and analysis of environmental water quality parameters using the approved and/or Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater shall be conducted.

1.2.3 Wastewater Treatment Facility

1.2.3.1 Wastewater generated from buildings shall be collected. *Provided, however, That* applicable treatment prior to its disposal through the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) whose effluent complies with general effluent standard set by Department of Environment and Natural Resources through DENR AO 2016-08 is in place.

1.2.4 Discharging of Wastewater

1.2.4.1 Generated wastewater from the comfort rooms shall be directly discharged in a septic tank and regularly siphoned by a DENR Accredited TSD Facility.

1.2.4.2 Generated liquid waste from the laboratory in terms of liquid shall be properly stored, collected, and managed through EMU Office, then it shall be transported, and treated by a DENR-approved Treatment facility.

1.3. Wildlife Protection

1.3.1 An ecosystems-based approach to campus development shall be pursued by the University to ensure healthy and sustainable coexistence of the University population with the biodiversity on campus.

1.3.2 Conservation and protection of wildlife species and their habitats shall be paramount to promote ecological balance and enhance biological diversity.

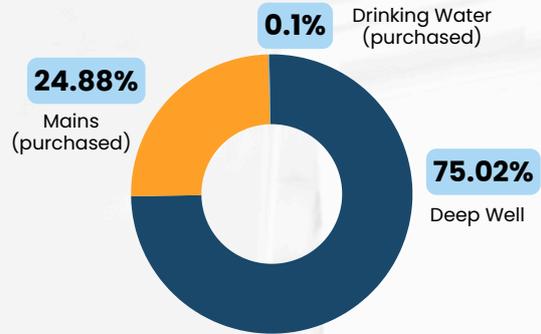


WATER CONSUMPTION REPORT

FY 2023

103,890.25 m³

TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION

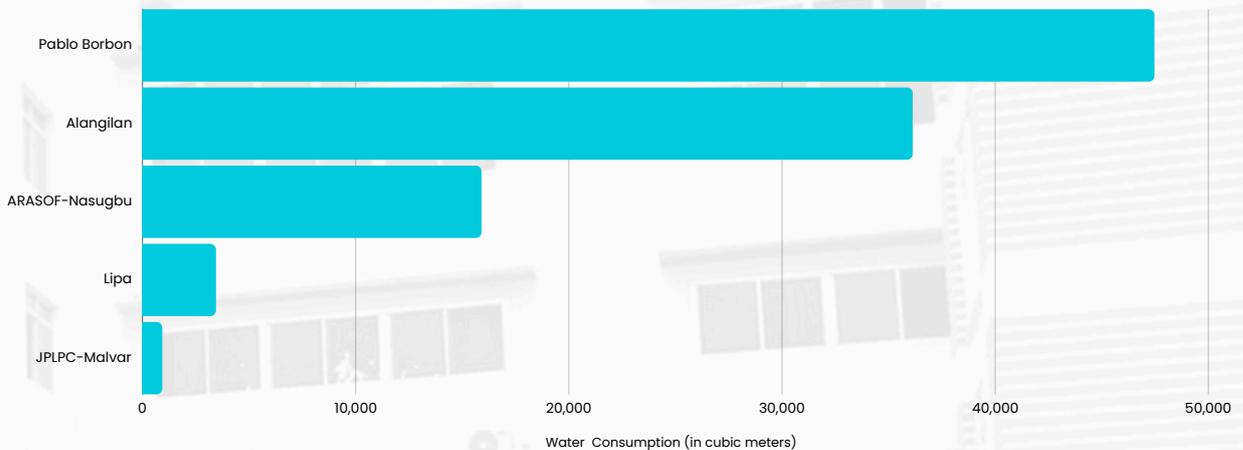


14,289 m³

VOLUME OF TREATED WASTEWATER

Proportion of Consumption per Water Sources

The university primarily relied on deep well for the majority of its water supply, constituting 75.02% (77, 934.49 m³) of the total water usage. While a fraction of the university's water supply, 24.88% (25, 850.92 m³), was from local water source. Five campuses of the University, Pablo Borbon, Balayan, ARASOF-Nasugbu, Alangilan and JPLPC-Malvar have on campus deep well. Only a marginal portion, less than 0.1% (104.84 m³), of the university's water supply was allocated specifically for drinking water.



Water Consumption of BatStateU Campuses

The graph shows the water consumption across the University. The top three biggest campuses in terms of population and campus size contributes to 95.78% 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 3.32% of the total consumption while JPLPC-Malvar shares the remaining 0.89%.

Source: Environmental Management Unit