Sustainable water extraction on campus

The campus also has ten (10) small water reservoirs (figure 6.5.4a) that collect and store about 57,000 cubic meters of rainwater during the rainy season and are used for plant irrigation during summer.

Sustainable extraction using the power of the wind and the sun is also implemented in the University. For the past year, the university maintained four (4) windmill driven shallow-tube well pumps and eight (8) solar-power driven submersible pumps inside the campus as water extractor from the aquifer.

Table 6.5.4a. Estimated quantity of water extracted using sustainable technology.

Source	No. units	Ave. unit output/year (cu.m.)	Output volume/year (cu.m)
Solar-powered pumps	8	8,760	70,080
Wind-driven pumps	4	1460	5,840
TOTAL			**75,920**

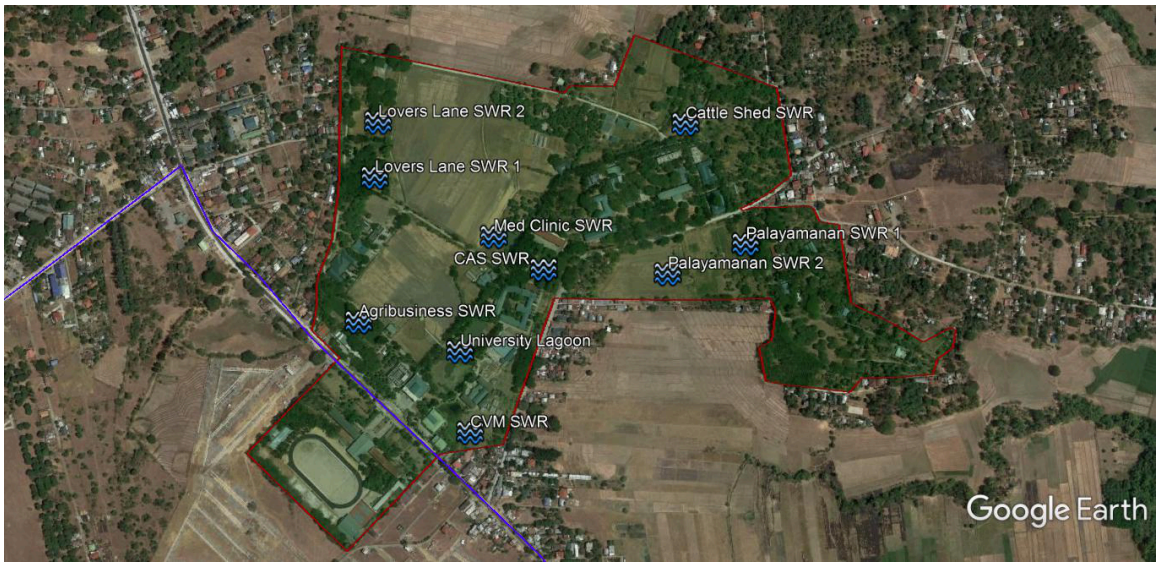

Figure 6.5.4a. Locations of SWR inside the university campus

Figure 6.5.4b. University Lagoon

Figure 6.5.4c. Cattle Shed SWR

Figure 6.5.4d. SWR near the Medical Clinic

Figure 6.5.4e. SWR at the back of Agribusiness Center

Figure 6.5.4f. SWR Near the College of Veterinary Medicine

Figure 6.5.4g. SWR1 located at the Agri-ecotourism district

Figure 6.5.4h. SWR2 located at the Agri-ecotourism district

Figure 6.5.4i. SWR located in the “Palayamanan” Area

6.5.4j. Solar power-driven submersible pumps installed on dug wells and shallow wells in various locations inside the campus

Figure 6.5.4k. Windmill driven pumps with elevated water tanks.