

# Direct, Indirect And Competing Water Usage

Read the information then complete the task.



## Direct And Indirect Uses Of Water

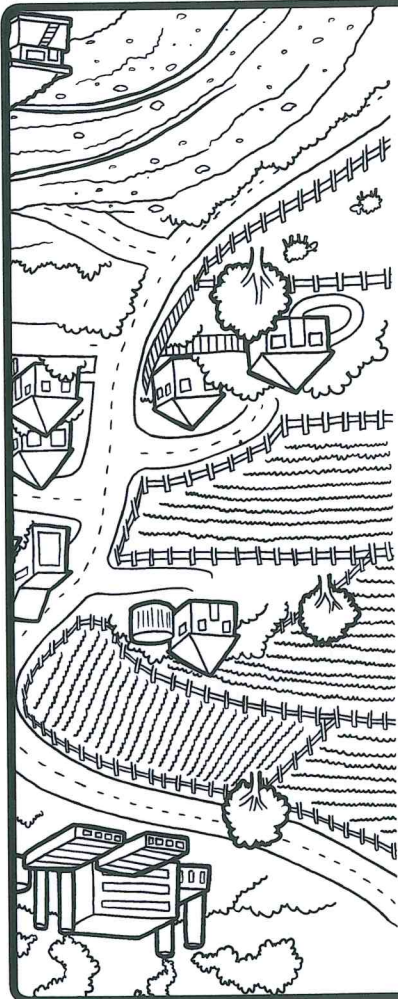
Water can be used either directly or indirectly. Direct water use is when you turn on a tap to take a shower or to fill your glass with water, or flush the toilet. Indirect water use is when you use a service or product that requires water. For example, you swim in a public swimming pool or buy a soft drink which has water as an ingredient.

## Competing Uses Of Water

In any given rural or semi-rural area, water is used for many reasons. In some rural towns companies are allowed to bottle the groundwater and sell it for a profit. In other towns bottle water has been banned in the shops as it is considered an unnecessary use of groundwater. This is an example of competing interests in water usage.

In many rural or semi-rural areas, water is used for many reasons. In some rural towns companies are allowed to bottle the groundwater and sell it for a profit. In other towns bottle water has been banned in the shops as it is considered an unnecessary use of groundwater. This is an example of competing interests in water usage.

Urban and rural planning by the Australian Government manages these competing interests. In many towns in Australia water has to be carefully managed. Pastoral farming would not be possible without viable access to groundwater. Similarly, many large-scale mining projects and much of the oil production industry are completely dependent on groundwater to run their projects. Much of this water is non-renewable.



A. Complete the tree diagram by showing how you use water both directly and indirectly on a typical day.

