

MODULE 1

Water:

Lesson 1 'Water - a resource threatening to become scarce'

- Facts and figures
- Water - resource threatening to become scarce
- How can we save water with simple steps



Lesson 1 PowerPoint
- Water, a resource th

Lesson 2 'Water pollution and water purification'

- Water pollution in general. Ocean clean-up project
- Waste water purification: who does it and how it happens



Lesson 2 PowerPoint-
Water pollution and v

Waste:

Lesson 3: 'Why is waste a growing problem in nowadays' linear economy?'

- Facts and figures
- Why is waste a growing problem?
- Reduce – reuse – recycle and how to do it wisely



Lesson 3 PowerPoint-
Why is waste a growir

Lesson 4: 'Circular economy and waste as the new raw material'

- What is circular economy?
- How can waste be the new 'raw material'?
- Beat the microplastics



Lesson 4 PowerPoint
- Circular economy ar

MODULE 2

Water

Lesson 5: 'Water pollution by hairdressers'

- Water pollution by hairdressers / water pollution per work station
- What can a hairdresser do to have less impact on the water resources?



Lesson 5 PowerPoint-
Water pollution by ha

Lesson 6: (practical class) 'Measuring to save water at a salon'

- Measuring the quantity of water used at a salon
- Calculate how much water you can save by using a water-saving tap – experiments



Lesson 6 PowerPoint-
Practical class - Meas

Waste

Lesson 7: 'All that hairdresser's waste...'

- What waste does a hairdresser produce?
- What are the effective ways of reducing the waste a hairdresser (salon) produces?



Lesson 7 PowerPoint-
All that hairdresser's \

Lesson 8: 'Hairdresser's waste as a resource'

- Smart products on the market to help a hairdresser create less waste
- Hairdresser's waste as a resource



Lesson 8 PowerPoint
- Environmentally frier

Module 3

Water

Lesson 9: Legislation around water and setting up a water-efficient salon

- What are the rules and laws (legislation) about water pollution in your country?
- Setting up a water-efficient (dream) salon



Lesson 9 Module 3 -
Legislation around wa

Lesson 10: Corporate Social Responsibility and water

- Companies that make products helping reduce / reuse / recycle / purify water
- Corporate Social Responsibility in relation to water
- CRS as a marketing tool



Lesson 10 Module 3
- Corporate Social Re

Waste

Lesson 11: Legislation around waste and setting up a low-waste salon

- What are the rules and laws (legislation) about waste in your country?
- How do you set up a low-waste salon



Lesson 11 Module 3
- Legislation around v

Lesson 12: Corporate Social Responsibility and efficient waste management

- Saving costs with smart waste management
- Corporate Social Responsibility in relation to waste



Lesson 12 Module 3
- Corporate Social Re

Extra-curricular materials

[Water - friend and enemy: The Netherlands as waterland & the Dutch water management]

Nederland is a waterland. A big part of the country's territory is located under the sea level and the rest is very vulnerable to floods. That's why the Netherlands has so much expertise in flood control and clean water.

The vulnerability of the Dutch delta – the flood defence system – keeps the Dutch working on their water management daily. This means that the country's flood defence system and flood risk management is of highest priority to its government as well as citizens. Because if things go wrong, it immediately has a detrimental effect on the people and the economy. The flood risk management is not just about a high dam, a sturdy dune and a climate-proof city. It also means being prepared for the unknown. The Dutch government works together with businesses and knowledge institutes in order to have a well prepared evacuation plans in case the unexpected happens.



FACT

Interesting fact: As much as 70% of the Dutch population lives below sea level!

The way Dutch people have conquered part of their territory from the ocean is so unique in the world that other countries also want to learn from them. For the Dutch, water has always been friend and foe. The Netherlands is a relatively small deltaic region in Western Europe. Three major rivers, the Rhine, the Meuse and the Scheldt, fan out across the country before flowing into the North Sea. From the early Middle Ages onwards, the Dutch reclaimed and defended land from the sea. In order to succeed skills, such as water management, spatial planning, water supply and water quality, needed to be developed. Today, the water management skills of the Dutch are well-known all over the world; water is in the genes of the Dutch is often said. Water also shaped the landscape of the Netherlands. Windmills (once used to pump out excess water), dikes and levees form a powerful international image.

Water does not stop at borders. Moreover, the world faces major water challenges every day, whether the water is too much, too little or too polluted. These challenges require

holistic and sustainable solutions. By constantly adapting their approach to water over decades, the Dutch have gained an advantage and skills which they readily share internationally.



Picture: The Dutch Delta Works – is a series of construction projects in the southwest of the Netherlands to protect a large area of land around the Rhine–Meuse–Scheldt delta from the sea. Constructed between 1954 and 1997, the works consist of dams, sluices, locks, dykes, levees, and storm surge barriers located in the provinces of South Holland and Zeeland.

[Source picture: <https://600jaarelisabethsvloed.nl/event/25-jaar-maeslantkering-en-voltooiing-25-deltawerken/>]

[source: <https://www.netherlandsandyou.nl/your-country-and-the-netherlands/china/and-the-netherlands/water-climate-and-energy>]



Optional: TASK Search the web for information on the North Sea Flood of 1953, one of the largest water-related disasters in the history of the Netherlands. What has the country done and keep doing to prevent such an enormous flood from happening again? How did government interfere? [NL: Watersnoodramp van 1953 e.g. here

<https://www.rijkswaterstaat.nl/water/waterbeheer/bescherming-tegen-het-water/watersnoodramp-1953>)



Optional: TASK Watch the TED-Ed video ‘Why isn’t the Netherlands underwater?’ (5.30 minutes): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=25LW_PG2ZuI and answer the question: How do Delta Works prevent the Netherlands from potential floods? What is according to the video special about the Dutch city Rotterdam?