#### CANTERBURY CHRIST CHURCH UNIVERSITY

## **Water Policy**

The purpose of this policy is to enable the University to:

- Reduce consumption of water, with consequent financial savings and expenditure reduction.
- Raise awareness of the University's environmental responsibility and to reduce the environmental impacts that the University in line with its Strategic Plan commitments.

The long term objectives of the University are to:

- Use water as efficiently as possible.
- Increase staff awareness of the need for water efficiency.
- Set targets and regularly monitor and evaluate water consumption.
- Through efficient usage reduce the amount of pollution through CO<sub>2</sub> emissions caused by our water and waste
- Through the Carbon Management Programme reduce Scope 3 emissions by 20% between 2009 and 2016

# **Water Usage**

The University will review opportunities and implement measures for reducing the use of water.

## **Detailed Targets:**

- Reduce per capita water consumption by 20% from 20010/11 levels of 94305 m3 by 2016 across its entire estate.
- Continue to monitor water consumption across the University's estate and account for every m3 of water used.
- Use monitoring information to develop benchmarks against which targets can be set to reduce water consumption.
- Install more efficient technologies where it is economical and practical.
- Specify water efficient appliances and equipment where appropriate.

This policy will be reviewed annually.

#### **Water Conservation**

Water is a precious resource - we can't afford to waste it.

Water used in University buildings is metered and so every cubic metre is charged. We also have to pay a sewerage charge. Also if hot water is wasted there is still more loss as energy in the form of heat.

A tap dripping at the rate of one drop per second would waste:

- 4.1 litres a day (sufficient for 12 mugs of coffee) - 1544 litres a year (equivalent to the average personal supply for 11 days)

Did you know that the supply and waste treatment of 1000 litres of tap water results in the related emission of 404 kg CO2?

### What you can do:

Report dripping taps to the Facilities Helpdesk

Have showers and not baths.

Report any leaks or suspected leaks

Make sure taps, hoses or cooling systems are turned off after use.

Don't use more water than you need.

Boil only the required amount of water in the kettle.

If the water is too hot, report it. However a minimum of 60C must be maintained for H&S reasons.

Don't leave the tap running while you brush your teeth.

Clean / prepare vegetables in a bowl of water rather than under a running tap.

Run the washing machine and dish washer with full loads rather than part loads.

Do not use distilled water when it is not required - it is expensive to produce.

Avoid using hoses for floor washing unless absolutely necessary - a hose discharges a large volume of water.

Do not wash utensils or vegetables under running taps - leave utensils to soak, and minimize water use for vegetable washing.

Ensure where possible all showers have timer controls so they cannot be left running.

The Environment Agency offers water saving advice. http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/research/library/publications/33993.aspx