

WATER WORKSHOP

STRUCTURE



How much water
do we use?



What does the
government do to
reduce water?



Bad effects



Everybody can
reduce water!

HOW MUCH WATER DO WE
USE?



WATER USE IN MADEIRA

Farmers:

- 30% use probes
- 27% use weather stations
- 37% use irrigation control programmes

Farmers who have already implemented these technologies have reduced water by between 20-50%

Moreover 85% of these farmers have already reduced their energy consumption, thanks to optimal irrigation

66% use less fertilizers and 77% have time savings to use less water

In winter we can waste up to 20L in the shower waiting for the water to get hot
Collect it in a bucket to reuse it when cleaning the house or watering the plants

WATER USE IN ROMANIA

- Consumption average today: 260L per day
- Almost twice as much as a typical citizen of the EU
- In 1999 Romania the daily consumption was at around 600L per day
- In the future the consumption target for the romanian population is 150-160L per day

WATER USE IN TURKEY

- The Global average water consumption is 80 liters per person per day,
- In Turkey 190 liters of water are consumed per person
- So one person in Turkey spends around 70 thousand liters of water in just 1 year.

WATER USE IN ICELAND

- Iceland doesn't have to manage the water usage
- Because the cold water comes from the glaciers which cover a major part of the country (around 11%) and the hot water normally comes from geothermal energy
e.g. five geothermal power plants are active in Iceland

In Kristinas opinion:

- It's also the most delicious, heavenly cold glacier water
- And probably the most natural and best tasting one

WATER USE IN GERMANY

Direct use:

- 127 L water per person per day
- Decrease of water use (147L 30 years ago)

Water footprint (indirect use):

- 7200L per Person per day
- Food and clothes are the main reason
- Especially imported goods cause a big problem, because they often come from regions which have way less water than we have in our country
- E.g. one jeans -> 1000L of water
one Kg beef -> about 15000L of water

WHAT DOES THE
GOVERNMENT DO TO
REDUCE THE WATER IN OUR
COUNTRY?



REDUCTION OF WATER IN MADEIRA

- Instead of washing fruits and vegetables under running water, wash them in a bowl
- This saves up to 10L of drinkable water
- Install showers and faucets with water flow regulations systems
- This will allow you to reduce your water consumptions by between 20% and 50% depending on the equipment installed

REDUCTION OF WATER IN ROMANIA

- Turning of the water when we shampoo or when we brush our teeth
- Replace bathtubs with showers
- Soaking before washing
- Using a double flush toilet tank
- Keep a water bottle in the refrigerator so you don't have to wait for cold water

REDUCTION OF WATER IN TURKEY

How to protect our water?	PROTECT	ALLOCATION	DEVELOPMENT
LOCAL	micro-irrigation, business improvement, changing harvesting techniques, increasing water storage in the field	resolution of disputes, reduction of water smuggling	saving, increasing co-use, preventing leaks
GOVERNMENTAL	opening water channels, dam and water management, awareness raising, pricing	institutions, pricing, sectoral allocations and policies commensurate with the basin	Groundwater extraction, reserve construction, wastewater treatment, virtual water

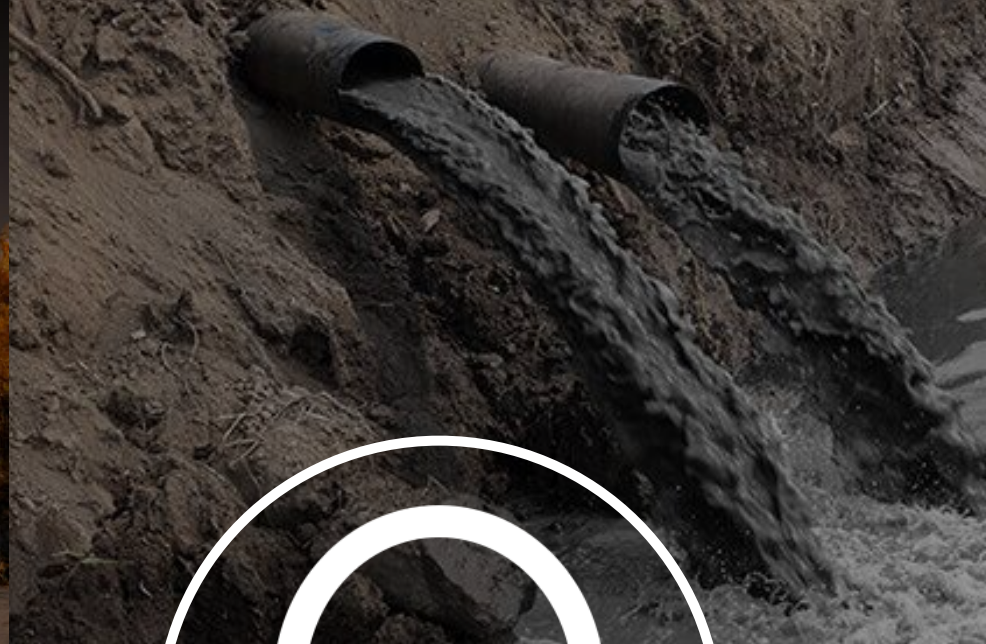
The background of the slide is the flag of Iceland, which consists of a dark blue field with a large red cross outlined in white. The cross is centered and extends to the edges of the flag.

REDUCTION OF WATER IN ICELAND

Not really needed

REDUCTION OF WATER IN GERMANY

- Education- telling people how to reduce water in their daily use
- Stop the pollution of water with making new laws especially for farmers, which use a lot of chemicals that pollute the ground
- Extension of water networks to bring water from regions that have enough water to regions that have a lack of water
- Fight against the climate change is also important
Global warming as the main reasons for heat periods



BAD EFFECTS ON OUR
COUNTRY



BAD EFFECTS IN ROMANIA

- Pollution of the river “ Danube“ and the black see

An Report from the council of europe shows that thousands of tons of havy metals, radioactiv elements and also overfishing have caused an ecological desaster in the black see

2009 the water of the “ Danube“ was conteminated with chlorine because of massiv snow melting
-> It wasn't drinkable anymore

BAD EFFECTS TURKEY

- agricultural production decreases.
- Arid areas expand, the annual average temperature increases, desertification, salinization and erosion increases
- the snow-covered period is shortened.

Also the change in flow time and volume caused by snowmelt adversely affects water resources, agriculture, transportation and energy sectors.

In addition, global warming can cause changes such as melting glaciers, rising sea levels, shifting climate zones.

BAD EFFECTS TURKEY

- In case of the lake “Meke” :



- There are several reasons why these lakes dry up. Our lakes are losing their water due to wild irrigation methods, drought, government statements and changing precipitation regimes. At the same time, illegal water use and wrong irrigation in Turkey also trigger this.



BAD EFFECTS ICELAND

- In general there are no bad effects because there is enough water
- Production of bottled water for tourists is very bad since there is used a lot of plastic

BAD EFFECTS GERMANY

- Excessive draughts in big parts of germany
- Farmers have to water there fields with sweet water which we could use for other purposes
- Lakes and rivers disappear

Because the water is limited we have to be more efficient:

- Through out advanced technology
- With the access to clean water nearly everywhere
- People use the clean water for example to water their garden



EVERBODY CAN REDUCE WATER!

For example:

- Turn of the tap while brushing teeth
- Wash your clothes with cold water
- Collect running water from your shower while you wait for it to get hot
- Try switching to an average or low flow showerhead to minimize water waste



**THANK
YOU!**