

Analysis of Domestic Water Demand under Different Drought Conditions: A Case Study of Hunan Province, China

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1.Introduction

The frequency of heatwaves and drought events is steadily increasing.





Drought in Hunan, 2023

Drought in China,2022



Dongting Lake



Hazards of drought

The water consumption of households is basically close to industrial water consumption.

XVIII

World Water Congress



Global Water Use from 1990 to 2018 Water Usage in China

Reducing urban household water consumption is an important way to alleviate water stress during drought periods.



2.Methodology



Behavior

H8

-H4

□ Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)



Extended Theory of Planned Behavior (ETPB)

D TPB and ETPB are used to analyze how variables consciously influence an individual's behavior in order to make predictions and explanations.

2.Methodology



Hunan Province is located in the middle reaches of the Yangtze River.



□ A questionnaire survey (125p)

- The first part includes the basic personal information of the respondents;
- The second part comprises questions measuring the TPB/ETPB principles.
- The third part focuses on consumption segment.

The measurement variables use a Likert five-point scale



Structural equation modeling

SEM is a multivariate statistical method that analyzes the relationships between variables based on the variable covariance matrix, providing a quantitative method for hypothesis testing.



3.Results and Discussion



□ Analysis of socio-psychological influencing factors based on TPB and ETPB



- The predictive explanatory power of ETPB for water reduction behavior intention and water consumption behavior are 54% and 50%, respectively.
- The explanatory power of the model to predict water reduction behavior increased from 44% to 50% when the risk perception variable was added.

> Drought risk perception has a significant positive correlation with SN (β =0.42, p<0.001) and individual behavior (β =0.30, p<0.001), but not with behavior intention.





3.Results and Discussion



- □ Compressible Proportion of Elastic Water Consumption Behavior under Drought Conditions
- Calculated the water quotas for various elastic water consumption behaviors under regular non-water-scarce conditions and drought-induced water-scarce conditions.
- Analyzed the compressible status of elastic water consumption behavior under different drought scenarios. And proposed the compressible proportion of water quotas.



3.Results and Discussion

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□ Compressible Proportion of Elastic Water Consumption Behavior under Drought Conditions



- Under normal : the average total water quota for summer elastic water consumption behavior is 124L/(p·d), the winter water quota is 109L/(p·d);
- Under drought :the average total water quota for summer elastic water consumption behavior is 71L/(p·d), the winter water quota is 53 L/(p·d).
- The compressible proportion of the total water quota for summer elastic water consumption behavior is approximately 43%, and for winter elastic water consumption behavior, it is 51%.



4. Conclusions



- Structural Equation Modeling are constructed to analyze the relationship between the sociopsychological factors of urban residents in Hunan and their willingness and behavior to reduce water consumption.
- A mathematical statistical analysis method is used to quantify the compressible proportion of urban residents' elastic water consumption under drought scenarios.
- The explanatory power of the model to predict water reduction behavior increased from 44% to 50% when the risk perception variable was added.
- During droughts, the total water quota for the elastic water consumption portion can be compressed by approximately 43% in summer and 51% in winter.



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