School Water Audit

English Script for Demonstration Video

(Part II)

=====

[04:12]

Water: First let’s take a look at the Blue Team’s route.
Their first stop is the men’s staff washroom.
We can start by measuring
the size of the water cistern.
From that we can estimate how much water
is used for each flush.
But there’s something
you need to pay special attention to.
Please be careful when measuring the cistern.
Do not mix up the length, width and height.
Okay let’s start now then.

Blue G1: Length is 37cm. Width is 13cm. Height is 34cm.

=====

[04:55]

Water: Next let’s take a look at the Red Team’s route.
How are their measurements going

in the boys' washroom?
Okay children, these here are traditional urinals.
In a minute you may ask your teacher
to help you measure the cistern
if it is located in a high place.

Red: Thank you very much, Miss Chan.

Teacher: Length 38cm. Height 24cm. Width 20cm.

=====

[05:30]

Water: Now let's take a look at the Yellow Team
in the girls' washroom.
They've asked for the teacher's help to measure
the water cistern because it's located in a high position.
After taking down all the measurements,
multiplying the length, depth and height
will give you the volume of the water cistern.

Teacher: Length 48cm. Height 28cm. Width 12cm.

=====

[05:49]

Water: Now you all have to keep in mind
that there are lots of components inside the cistern,
therefore the cistern is not full of water.
So the volume of water being stored inside it
should be less than the actual volume of the cistern.
Also the size and design of the cistern
will affect the volume of water discharged.

=====

[06:05]

Water: The Yellow Team is still in the girls' washroom.
I wonder if they remember
to count the number of water taps and toilet cubicles.

Yellow B1: 1 2 3 4
four water taps, team leader.

Yellow G1: 1 2 3 4
four toilet cubicles here.

Yellow leader: Have you recorded it?

Yellow G2: Yes, team leader.

=====

[06:22]

Water: Alright then let's see how the Red team
is doing in the washroom for disabled people.
They are measuring the flow rate
of the lever type water tap for 5 seconds.

Red leader: Alright let's measure the flow rate
of this water tap, 1 2 3 begin.

Red G1: Stop.

Red B1: 750ml.

=====

[06:50]

Water: Now look at the Blue Team.
They are still collecting data
in the men's staff washroom.
Children, time is running out!

Blue leader: Now let's measure
the flow rate of this water saving water tap. Ready?
3 2 1 Begin.

Blue B1: Stop.

Blue G2: 225ml.

=====

[07:15]

Water: So children what is the difference
between the lever type
and the water saving type water taps?
If you compare the flow rate of these two types
of water taps,
I’m sure you will see which one saves more water!

=====

[07:30]

Water: The Green Team is now going to the changing room.
Take a look at their route.
They’re quite fast!

Green leader: Okay good job so far,
we are now going to measure
the water flow rate of the shower heads
in the changing room.
Are you ready?

Green B1: Yes we’re ready.

Green leader: Okay 3 2 1 begin.

Green G1: Time’s up.

Green B1: It’s about 1700ml.

Green leader: Have you written that down?

Green G2: I have.

=====

[08:05]

Water: What kind of outdoor devices should we inspect?
Let’s go with the Yellow Team
to check out the drinking fountain.

Yellow leader: We are now going to measure
the flow rate of the drinking fountain.
Let’s measure the larger one first.

Yellow B1: Time’s up.

Yellow G1: 200ml team leader.

Yellow leader: Now let’s measure the smaller tap here.

Yellow B1: Okay begin.

Yellow G1: It’s 100ml.

Yellow leader: Recorded?

Yellow G2: Yes.

=====

[08: 50]

Water: Besides measuring water using devices,
observation around the school is also important.

Blue leader: Mr Lee how often do you wash the floors
in any given week?

Lee: Seven times because I do it once a day.

Blue leader: May I also know how often you water the plants?

Lee: Also seven times.

But now that the weather is very hot,
I need to water them twice a day.
In colder weather, once a day is usually enough.

Blue leader: And about how long does it take each time?

Lee: About 5 minutes.

Blue: Thank you very much.

Lee: Sure.

=====

[09:12]

Water: So what is the flow rate of the irrigation tap?
We'll know the answer after the Green Team measures
the water discharged for 3 seconds.

Green leader: Okay, now we will measure
the flow rate of this irrigation tap.
Firstly we have to check if the tap is leaking?

Green B1: No

Green leader: Good. Then we can start the measurement now.

3 2 1 begin.

Green G1: Time’s up.

Green B1L The volume is about 1700ml.

Green G2: I’ve recorded it.

=====

[09:45]

Water: It’s important to know that different taps
have their own functions.
Some are for washing hands, cleaning or irrigation.
As cleaning and irrigation consume more water,
the flow rate for these kinds of taps is usually larger.
Therefore before we use these high flow rate taps,
we should think twice.
Otherwise we’ll consume a lot of water.

=====

[10:06]

Water: Children,
to find out the water consumption of your school,
you can read the water meter.

Take the reading in the morning
before class and again after school.
By subtracting these two figures,
you'll see the total day-time
water consumption of your school.
You'll know whether your suggestions on
water saving techniques
are helping the school save water.

(End of Part II)