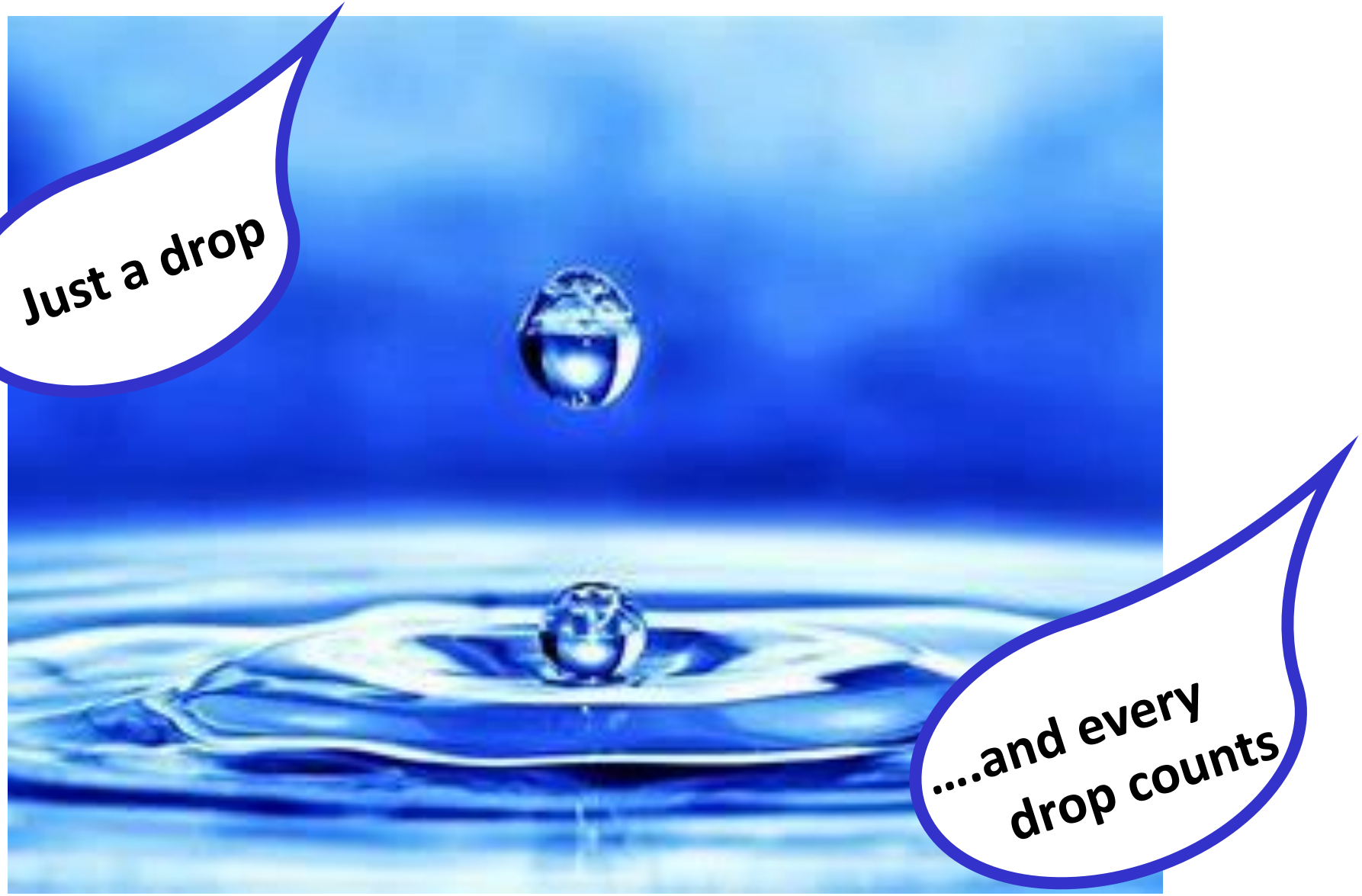
