

# Socio-cultural Drivers of Water Demand in Student Residential Accommodation: implications for water conservation

C. Staddon, K. Simpson, D. Toher, F. Jeddere-Fisher

Funded by



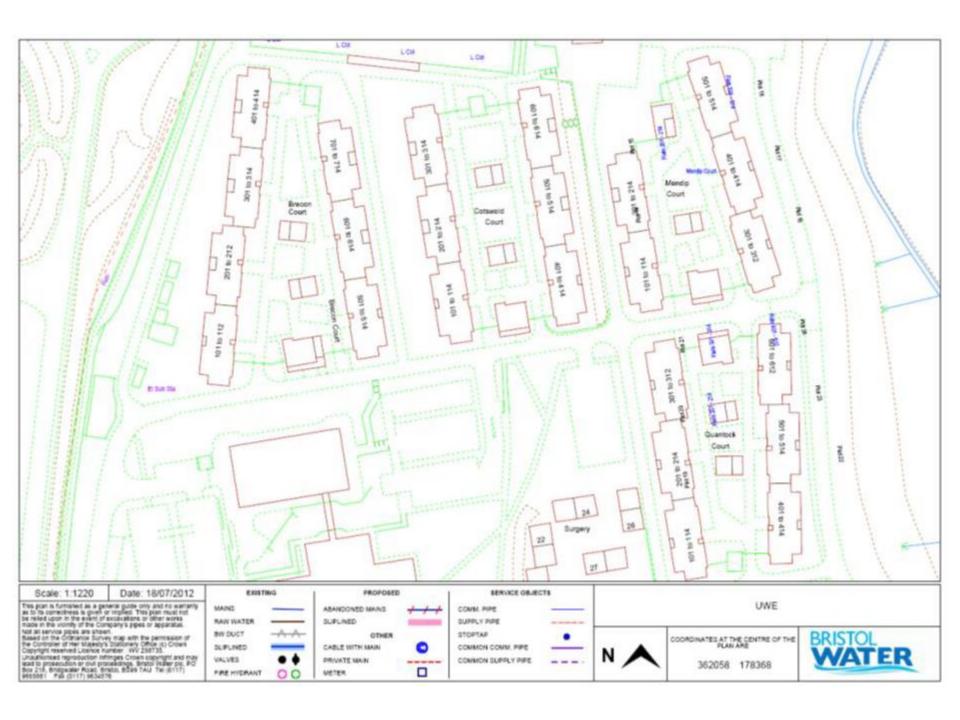
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Quantock Court: 468 rooms (6 blocks)



Brecon Court: 564 rooms (7 blocks)

Cotswold Court: 500 rooms (6 blocks)

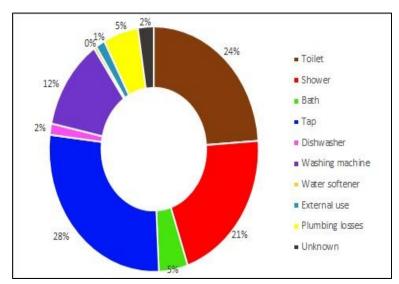
Centre for Sport

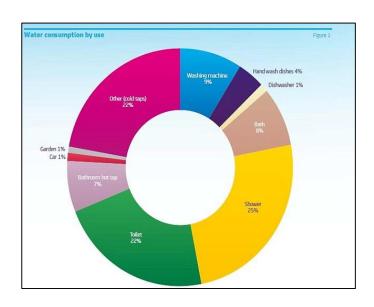
Mendip Court: 400 rooms (5 blocks)

#### Initial study assumptions/design (2012-13)

- Water company (Bristol Water) interest because of high usage
- 2012 consumption = 188,890 m<sup>3</sup>
- Students randomly allocated to blocks
- No opt-in bias (common problem with panel-type studies)
- Standardised context controlled for variables e.g. house age/type, outside use
- All WCs fitted with Siamp Optima 50 dual flush valve (3/6 litres per flush)
- Fixed network meter reads every 30 minutes 24 blocks
- Each block (68-84 rooms) equivalent to a street scale District Metered Area (DMA)
- Audit of flow rates higher than industry standards
- Excludes laundry

#### **Potential savings**





%	UKWIR		EST		Average	7070
WC	24	32	22	27	30	intervention
Shower	21	28	25	31	29	24% reduction in flow
Taps + dishwasher	28 + 2	40	33 + 1	42	41	c.60% reduction in basin use, but
Total	75	100	81	100	100	zero kitchen intervention

What is the spilt between bathroom and kitchen tap use?

