

*The Future of Rainwater Harvesting in Buildings*  
*University of Exeter, 21<sup>st</sup> January 2011*

# **Rainwater harvesting for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Identifying Deficits, Overcoming Obstacles**

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# Overview

## Overcoming Obstacles

- Conflicting Messages
  - Unclear Guidance
    - Uncertainty on scale and skill

## Identifying Deficits

- Assessing Receptivity
  - Perceptions of Health and Safety
    - Evidence for Water Saving Efficiency
      - Energy Consumption in Context

## The Way Forward?

# Overcoming Obstacles

## Conflicting Messages:

- CfSH – RWH needed for L5/6 (80l/p/d)  
(DCLG, 2006)

Vs

- RWH increases CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of buildings

## Latter only assesses AICC:

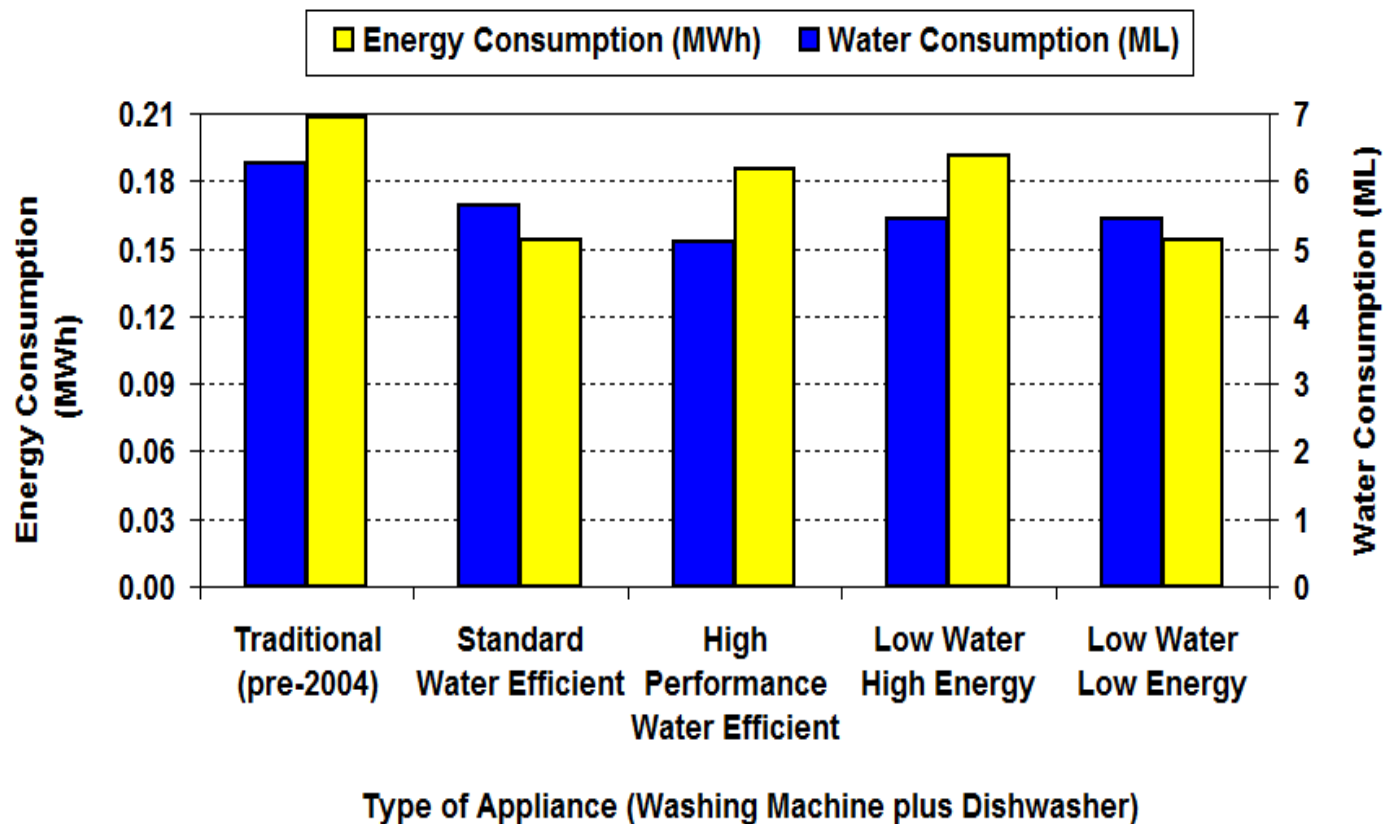
(EA, 2010)

- Does not include wider environmental/socio-economic cost-benefits  
e.g. storm attenuation/resilience/adaptability
- Uses ‘future scenarios’, but does not assess emerging gravity  
systems i.e. *‘future systems’*
- **Carefully consider ALL aspects before it’s ruled out!**

# Overcoming Obstacles

## Unclear guidance on water-energy trade-offs:

- RWH is not the only water-saving technology that can increase energy/carbon consumption



