

Take Action today!



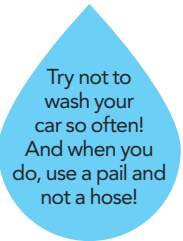
WATER AUDITING

Start by making a water audit of your usage in a week. With all the information you have compiled and recorded, take action!

Take a look at all the identified areas where water is most used or wasted. Then, think on how to reduce water wastage or used more efficiently.

If there is any leaks, get them fixed ASAP!

Start your own 'Save Water' campaign at home, and use the water meter readings as an indicator of your progress.



Try not to wash your car so often! And when you do, use a pail and not a hose!



REUSE & RECYCLE

Grey water from bathroom and kitchen sinks can be reused! By constructing a wetland cell, you can treat grey water into clean water again, and use that water to water the garden plants, wash the floors or flush toilet bowls.



Don't let the tap run while you are brushing your teeth!



RAINWATER HARVESTING

The water that falls from the sky when it rains is a valuable resource.

This water can be used for many purposes such as watering plants, washing floors, and flushing toilets. Visit www.nahrim.gov.my to find out more.



FACT
Installing a low-flow showerhead can save up to 15 litres of water per minute.



Cut down the number of showers you have and try to make it a quick one!

OUT WITH THE OLD, IN WITH THE NEW

Install dual-flush toilets, water-efficient showerheads, flow restrictors for taps and other water efficient appliances!



SIMPLE!

Reduce the amount of water per flush by placing a bottle filled with something heavy (sand or gravel) and place it in the water tank behind the toilet bowl.

This will displace the water and less water will fill up the tank for flushing!

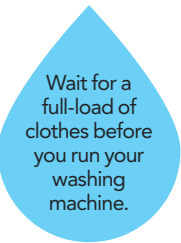


FACT
A typical toilet uses 12 litres of water per flush. The new systems uses 6 litres only.



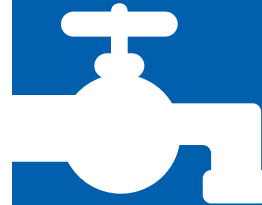
USE YOUR LEFTOVER ICE CUBES / WATER FROM A DRINK

to water a plant instead of pouring down the sink.



Wait for a full-load of clothes before you run your washing machine.

For more information please contact us at:
Global Environment Centre, 2nd Floor, Wisma Hing, No. 78 Jalan SS2/72, 47300, Selangor D.E., Malaysia
Tel: 03 7957 2007, Fax: 03 7957 7003,
Email: outreach@gec.org.my
Websites: www.gec.org.my, www.riverranger.my



WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAMME FOR SCHOOLS IN MALAYSIA

water auditing

Where does your water comes from?

What is your water being used for?

Where does your waste water go?

What is your water consumption?

INITIATED BY:



SUPPORTED BY:



Introduction

Water auditing is a way of looking at how all the water at a given site is being used — the quantity and the quality of the water coming in and out

and how it can be used more efficiently. It will also identify other alternative sources and uses for water.

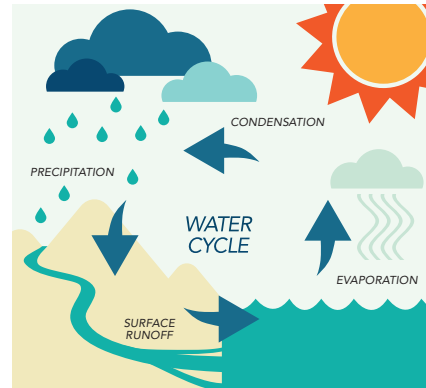


Why is it important?

Clean water is a very precious and finite resource. We cannot create new water, so all the water on earth is constantly being recycled.

If we continue to use water the way we do today, there may be no clean water in the future for our consumption and activities. Imagine if there was no clean water to drink, bath or wash our faces?

A water audit will tell us where we can save water and also how we can re-use different types of water, rather than using clean, treated water for all our activities. This will then lead to sustainable usage of water.



Types of water auditing

There are 3 different aspects of water auditing:

1. WATER SOURCE QUALITY

Water quality refers to the 'cleanliness' of the drinking water source. It can be measured by looking at three (3) different aspects:

- Physical: presence of rubbish/smell etc.
- Chemical: pH, BOD, COD, DO
- Biological: diversity of living organisms such as invertebrates and fish

2. WATER QUANTITY

This is the measure of how much water you are using in your house/building. By measuring and timing the water flow from each appliance, you can measure how much water is used each time. By doing this, you will realize how much water you are actually using in your daily life.

3. WATER MAPPING

This involves mapping out all your sources of water, and where it is going to. It can be done in your school, house, and office building. With this knowledge, you can think about how you can re-do your pipes to carry certain types of water so that its not all wasted.

Do-it-yourself water audit

1

KNOW YOUR HISTORY

Look at all your previous monthly water bills and observe what your usage trends have been. Has it been increasing? If so, why? Have you been using water unnecessarily?

2

KEEP TRACK

Take a look at your monthly water bill and keep track of how many litres of water you are using every month! If the bill seems to be higher than usual, and there wasn't any events out of the ordinary, then you may have a leak somewhere.

3

MEASURE AWAY

Measure how much water is used for each appliance so that you are aware of how much water you are using each time. Also record the number of taps, showers and hoses you have so that you can estimate the water use in each part of your house/office.

4

SOURCES OF WATER

Identify where your water is coming from, and how much you receive from each source. This could be rainwater or surface runoff. Apart from using your tap water for everything, are there any other sources of water you can use?

For example, you could **use rainwater to wash your floors and flush your toilet bowls** instead of using treated tap water.

5

CHECK FOR LEAKS

Leaking taps and pipes can waste hundreds of litres of water in one day! Find them and get them fixed immediately to avoid yourself from wasting water... and money!