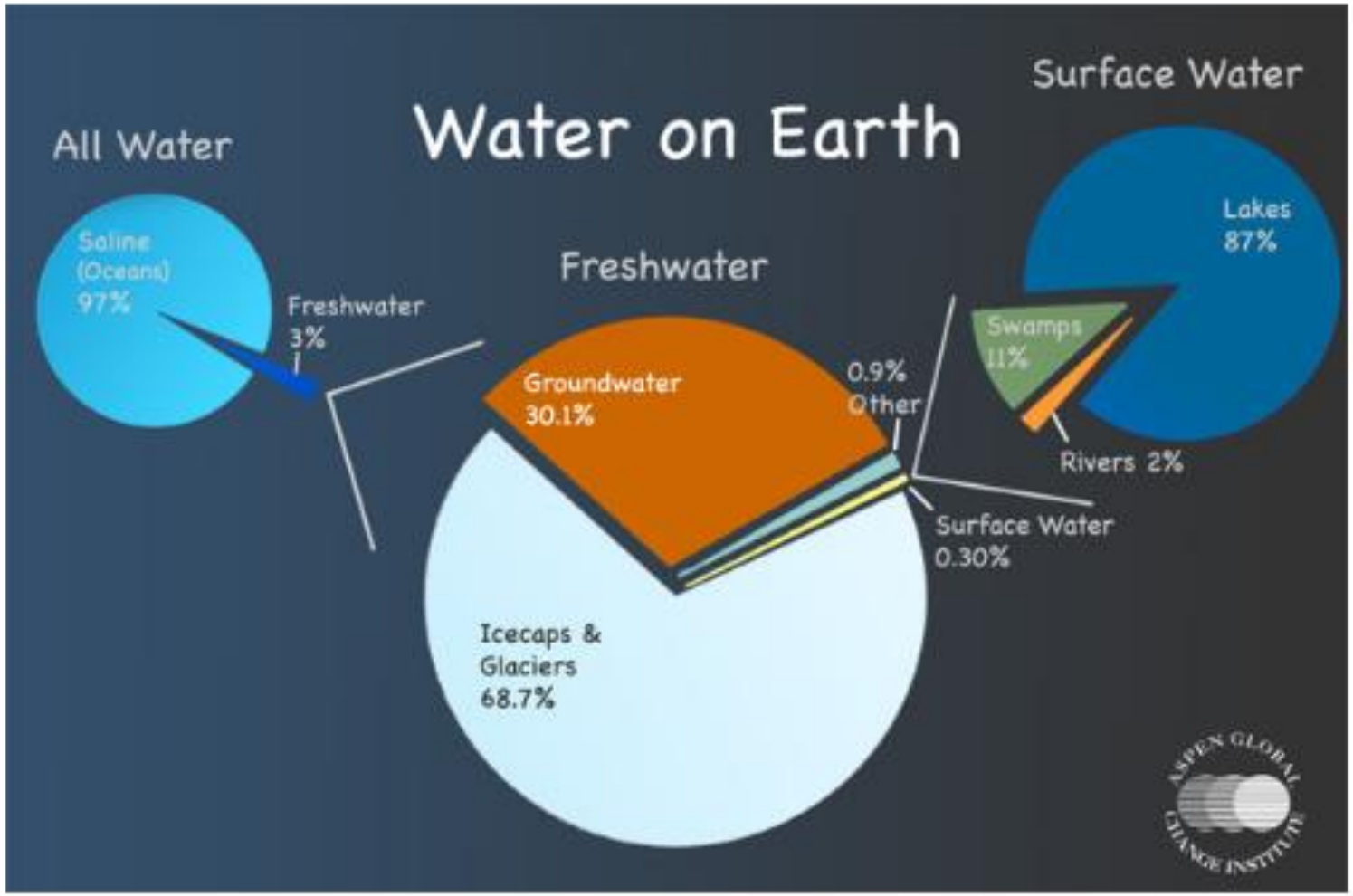