### 2013-14 interventions

	Interventions 2013-14
Mendip Court	Control
Brecon Court	Hand-basin tap inserts (6 l/min)
Cotswold Court	HB tap inserts & showerheads (5.7 l/min)
Quantock Court	HB tap inserts, showerheads, shower timers and posters

#### **Initial research questions:**

- 1. What is baseline (personal) water use?
- 2. Are there differences in water use by gender, student origin (UK/EU versus international)?
- 3. Does involvement in sporting activities increase/decrease showering at home? (proximity of Sport Centre)?
- 4. Can we identify the difference that different "hard" and "soft" interventions make in water use?
- 5. Also of interest was the life-span of the fixtures used in the study and associated maintenance issues (became increasingly important!)

In first two annual cycles discovered a number of confounding factors, including....



#### But also:

- Students NOT allocated randomly, but according to:
  - arrival dates/times
  - degree course (sometimes, esp. Kaplan International College)
  - nationality/gender (for some non-EU nationals)
- Fittings being non-uniformly replaced as part of Legionella control
- Large number of internal stakeholders to engage:
  - UWE Estates
  - Facilities Management
  - Accommodation Services
  - Students Union

......AND several incidences of "exceptional" water use



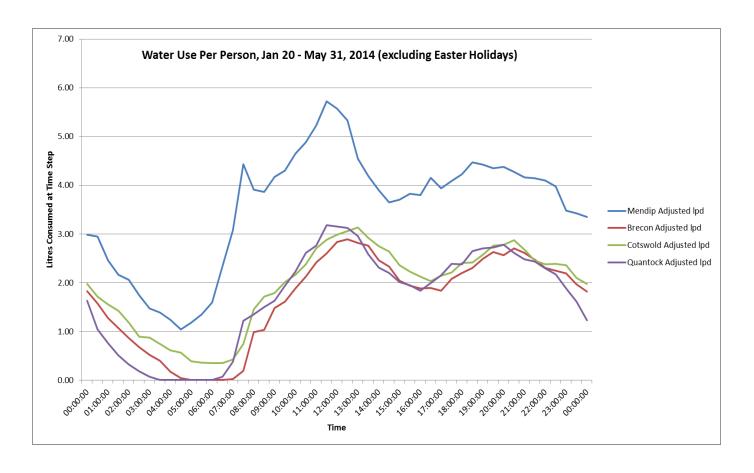
Fresher throws pool party in Brecon Court and floods his bathroom



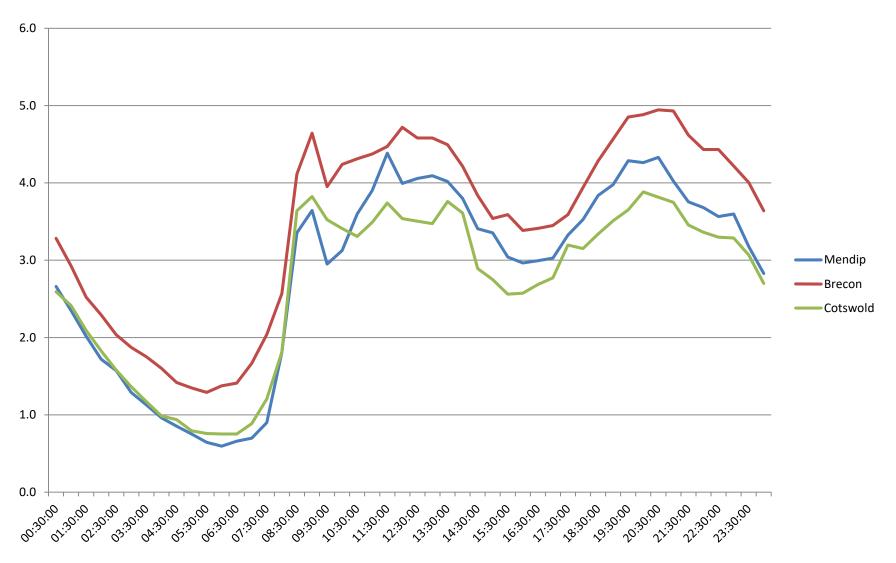
#### **Analysis**

- Occupancy patterns:
  - Week-days v. weekends
  - Weekend residence v. (long) weekends away
- Mid-week (Tuesday-Thursday) to ensure a like-for-like comparison
- From weeks 2-11 of term time (omitting first and last weeks – for extended holidays/late arrivals/early departures)
- Exclude reading week/field trip effects

