



DHW Technical Guideline

TG037 Water Efficiency

1. Purpose

This technical guideline outlines the Department of Housing and Works (DHW) requirements for water efficiency in the selection of fittings and fixtures in all new non-residential government building and maintenance projects.

2. Requirements

All fixtures and fittings shall comply with the WELS Standard and meet or exceed the minimum requirements outlined below. Where the minimum requirements below are exceeded by revisions to the National Construction Code (NCC), the requirements of the revised NCC will take precedence.

- A tap must be a minimum of 5 Star WELS rated and discharge not more than 6 litres per minute.
- A shower must be a minimum of 3 Star WELS rated and discharge not more than 9 litres per minute.¹
- Cisterns or flushing devices for water closets must² -
 - Have a dual flushing mechanism; and
 - Be a minimum 4 Star WELS rating discharging not more than 3.5 litres for an average flush
- Cisterns or flushing devices for urinals must –
 - Be a minimum of 5 Star WELS rating discharging a volume of not more than 1 litre for each –
- Single urinal stall; or
 - 600mm length of continuous urinal wall; and

Exemptions

¹ This requirement is not intended to apply to a shower intended to provide rapid drenching of a person for emergency purposes, such as chemical removal.

^{2,3} These requirements do not apply to a vacuum drainage system.

- Not be set-cycled or activated by any method other than manual or use activation³

The above outlines the minimum level of water efficiency for products and fixtures. The adoption of products and technologies of greater efficiency is encouraged.

3. References

1. *Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) scheme*
<https://www.waterrating.gov.au/>
2. *AS/NZS 6400 Water Efficient Products* - Rating and labelling, provides the basis for the rating and labelling of a range of products under the mandatory Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) Scheme.

³ This requirement does not apply to a programmed solenoid operated flushing system if programmed to shut down during extended periods of non-occupancy of a building. Where sensor control is used for urinal flushing, sensors should be located to avoid unnecessary 'nuisance' flushing triggered by pedestrian traffic.

| Document Control | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------|----------------------|----------|
| ECM reference | 2025/04669/037 DOC 05540002 | | | |
| Effective date | July 2022 | | | |
| Next revision | October 2026 | | | |
| Content owner | Building and Technical Services | | | |
| Enquiries | Consult with content owner or principal.architect@dohw.wa.gov.au | | | |
| Version | Revision date | Author | Reason | Sections |
| V1.0 | 20/10/2022 | BTS | Initial Release | All |
| V1.1 | 07/07/2023 | BTS | Alignment with TG040 | All |
| V1.2 | October 2025 | BTS | Update to DHW | All |

| Document approval | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| This guideline was endorsed and approved for use on 6/11/2025 by: Dean Wood, Principal Architect Department of Housing and Works | | | | |

Disclaimer.

The information in this publication is general and does not take into account individual circumstances or situations. While care has been taken in preparing this document, the State of Western Australia, its agents, or employees, accept no responsibility or liability for decisions or actions taken, or not taken, as a result of any data, information, statement or advice, expressed or implied, contained within. To the best of our knowledge, the content was correct at the time of publishing. The content within should not be relied upon as a substitute for independent legal and other professional advice.