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 irrigations 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 extractors from the aquifer.

Table 6.5.4a.	Estimated or	uantity of	f water	extracted	using	sustainable	technology.
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Source	No. units	Ave. unit output/year (cu.m.)	Output volume/year (cu.m)
Solar-powered pumps	8	1,320	10,560
Wind-driven pumps	4	792	3,180
TOTAL			13,740

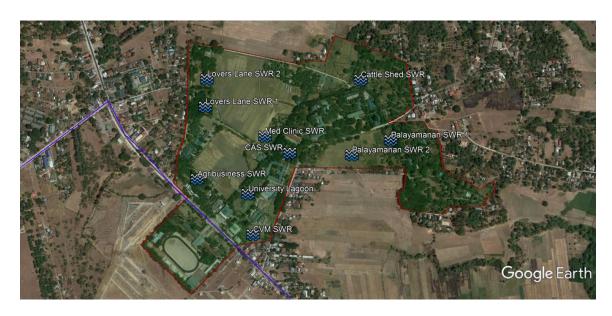


Figure 6.5.4a. Locations of SWR inside the university campus



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 an elevated water tank.