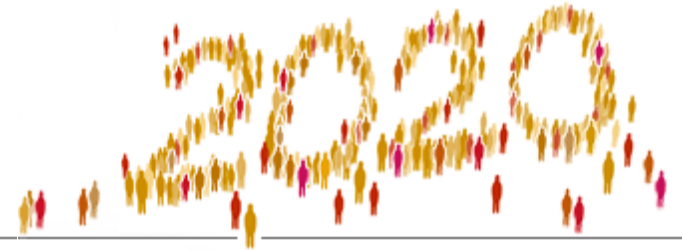


to search



Australian Government

A U S T R A L I A



Home Site Search

- [About the Summit](#)

- [Initial Report](#)

- [Media Hub](#)

- [Summit Topics](#)

- [Steering Committee](#)

- [Participants](#)

- [Submissions](#)

- [Contact Us](#)

- [Youth Summit](#)

- [Schools Summits](#)

- [Schools Summits Feedback](#)

- [Schools Summits FAQs](#)

- [Local Summits](#)


 You are here: [Home](#) > [Submissions](#) > [Submission Search](#) > Wayne Tseng

[this page](#)
Topic Area:

To search for a submission within the topic either a Name or Submission ID, if known, and select Search.

Publication Name:
Submission ID:

Submission 5180 : Wayne Tseng

3. Population, sustainability, climate change and water

Waterless Cleaning is another key to saving water. Up to 95% of metro water usage is in various forms of cleaning. Any technology or best practice that promotes waterless cleaning can enable real water savings.

For centuries, different cultures thriving on waterless land have developed waterless cleaning technologies.

Some are still in practice while other are forgotten overtime.

The ancient Mongolians used a combine of sun, water vapor and wind to remove household dirt. The ancient Egyptian coated their floors and furniture with a film of plant oil to enable dirt and grime simply slip off. The ancient Chinese used a special lather that enable more clothes being washed in a given amount of water.... it

is not possible to mention all in this 500 words submission.

As recent as 2004, we see new technology such as waterless car cleaner flourishing in local and overseas markets. The technology is not ground breaking science.

Waterless cleaning is about not being unhygienic or the absence of cleaning. It can refer to the preparation of certain items that require less cleaning, an alternative method of cleaning or using less water for the same cleaning goals.

Households can consider using airblowing and air vaccuming technologies to clean homes, the use of waterless toilets and the use of laundry cleaning agent that uses less water to rinse off dirt.

Mining plants can seek an alternative agent to assist in seperating mineral components instead of using millions of litres of water. As you can see, the list just keeps on growing.

Promoting Waterless cleaning is not an expensive exercise. Researching, evaluating and promoted past waterless cleaning practices is a start. Local, state and federal government can play a bit part in giving leadership in this area. Where past practices failed to address some modern needs, R&D money should go into this area of research.

Tax relief can be considered for individuals or corporations that invest in developing or simply implementing waterless cleaning methods. The number of litres of water saved can be the unit used to calculating tax relief

A new economy can also develop from technologies used to save our other precious commodity - water

Of all the hype on water savings, there has been no mention of waterless cleaning - the real water saver. Isn't it time that we should all rethink our approach to water saving.

Wayne Tseng has done a comprehensive research on waterless cleaning. He has also travelled extensively overseas in search of proven waterless cleaning practices. For more information email wayne.

tseng@etranslate.com.au



[Technical Support](#) [Help](#) [Copyright](#) [Disclaimer](#) [Privacy](#) [Accessibility](#)