

THE 填報的問題	架構	項目	說明	回覆資料彙整
6.5.1 - Does your university as a body provide educational opportunities for local communities to learn about good water management?	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	水管理教育機會	為當地社區提供學習良好水管理的教育機會	● 質化資料 本校設有環境教育中心及汙水處理廠，可提供民眾學習良好水管理的教育機會。招收對環境教育有興趣及欲提升對環境之認知者，開辦教育研習課程，另有實地至台中水資源管理局園區及台中科學園區汙水廠實地展演。 The university has set up an environmental education center and a sewage treatment plant, which can provide people with educational opportunities to learn about good water management. It recruits those who are interested in environmental education and have the intention to improve their understanding of the environment, carry out education and study courses, and conduct on-the-spot demonstration in the park of Taichung water resources management bureau and the sewage plant of Taichung Science Park. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 環境教育及永續發展中心： https://rnd.nuu.edu.tw/p/405-1012-14099,c2417.php?Lang=zh-tw 水質淨化場： https://epshcenter.nuu.edu.tw/p/412-1011-1201.php?Lang=zh-tw 活動網址： https://hedp.nuu.edu.tw/var/file/22/1022/img/152330473.pdf
6.5.2 - Does your university as a body actively promote conscious water usage on campus, and in the wider community?	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	培養合理用水的意識	在校園和更大的社區積極培養合理用水的意識	● 質化資料 Qualitative material 理工學院「水文學」、「給水工程」、「污水工程」、「環境化學特論」、「化工污染防治」等課程，介紹水環境分佈、配水系統、淨水系統、污水處理、環境問題、環境法規、污染預防、綠色化學 Courses such as "Hydrology", "Water Supply Engineering", "Sewage Engineering", "Special Topics of Environmental Chemistry" and "Chemical Pollution Prevention" of the College of Engineering and Science introduce the distribution of water environment, water distribution system, water purification system, sewage treatment, environmental problems, environmental regulations, pollution prevention, green

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community?				chemistry, etc. 設計學院建築系舉辦永續校園工作坊，協助在地中小學瞭解自身校園地域、文化、歷史與生態等特色，提供各校建議，營造與確保校園生態環境，創造多樣校園文化及推動學校環教課程，課程內容包含水資源再利用等。 The Department of Architecture of the College of Design holds a sustainable campus working group to help local primary and secondary schools understand the regional, cultural, historical and ecological characteristics of their campus, promoting the school environmental education curriculum related to the reuse of water resources. 本校配合台灣自來水公司的『節約「水」手做，輕鬆不留旱』活動，以培養教職員工與學生合理用水的意識，包括採用省水標章的用水設備、縮短用水時間與水資源回收再利用...等。 The university cooperated with the Taiwan Water Corporation's "Save water" activities to cultivate the awareness of rational water use of staff and students. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 課程網址： https://tlc.nuu.edu.tw/p/405-1058-36801,c3194.php?Lang=zh-tw https://curr.nuu.edu.tw/p/404-1076-33740-1.php?Lang=zh-tw 永續校園工作坊活動集錦： https://hedp.nuu.edu.tw/var/file/22/1022/img/666559638.pdf
6.5.5 - Does your university as a body cooperate with local, regional, national or global governments on water	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	水安全合作	與當地、區域、國家級或全球政府開展水安全合作 *水安全：人類有能力確保可持續地獲得足夠多的、可接受的、優質水資源以維持生計、維護人類健康以及促進社會經濟發展，確保防止水源污染和與水有關的災害，並在和平以及政治穩定中保護生態系統。然而，通過校園或相關大學場地的已建基礎設施轉移	● 質化資料 污水下水道即生活污水從用戶出水端接到巷道口的污水管線設施，污水利用管線收集至分支管網再到幹管，再送至污水處理廠處理，污水經過處理後，直至符合環保標準後再行排放。本校二坪校區配合污水管路接管，生活污水不再排入雨水溝，雨水溝不再發臭，居家環境品質得以提昇。 Sewage system refers to the sewage pipeline facilities from the user's outlet end to the throats. The sewage is collected to the branch pipe network, then to the main pipe, and then sent to the sewage treatment plant for treatment. After that, the sewage can be discharged if it meets the environmental protection standards. The Erpingshan campus of the University works with the sewage pipeline network, the domestic

