

Why We Pay for Water

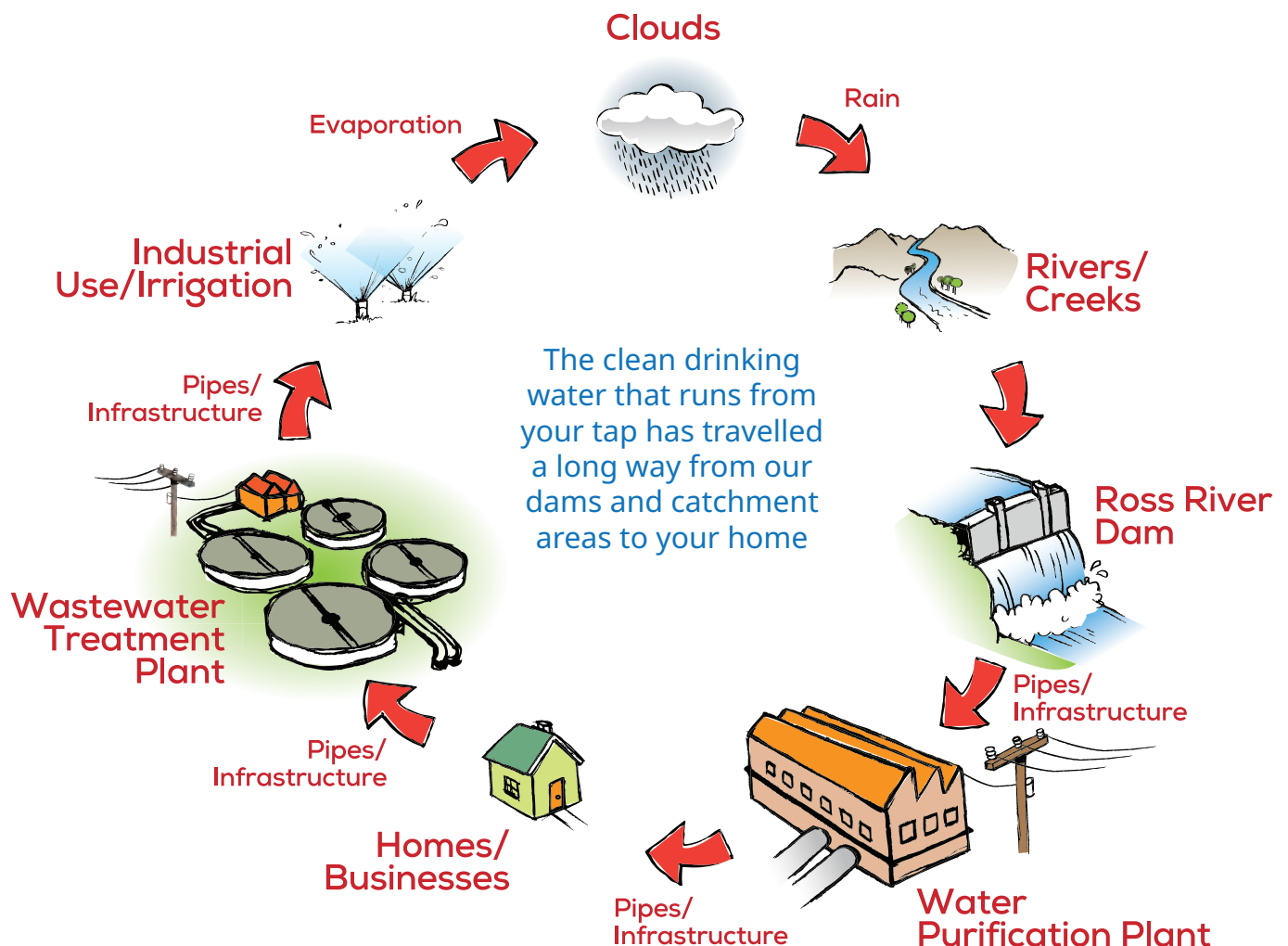


The water cycle diagram shows the journey of water from the dam to your tap. It involves a range of infrastructure, service and processes which cost money to build, run and maintain.

The cost of water includes purifying water from the dam. Electricity is required to pump this precious resource through kilometres of pipelines to your home.

We also pay to remove wastewater (sewage) from our homes. Sewage includes everything that goes down the kitchen, laundry and bathroom sink, as well as what you flush down the toilet.

Sewage from our homes and businesses flows through large underground sewer pipes to wastewater treatment plants, where it is treated for safe release back into the environment.



SAVING WATER IN AND AROUND THE HOME

5 ways to minimise water use inside the home:

- 1 Use water efficient appliances, showers, toilets and taps.
- 2 Reduce your shower time.
- 3 Do full loads of washing or adjust the water level on your machine.
- 4 Rinse dishes in a plugged sink and only run full loads in the dishwasher.
- 5 Use the half-flush button on your toilet.

5 ways to save water outside the house:

- a Water your grass no more than twice a week when the weather is dry and never when it's raining.
- b Use a water efficient sprinkler and save 900L per hour.
- c Wash your car or bike on the lawn and water the grass at the same time.
- d Plant local native plants – they're better adapted to our climate and need less watering.
- e Add compost to your lawn or leave grass clippings behind – it helps your soil to soak up more water and hold it for longer.

How much water used?

DISHWASHER

20 – 90L

SHOWER

40 – 250L

WASHING MACHINE

40 – 265L

BATH

50 – 150 L

WASHING CAR WITH HOSE

100 – 300L

GARDEN SPRINKLER

UP TO 1500L PER HOUR