**Do we stop installation of low water-high energy appliances?**

# Overcoming Obstacles

## Uncertainty on scale and skill:

- Interviews with SMEs

## Five Implementation Deficit Categories

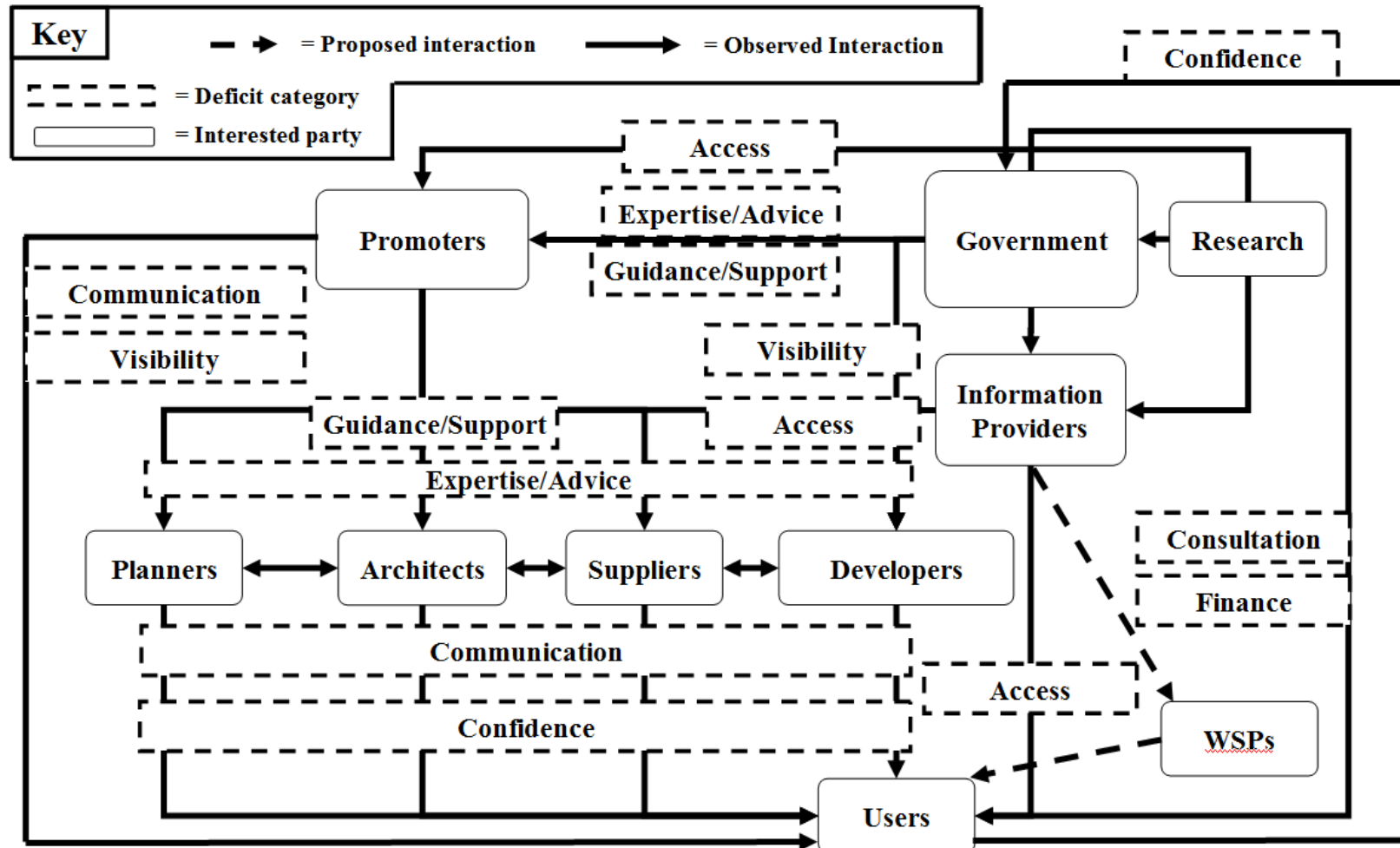
- 1) Expertise and Advice;
- 2) Guidance and Support;
- 3) Visibility and Access;
- 4) Confidence and Communication;
- 5) Finance and Consultation.

