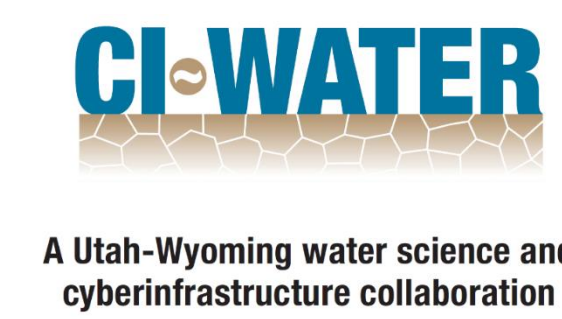


# Let's Target Collaborative Water and Energy Conservation Actions?



Adel M. Abdallah and David E. Rosenberg  
Utah Water Research Laboratory, Utah State University - Logan, Utah, USA  
Water Smart Innovations 2015, Las Vegas, NV

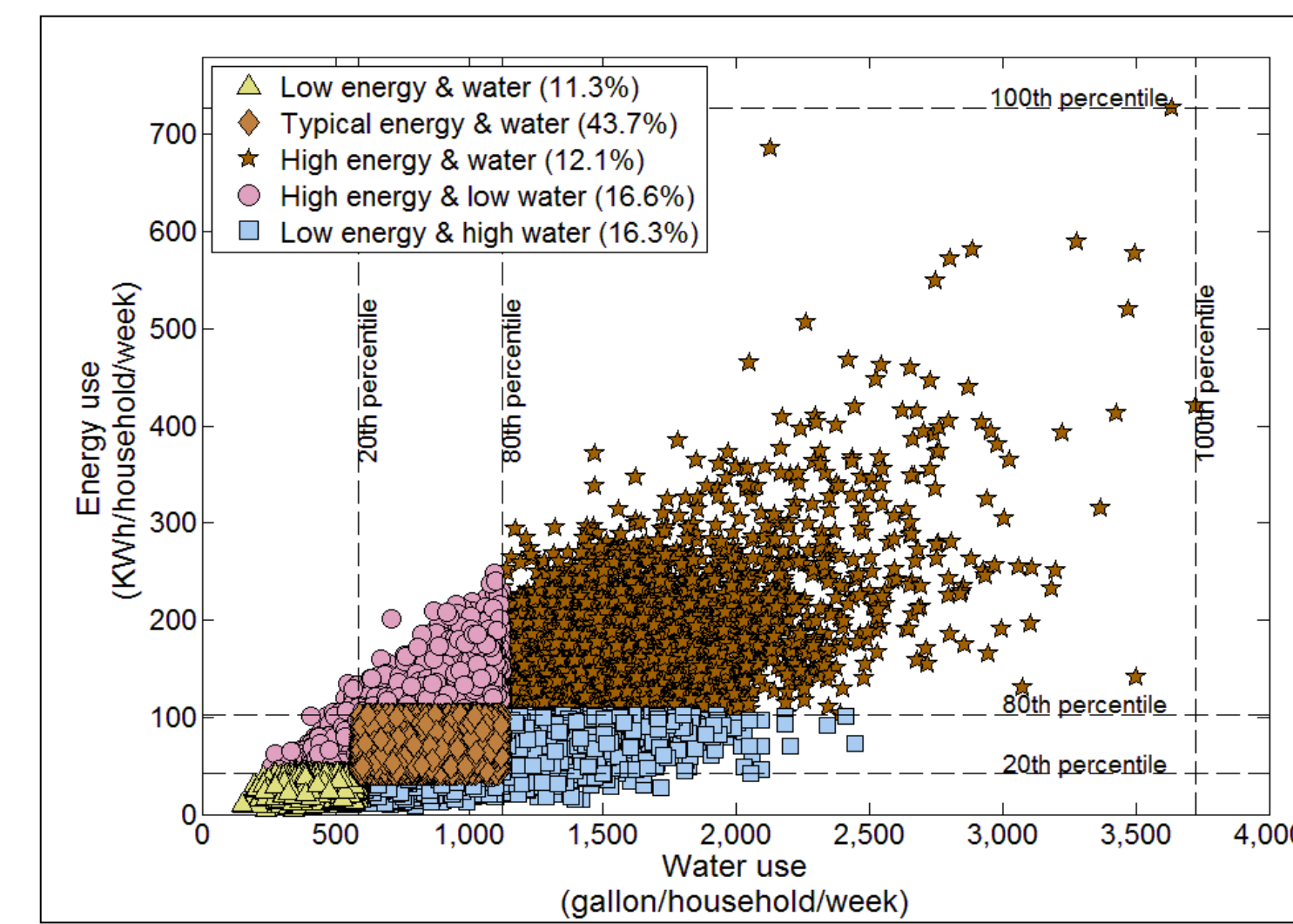


## Motivation

- How can home owners **jointly** conserve water and energy?
- What conservation actions are **cost effective** and should cities synergically promote?

## Previous Work

Residential water and energy uses are heterogeneous, skewed, and linked (Abdallah and Rosenberg, 2014)



