EnviroDevelopment – Water

Whenever you see the **EnviroDevelopment – Water** icon, it means that the development displaying that symbol has met the requirements to qualify for **EnviroDevelopment – Water** certification.

WATER

EnviroDevelopment – Water recognises a development that has taken steps to ensure improved water use. This could be through water efficiency mechanisms or source substitution such as rain water and storm water. In particular, the development will have taken steps that are designed to achieve a reduction in potable water use by at least 40%. This could be achieved through:

- Water efficiency mechanisms such as: AAA or 3 star (WELS) rated devices, pressure limiting devices or water efficient irrigation systems.
- Use of alternative water sources for more than 40% of the development's predicted water use such as:
  - stormwater harvesting (e.g. collection of stormwater runoff for use in irrigation),
  - recycled water (e.g. dual reticulation),
  - greywater reuse (e.g. household plumbing to facilitate reuse of greywater on lots), or
  - rainwater harvesting (e.g. collection of rainwater in tanks).

Homebuyer and Occupant Benefits:

Developments awarded **EnviroDevelopment – Water** certification are designed to present significant advantages including:

- Reduced operating costs – e.g. reduced water usage costs through the provision of water efficient devices and water self-sufficiency
- Reduction in the occupier's 'ecological footprint' [1]
- Rebates for rainwater tanks, water efficient devices, etc.
- Protection of potable water supplies

[1] Ecological Footprint: a measure of how much land and water is needed to produce the resources we consume and to dispose of the waste we produce. Source: http://www.epa.qld.gov.au/environmental_management/sustainability/industry/sustainability_roadmap/glossary/

[2] Towards Sustainable Housing in Queensland – Discussion Paper - http://www.lgp.qld.gov.au/docs/building_codes/housing/SustainabilityDP.pdf

[3] Queensland Government, 2004, Regulatory Impact Statement: Proposed Amendments to Building and Plumbing Regulations to Improve Housing Sustainability of New Housing, drawing on MMA data.

[4] Water Efficient Labeling and Standards Scheme. Available at: http://www.waterrating.gov.au/about/facts-figures.html

Fast Facts:

- Residential water consumption in Australia has been ranked as the fourth highest in the world behind Japan, USA and Canada[2].
- In Queensland, average household water consumption is around 820 litres per household per day[3].
- Depending on location and climate conditions, water consumption outside the house ranges from 30 to 60 % of total household water consumption.
- Use of non-potable water for outdoor water use can save around 450 litres per household per day[4].
- Recently the amount of water consumed per household has been rising due to increased installations of swimming pools, evaporative air-conditioners, dishwashers, spas and garbage disposal systems.
- Water efficient devices can result in significant water savings. For example, a regular showerhead uses around 120L of water for an eight minute shower. A water efficient showerhead uses less than 72L[4] .

enviro DEVELOPMENT™

Living for the future, today.

www.envirodevelopment.com.au

All calculations and estimates have been made using current data where available. For further information, see the EnviroDevelopment standards at www.envirodevelopment.com.au. Actual development performance will vary depending on usage patterns and inhabitants.