

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

6.3 Water usage and care

6.3.5 Water-conscious planting

Indicator	Data 2021
<p>Landscape plan using plants species which are drought-tolerant and need less water to survive. Using different sources of water like rainwater as well as the retention pond, instead of tap water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of facilities – one point • Evidence provided – up to one point • Is the evidence provided public – one point 	
<p>Report:</p> <p>UniMAP main campus is covered by trees, palms, shrubs, and grasses. Most of the plants species are drought-tolerant plants and have grown mature enough to sustain the low needs of watering.</p> <p>The main watering source can come from rainwater as well as the retention pond, instead of tap water. The watering work must be held early in the morning as the risk of evaporation is lower and plants have a higher chance of absorbing all the water use to water them.</p> <p>Evidence 1:</p> <p>Images of plant species :</p>	



Samanea Saman (Rain Tree) is one of the species planted in UniMAP that are matured enough which can rely on rainwater itself.



Axonopus compressus (Cow Grass) is the grass species planted in UniMAP needs daily frequent watering in the first phase of planting only.



Loropetalum chinensis var. rubrum (Chinese Fringe Flower) is one of the drought tolerant species planted in UniMAP. These plants are able to survive long periods of time without water.

Statistic/Data (excel file) -

Prepared by Signature:

*Approved by (Dean / HoD)
Signature:*

Date: 26 October 2021

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