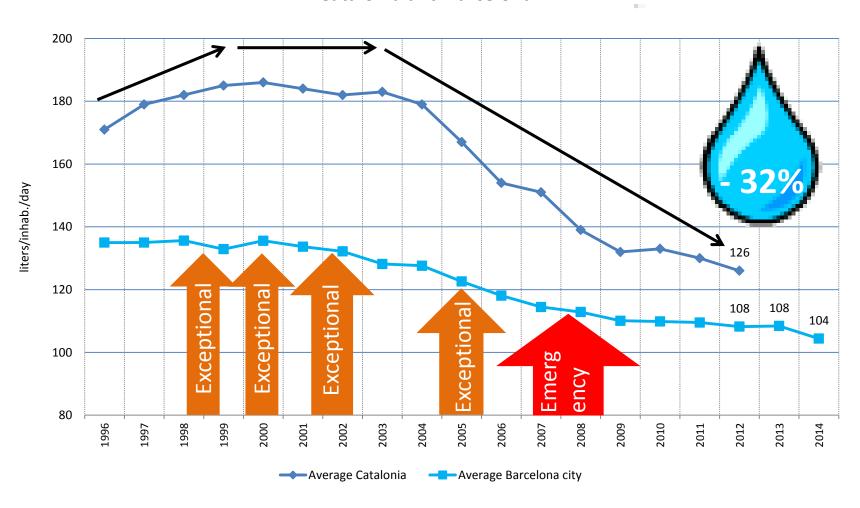


World Water Congress XV
International Water Resources Association (IWRA)
Edinburgh (Scotland), 25-29 May 2015
Theme area: Management of water resources

### Introduction

### Recent evolution in domestic water consumption (liters/inhabitant/day), Catalonia and Barcelona



# "The perfect storm"

#### **SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS**

• 78,8% increase in the water bill 2008-2014 (based on a consumption of 12 m³/month)

#### **TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS**

- Implementation of water saving devices and efficient water appliances
  - SUBSTITUTION

# DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMPTION

#### **CLIMATE FACTORS**

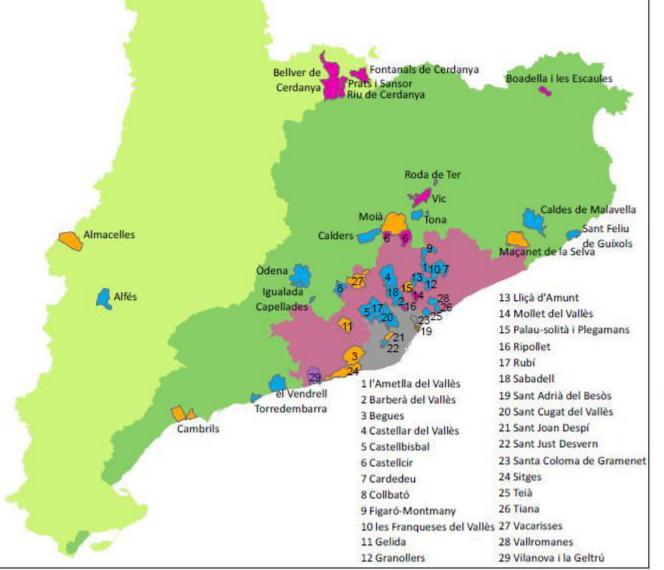
Climate change impacts and effects

#### POLITICAL AND CULTURAL FACTORS

- New legislation: WFD (2000), TBD (2006), local ordinances for water saving (since 2002)
  - New Water Culture

# Local ordinances for water saving

#### 55 MUNICIPALITIES AND > 1,3 MILION PEOPLE



### Substitution measures in the ordinances

#### Legend:

RW = Rainwater tank

GW = Greywater system

RSPW = Reused Swimming Pool Water

RW + GW + RSPW

RW+ RSPW

RW + GW

RW

GW + RSPW

NO SUBSTITUTION MEASURES

Metropolitan Area of Barcelona

Metropolitan Region of Barcelona

Catalan Internal Basins

Catalan Interregional Basins

# Objective & methodology

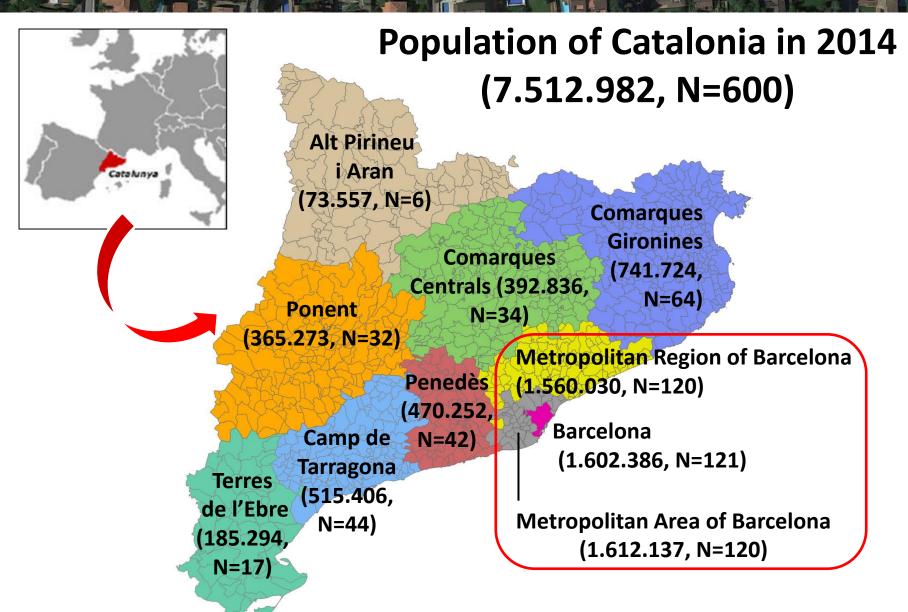
#### WHAT?

To explore the **informal and non-centralised** use of alternative water sources for different uses in Catalan households.

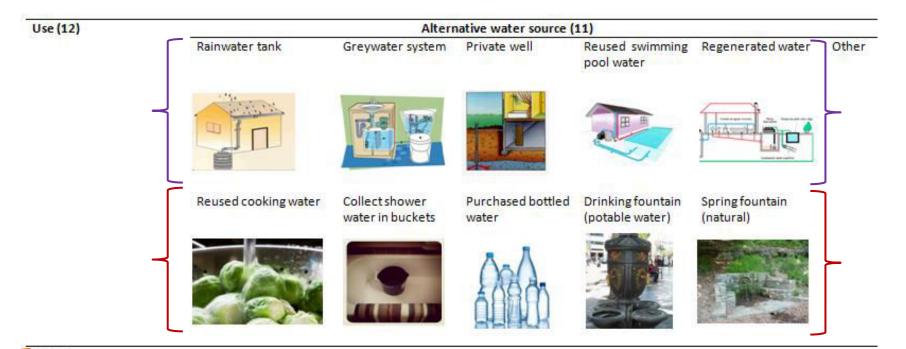
#### HOW?

Telephone survey of households in Catalonia stratified according to gender and area of residence (N=600). Conducted from 14 to 29 April 2015.

# Study area



### Matrix of uses and alternative water sources



Drinking
Cooking
Shower or bath
Personal care
Toilet flushing
Clothes washing
Cleaning (domestic)
Plants watering
Car washing
Ornamental garden
Vegetable garden
Swimming pool

## Results

#### 1. Are households using alternative water sources?

Use of alternative water sources in Catalan households connected to a centralised water supply

Use	N		Stated frequ	entage of re	spondents		
		Always	Sometimes	Sum of always	Never	Not	NR/DK
				and sometimes	\	applicable	
Drinking	590	46.1	11.9	58.	0 41.7	0.3	0
Cooking	592	9.5	7.6	17.	1 82.6	0.3	0
Shower or bath	593	1.0	0.7	1.	7 97.6	0.7	0
Personal care	593	1.2	0.3	1.	5 97.8	0.7	0
Toilet flushing	593	0.7	0.3	1.	0 98.2	0.5	0.3
Clothes washing	593	0.8	0.3	1.	1 98.2	0.7	0
Cleaning (domestic)	592	0.7	0.3	1.	0 98.3	0.7	0
Plants watering	470	5.3	3.0	8.	3 90.6	0.6	0.4
Car washing	152	2.6	1.3	3.	9 94.1	1.3	0.7
Ornamental garden	179	8.6	3.5	12.	1 83.9	1.2	2.9
Vegetable garden	62	19.4	8.1	27.	5 62.9	8.1	1.6
Swimming pool	67	3.0	4.5	7.	5 79.1	6.0	7.5

## Results II

#### 2. If so, what water sources are they using? And for what purpose?

What alternative water sources are used for different purposes: Catalan households connected to a centralised water supply

Use	N	Alternative water source: percentage of respondents who use each alternative water source for each particular use												
		Rainwater	Greywater	Private	Regenerated	Reused	Reused	Collect	Purchased	Drinking	Spring	Other	NR/DK	
		tank	system	well	water	swimming	cooking	shower	bottled	fountain	fountain			
						pool water	water	water in	water	(potable	(natural)			
								buckets		water)				
Drinking	342	0.3	0	0.9	0.6	0	0	0	87.7	1.2	2.3	6.7	0.3	
Cooking	101	1.0	0	1.0	2.0	0	0	0	74.3	2.0	5.0	13.9	1.0	
Shower or bath	10	10.0	0	10.0	10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50.0	20.0	
Personal care	9	11.1	0	0	11.1	0	0	0	11.1	0	0	44.4	22.2	
Toilet flushing	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66.7	33.3	
Clothes washing	7	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57.1	28.6	
Cleaning (domestic)	6		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66.7	33.3	
Plants watering	39	33.3	0	7.7	0	0	0	2.6	28.2	5.1	0	18.0	5.1	
Car washing	6	0	0	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	16.7	0	50.0	16.7	
Ornamental garden	21	42.9	0	19.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.8	23.8	9.5	
Vegetable garden	17	35.3	0	23.5	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	0	23.5	11.8	
Swimming pool	5	60.0	0	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.0	

# Results III

#### 3. How long do they have been using these alternative water sources?

#### And 4. Are they satisfied with them?

Average length of time alternative water sources used and satisfaction\* levels: Catalan households connected to a centralised water supply

Alternative water source used	N	Length of time alter water source us	Satisfaction with alternative water source		
		Average time used (years)	SD	Mean	SD
Rainwater tank	17	16.5	11.4	8.8	1.5
Greywater system	0	-	-	-	-
Private well	9	22.8	15.5	7.9	1.2
Reused swimming pool water	0		-	-	-
Regenerated water	2	4.0	1.4	10.0	0.0
Reused cooking water	0	Q	-	-	-
Collect shower water in buckets	1	16.5	-	-	-
Purchased bottled water	304	19.9	15.7	7.9	2.1
Drinking fountain (potable water)	4	16.0	13.6	9.0	1.2
Spring fountain (natural)	10	24.1	12.2	7.9	3.4

<sup>\*</sup>Satisfaction was rated on a scale of 0-10 where 0 = not at all satisfied and 10 = extremely satisfied.

### Initial conclusions

 Substitution is still anecdotally in the majority of uses and is not a recent trend, but an habit

 Substitution is specially due to quality concerns regarding potable water rather than quantity issues

 Substitution has not been a relevant factor in "the perfect storm" occurred in Catalonia over the last 10 years, so there is capacity to continue reducing domestic water consumption

### Future work

 Explore the differences between urban, periurban and rural areas to test the influence of different urban models (compact vs sprawl)

 Compare the results in Catalonia with similar studies conducted in other places, such as in Victoria (Australia)







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GRATS – Dept. of Geography – Autonomus University of Barcelona (UAB)

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