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CHE 110

Methods to reduce household wastage of water

* Name: Omprakash pandit

* Roll no : RKOCZHB174

* Reg no : 12010348

* Section : KOCZH

Introduction:-

Household applications

Waste water reuse & recycling systems

allowing: Reuse of gray water for flushing toilets or watering gardens. Recycling of waste water through purification at a water treatment plant. See also water - Reuse.

The home water works website contains useful information on household water conservation. Contrary to the popular view that the most effective way to save water is to curtail water-using behaviour, showers, experts suggest the most efficient way is replacing toilets and retrofitting washers; as demonstrated by two household end use logging studies in the US.

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Water saving technology for the home includes,

→ Low-flow shower heads sometimes called energy-efficient shower heads as they also use less energy.

→ Low-flush toilets, composting toilets and incinerating toilets. Composting toilets. Composting toilets have a dramatic impact in the developed world, as conventional western flush toilets use large volumes of water.

→ Dual flush toilets includes two buttons or handles to flush different levels of water. Dual flush toilets use up to 67% less water than

Conventional toilets.

- Faucet aerators, which break water flow into fine droplets to maintain "wetting effectiveness" while using water. An additional benefit is that they reduce splashing while washing hands and dishes.
- Rain water flushing where toilets use sea water or non-purified water
- Waste water reuse or recycling systems, allowing:
 - * Reuse of graywater for flushing toilets or watering gardens.
 - * Recycling of waste water through purification at a water treatment plant.

- Rain water harvesting
- High-efficiency clothes washers
- weather-based irrigation controllers.
- Garden hose nozzles that shut off the water when it is not being used, instead of letting a hose run.
- Low flow taps in wash basins.
- Swimming pool covers that reduce evaporation and can warm pool water to reduce water, energy and chemical costs.
- Automatic faucet is a water conservation faucet that eliminates water waste at the faucet. It automates the use of faucets without the use of hands.

Commercial applications

Many water-saving devices that are useful in home can also be useful for business water saving. Other water-saving technology for business.

→ Waterless urinals

→ Waterless car washes

→ Infrared or foot-operated taps, which can save water by using short bursts of water for rinsing in a kitchen or bathroom.

→ Pressurized waterbrooms, which can be used instead of a hose to clean sidewalks,

→ X-ray film processor re-circulation systems.

Water reuse

Water shortage has become an increasingly difficult problem to manage.

More than 40% of the world's population live in a region where demand for water exceeds its supply. The imbalance between supply and demand, along with persisting

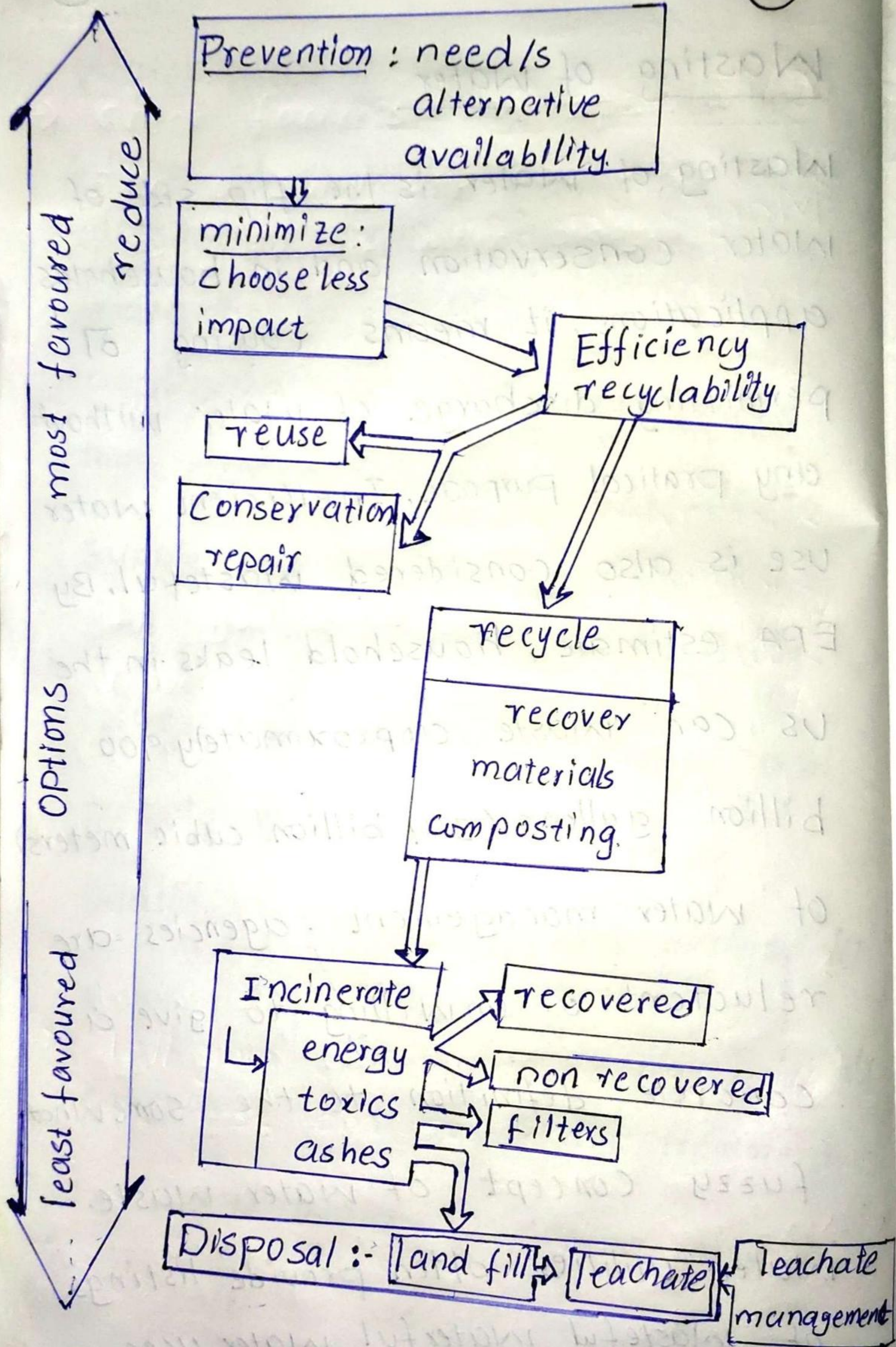
issues such as climate change and population growth, has made

