





Hungkuang University and The Sustainable Development Goals

SDGs 6. Clean Water and Sanitation

[6.3] Water usage and care

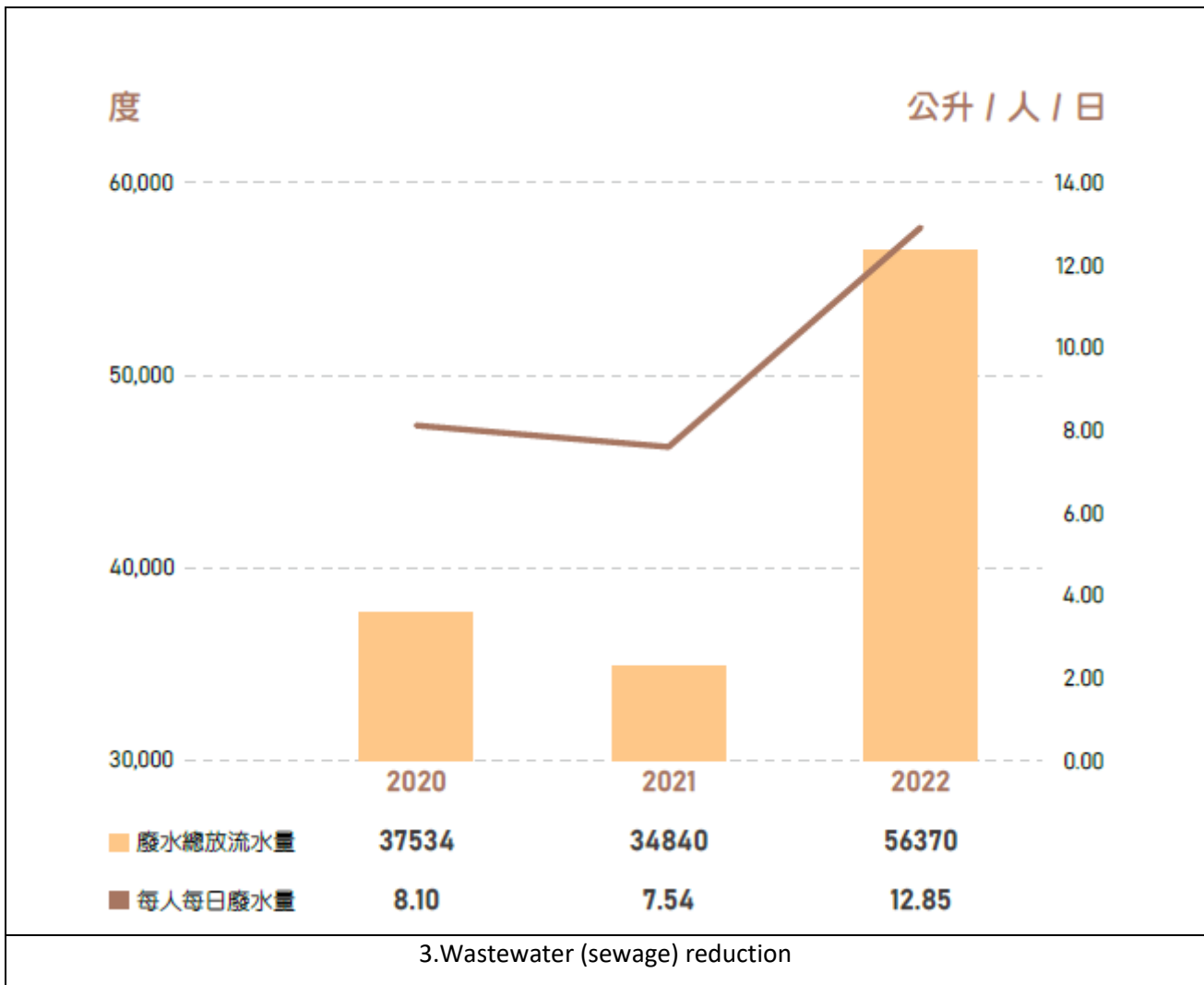
[6.3.1] Wastewater treatment

		 
1.Sewage Disposal	2.Water Pollution Control Permits and dedicated personnel's license	

Description:

Management guidelines of major subjects

Major subjects	Policies	Commitment	Mid and long-term goals	Specific strategies	Evaluation mechanism
Wastewater (sewage) and waste	Developed professors and students' environmental literacy and promoted environmental action.	Implemented pollution prevention and reduction.	Reduced environmental impact and greenhouse gas emissions.	Promoted environmental protection in daily life and reduced wastewater(sewage) and waste.	ISO 14001 mgmt. system ISO 50001 mgmt. system



The school's sewage treatment equipment uses secondary biological treatment(Figure 1), and obtains water pollution prevention measures and Water Pollution Control Permits (document as shown in Figure 2) and sets up dedicated personnel (Figure 2).

Hungkuang University followed the relevant regulations of the competent authority. Waste (sewage) water was treated by the sewage treatment system on campus before being discharged. The real-time management system conducted flow meters and calibrated regularly to ensure the accuracy of the data and the stability of the processing system. In addition, the competent authority inspected the quality of waste (sewage) in terms of standards. Overall, there was a downward trend (as shown on the right). Total waste (sewage) discharge was 56,370tons in 2022, which was 21,530 tons more than in 2021, this was due to the opening of the Q building dormitory.