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security?			河水或地下水會改變地表水的數量和品質，從而干擾溪流、河流和湖泊的自然流動。因而需要設計和應用可持續技術，以滿足特定社區/地點的需求。	sewage is no longer discharged into the rainwater ditch, so that the rainwater ditch is no longer smelly, and the quality of the living environment can be improved. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 報導網址： https://www.facebook.com/385041068187520/posts/2572639586094313/?d=n https://www.miaoli.gov.tw/economic_affairs/News_Content.aspx?n=563&s=177961
6.2.2.2 - Number of campus population	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	校園人口數量 (FTE 學生 + 教職員)	109 學年度 FTE 學生和教職員總數	單位：人 7821
6.3.2 - Does your university as a body have processes to prevent polluted water entering the water system, including pollution caused by accidents and incidents at the university?	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	防止水系統污染	防止汙染水浸入水系統的流程，包括校園意外和事物造成的汙染	● 質化資料 Qualitative material 土壤及地下水汙染造成之影響與其列入管控之時間有密切關係，因此環保署採用地下水監測井採樣及巡查、高污染潛勢區域調查及列管場址巡查等方式，以有效預防、確實管控的方式，加強土壤及地下水品質保護工作。全國約 450 口區域性監測井定期採樣，並利用近 1,800 口場址性監測井辦理污染調查與查證工作，以加強地下水水質監測、以及污染整治改善為目標。繳納土壤及地下水污染整治費，配合環境保護局監控。 The environmental protection department adopts the methods of groundwater monitoring well sampling and patrol, high pollution potential area investigation and line management site patrol to strengthen the protection of soil and groundwater quality by means of effective prevention and control. About 450 regional monitoring wells are sampled regularly throughout the country, and nearly 1800 field monitoring wells are used for pollution investigation and verification. The university pays the remediation fee for soil and groundwater pollution and cooperate with the environmental protection bureau for monitoring. 鑑於污(廢)水排放之法令規定及本校對環境保護之重視，在八甲校區闢建

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				時，即已完成污水管線及污水處理廠之設置，而使各學校各大樓能於完工啟用時，污水即可妥善處理。本校污水處理廠選用生物處理技術為先進之「活性污泥膜濾法(Mebrane Bio-Reactor,MBR)」，以增進水資源再利用率。 At this university, the sewage pipeline and sewage treatment plant have been completed, allowing the sewage to be properly treated. On the sewage treatment plant of our university adopts the advanced biological treatment technology of "Mebrane Bio-Reactor filtration (MBR)" to improve the reuse rate of water resources. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 https://reurl.cc/NZE9g9 依環境保護署訂定之土壤及地下水污染整治法辦理。
6.4.1 - Does your university as a body have a policy to maximise water reuse across the university?	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	重複用水政策	制定政策在全效最大化地重複用水	● 質化資料 Qualitative material 土壤及地下水污染造成之影響與其列入管控之時間有密切關係，因此環保署採用地下水監測井採樣及巡查、高污染潛勢區域調查及列管場址巡查等方式，以有效預防、確實管控的方式，加強土壤及地下水品質保護工作。全國約 450 口區域性監測井定期採樣，並利用近 1,800 口場置性監測井辦理污染調查與查證工作，以加強地下水水質監測、以及污染整治改善為目標。繳納土壤及地下水污染整治費，配合環境保護局監控。 The environmental protection department adopts the methods of groundwater monitoring well sampling and patrol, high pollution potential area investigation and line management site patrol to strengthen the protection of soil and groundwater quality by means of effective prevention and control. About 450 regional monitoring wells are sampled regularly throughout the country, and nearly 1800 field monitoring wells are used for pollution investigation and verification. The university pays the remediation fee for soil and groundwater pollution and cooperate with the Environmental Protection Bureau for monitoring.

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				水資源回收政策，本校除增加雨水回收率做為澆灌及沖廁之用外，也規劃由八甲校區建構水資源智慧管理系統，針對水位及流量資訊分析，以配合目前本校離峰抽水及降載政策。 On water resources recovery policy, in addition to increasing the rainwater recovery rate for irrigation and toilet flushing, the university also plans to build a water resources intelligent management system on Bajia campus to analyze the water level and flow information so as to cooperate with the current off-peak pumping and load reduction policy of the university. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 依環境保護署訂定之土壤及地下水污染整治法辦理。 108 年-109 年節約能源及用水措施，如網址 https://em.nuu.edu.tw/p/405-1029-18958,c1839.php
6.4.2 - Does your university as a body measure the reuse of water across the university?	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	衡量重複用水的情況	在全校衡量重複用水的情況 *重複用水：回收處理過的廢水的方法，用於有益的用途，如農業和景觀灌溉、工業過程、廁所沖水以及地下水補充。回收/重複利用的水可包括來自水槽、淋浴、洗碗機、洗衣機的廢水，這些廢水至少可重複利用一次	● 質化資料 Qualitative material 本校致力於水資源回收，目前已有在使用的就是八甲校區污水處理廠回收水之植栽澆灌系統，及國鼎圖書館雨水儲留系統做為澆灌及沖廁之用，並對污水處理廠所排放的廢水以達成 100%回收用於澆灌為目標，使廢水達到零排放之要求。未來對二坪校區立德樓及雙電大樓，亦有雨水回收之規劃，校園內將以優化智慧管理方式，強化中水循環過濾及水資源管理。 The university is committed to water resource recovery. At present, the planting and irrigation system of reclaimed water in Bajia campus sewage treatment plant and Kwoh Ting Library rainwater storage system are used for irrigation and toilet flushing. The goal of 100% recycling of wastewater discharged from the sewage treatment plant for irrigation is to make the wastewater meet the requirements of zero discharge. Next, there will also be rainwater recovery planning for Lide building and Shuangdian building in Erpingshan campus. The campus will optimize the intelligent