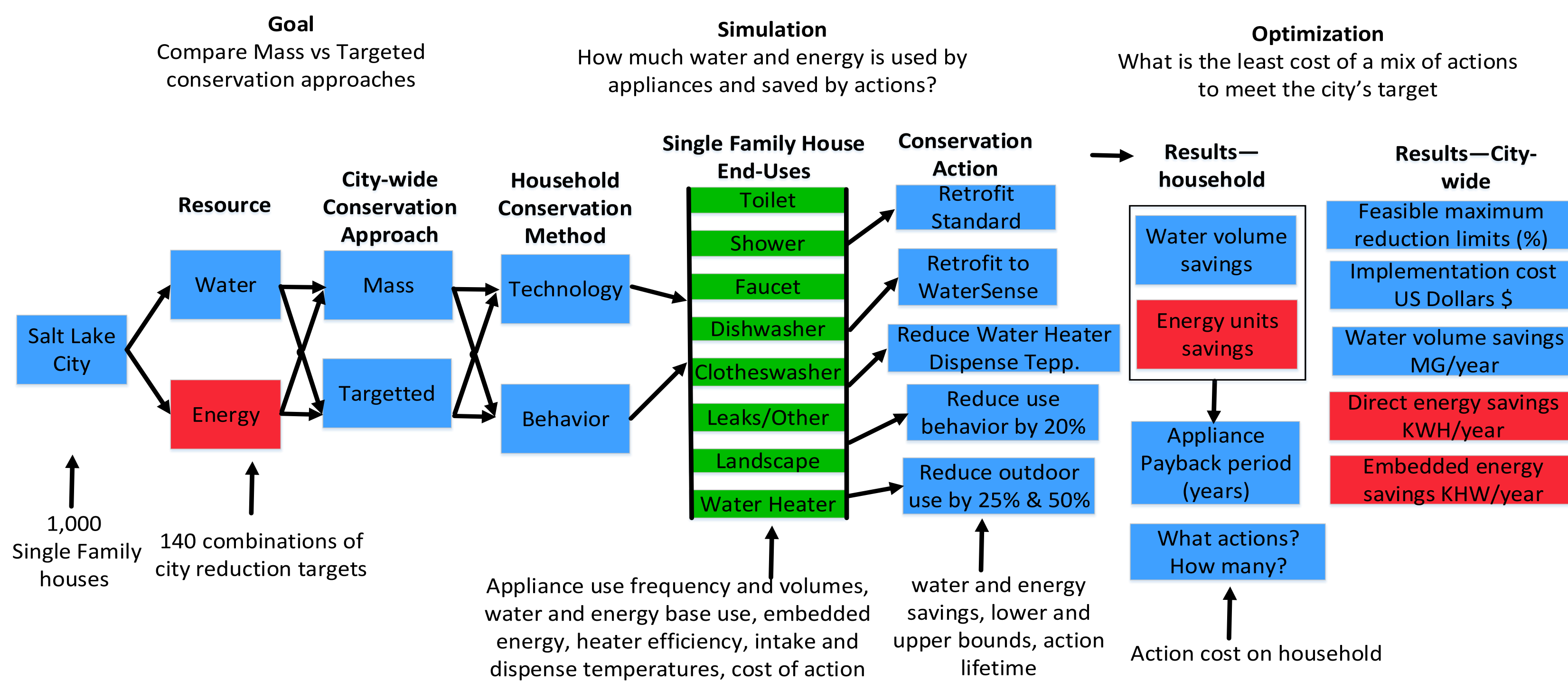
## Conservation Programs

Targeted programs focus on high potential saving households