*“Needed to know so much about all this technical stuff, which was all too much, both time and stress-wise.”*

*“The system is not well organised enough to support everything and you’re left to sort it out.”*

*“...feeling like the guinea pig...”*

# Why aren't more SMEs engaging with SWM/RWH?



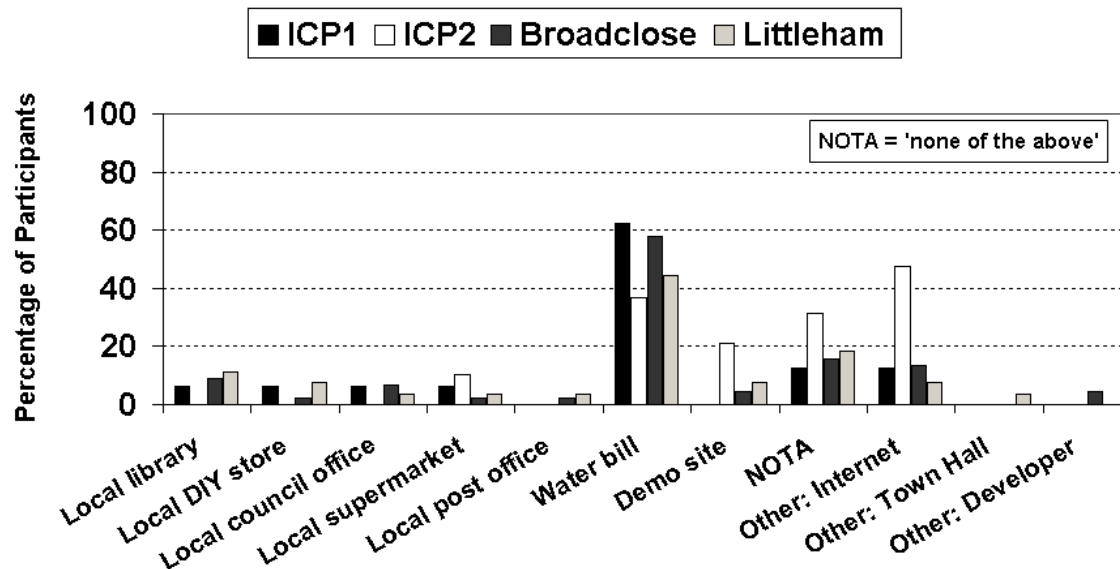
- Primary reason: complexity of process – information gathering, support and implementation

# Identifying Deficits

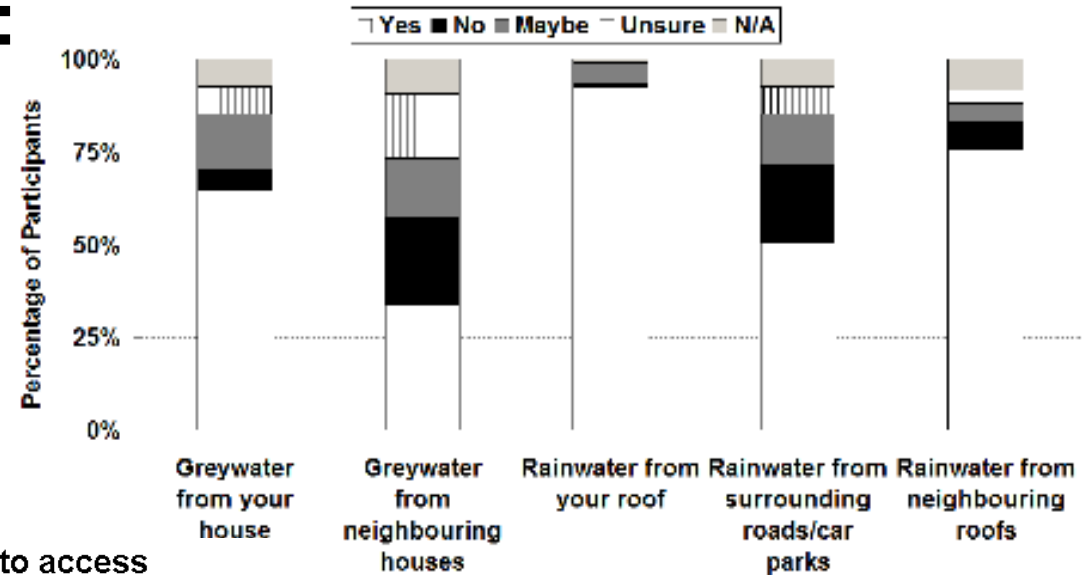
## Assessing Awareness: Receptivity

### Broadclose & Innovation Centre

Where would be the best place for you to access information on rainwater harvesting systems?



Which of the following sources would you consider using to flush a WC?  
(All locations)