Just a drop
....and every drop counts

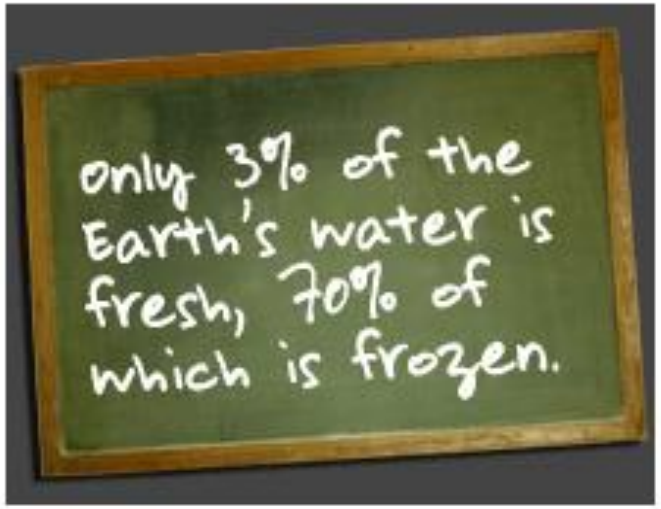
Water is Life: How to Use Less

“When the well is dry, we know the worth of water.”

(Benjamin Franklin, 1746)



Water Distribution *Water on Earth. Most of the water on Earth is either salty or inaccessible to humans. Only 3% is fresh, and of that only about 32% is unfrozen.*



Impact of Climate Change on Fresh Water Resources

- "The availability of fresh water will be substantially changed in a world affected by global warming."
- "…increase of temperature will mean that a higher proportion of the rain falling…will evaporate."
- "…the more intense hydrological cycle associated with global warming will lead to increased frequency & intensity of both floods & droughts."

Daily Weather Recording

Date: 25/7/19 9.00 GMT

Maximum Temp	Minimum Temp	Ground Temp
38.7°C	19.4°C	17.6°C

Daily Rainfall	Monthly Rainfall	Yearly Rainfall
0 MM	17.9 MM	291.5 MM

UK Climate Projections 2018 (UKCP18)

- By the end of the 21st century, all areas of the UK are projected to be warmer, more so in the summer
- Hot summers are expected to be more common; summers are expected to become dryer too
- But…increases in the intensity of heavy summer rainfall events