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				management mode and strengthen the reclaimed water circulation filtration and water resources management. 本校有衡量全校重複用水情況的相關措施，以中水回收進行校園植栽澆灌為主。 The university has relevant measures to measure the repeated water use of the whole school, focusing on reclaimed water recovery for campus planting and irrigation. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 中水回收系統圖 如檔案：項次_315_回收水配水及澆灌控制圖 https://drive.google.com/file/d/1b2mmhIDD5ikA3elilmW25nvtFNE7Pt-F/view?usp=sharing
6.3.1 - Does your university as a body have a process in place to treat waste water?	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	廢水處理	有合理的廢水處理流程	● 質化資料 Qualitative material 本校為有效處理校內產生之污水，於八甲校區內規劃一座污水處理廠及水回收系統，藉以避免造成環境污染，同時又能使水資源有效再利用。污水處理廠自民國 99 年 8 月正式啟用，營運迄今已逾 9 年，所處理之污水最主要來自校園內學生、教職員及實驗室等場所所產生之生活污水及實驗室廢水，藉由校內的下水道系統收集後，以重力流方式流入污水處理廠，經過前處理、二級處理(MBR)、消毒回收處理等程序，削減水中的污染質，再將放流水回收使用，用於校內植栽澆灌，有效減少水資源的浪費。 In order to effectively treat the sewage in the school, the university plans a sewage treatment plant and water recovery system in Bajia campus, so as to avoid environmental pollution and effectively reuse water resources. The sewage treatment plant has been in operation for more than 9 years since it was officially opened in August 2010. The treated sewage mainly comes from the domestic sewage and laboratory wastewater generated on campus. After being collected by the sewer system, it flows into the plant in the form of gravity flow, and goes through the procedures of pretreatment, secondary treatment (MBR), disinfection

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				and recycling to reduce the pollution in the water, and then recycle the drainage water for planting and irrigation in the campus, so as to effectively reduce the waste of water resources. 污水處理廠近 3 年中水系統每年產水量： Annual water production of reclaimed water system of sewage treatment plant in recent 3 years: 43,294 tons in 2020. 49,073 tons in 2019. 42,194 tons in 2018. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 如網址： 八甲校區水系統圖 https://em.nuu.edu.tw/var/file/29/1029/img/422/220426223.pdf 八甲校區水澆灌圖 https://em.nuu.edu.tw/var/file/29/1029/img/586834017.pdf
6.2.1 - Does your university as a body measure the total volume of water used in the university that is taken from mains supply, desalinated, or extracted	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	追蹤用水情況	衡量本校使用的自來水、脫鹽水或者採集水(從河流、湖泊、含水層)的用量	● 質化資料 Qualitative material 本校有定期抄表，以追蹤用水情況。 The university has regular meter reading to track the water use situation. 109 年度使用自來水 194,691 度 194,691 m3 of tap water was used in 2020 108 年度使用自來水 209,189 度 209,189 m3 of tap water was used in 2019 107 年度使用自來水 214,909 度 214,909 m3 of tap water was used in 2018 ● 相關法規及佐證資料 如檔案：項次_312_109 年八甲用水及汙水統計表 如網址：https://em.nuu.edu.tw/p/412-1029-2911.php

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d from rivers, lakes, or aquifers?				
6.3.4 - Does your university as a body apply building standards to minimise water use? (relevant standards to be indicated)	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	建築標準	應用建築標準最大限度減少用水 *建築標準：確保建築安全、高效和可持續使用的要求、法規和技術指南	● 質化資料 Qualitative material 1.新建大樓部分：樓頂設置雨水回收系統，衛浴設備採用節水環保產品；大樓完成後，未來可以納入太陽能板設置場域。 New building part: rainwater recovery system is set on the roof, and water-saving and environmental protection products are adopted for sanitary equipment; After the completion of the building, solar panels can be incorporated into the buildings in the future. 2.舊大樓部分：樓頂增設雨水回收系統，及太陽能板增設場址。 For the old building part, a rainwater recovery system is added on the roof and a solar panel site is added. 3.使用習慣部分：教育同仁、同學節約用水、節能，養成習慣。 Usage habits: educate colleagues and students to save water and energy and form good habits in this aspect. 台灣由於地形陡峭，加上降雨不平均及氣候的變遷，常會有水源不足的現象，本校於水庫缺水時，配合經濟部水利署水資源之政策，和自來水公司之調配，適時的減少或停止供水。 Due to the steep terrain, uneven rainfall and climate change, there is often a shortage of water resources in Taiwan. When the reservoir is short of water, our university cooperates with the water resources policy of the water resources department of the Ministry of economy and the allocation of water supply companies to reduce or stop water supply in proper time. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 經濟部水利署水情燈號： https://www.wra.gov.tw/EarlyWarning.aspx?n=18804&sms=0