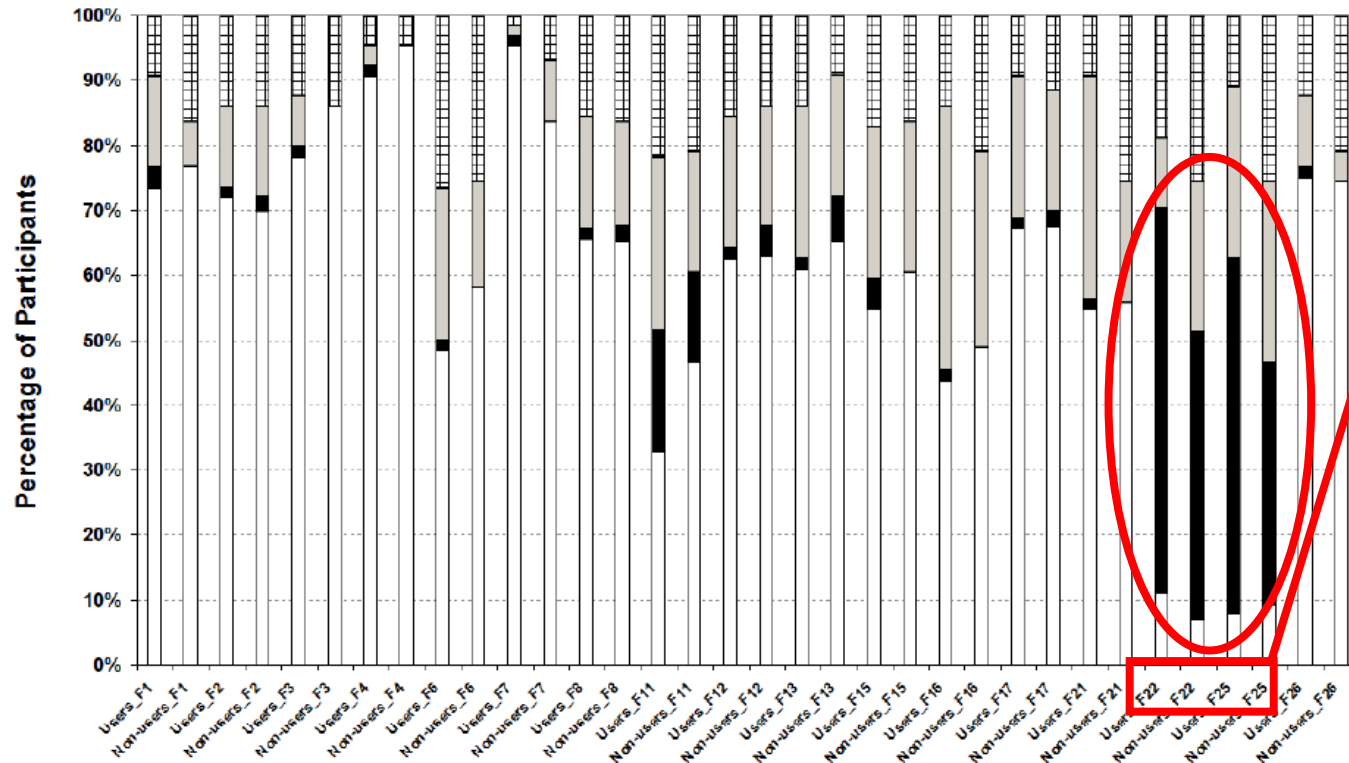
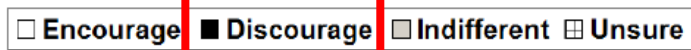


*'...don't see it advertised;  
get solar panel things  
through the door, but not  
for water'.*

