



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

CONTENT

SECTION 1. PER CAPITA WATER CONSUMPTION

- 1.1. Measurement of the total volume of water**
- 1.2. Volume of water used**
- 1.3. Campus population**

SECTION 2. WATER USE AND CARE

- 2.1. Ways to prevent pollution from entering the water system**
- 2.2. POLITICS**
- 2.3. Water use minimization plans**

SECTION 3. WATER IN THE COMMUNITY

- 3.1. Conscious water use**

SECTION 1. PER CAPITA WATER CONSUMPTION

1.1. Measurement of the total volume of water

Azerbaijan Technical University is located in Yasamal district of Baku city, and drinking water supply of this district falls under the responsibility of Jeyranbatan reservoir and Oghuz-Gabala-Baku water pipeline. The existence of the Jeyranbatan reservoir ensures stable water supply not only for our university, but also for our capital. The drinking water supply of this pipeline is able to meet the water demand of Baku city in the next few decades. In addition, the Oghuz-Gabala, Baku-Sholar aqueducts and underground water of Khachmaz can also be mentioned. The least share in Baku's drinking water supply belongs to the Kura River. Reservoirs and aqueducts that supply our city and Azerbaijan Technical University with drinking water use many modern equipment, technologies and methods for water desalination, disinfection and sweetening. Drinking water is checked by passing certain tests, especially the determination of heavy metals, nitrite (NO₂) or nitrate (NO₃), determination of water turbidity, determination of chemical and physical composition. Such tests are conducted in special laboratories of our university and are organized to protect the health of employees. The composition of drinking water is physical, chemical, physical-chemical, etc. methods are carried out. Every person should save water so that water resources do not run out. It is necessary to consume at least 2 liters of water during the day. The water must contain fluorine (F) and calcium (Ca) minerals.

1.2. Volume of water used

The University receives 2,000 cubic meters of water per year.

In order to ensure the implementation of clause 1.5 of the Decree No. 168 of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated October 30, 2009 "On the implementation of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan" on making additions and changes to the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Water Supply and Wastewater" The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan decides:

1. "Water use regulations" should be approved (attached).
2. Amendments to this Decision can be made in accordance with clause 2.6-1 of the "Regulation on the Procedure for the Preparation and Adoption of Normative Legal Acts of Executive Power Bodies" approved by Decree No. 772 of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated August 24, 2002.

Rights and obligations of the enterprise

1. The enterprise supplies the consumer with drinking water according to his needs and carries out continuous reception of waste water.

2. The enterprise is not responsible for the change in the quality of water after it is delivered from the main water pipeline to the internal network of the consumer, except for events that occur due to its own fault.

3. The enterprise supplies the consumer with water through a pipe (connection) with a diameter of $d=20$ mm connected to the distribution network in accordance with the technical conditions.

4. In accordance with Articles 26 and 62 of the Law and other normative legal acts, the consumer has the right to stop water supply in the following cases, with prior notice, except for the case in subsection 4.7 of this Agreement:

4.1. when water intended for domestic-drinking purposes is used for other purposes;

4.2. when repair-construction, prevention, and elimination of the consequences of an accident are carried out that require stopping the water supply, when there is a need to clean water reservoirs (reservoirs), when the degree of turbidity of drinking water increases;

4.3. If the water fee provided by the enterprise to the consumer is not paid in full within 1 (one) month after the day the bill is submitted (sent);

4.4. when the connection by the consumer is made in violation of clause 3.3 of this Agreement;

4.5. When the authorized representative of the enterprise is prevented by the consumer from monitoring the implementation of the requirements of this Agreement and taking other measures provided for in the agreement;

4.6. if the consumer has a written request;

4.7. when a special operation against religious extremism is carried out, in the area of that operation, based on the instructions of the bodies conducting a special operation against religious extremism - the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

5. In accordance with Articles 65 and 72 of the Law, the enterprise has the right to demand compensation from the consumer for damage caused by wasteful use of water.

6. The Enterprise is not responsible for the damage caused to the consumer as a result of the suspension of the supply of drinking and household water in connection with the conduct of a special operation against religious extremism.

7. If the consumer has more than one contract in his name, the water supply to other addresses where he does not have a debt due to his debt at one address may be stopped.