#### 2013-14 – average diurnal flow pattern

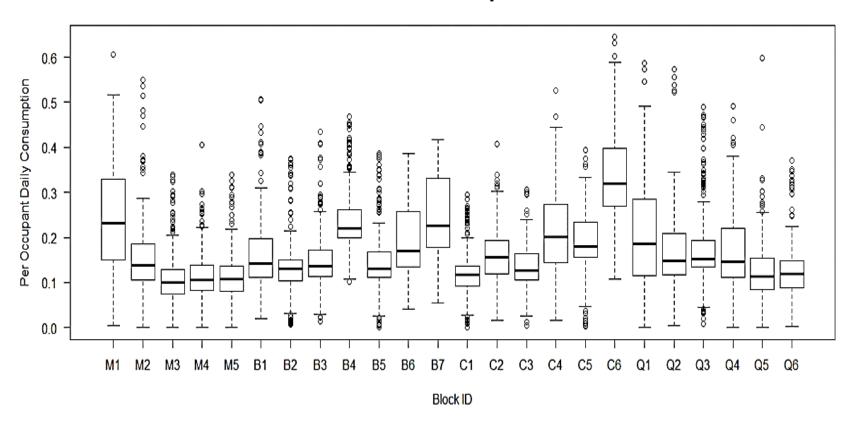


#### Term time 2015



#### 2014-15 – inter-block variation in per occupant consumption across academic year

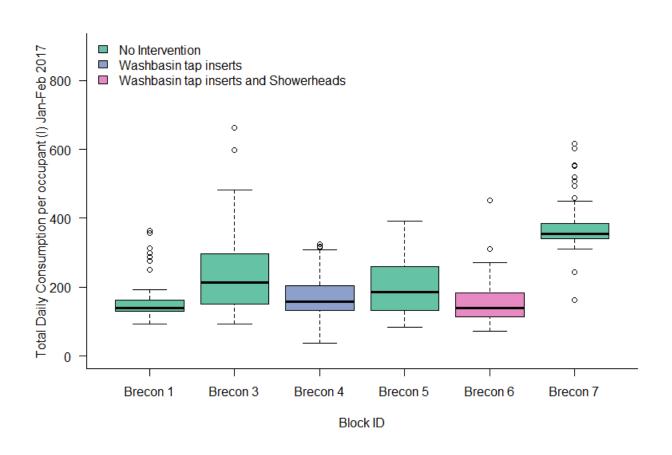
October 2014 - May 2015



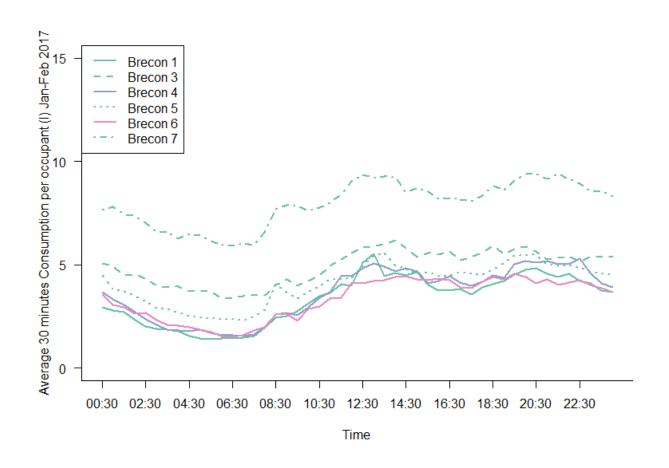
#### What we learned?

- Huge benefits of the experimental design....but it has taken considerable time to get there.
- Our study has become as interested/involved with facilities management as water behaviour/conservation
- "hard" interventions often easily cancelled out by behaviour modification (e.g. showerheads)
- Demographics are important, in complex interacting ways

## Jan-Feb 2017 – preliminary results for Brecon inter-block variation in per occupant consumption



## Jan-Feb 2017 – preliminary results for Brecon average diurnal flow pattern



#### **Current and future plans**

- 1. 2016-17: limited number of blocks targeted with 100% fixtures change as follows:
  - 1. Enigma descalers installed in one blocks
  - 2. new Neoperl tap inserts in three blocks
  - 3. audit/standardisation of shower fixtures
  - 4. messaging and competition (social media 'Reduce the Juice' campaign, Feb 2017 'water sprint')
- 2. New guidance to Facilities Management/Accommodation Services on regular inspection and rectification and business case for re-fit
- 3. 2017-18: Wallscourt Park hall (404 rooms) in 37 sub-metered town-houses (10-12 rooms per house), allows for possible
  - micro-component/shower logging at finer resolution
  - 2. gamification of data at house-scale
- 4. Qualitative element to study to explore behaviours and practices follow-up RtJ & Brecon courtyard









#### This is how your friends @UWE are saving water

#### **FOLLOW THE LEAD!**

I keep a jug of water in the fridge - no need to run the tap for water to get cold.

- Vicky

I always do a full load of laundry.

- Billy-Jo

I have been showering less frequently and for a shorter time to save water.

- David

Never shower and only drink **Monster energy** drinks.:D

- Samuel

I save the cold water run before it turns hot when washing up and use it to water my plant.

- Lorna

I turn the tap off when brushing my teeth.

- Amelia

I don't leave the water running while washing dishes.

- Lukas

Use leftover cooking water to water plants.

- Joe

Listen to short songs to time your showers.

- Bethan

## www.watersecuritynetwork.org www.twitter.com/water\_network

#### <u>Acknowledgement</u>

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For more information, see: <a href="https://www.lrfoundation.org.uk">www.lrfoundation.org.uk</a>