# Identifying Deficits

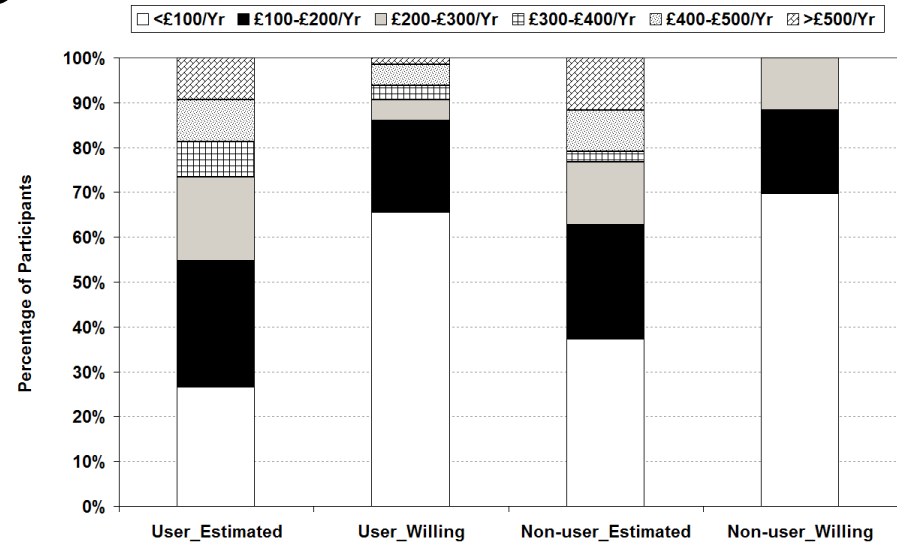
## Assessing Awareness: Acceptability

Broadclose & Innovation Centre



**F\_22: Having to pay for regular maintenance**

**F\_25: Having disruption to my home/life during installation**



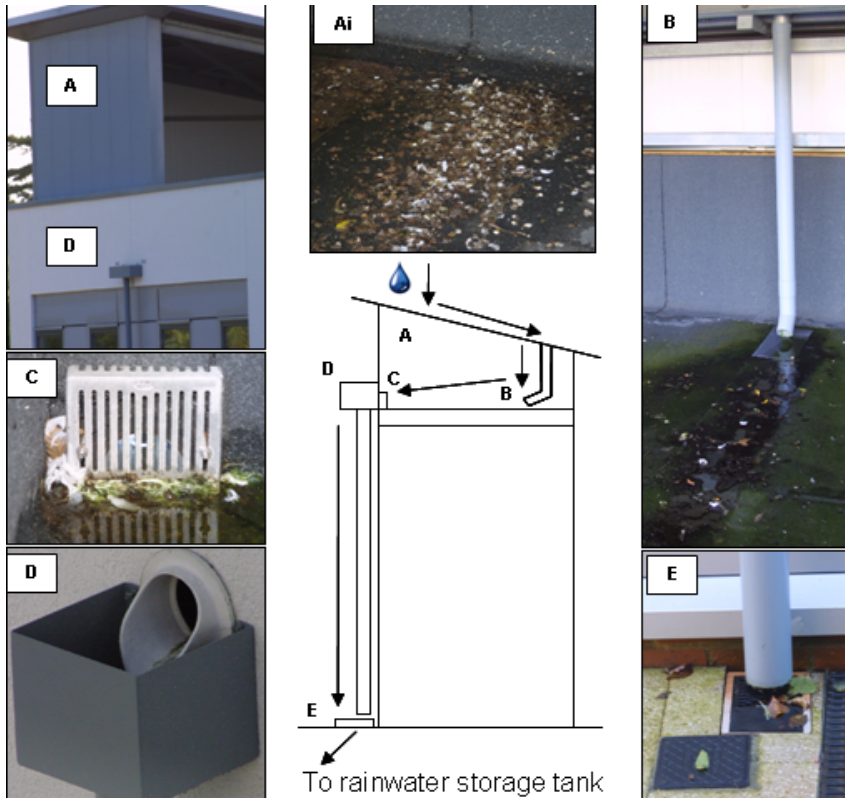


# Identifying Deficits

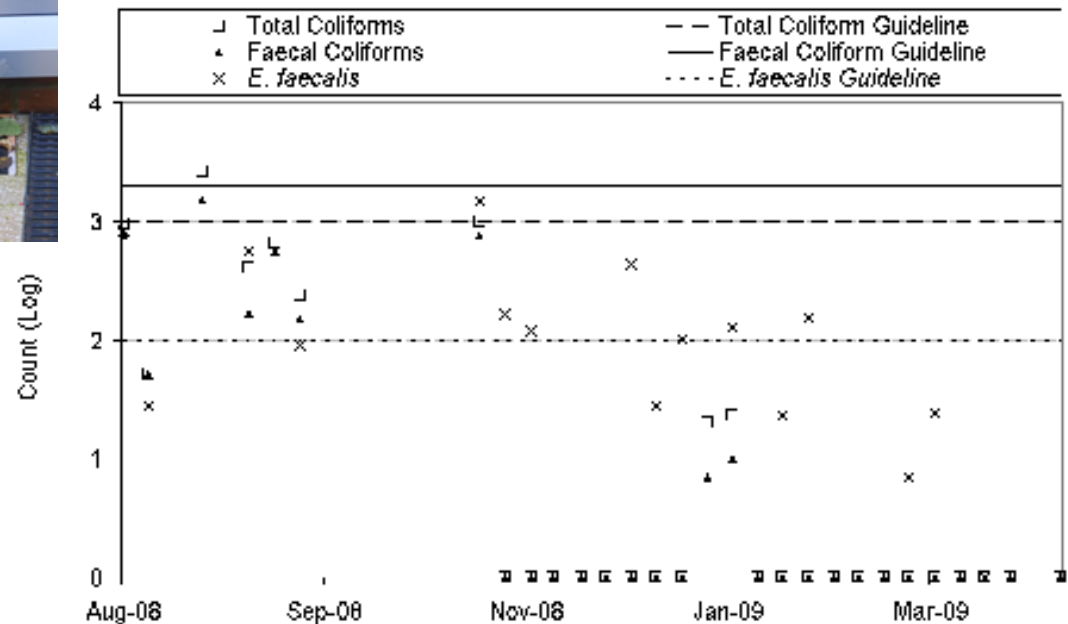
## Perceptions of Health and Safety:

## Innovation Centre System

### Building Design Features



### Microbiological Quality



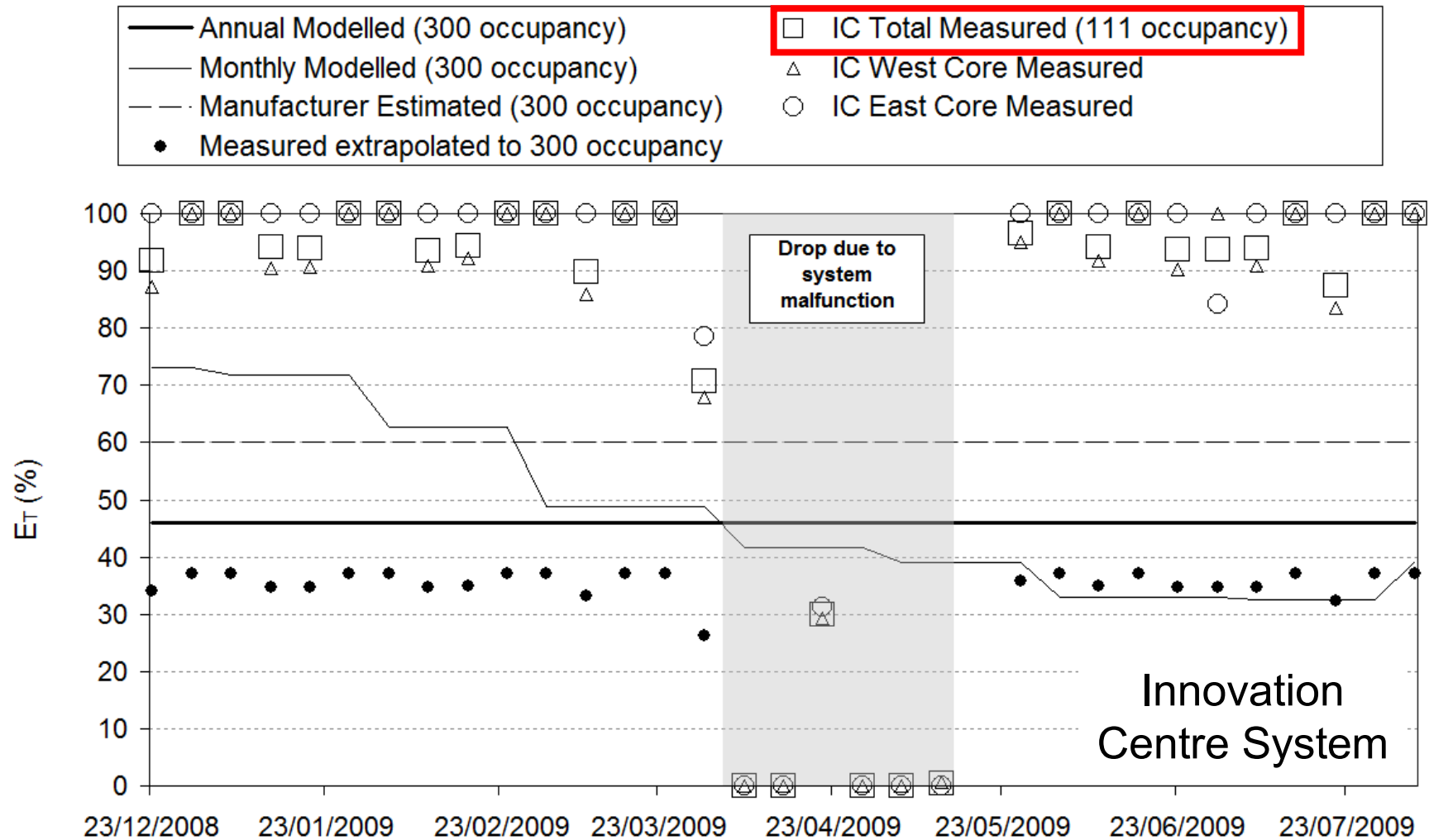
# Identifying Deficits

## Perceptions of Health and Safety:

Hazard	Exposure	Impact/DALY
Mental health	Anxiety	(-)
Illness	<i>E. faecalis</i> from WC flushing	Min 2.25 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
		<b>Mean 1.80 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>
		Max 2.15 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Illness	<i>Campylobacter</i> spp. from WC flushing with an innovative RWH system (Fewtrell <i>et al.</i> , 2009)	2.96 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Illness	<i>Campylobacter</i> spp. from WC flushing with a standard RWH system (Fewtrell <i>et al.</i> , 2008)	4.6 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Illness	<i>Campylobacter</i> spp. from WC flushing with a standard RWH system (Fewtrell and Kay, 2007b)	6.8 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Illness	WHO (2004) for drinking water	4.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Illness	<b>Suggested Screening Level (Fewtrell and Kay, 2008)</b>	<b>5 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>
Lightning strike	(Fewtrell <i>et al.</i> , 2009)	2.1 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>

