

# Waterwise checklist for caravan parks

## Waterwise Business Checklist

### Getting started

To reduce water consumption in a hospitality or commercial/industrial setting, consider the three-step process below:

1. Educate and involve employees on water conservation through team briefs, management meetings etc.
2. Locate all water using sources (bathrooms, wash sinks, hoses, dish washing machines, washing machines, cooling water etc) on your site and estimate how much water is used.
3. Identify and implement water conservation options by establishing a Water and Environment Team (WET).

It is important that employees understand how their job affects the amount of water used in their work environment. Seek ideas from those most involved with the daily operations and activities of the organisation. Make water conservation partly their responsibility by asking them to identify where water is used.

Once the areas of water consumption have been determined, employees can help to implement conservation measures.

More information is available in our Waterwise Business information sheets.

### Immediate conservation options

#### **What employees and tenants can do:**

- Don't leave water running while washing hands.
- Don't use toilets for rubbish disposal.
- Use dual flush toilets where appropriate.
- Don't pour water down the drain when there may be another use for it, such as watering a plant or for cleaning purposes.
- Report leaks and water losses immediately.

#### **What park managers can do:**

- Designate a water efficiency co-ordinator.
- Use posters and signs in bathrooms as water conservation reminders with contact information on reporting leaks

- Detect and repair all leaks.
- Conduct regular dye leak tests in toilet cisterns.
- Check timing cycles and volumes for automatic water flushing systems in urinals and toilets. Co-ordinate automatic systems with operating hours so they don't run continuously.
- Shut off air conditioner cooling units when not needed.
- Minimise the water used in cooling equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- Install tap aerators and high efficiency shower heads ('AAA' efficiency rating or above).
- Sweep or use garden blowers on paved areas rather than hosing off (unless required for health reasons).
- Reconsider the need to wash building exteriors or other outside structures.
- Observe water restrictions when irrigating lawns and gardens.
- Don't wash cars or other vehicles unless necessary for operator safety. Use car washing facilities that recycle water, or wash on the lawn using water from a bucket.
- Reconsider the operation of decorative pools and fountains.
- Use a shut-off nozzle on all hoses which can be adjusted down to a fine spray so that water flows only as needed.
- When finished, turn it off at the tap instead of at the nozzle to avoid leaks.

#### **What kiosk staff can do:**

- Turn off dishwashers when not in use.
- Wash full loads only.
- Scrape rather than rinse dishes before washing.
- Do not use running water to melt ice or defrost frozen foods.
- Use water conserving icemakers.

## Long term actions

- Consider replacing toilets with dual flush 6/3 litre models.
- As appliances and equipment wear out, replace them with water saving models.
- Consider replacing top loading washing machines with front loading washing machines of AAAA efficiency rating.
- Ensure water pipes are properly insulated to avoid wasting water while waiting for it to heat up.
- Detect and repair all leaks in irrigation systems.
- Check irrigation systems and timing devices regularly to be sure they operation correctly.
- Water only on allocated watering days either before 9am or after 6pm.
- Set sprinklers to water the lawn or garden only - not the street or path.
- Use soaker hoses and trickle systems.
- Do not leave sprinklers or hoses unattended. A garden hose can discharge 1000 litres or more per hour.
- Test the soil for nutrient content and add organic matter if needed. (Good soil absorbs and retains water better).
- Use soil wetting agents where appropriate.
- Plant native and/or drought tolerant grasses, ground covers, shrubs and trees. Once established, they do not need frequent watering.
- Use mulch around shrubs and garden plants to reduce evaporation from the soil surface and cut down on weed growth.
- Remove thatch and aerate turf to encourage movement of water to the root zone.
- Raise the lawn mower cutting height - longer grass blades cut down on evaporation and inhibit weed growth.
- Minimise or eliminate fertilising which requires additional watering.
- Avoid the installation of ornamental water features (such as fountains) unless the water is recycled.

## References

DDPEA FY02-08 (August 2002) - North Carolina Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance. Water Corporation, Western Australia



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