8. In accordance with the requirements of Clause 3.4 of this Agreement (with the exception of clauses 4.2 and 4.7), if the water supply is completely stopped, all debts, including the additional costs of disconnection and restoration of water by canceling the connection to the network, shall be borne by the consumer. water supply is restored after full payment.

1.3. Campus population

On average, 10,774 undergraduate and graduate students study at Azerbaijan Technical University, 734 professors and technical staff work. In addition, Baku State College of Communication and Transport operates under the university. According to the state law, the tariff for drinking water treatment and sewage water for state enterprises is calculated on the basis of standard prices. The university has 7 buildings and each building has drinking water and sewage systems.

SECTION 2. WATER USE AND CARE

2.1. Ways to prevent pollution from entering the water system

As an institution, our University does not have processes in place to prevent contaminated water, including contamination from accidents and incidents at our University, from entering the water system. There are institutions that deal with this. Our university has a department that deals with economic affairs, there is a staff to eliminate accidents and incidents and to prevent contaminated water from entering the system. They manage these works and prevent contaminated water from entering the system. This site is being given serious consideration. Pipe lines, pumps are operated in normal mode in working condition, repairs are carried out on time. Necessary parts are replaced. Spare parts are used for pumps and devices.

2.2. POLITICS

Azerbaijan Technical University (AzTU) is located in Yasamal district of Baku city, and its drinking water supply is under the joint responsibility of Jeyranbatan reservoir and Oghuz-Gabala-Baku water pipeline administrations. The Jeyranbatan reservoir provides stable water supply not only for our university, but also for our capital. The potable water supply of this pipeline is able to meet the water demand of Baku city in the next ten years. In addition, the Oghuz-Gabala, Baku-Shollar aqueducts and underground waters of Khachmaz can also be included in the water supply system. The Kura River's share in the drinking water supply of Baku is a minority belongs to reservoirs and aqueducts that provide drinking water to our city, as well as AzTU, use many modern equipment, technologies and ultrafilters for water desalination, disinfection and sweetening. Drinking water passes certain tests, determination of heavy metals, nitrite (NO₂) or nitrate (NO₃), determination of water turbidity, determination of chemical and physical composition is carried out. Such tests are conducted in special laboratories of our university and are organized to protect the health of employees. The composition of drinking water is physical, chemical, physical-chemical, etc. methods are investigated.

Every person should save water so that it does not run out. The water must contain fluoride (F) and calcium (Ca) minerals and everyone should consume at least 2 liters of drinking water per day.

Our university as a body provides free drinking water to students, staff and visitors. There is a drinking water source in every staff room on the campus and it is used by both students and teachers free of charge. There is also a water fountain in the garden

on the campus of the University. Everyone uses the water fountain. The management of "Azersu" joint stock company is responsible for the purity of drinking water at AzTU. Employees and students are provided with mineral water on sale and this is done at the expense of AzTU. Visitors are also provided with free mineral water on sale.

The water use system at AzTU was built according to construction standards to minimize the loss of water consumption. Currently, the department of economic affairs of the University is doing relevant work in this field and minimizing the loss of water. Equipment needed to minimize water loss is kept in good condition and spare equipment is used to avoid loss. Equipment in need of repair is repaired and put back into use in time. The performed works lead to the minimization of water consumption in the University.

2.3. Water use minimization plans

The University minimizes the loss of water in the irrigation of green plants in our university and makes efforts in this field. Relatively drought-resistant plants have been planted on the university campus, which allows water consumption to be reduced to a minimum. At the same time, farm workers working in this field pay serious attention to watering plants and do not allow additional water loss. Each plant is given water according to its needs. In the courtyard of our university, modern type pipes are used, it can be said that metal pipelines are used in very small quantities, and plastic pipes are used more. As a result of all these works, the loss of water used in the University is minimized.

SECTION 3. WATER IN THE COMMUNITY

3.1. Conscious water use

Our university as an institution actively promotes conscious water use on campus and in the wider community to students, faculty and guests. It should be noted that "Integrated management of water resources" and "Sewage water treatment" subjects are taught to the students studying in the ecological engineering specialty of our university. This allows students to study water problems more deeply within the framework of the Sustainable Development Program and actively promote conscious water use in the general public.