



## SDG 17 – Indicator 17.3.6 - SDG Report 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation

### Water needs and quality

Part of Sriwijaya University's campus is a wetland. Naturally, in the rainy season, almost half of the land is inundated. In contrast, in the dry season, most of the wetlands dry out. To overcome the problem of water level fluctuations, a perimeter embankment was made to collect water during the rainy season at the lowest section of the land based on contour lines. The artificial lake that is formed will be used as a water recreation

area and for other sources of raw water if the need for clean water increases following the development of Sriwijaya University (UNSRI).

The current need for clean water at UNSRI campus was calculated at 47 liters/second. Processing of the clean water must pass through coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection treatments. Water resources management includes efforts to prevent the entry of pollutants, including those that may be



caused by actions and incidents due to university activities. UNSRI encourages reuse or recycling of clean water that has been used, for example after it is used for hand washing.