

Metric 6.5



Saint Louis University

supports reducing pollution, cutting the percentage of untreated wastewater, and increasing recycling at the institution to improve quality of water and sanitation



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



Indicator 6.5.4



Saint Louis University

Sustainable water extraction on campus



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



Saint Louis University

Ensuring Safe, Responsible, and Regulated Water Use Across SLU Campuses

Saint Louis University (SLU) maintains two sustainably operated deep wells located within its Main Campus. These wells—each supplying different campus facilities—serve as the primary source of water, complemented by the Baguio Water District (BWD), which provides additional supply when needed. One deep well supplies the Hospital of the Sacred Heart (SHMC), ensuring uninterrupted water access for critical healthcare services, while the second deep well supports the Main Campus academic and administrative operations. Together, these systems strengthen SLU's water resilience during periods of high demand, citywide shortages, or peak institutional activity.

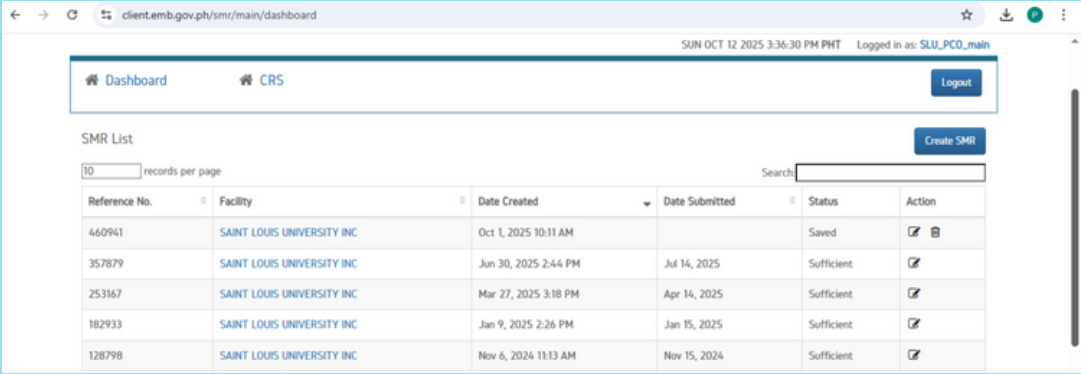


Surface fixtures of the deep-well extraction system in the main campus

SLU manages both wells under strict sustainability controls, including regulated pumping schedules, preventive maintenance, and groundwater-level monitoring in compliance with the National Water Resources Board (NWRB). These practices are validated through quarterly Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) submitted to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB).



SLU uses the DENR–Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) Online Services portal to upload all mandatory Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs). This portal validates each campus’s quarterly compliance with environmental regulations, including water consumption, wastewater discharge, and water-quality monitoring. The visible “Sufficient” status entries confirm SLU’s complete and timely submission record, proving that its water extraction and wastewater management systems are monitored and regulated by the Philippine government.



Reference No.	Facility	Date Created	Date Submitted	Status	Action
440941	SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY INC	Oct 1, 2025 10:11 AM		Saved	✎ ✕
357879	SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY INC	Jun 30, 2025 2:44 PM	Jul 14, 2025	Sufficient	✎
253167	SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY INC	Mar 27, 2025 3:18 PM	Apr 14, 2025	Sufficient	✎
182933	SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY INC	Jan 9, 2025 2:26 PM	Jan 15, 2025	Sufficient	✎
128798	SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY INC	Nov 6, 2024 11:13 AM	Nov 15, 2024	Sufficient	✎

The Main Campus SMR records quarterly water consumption of 805.5 cubic meters and includes updated water-quality monitoring under the PD 984 Water Pollution module.

Name of Plant:
SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY (MAIN CAMPUS)

Reference No: 182933

Operation

	Operating hours/day	Operating days/week	# of shift/day
Average	24	7	2
Maximum	24	7	2

Operation/Production/Capacity:

Average Daily Production Output	N/A	Total Output this Quarter	N/A
Total Water Consumption this Quarter (cubic meters)	8055	Total Electric Consumption this Quarter (KwH)	

Please use additional sheet/s if necessary

Quarterly water consumption (805.5 m³) reported in the Main Campus SMR submitted to DENR-EMB.

The SHMC SMR reflects the second deep well’s monitoring data. It reports 45.71 m³/day of domestic wastewater and identifies its approved discharge point at the Balili River monitoring station — demonstrating compliance for a health-facility water source.

MODULE 3: P.D. 984 (Water Pollution)			
Water Pollution Data			
Domestic wastewater (cubic meters/day)	45.71 m3/day	Process wastewater (cubic meters/day)	N/A
Cooling water (cubic meters/day)	None	Others: (cubic meters/day)	204.29 m3/day
Wash water, equipment (m³/day)	None	Wash water, floor (cubic meters/day)	None

Water-quality monitoring for the SHMC deep-well system under PD 984.

SLU’s other campuses — Gonzaga, Navy Base, and Maryheights — do not extract groundwater. They rely solely on BWD and focus their SMR reporting on wastewater quality and safe discharge.



Saint Louis University

Utilizes Sustainable Water Extraction Technologies



Saint Louis University demonstrates its commitment to sustainable water management through innovative systems designed to reduce dependence on external water sources and promote environmental stewardship. Complementing its wastewater treatment and recycling programs, SLU implements rainwater harvesting systems across several campus buildings, strategically leveraging Baguio City's abundant rainfall. Rooftop catchments direct rainwater through filtration units into three primary storage tanks—Tanks A, B, and C—with a combined capacity of approximately 400 liters. The collected rainwater is reused for various non-potable purposes such as cleaning facilities, maintaining landscaped gardens, and washing university vehicles.

A key installation at the Sacred Heart Center features a rooftop catchment area of 22.57 square meters. Depending on rainfall intensity (20–50 mm/day), this system can collect between 83 cubic meters (83,000 liters) and 207 cubic meters (207,000 liters) of rainwater over a six-month period. This volume demonstrates the substantial potential of rainwater harvesting as a sustainable water extraction method, particularly in Baguio's high-precipitation climate.

To enhance the impact of these initiatives, SLU envisions scaling up its rainwater harvesting systems by installing modular cisterns with larger capacities, integrating first-flush diverters and filtration technologies to ensure water quality, and developing overflow management mechanisms that channel excess rainwater toward infiltration or secondary storage. The University also plans to institutionalize a comprehensive water recycling policy, in partnership with the City Government of Baguio, to promote community-based water conservation training and shared resource management.

Published in the SLU Website:
<https://www.slu.edu.ph/2022/07/05/sustainable-rain-silang-rain-water-storage-complete/>

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION

