

Statistical analysis of water efficiency, metering, rainwater and greywater savings

(or how I learned to love looking at toilets)

Rob Lawson

rob@artesia-consulting.co.uk

@artesiaRob



Acknowledgements

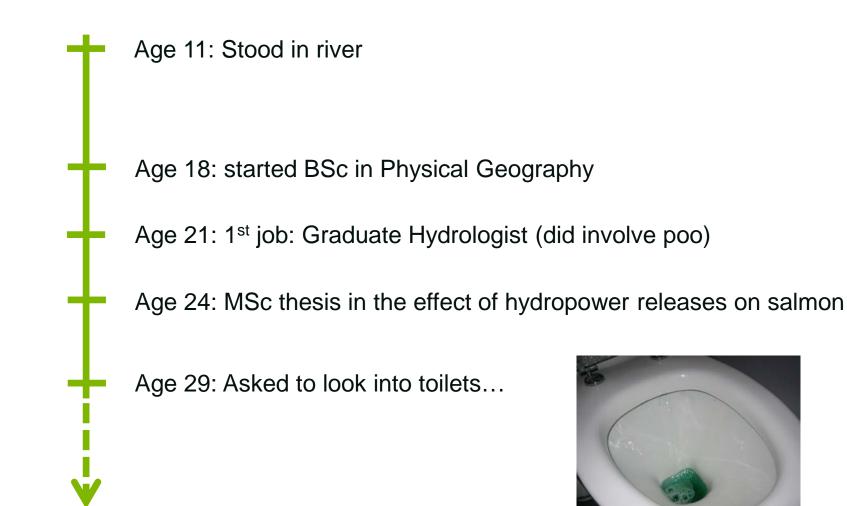


- Project completed on behalf of water industry collaborative fund
- Project team:
 - Rob Lawson
 - Victoria Ashton
 - Keith Ponsonby
 - Dene Marshallsay



A brief history of me







August 2015

3

WATEFCON 2015

Water efficiency...the early years (late 90s)



- Dual flush toilet study
- Water butts
- Greywater recycling





Plate 3.3: The Peter Brann Device The dial selector around the toilet handle determines the size of the flush, based upon the length of three tubes which extend below the device (not visible). The sipon is broken when water level in the cistern falls below the bottom of the tube selected.

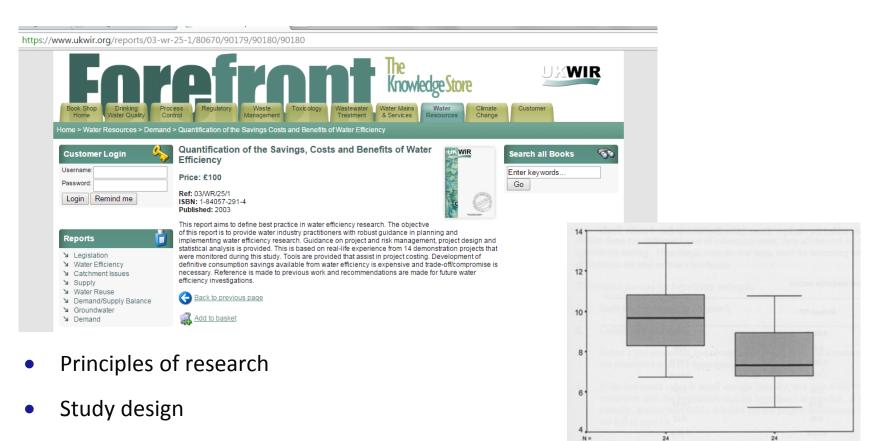




4

Quantification of the savings, costs and benefits of water efficiency





Introductory statistics

We determine a significance level of 5% for the test. Using the TTEST function in Excel (specifying two tailed test, assuming unequal variances) we obtain a t value of 6.11×10^{-5} . This is extremely small, and enables us to reject the null hypothesis. In retrospect we could have rejected the null hypothesis at the 1% significance level.



Background

Dual Flush

Which brings us to the current project...





