The first step to water conservation in the home is to check for leaks. Studies have shown that dripping taps and leaking toilets can account for as much as five percent of all water used inside the home. For example, a dripping tap can waste as much as 60 litres in a day or 1800 litres per month.

Leaks are not only wasteful but also expensive, particularly if it’s hot water that is leaking. (The water which fills up the leaking geyser needs to be heated. Geysers can use half the electricity used in your home).

The toilet is one of the biggest sources of leaks in the home. If there is water trickling into the bowl long after you have flushed leaks are more difficult to detect because the trickle into the bowl is silent.

Fortunately most leaks are relatively easy and inexpensive to repair.

Check all the immediately obvious places for leaks such as dripping taps, water trickling into your toilet bowl or dripping overflow pipes.

A lack of adequate water poses a major obstacle to economic development and prosperity of any country.

Agricultural, mining, power generation, tourism, manufacturing and other major sectors heavily rely on this precious resource in their day-to-day operations.

The annual estimated cost of Real Losses (Leakage) across the KwaZulu-Natal province is R1.5 billion.