# Identifying Deficits

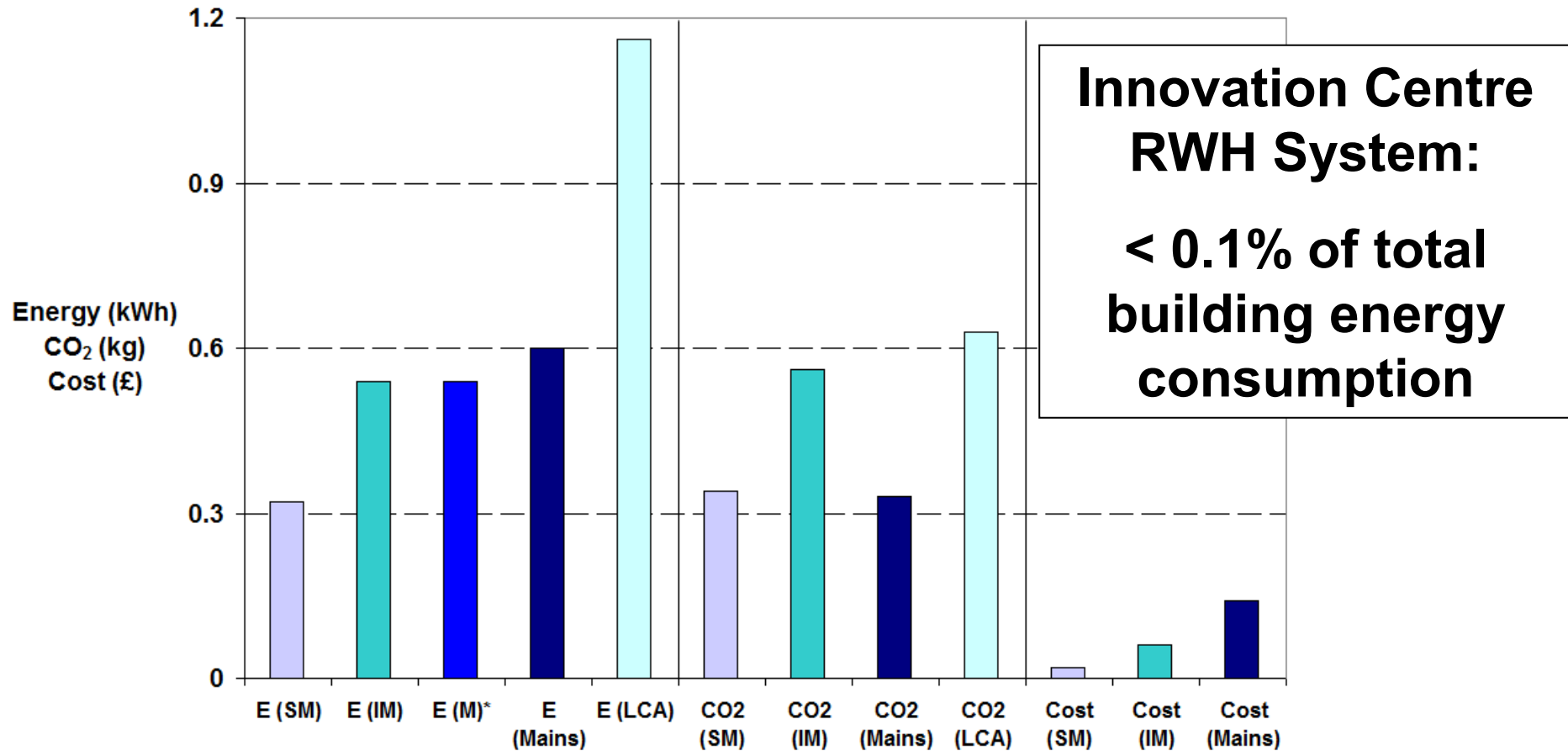
## Evidence of Water Saving Efficiency:



- Greater visibility of **REAL** data for **REAL** systems at **DIFFERENT SCALES**

