



Eco Water - Fact Sheet

What does eco water involve?

Eco water is about exploring water use in our homes and gardens:

- Why is it so important;
- How to use it efficiently;
- How to distribute it;
- How to improve your soil to 'hold' more water.

Why is it important to use water efficiently?

"Water is integral to supporting and maintaining life on this planet as it moderates the climate, creates growth and shapes the living substance of all of Earth's creatures. It is the tide of life itself, the sacred source." (Suzuki and McConnell, 1997)¹.

Recent periods of drought in Australia have highlighted the importance of water conservation and appropriate management. By using water efficiently in our homes and gardens we all contribute to the effective management of water resources in Australia.

How can I use water efficiently?

There are many simple ways we can use water more efficiently in our homes and gardens. Here are some simple ideas to get you started:

- Install low flow fittings to showers and taps;
- Install dual flush toilets;
- Install a rainwater tank to use as garden water and if possible have a plumber connect it to your toilets for flushing;
- Use low pressure hoses in the garden;
- Install water efficient watering systems including drip systems in your garden.

For more information visit www.ecohouseandgarden.com.au, email us at info@ecohouseandgarden.com.au or contact us via the Kimbriki Resource Recovery Centre on 02 9486 3512 (Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday).



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Eco water facts

- All life depends on water.
- Approximately 75% of Earth's surface is covered by water however of that; more than 97% is salt water. Of the remaining 3% fresh water the vast majority is locked in ice caps or underground reserves, or is present in the atmosphere as water vapour. Only a tiny fraction (0.0001%) is available to humans, plants and animals.
- Large bodies of water, such as lakes and rivers, absorb heat in summer and release it in winter, thereby keeping surface temperatures more constant.
- The average adult is 60% water by weight.
- Any waste solids or liquids entering our water supplies through waterways or through the soil will have implications for plants, animals and people.
- Nutrient (food) movement in plants is independent of the water supply and has little to do with water solubility of nutrients.

To learn more about water efficiency come along to one of Kimbriki Eco House and Garden's [Eco Water](#) workshops.

1. Suzuki, D. & McConnell, A., 1997. *The Sacred Balance: Rediscovering Our Place in Nature*. David Suzuki Foundation and Greystone Books, p75.

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