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6.2.2.1 - Volume of water used in the university: Inbound (treated/extracted water)	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	用水量： 流入水(淨化水/採集水)	108 學年度用水量：流入水(淨化水採集水)	● 量化資料： 總用水量(流入水) 兩校區計 209,189 度 單位：立方米 209,189m³ ● 質化資料 關於重複用水之政策，本校有設置中水及雨水回收系統。 With regard to the policy of reuse of water, the university has set up reclaimed water and rainwater recovery system. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 八甲校區水系統圖 https://em.nuu.edu.tw/var/file/29/1029/img/422/220426223.pdf 八甲校區水澆灌圖 https://em.nuu.edu.tw/var/file/29/1029/img/586834017.pdf
6.3.3 - Does your university as a body provide free drinking water for students, staff and visitors, e.g. drinking water fountains)?	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	提供免費直飲水	為學生、教職員和訪客提供免費的直飲水(飲水機)	● 量化資料： Yes ● 質化資料 Qualitative material 本校有提供學生及教職學免費的飲用水。 The university provides free drinking water for students and teaching staff. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 如檔案：項次_317_國立聯合大學 飲水機位置表 (二坪山校區) https://ga.nuu.edu.tw/p/405-1005-6389,c84.php?Lang=zh-tw https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1D_5aZ20pA2C7AEOByjYb4mijiUe5Liar?usp=sharing
6.3.5 - Does your university as	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	選用節水植物	選用最大限度減少用水量的植物景觀(例如：使用耐旱植物)	● 量化資料： Yes ● 質化資料

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a body plant landscapes to minimise water usage? (e.g. use drought-tolerant plants)	生			Qualitative material 是否有選用節水植物？ Are water-saving plants selected? 本校二坪山校區及八甲校區，大部分均為耐旱樹種。至於花草部分，僅小部分隨季節性種植，如本校花草澆灌大部分採用回收水澆灌，遇旱季，回收水減少，則調節花草類澆灌次數及數量。 Most of the plants in Erpingshan campus and Bajia campus are drought-tolerant trees. As for the flowers and grass, only a small part of them is planted seasonally. If most of the flowers and grass in our school are irrigated with recycled water, in case of dry season when the recycled water is reduced, we will adjust the watering times and quantity. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 校園植栽養護與環境責任區配置圖網址： https://cga.nuu.edu.tw/var/file/72/1072/img/222/109644130.pdf
6.5.4 - Does your university as a body, where water is extracted (for example from aquifers, lakes or rivers), utilise sustainable water extraction technologies on a	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	校園使用可持續的抽水技術	在校園外的相關大學場地使用可持續的抽水技術 *抽水：指從任何水源臨時或永久取水的過程，無論是為了防洪、灌溉還是用作為飲用水	● 量化資料： Yes ● 質化資料 Qualitative material 本校設有抽水井，主要提供八甲校區風雨球場部分洗手台之用。 The university has a water pumping well, which is mainly used for hand washing basins in the outdoor ground of Bajia campus. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 如網址： https://pe.nuu.edu.tw/p/405-1010-11837,c3124.php?Lang=zh-tw

THE 填報的問題	架構	項目	說明	回覆資料彙整
associated university grounds on and off campus?				
6.5.3 - Does your university as a body support water conservation off campus?	SDG6 清潔飲水和衛生	支持校外節水	採取措施支持校外節水	● 量化資料： Yes ● 質化資料 Qualitative material 本校與校園附近的茶園已簽約允許茶園使用本校之中水系統及大學池裡的水源進行灌溉。 The university has signed a contract with the tea garden near the campus to allow the tea garden to use the reclaimed water system of the University and the water source in the University pool for irrigation. ● 相關法規及佐證資料 如檔案：項次_323_教學茶園場地標租案 如新聞報導網址： https://tw.news.yahoo.com/%E5%85%AB%E7%94%B2%E8%8C%B6%E5%9C%92%E8%93%84%E6%B0%B4%E6%B1%A0-%E8%B3%9E%E6%99%AF%E5%A5%BD%E5%8E%BB%E8%99%95-201000059.html