



WATER USE MONITORING & REDUCTION STRATEGY

	Date	Reading m3	Units used m3
April-June 2021	01-07-21	2845	27
July-Sept 2021	10-09-21	2873	28
Oct-Dec 2021	02-01-22	2893	20
Jan-March 2022	01-04-22	2914	21
April-June 2022	01-07-22	2938	24
July-Sept 2022	04-10-22	2967	29
Oct-Dec 2022	TBC		

Fig 1: Water Use Table based on quarterly meter readings

Step 1: MONITORING

Our commitment to a reduction in water use starts with monitoring the amount of water that we use within the business. This then enables us to analyse how much water is used in any one period and is a good indicator of wastage or potential leakage.

Fortunately during the period water loss has been minimal and an audit using flow rate monitoring by Portsmouth Water in spring 2021 did not identify any leaks within the pipework infrastructure.

From the table above it is clear that the water use is reasonably consistent with a slight increase in demand during the summer months.

Step 2: WATER REDUCTION STRATEGY

Areas for improvement are likely to include;

Sanitaryware and Appliances

All WCs are low flush, many taps are restricted flow and several showers have flow restriction installed.

We should aim to promote water conservation by guests and where possible undertake additional improvements to appliances and fittings as and when appropriate. Additional signage for water conservation should be installed to inform guests.

Grey Water - Hot Tubs etc

We maintain our hot tubs on a daily basis and provide a detailed user guide to ensure that the water is kept for as long as possible and 'change over' and refilling is undertaken on a less frequent basis.

We currently re-use the grey water when appropriate but should review the opportunities to re-use 100% of this grey water. If we were to invest in additional storage bowzers we could allow the chlorine and chemicals within the water to naturally disperse. This would then allow the water to be used in many more situations. Uses could include water for cleaning of decking and outdoor spaces, watering of plants / trees and lawns when needed and additional irrigation of green roofs during drought conditions.

Rainwater Water Storage and Conservation

We currently have water butts located around the properties and connected to the rainwater systems. The capacity is currently only 1.5 cubic metres. This is much lower than the demand required for watering of gardens during drought conditions and capacity should be reviewed and increased

We should also consider a larger centralised water storage vessel, perhaps below ground subject to prevailing rainfalls resulting from climate change.

STEP 3: STRATEGY REVIEW

As part of ongoing water management we will regularly review our use and practices as well as research new technologies and areas for improvement. The next update of this plan is programmed for July 2023 following the improvements listed above.

We should also undertake water leak testing after every winter and summer period to ensure there are no leaks to pipework.