



# SAVING WATER...



## In the Kitchen

The kitchen (including laundry) is a major consumer of water in the home, using around 25-30% of total household water consumption for cooking, cleaning, washing and drinking.

### DISHWASHER



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- The dishwasher is the highest consumer of water in the kitchen. Installing a water efficient model will not only save you water, but also money.
- Only use the dishwasher when you have a full load - half loads are neither water- nor energy-efficient.
- Use short cycles for all but the dirtiest dishes. Also, open the dishwasher door once the cycle has finished - this will dry the dishes without using extra energy.

### HANDWASHING

- Use a plugged sink or a bowl of water. This saves running the tap continuously.
- When washing dishes by hand, don't rinse them under a running tap. If you have two sinks, fill the second one with rinsing water. If you have only one sink, stack washed dishes in a dish rack and rinse them with a bowl of hot water.
- Use washing up liquid sparingly as this will reduce the amount of rinsing required when washing dishes by hand.

HANDWASHING



### FOOD/DRINK



FOOD/DRINK

- To avoid wasting drinking water from a running tap, collect it in a bottle or jug and store it in the fridge until it is cool enough to drink.
- When boiling vegetables, use enough water to cover them and keep the lid on the saucepan. Your vegetables will boil quicker and it will save you water, power and preserve precious vitamins in the food.
- Don't use running water to defrost frozen food - place food in the refrigerator to defrost overnight.

### LAUNDRY

- Buy a more water-efficient washing machine and adjust the water level to suit the size of the wash load - some new water efficient models will do this automatically.
- Wash with a full load and you'll save 10 litres of water each wash.
- Use the detergent-saver option, if your old machine has one, when you have several loads to wash.

LAUNDRY

