Piri Reis University

Evidence for THE Impact Ratings 2027 – Indicator 6.5.4

Sustainable water extraction on campus

Question: Does your university as a body, where water is extracted, utilise sustainable water extraction technologies on associated university grounds on and off campus?

Answer: Yes **Data year:** 2025

Summary

On the Sea Campus the University draws seawater rather than fresh water through a dedicated seawater intake structure and uses it directly for condenser cooling of the central heating and cooling plant, avoiding freshwater consumption for cooling and saving about 40% of electricity compared with a cooling tower. Groundwater reaching the building foundations is collected in a drainage well and lifted by dedicated foundation-water pumps, and the Water Efficiency and Management Policy commits to collecting foundation drainage water, greywater and rainwater and reusing them where quality allows.

1. Seawater intake and heating/cooling plant

Link: Seawater Intake Structure – sustainability.pirireis.edu.tr



Photo 1 – Seawater intake channel



Photo 2 – Seawater intake channel



Photo 3 – Seawater pump station



Photo 4 – Seawater circulation pumps



Photo 5 – Heat exchangers / condenser circuit



Photo 6 – Heating and cooling plant

2. Foundation (ground) water collection



Photo 7 – Foundation drainage water well and pumps



Photo 8 – Landscape irrigation line and pump unit