water reuse a necessary method for conserving water. There are a variety of methods used in the treatment

of waste water to ensure that it is safe to use for irrigation of food crops and for drinking water.

Wasting of water

Wasting of water is the flip side of water conservation and, in household applications, it means causing or permitting discharge of water without any practical purpose. Inefficient water use is also considered wasteful. By EPA estimate, household leaks in the US can waste approximately 900 billion gallons (3.4 billion cubic meters) of water. Management agencies are reluctant or unwilling to give a concrete definition to the somewhat fuzzy concept of water waste. Water utilities often provide listings of wasteful water uses.



* And mainly methods to reduce household wastage of water.

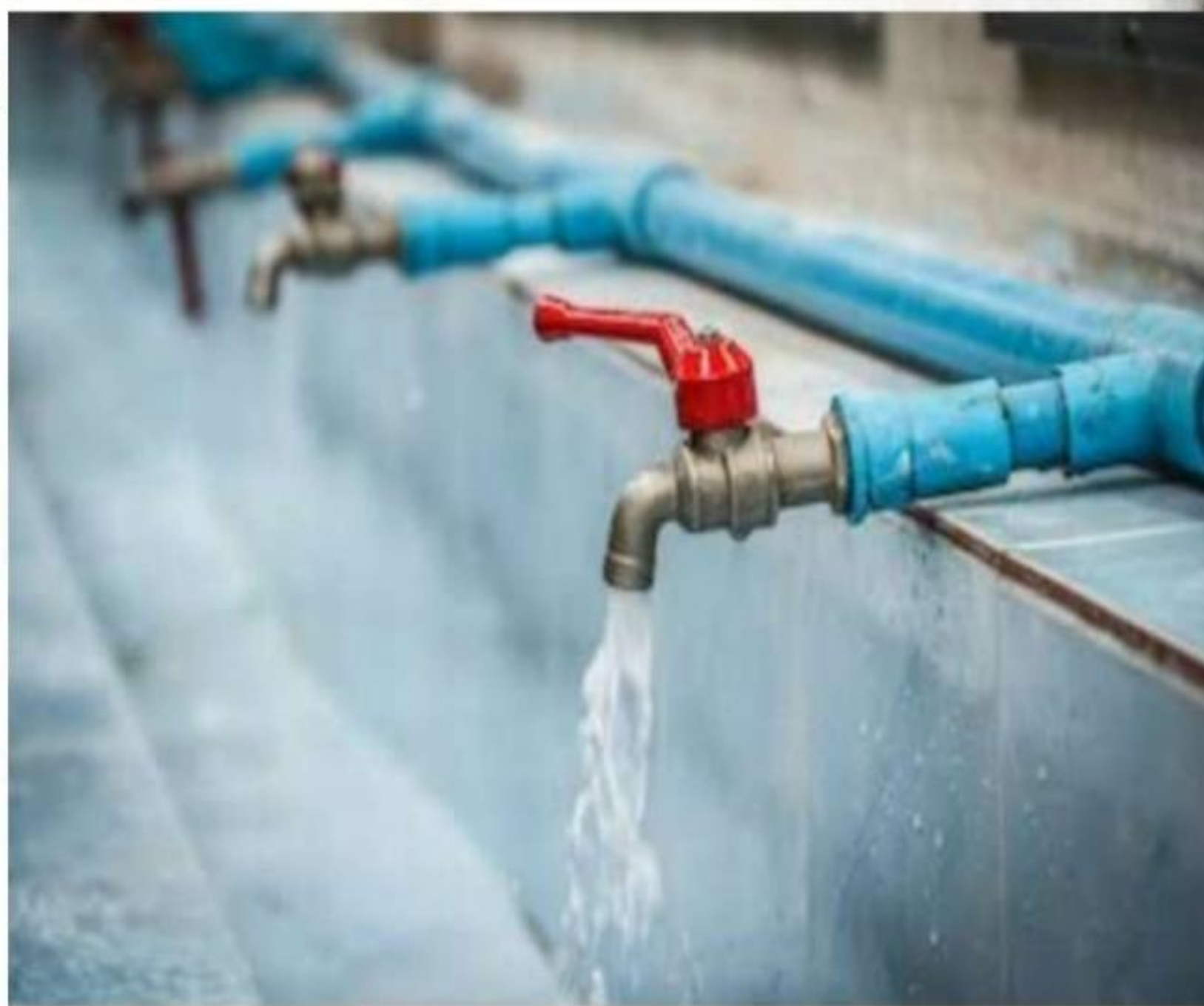
→ Check you toilet for leaks.