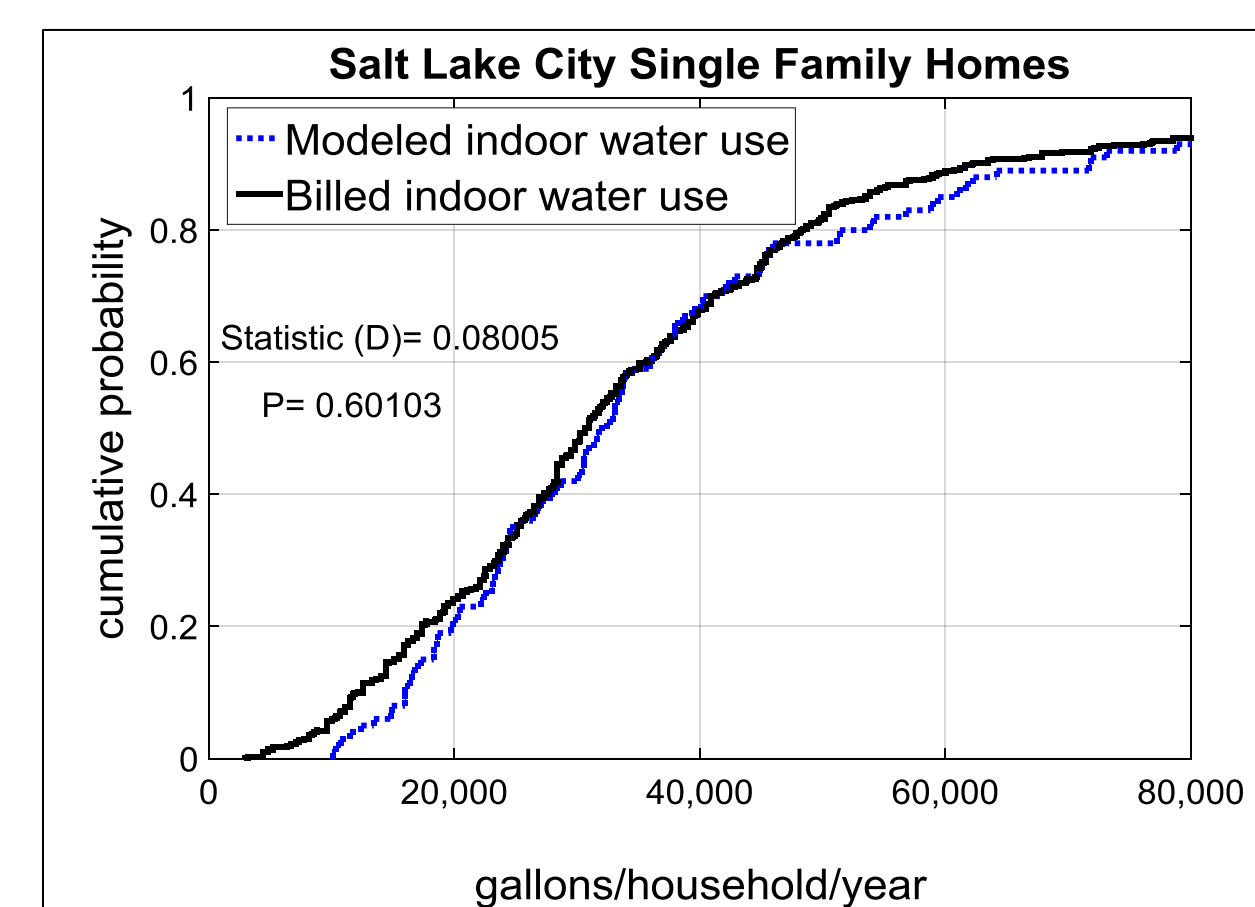


Mass-Applied programs consider households with uniform potential savings