# Identifying Deficits

## Energy Consumption in Context:

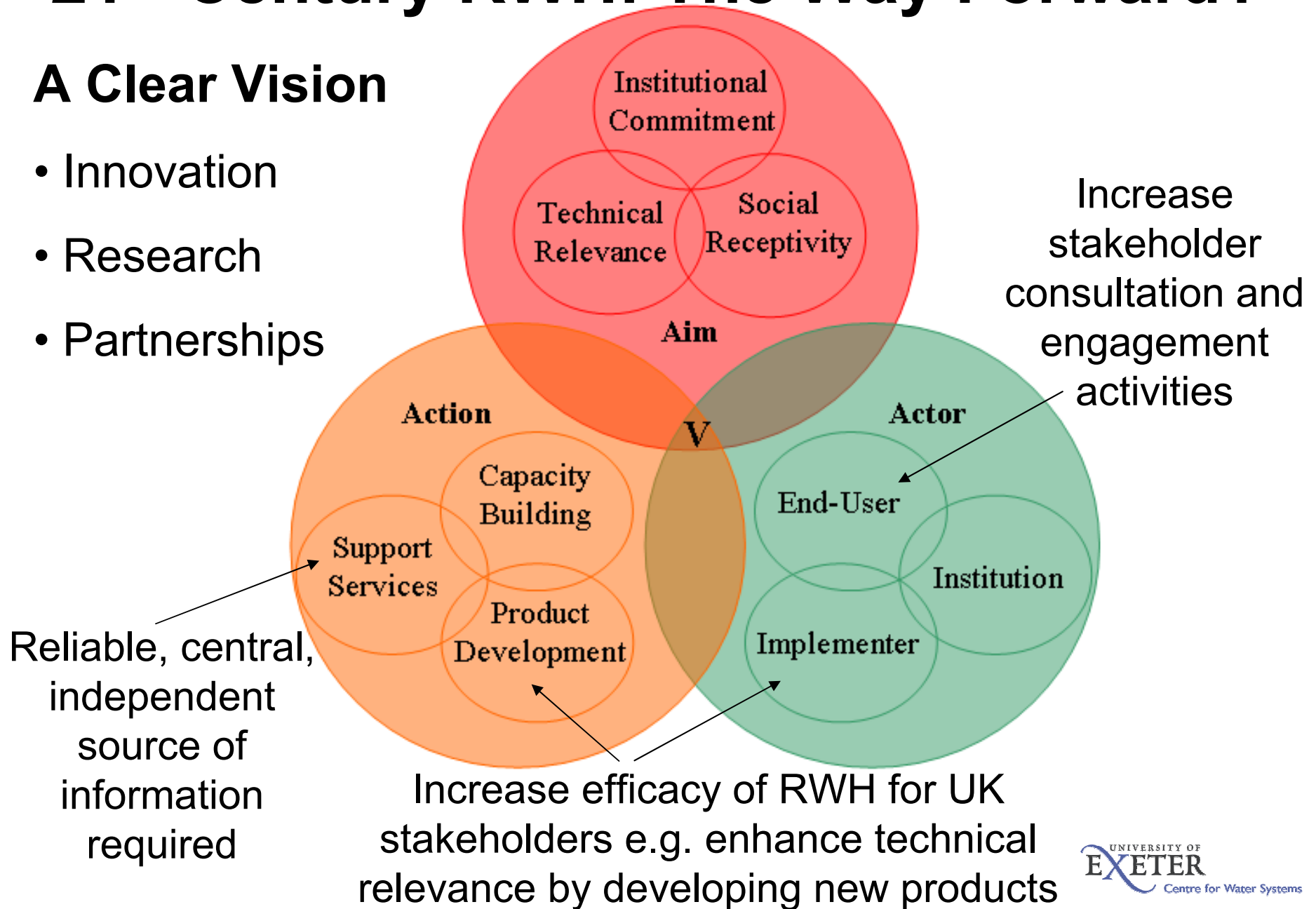


E = energy consumed	CO <sub>2</sub> = carbon dioxide emitted	Cost = cost of energy used	SM = Simple Method
IM = Improved Method	M = Measured	Mains = mains water equivalent	LCA = full embedded & operational impact
* = Australian Study (domestic systems; Gardner <i>et al.</i> , 2008)			

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century RWH: The Way Forward?

## A Clear Vision

- Innovation
- Research
- Partnerships



# Conclusions

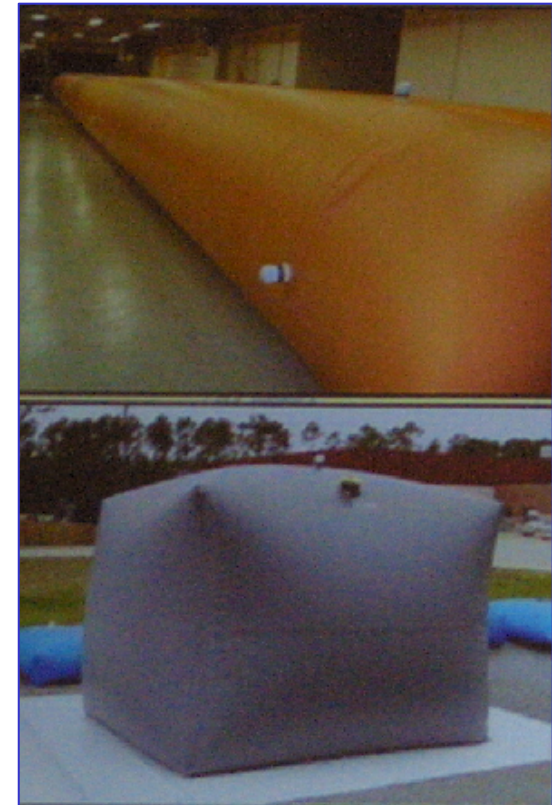
- Consider both **social *and* technical** perspectives
- **Fully understand** trade-offs, deficits and obstacles
- **Clarify and overcome** deficits and obstacles
- Find a '**vision**' for RWH in the UK fit for the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- **Provide** appropriate support, guidance and expertise
- **Connect** innovation efficacy with market opportunities
- Look beyond energy and carbon to issues of adaptivity, scale and skill.....

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## Rainwater Harvesting for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Identifying Deficits, Overcoming Obstacles



**QUESTIONS?**



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