



SAVING WATER...



In the Garden

Outdoor water use accounts for around 7% of the total water use in the average property, but in the summer this can rise to over 50% as gardens are watered more frequently.

LAWN



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- Leave your grass long (not less than 3cm) and don't cut it by more than one-third of its length at any one time.
- It's ok to let your lawn go brown in the summer - brown lawns are eco-friendly and will recover immediately after rainfall.
- Sprinklers can use as much as 1,000 litres of water per hour - more than a family of four can use in a whole day! If you must use a sprinkler, water early in the morning or late in the evening when evaporation rates are lowest.

- A water butt can store the tens of thousands of litres of rainwater collected on your roof each year, and can be used to water your garden - saving water and money.
- Don't allow water to run off the soil. Make a small dam from mulch and soil to concentrate water where you want it.
- Use a trigger nozzle on your hosepipe to reduce the water used and direct the water flow to the roots of your plants. Alternatively, use a watering can.

WATERING

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PLANTING



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- Use mulch and bark in your garden to reduce evaporation by up to 75%.
- Think about mixing some drought resistant bedding and perennial plants to your garden to add diversity.
- Water plant roots, not leaves. Make sure water is being delivered on or below the ground close to the root zone, not higher up or further away where it could blow off or evaporate.

- Pressure washers use a lot of water. Use them sparingly and think about what you are doing. If you must use one to wash your patio furniture or bike, why not do it on the lawn so the water gets recycled?
- Use a bucket and sponge to wash your car. Just 30 minutes with a hosepipe will use hundreds of litres. Also, using a bucket will give your car a much more precise wash. If you must use a hosepipe, attach a trigger nozzle.

GENERAL

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