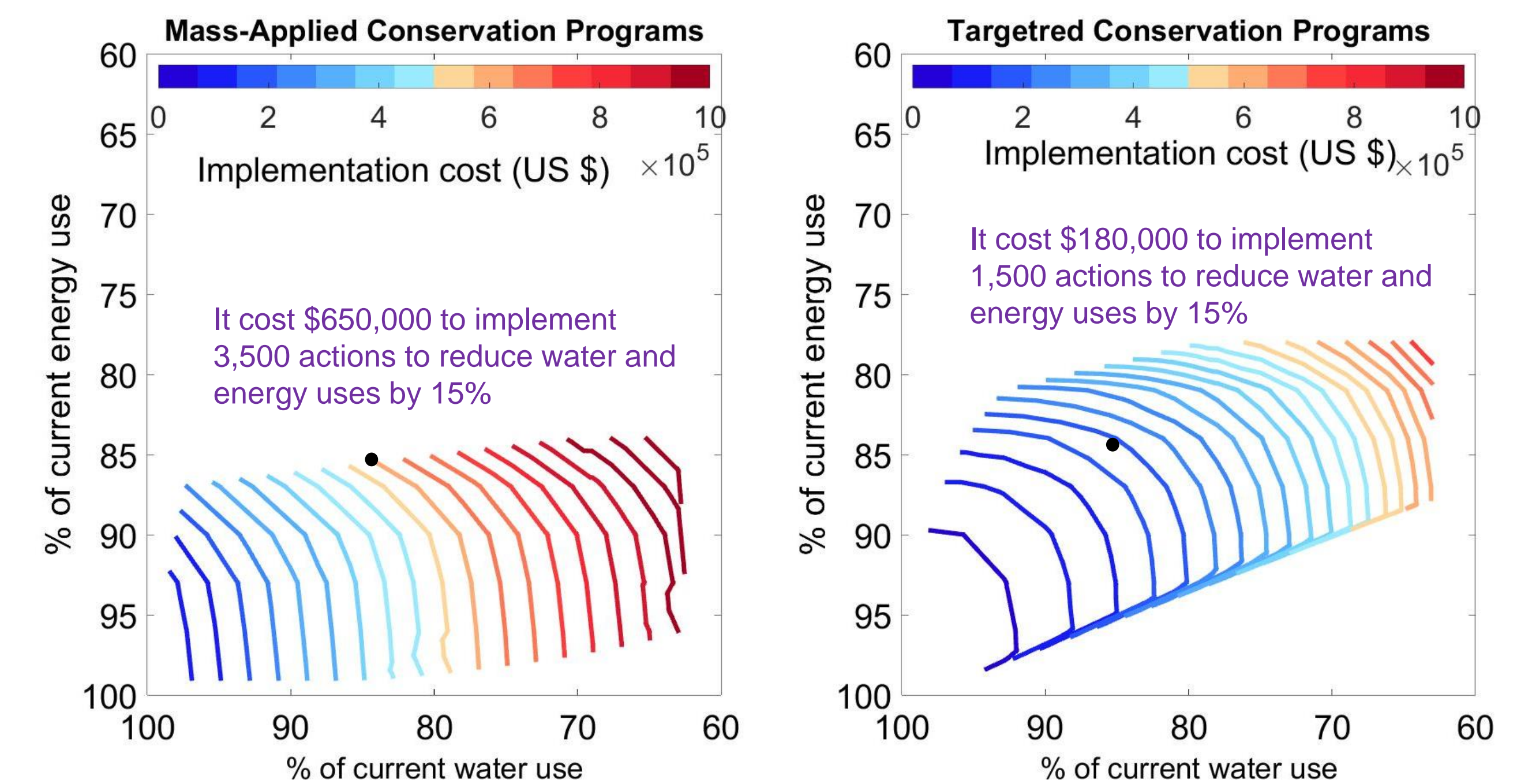
## Modeling Methods



Calibrate the national water use simulation model to represent Salt Lake City, Utah



