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Assessment of Potential Water Savings for Kingston, Jamaica

Using demand-side water management strategies and the creation of a shared savings model for medium-large commercial facilities

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EPA

**WaterSense** 

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### Instant-Save Conservation Solutions Jamaica Limited Water Saving Solutions

### Water Conservation Professionals

- (i) Supply and installation of indoor water efficient fixtures
- (ii) Leak detection
- (iii) Water use assessment
- (iv) Water management systems
- (v) Rainwater harvesting for potable and non-potable uses
- (vi) Public education







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## Background

- Kingston and St. Andrew (KSA) experiencing decline in rainfall, increase in drought conditions
- KSA generally has a water deficit
- NWC unable to supply this demand from resources within the KSA
- Resulting in lock offs and scheduled restrictions
- Increasing water storage capacity (tanks)



#### NEWS

50,000 'black tanks' for needy J'cans over next five years



 $\bigcirc f \checkmark$ 



New Water Treatment Plant to be Constructed at Content, St. Catherine

WATER NOVEMBER 23, 2022 WRITTEN BY: CHANEL SPENC

A new water treatment plant will be constructed in Content, St. Catherine to better meet the demand for water in the Kingston Metropolitan Area (KMA), Portmore and Spanish Town.







#### **Overuse of Water in Residential and Non Residential Properties across KSA**

- Toilets generally use more than 1.6 GPF
- Faucets generally use more than 2.2 GPM
- Showerheads generally use more than 2.5 GPM
- Generally, leaks account for more than 10% of water consumed
- Potable Water Use for landscaping, water cars and other.











#### Water Audits & Assessments

- Review historical water consumption
- Use other demographic data to benchmark water use per person
- Review inventory to make recommendations for retrofit or replacement of inefficient fixtures with efficient ones
- Leak Assessment
- Recommendations for rainwater harvesting, water reuse and recycling



## Methodology



For residential developments, the nominal/ expected water consumption is assumed to be <u>230 Litres per person per</u> day or 60 US Gallons

Table 3.	Water Use by Facility Type'			
Type of Facility	Water Use per Day			
,, ,	Litres US Gal		Capita	
Bar/Cocktail Lounge	55 – 75	l 4.5 — 20	Per Seat	
Hotel – Resort	l 90 – 225	50 – 60	Per Guest	
Hotel – Non Resort	150 – 190	40 – 50	Per Guest	
Industrial Building (employees only)	55	15	Per Employee	
Office Building	55	15	Per Employee	
Hospital	750 – 900	200 – 240	Per Bed	
Restaurant	100	26	Per Seat	
	10	2.5	Per Meal Served	
Theatre/Assembly Hall	10	2.5	Per Seat	
Church				
Service Station	20 - 40	5 - 10.5	Per Vehicle Served	
School w/cafeteria	55 – 80	14.5 – 21	Per Student	

' adapted from Metcalf/Eddy Wastewater, Treatment and Disposal, 3rd edition (pg. 28 - 29)



Reference: Ministry of Health, Environmental Health Unit, Minimum Requirements, Section 4 Minimum Requirements for Wastewater Treatment Systems and Excreta Management in Jamaica

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### Results

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Our Assessment of **Residential** Properties

- Over the past two years approx. 200 residential units in KSA
- Water Use Assessment indicates that some residential owners use up 20% more than expected consumption from EMU/NWC.
  - inefficient toilets, leaking fixtures, using potable water for landscaping, poor water use habits, unaware of inefficiency, not conservation minded ...







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## Results

Our Assessment of **Commercial** Properties

- Over the past two years approx. 350 commercial units in KSA
- Water Use Assessment indicates that some commercial facilities use up 20% more than expected consumption from EMU/NWC.
  - Inefficient toilets, leaking fixtures, using potable water for landscaping, unaware of inefficiency, unplanned water user/s, occupancy changes, etc.
  - Generally, spikes in water consumption creates an alarm.





### Results



### Following our water use assessment:

### **Residential**:

- (i) Retrofit of indoor water efficient fixtures
- (ii) Leak detection and repair
- (iii) Education

# We usually see a 10-30% reduction in consumption



#### **Commercial**:

- (i) Replacement of indoor water efficient fixtures
- (ii) Leak detection and repair
- (iii) Rainwater harvesting for potable and nonpotable uses
- (iv) Education

We usually see up to 40% reduction in consumption

And we've seen up to 70%...

### Results



#### **Residential Properties**

Type of Entity	Average Water Use Before 000'	Average Water Use After 000'	Project Cost (USD)	Savings	ROI
Residential #1	546.88	404.60	\$1,270.00	26%	9 years
Residential #2	1,933.33	1,265.88	\$2,308.00	35%	3 years
Residential #3	900	533.84	\$1,953.00	41%	16 years







#### **Commercial Properties**

Type of Entity	Average Water Use Before 000'	Average Water Use After 000'	Project Cost (USD)	Savings	ROI
Commercial Restaurant	483	395	\$1,673.00	18%	4 months
Commercial Hotel	9,756	6,371	\$16,670.00	35%	6 months
School/ Institution	431	99	\$8,140.00	77%	5 months



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**Discussion / Recommendations** 



Is it possible that these drips and leaks are happening everywhere?

- Inefficient flush and flow rates
- Leaks
- No/low conservation culture

Can we translate this saving across KSA?

- 20% average is easily achievable
  - Less demand means more water available!
  - Energy savings!



# **Discussion / Recommendations**



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### **Challenges in demand-side water efficiency**

- Water users generally do not understand their consumption trends/ patterns.
- Little knowledge of high-water use areas.
- Water cost/ price is generally low compared to other utility cost, unless a major spike occurs.
- General cost for retrofit/ repair appears to be high in relation to water cost.



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### How does it work?

ISC conducts water user assessment (including leak assessment of the property).

**ISC - Shared Savings Programme** 

- Using your past water bills, a baseline consumption from which to calculate your future water savings is determined.
- ISC conducts leak detection, leak repair and retrofit/ adjustment of fixtures on the ٠ facility for water use efficiency without compromising user's comfort. At no cost to the facility/ owner.
- Water user can expect reduction in water consumption after assessments and retrofit. This translates into immediate savings on monthly water bill.
- ISC is paid based on a percentage of user's monthly savings for a defined period. Therefore, we only get paid when you save.

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# ISC - Shared Savings Programme



### CASE STUDY: Condominium Housing Complex, Jamaica

- 31 Condominiums generally used for vacation homes, summer rentals, Air BnB
- Facility had a generally low resident occupancy (2022 Covid Period)
- Average Monthly Consumption of 871,500 litres per month (215,828.56 US Gallons) prior to water efficiency interventions.
- ISC conducted leak detection and repair, retrofitted and modified water saving fixtures throughout the property
- Average 64% reduction in water consumption over the following six months.



## ISC - Shared Savings Programme



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**Conservation and Innovation: Changing the Regional Water Paradigm** 

### **ISC - Shared Savings Programme**



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**Conservation and Innovation: Changing the Regional Water Paradigm** 





- Usually an underestimation of water consumption and usage both in residential and commercial facilities.
- Residential and non-residential facilities can decrease water consumption by 20-40% using water efficient fixtures, leak repairs and retrofits.
- Demand-side management strategies can have significant impact on overall water demand and consumption.
- Demand-side management strategies can be implemented quickly with immediate impact on water consumption.



Acknowledgements



Global Water Partnership

Jamaica National Water Project

**ISC** Team

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