1. Lift of the toilet tank lid.

2. place 1 dye tablet
or 10 drops of food
coloring in the
toilet tank.

3. Do not flush.

4. Wait 15 min with
out flushing.



→ Stop using you toilet as an ashtray
or wastebasket.

→ Take shorter showers

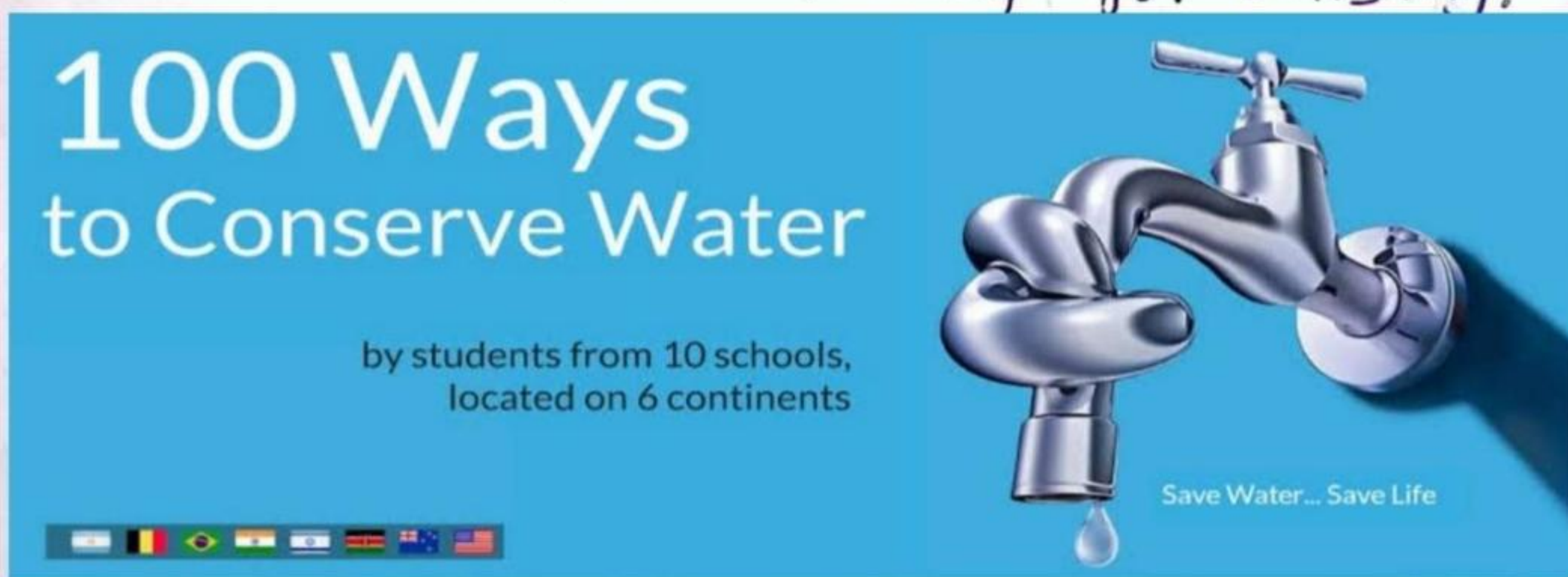
A typical shower uses five to ten gallons
of water a minute. Limit your showers
to the time it takes to soap up, wash
down and rise off.

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→ check faucets and pipes for leaks.

Even a small drip can waste 50 or more gallons of water a day.



→ If you wash dishes by hand, don't leave the water running for rinsing.



→ Tell your children not to play with the hose and sprinklers.



Conclusion:

know the conclusion of this topic is not simply going to leave the outflowing water.

1. Taking short showers
2. Turn off the water while shaving.
3. Turn off the water while brushing your teeth.

→ By suggesting the people about,
How water can be reuse. from
rain water, storm water, gray water, wastewater,
industrial & commercial.