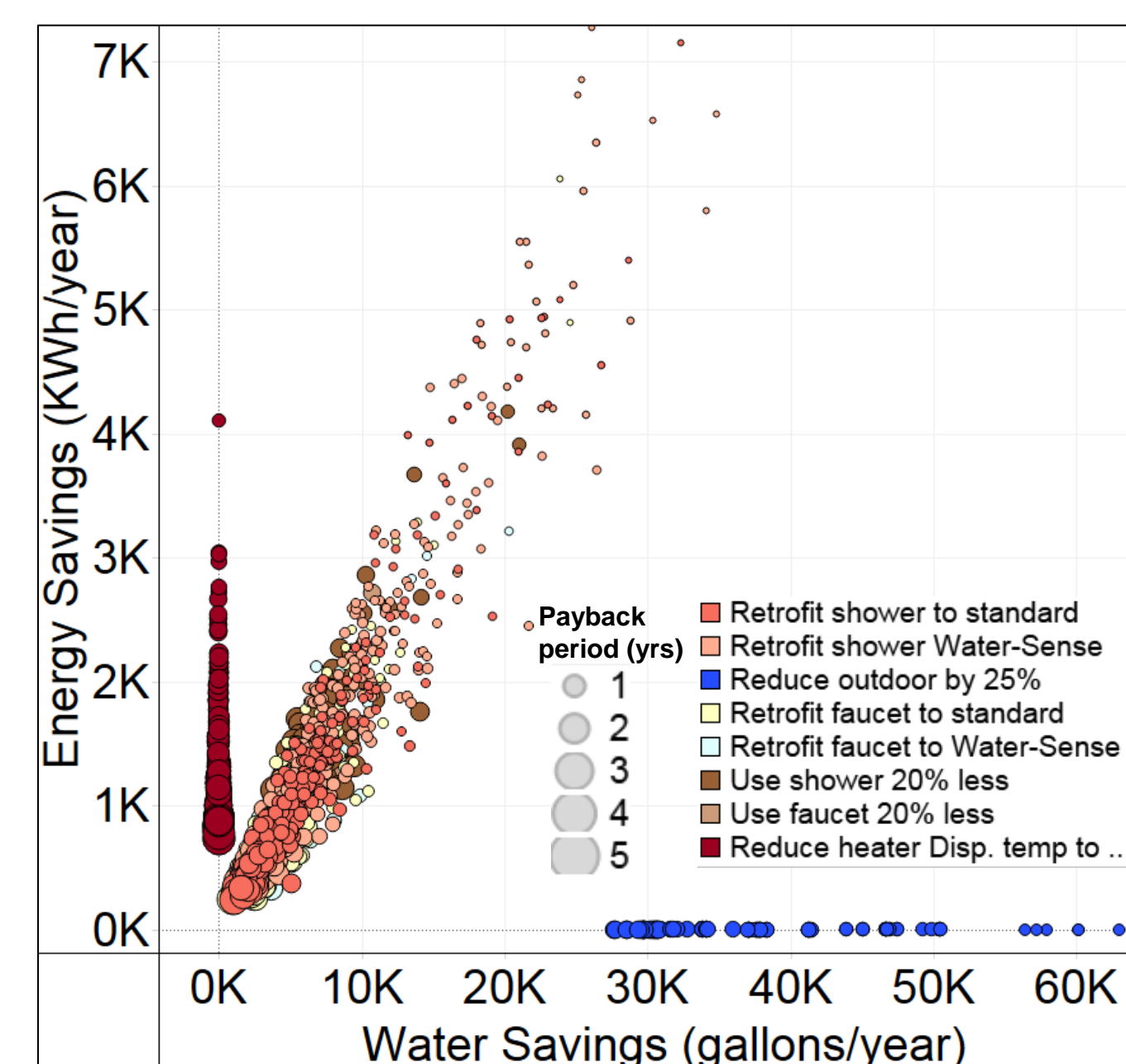
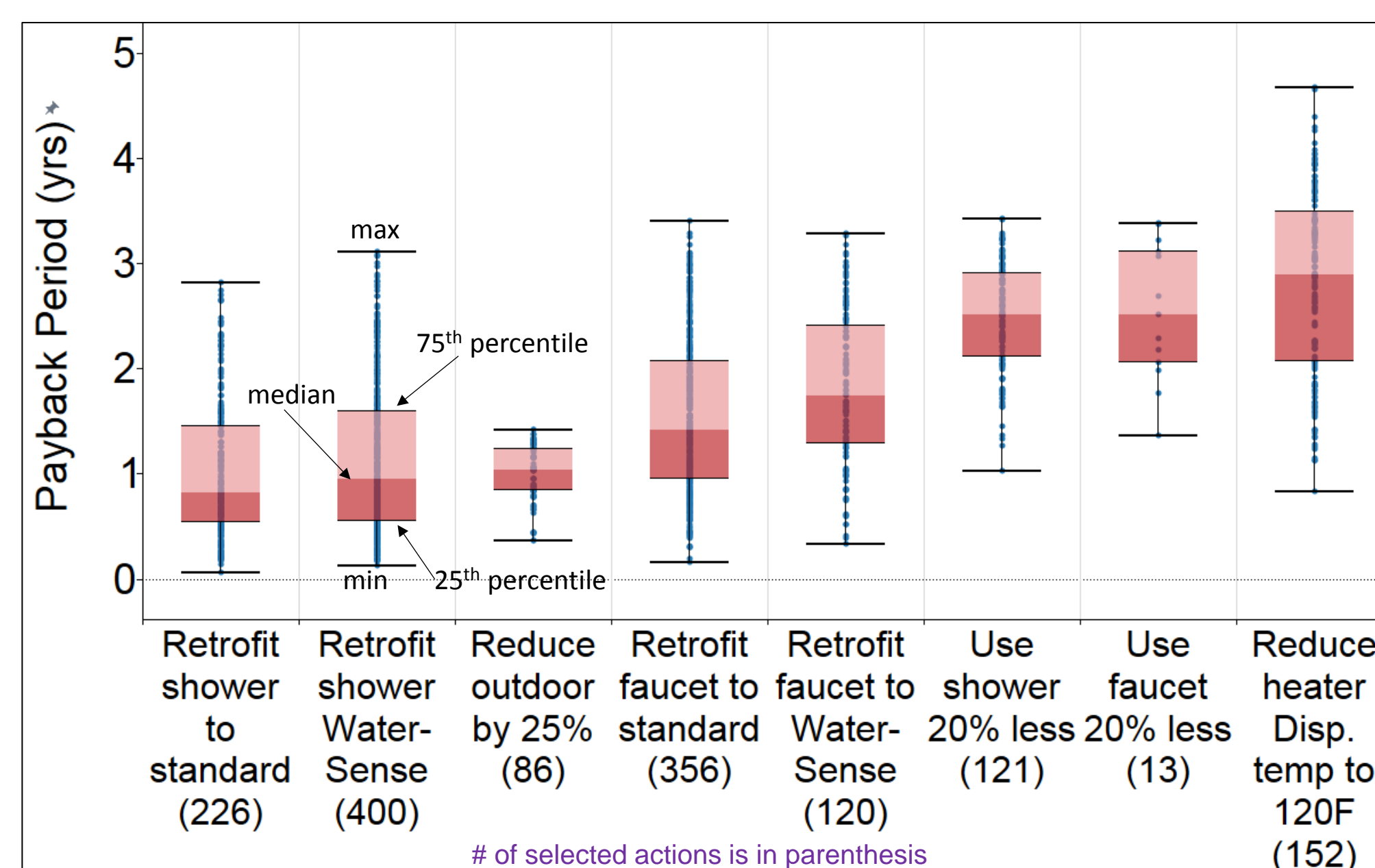
## Results 1



Targetted and collaborative conservation is cheaper and faster to meet targets

## Results 2

- Retrofitting low efficient showers have the lowest payback period followed by reducing outdoor water use
- Actions have a wide range of payback periods due to household different water and energy savings



- Larger water and energy savings contribute to faster pay back the cost of actions
- Water and energy savings contribute to pay back the cost of actions except for outdoor and heater actions

## Recommendations

- Profile customers using surveys and smart meters
- Cities and utilities should collaborate on synergistic conservation programs
- Rebate programs should target customers with high potential savings
- Educate customers on potential for short payback period

## Further Work

- Work closely with the Department of Public Utilities of Salt Lake City (SLC) to tailor conservation actions of their interest
- Consider 40,000 single family houses in SLC
- Use High Performance Computing to run the Optimization Model in shorter times