Fifty projects proposed

Nine stand-alone water efficiency projects

Nine phases of ESW H2Eco Seven projects from previous phase

Three metering projects One RWH/GWR project



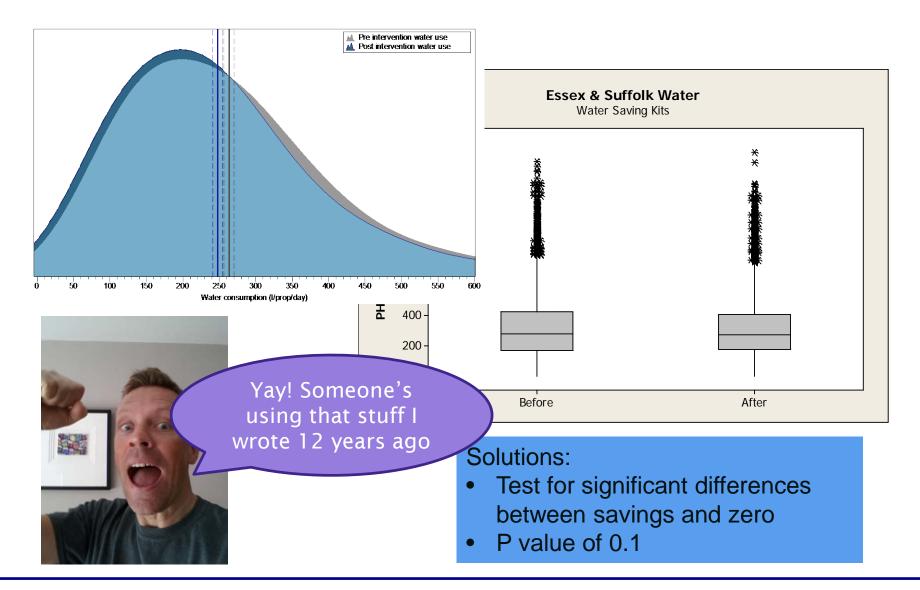
August 2015

6

WATEFCON 2015

Challenge of detecting the signal in the noise



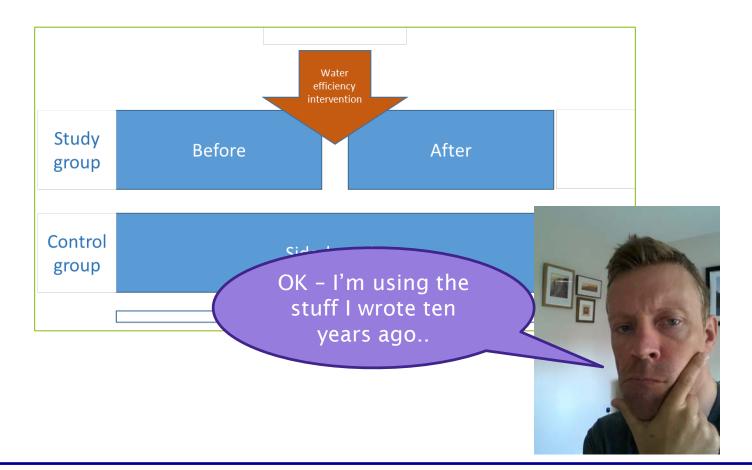




7

Study and control groups







August 2015

8

WATEFCON 2015

Results of Essex & Suffolk Water's water saving kit analysis using a side-by-side control