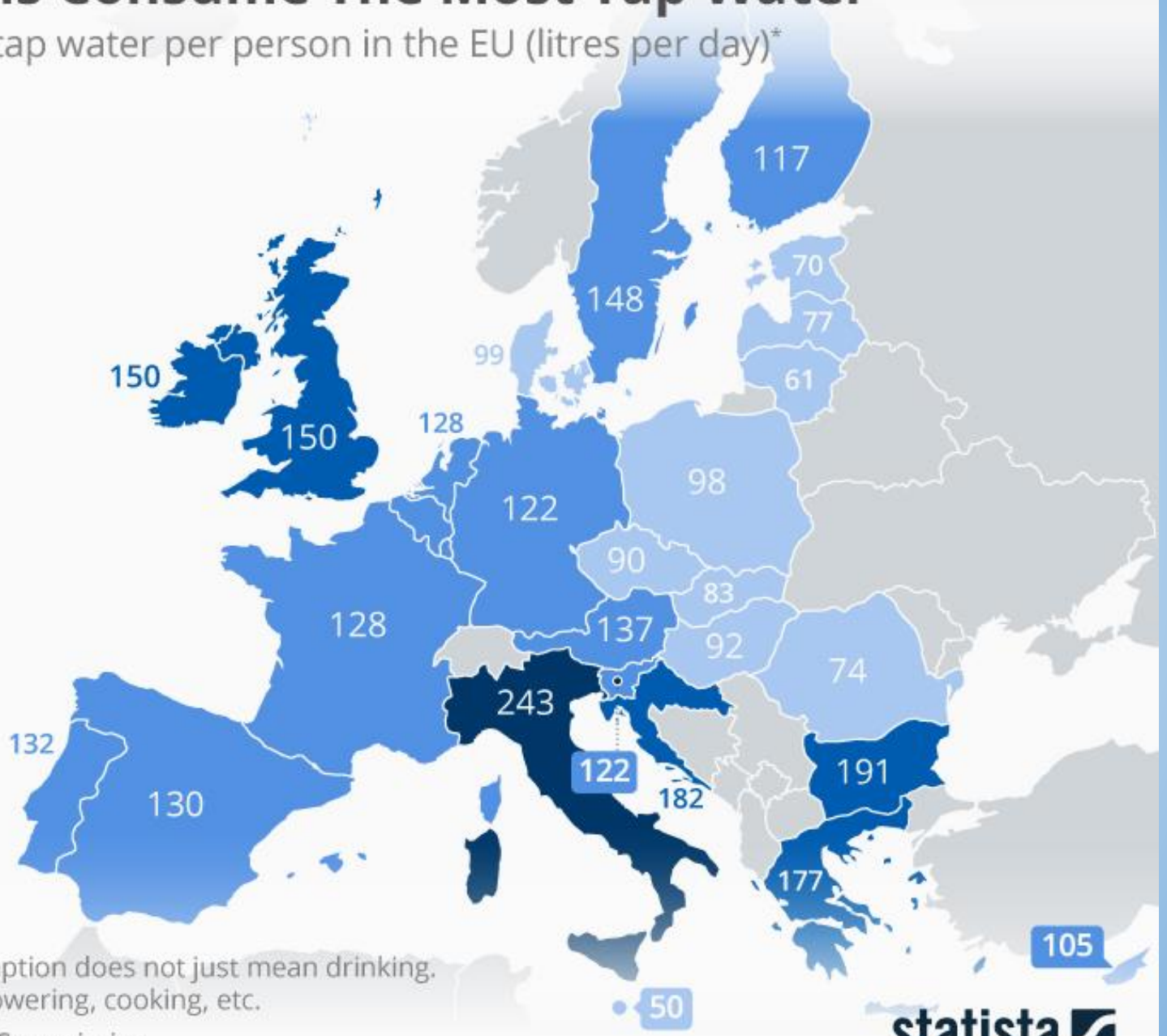
Domestic Water Consumption

- National (Waterwise.org.uk):
  - Average 141 litres/head/day
  - Metered = 127 l/h/d (c.50% of households)
  - Unmetered = 160 l/h/d

- Local (Cambridge Water):
  - Average = 137 l/h/d
  - Metered = 123 l/h/d (c.75% of households)
  - Unmetered = 168 l/h/d

Where Europeans Consume The Most Tap Water

Average consumption of tap water per person in the EU (litres per day)*



* 2014-15. Consumption does not just mean drinking. Also includes showering, cooking, etc.

Source: European Commission

Domestic Use

- 5 minute power shower = 65 litres
- Bath = 80 litres
- Kitchen/bathroom tap = 15-17 litres per minute
- Toilet = 5-9 litres per flush (say, 25-45 litres per day)
- Garden hosepipe = 225 litres in 15 minutes

Domestic Use #2

- Washing machine = 50 litres/cycle
- Dishwasher = 14 litres/cycle; 10 litres/cycle (eco-setting)
- Washing up by hand = 8 litres per bowl wash
- Car wash = 250 litres (hose pipe); 30 litres (bucket wash)

Water Saving Measures

- Low-flush toilet or ‘Hippo’ in cistern
- Brief shower (< 5 minutes) instead of bath
- Don’t brush teeth under running tap
- Wash car with bucket & sponge, not a hose
- Act swiftly to repair dripping taps etc.
- Use water butts for garden watering
- Switch to a water meter

Dry Garden – Cambridge University Botanic Garden

Dry Garden

Visit our Dry Garden for water-wise planting and drought-tolerant planting inspiration.

The Dry Garden is sponsored by The Cambridge Water Company.

Water is a precious resource locally and globally. Rainfall in Cambridge has averaged only 557 mm annually over the last 30 years and Cambridge's climate is classified as 'semi-arid'. The Dry Garden has been designed as a beautiful, water-wise planting.

