

Water saving tips

Save on the “running costs” of water

Energy saving lamps are great – but did you know that the costs of your hot-water consumption are a multiple of your lighting costs? Reason enough to look more closely at these “running costs”, literally! Here are some savings tips:



Rinse correctly

Saving can be so easy! Instead of doing it manually, switch on the dishwasher – it does the job using a lot less water and electricity. But only use the dishwasher when it is full and select an energy-saving mode



Less hot water for washing

The term “hot wash” should soon die out. These days you can run your washing machine at 30 or 40 degrees and in normal cases you will still have a clean result. Of course, lower temperatures also mean lower energy consumption. And you can also lower water consumption: Only start the wash when the drum is really full.



Switch earlier

Some savings methods can be really expensive. One of these is holding on to antediluvian dishwashers and washing machines. These waste so much water and electricity that replacing them with modern units with as high an efficiency class as possible (A+++ or A++) quickly pays off. Water consumption can be reduced by up to one third.



Reduce the flow temperature

When the temperature of the heating system, boiler or instantaneous water heater is too high, this consumes unnecessary energy. Every degree less saves money. 60 degrees should be enough.



Stop the flood

Day in and day out, we pump around a third of our water consumption through the WC – much more than we need to. There are two effective ways in which we can reduce the big flood to a small flood: Using a stop button or a two-button solution, you can approximately half the water consumption of your toilet.



Use aerator & co

Costs less, achieves more: Small attachments reduce the rate of flow at the tap and aerators and low-flow showerheads reduce the water flow from above without it feeling so. Depending on your showering behaviour, this investment (from approx. 20 Euro) already pays for itself within 6 months.



Think and seal

Absurd as it sounds, there are seals that are just not absolutely tight. This results in dripping taps that don't just get on your nerves, but that also waste between 1,000 and 2,000 litres of water annually. A short pause for thought should be enough to decide for a tight seal.



Water cleverly

Well-done for anyone who has a little green area behind their house. Gardening is very much in vogue, but beware: a lot of water can be wasted here too. Your plants don't need drinking water; rainwater from the barrel is just as good. Furthermore: In the summer months, water in the evening; otherwise, the valuable water evaporates and is wasted like a drop in the ocean.



Shower instead of taking a bath

A hot bath from time to time can be wonderfully relaxing. But on the other hand, you need an enormous amount of hot water for a bath – almost twice as much as when showering.



Finally: don't forget the "virtual water consumption"!

What swooshes through your pipes at home is just a very small part of your actual water consumption. In addition there is also the "virtual" water consumption. But in reality, this is quite tangible – it just doesn't appear on the service charge statement and hardly anyone ever mentions it. But the reality is: Almost every product that you buy has used water in its production: just a simple T-shirt has used around 2,500 litres! Because, for instance, cotton needs water to grow. A cup of coffee requires 120 litres of water (because the coffee plantation has been watered), a hamburger as much as 2,500 litres (because beef consumes a lot of water, at least as long as it is still on four legs!). If you add all of that up, then every single one of us consumes around 4,000 litres per day! So if you want to significantly reduce your water consumption, start the next time you go shopping.