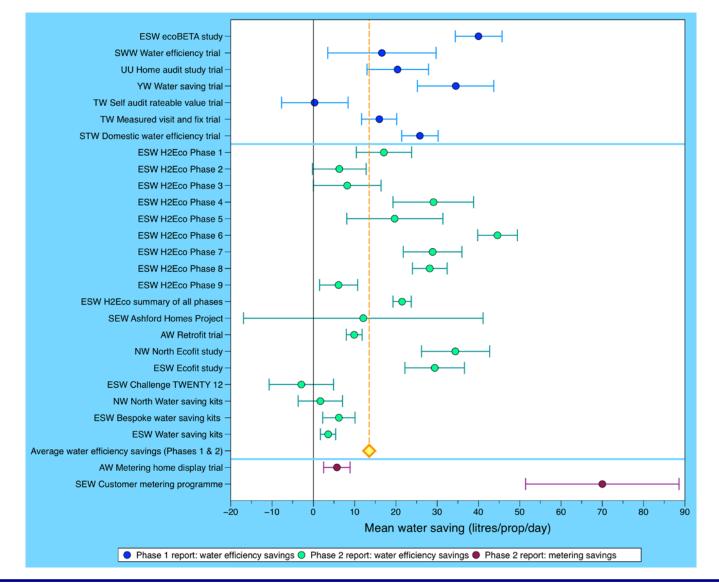
Statistic	Value	Units
Sample number used	11,349	
Measurements excluded	98	
Mean	2.8	l/prop/day
90% CI	1.9, 3.7	l/prop/day
Lower quartile	-18.9	l/prop/day
Upper quartile	27.1	l/prop/day
Median	2.9	l/prop/day
Skewness	-0.2	
Kurtosis	2.0	
Statistically Significant?	Yes	

- 11,447 properties were available with complete sets of pre and post meter reads.
- Data exclusion rules stated resulting in the exclusion of 98 records and therefore a final sample number of 11,349.
- Skewness acceptable and close to normal.
- Kurtosis acceptable with median result close to the mean, this finding is robust.
- There was a statistical significant mean saving of **2.8 litres per property per day**



Meta-analysis of results







Summary (water efficiency and metering)



- On average, water efficiency programmes save water!
- Mean saving of 13.5 litres per property per day for water efficiency projects
- South East Water and Southern Water metering savings large and consistent
- Not enough RWH or GWR evidence to make firm conclusions

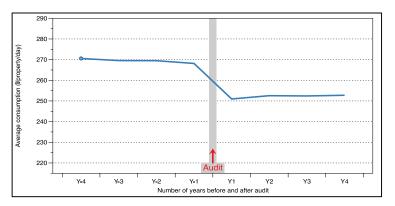




Conclusions (water efficiency and metering)

- Water efficiency programmes should:
 - Identify the most effective water saving device
 - Target households that will use it most
 - Install it as cost-effectively as possible
- H2Eco has provided valuable insights:
 - Savings appear to stabilize
 - 'Urban Adversity' households save most water
 - Properties with an occupancy of three save the most water
- Consumption at unmeasured households needs to be measured before customers transfer from rateable value to a metered tariff

Device	Water saving (I/device/day)	# properties
ecoBETA	22.6	7,296
Save-a-flush	6.4	7,296
Showerhead	10.5	7,296
Tap insert	6.7	7,296



Acorn Category	Counts	Actual Savings I/prop/day
Affluent Achievers	2,120	16.5
Rising Prosperity	259	
		18.7
Comfortable Communities	2,578	
		19.6
Financially Stretched	789	
		23.9
Urban Adversity	1,310	
		37.4





Rainwater and greywater findings and conclusions

- We only identified one valid, household-scale study, with water company involvement, with limited data available (at the time of writing).
- This study indicated that grey water recycling could save 11% of potable water supplied to households.
- We know lots has been done in this area, but published empirical evidence is very limited...





Berlin field trip















Evidence of water savings from rainwater and greywater systems installed in real households

Historic and contemporary studies useful The bigger the sample the better

Reward available...see me afterwards !



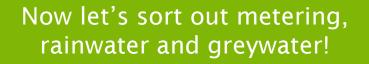
15 August 2015

WATEFCON 2015

Anyway, back to me...



Age 30-45: Water efficiency on military sites Disaggregation of savings due to metering Savings from water efficiency across SE England Cost effectiveness of demand management Thames Gateway water neutrality study Eco-towns and water neutrality Design standards for water efficiency in London Government procurement and water efficiency Update to MTP briefing notes for water



Age 46: Feel like we've come a long way...



Thank you