Eddington = 80 litres per day

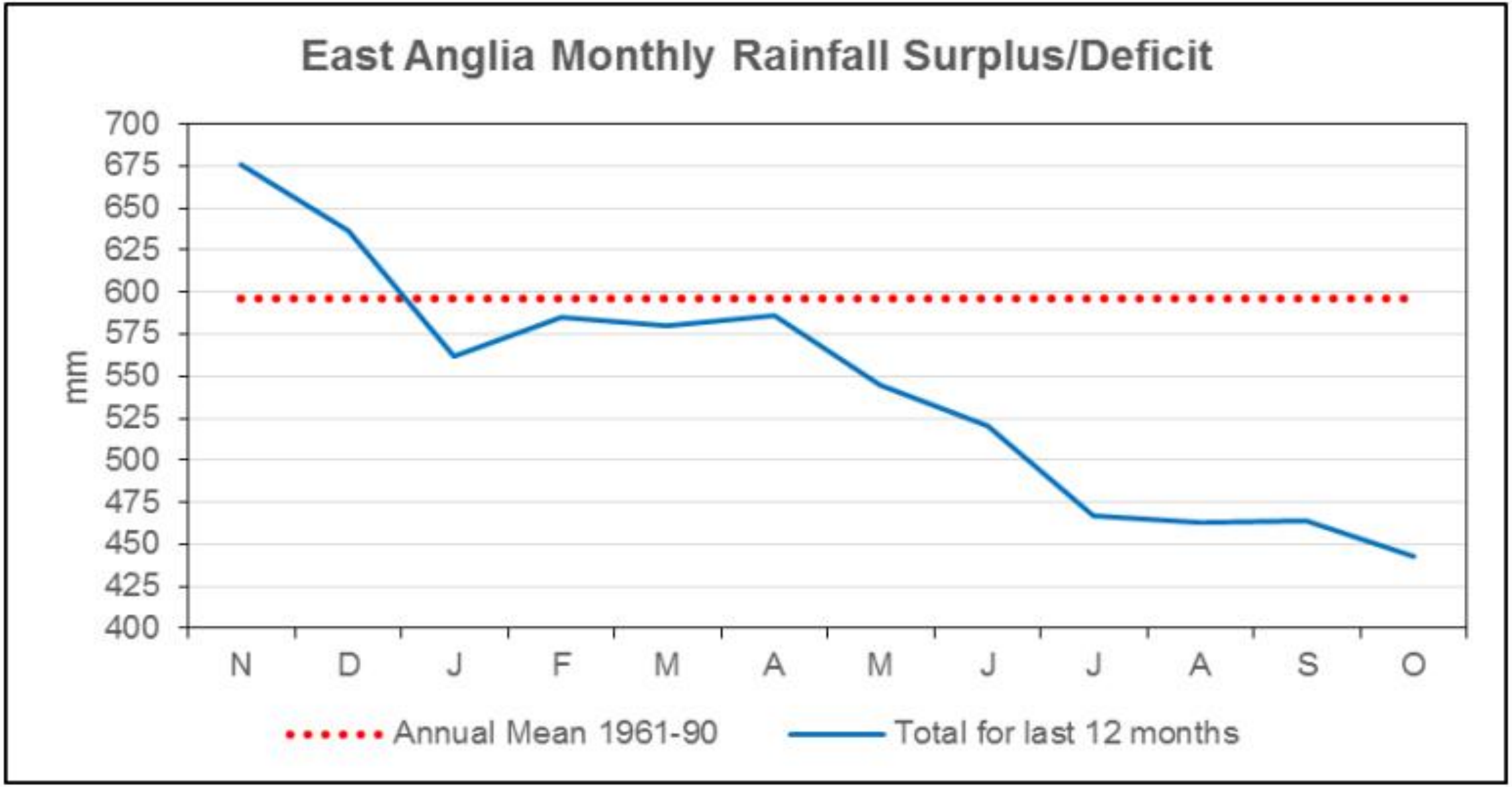
- Dual flush WCs and low water consumption appliances (where provided)
- Rainwater collection taking water from roofs and filtering and storing it in underground tanks for non-potable demands, such as WCs
- Greywater collection and recycling for use in non-potable demands
- Water for irrigation of communal landscaping supplied from rainwater or greywater

2022 Drought (Cam catchment)

- Rainfall: 12 months to October 2022 = 77% of long-term average (LTA)

- October River Flow:
  - R. Cam @ Dernford = 33% of LTA ('Exceptionally low')
  - R. Rhee @ Burnt Mill = 44% of LTA ('Notably low')

- October water levels in Chalk aquifer:
  - Linton = 'Notably low'
  - Gog Magog/Stapleford = 'Below normal'
  - Ickleton = 'Below normal'


East Anglia Monthly Rainfall Surplus/Deficit
700
675
650
625
600
575
550
525
500
475
450
425
400
mm
N
D
J
F
M
A
M
J
J
A
S
O
Annual Mean 1961-90
Total for last 12 months