



## Water saving in Primary School in Hodonín

|                                                       |                                                                           |                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Country</b>                                        | Czech Republic                                                            |   |
| <b>School/building where the practice was applied</b> | Primary School in Hodonín                                                 |                                                                                     |
| <b>Area of intervention</b>                           | Water saving                                                              |                                                                                     |
| <b>Type of intervention</b>                           | Small investment                                                          |                                                                                     |
| <b>More information</b>                               | TOP ENVI Tech<br>( <a href="mailto:info@topenvi.cz">info@topenvi.cz</a> ) |  |

### Short description of the action with the main steps taken:

Saving sanitary water used in buildings (including school buildings) is becoming increasingly important. A lot depends on good water consumption habits and correct management of this consumption when using sinks, showers and bathrooms.

Usually over the year such facilities use substantial amounts of high-quality drinking water. Potential savings come up to 30-50%, therefore they can significantly contribute to the preservation of increasingly scarce resources of drinking water, as well as can help in achieving significant long-term financial savings.

To achieve these savings, it is necessary to implement proper low-cost water-saving measures, including change of behaviours when taking care of the personal hygiene. This involves in particular:

- determination of water consumption and related costs over the last few seasons,
- specific calculations for the preparation of technical proposal (feasible water and financial savings for individual buildings, depending on the nature of their operation),
- purchase, delivery and use of specific water-saving elements with the appropriate fittings,
- long-term follow-up monitoring of sanitary water consumption and savings,
- long-term follow-up conceptual work on sanitary water savings.

Success in terms of sanitary water saving achieved by the school is mainly due to:

- involving consulting firm which developed appropriate expertise, prepared a proposal for low-cost measures and calculated the savings,
- delivering of suitable water-saving components with the appropriate parameters,
- subsequent monitoring and reporting.



**Short overview of the material/tools used:**

- Water-saving elements/components
- Calculation of savings achieved with these components

**Short overview of people involved:**

- Management of the buildings (school)
- Water-saving specialist

**Main results achieved:**

The school managed to achieve significant reduction of sanitary water consumption (in m<sup>3</sup>/year) and of heat energy used for its heating (in kWh/year). Usually in such buildings water-saving potential comes up to 30 – 50%.

**Why is it best practice? Why is it worth replicating in other schools/ buildings?**

This example gives description of a qualified procedure for saving sanitary water.

**Other relevant information (top tips, citations from the pupils, teachers, etc.)**