




AWE Outdoor Water Savings Research Initiative *3 Landscape Studies*





“A main conservation priority has to be reducing outdoor water use, which remains poorly understood, largely unregulated, and ripe for innovation and improvement at the consumer, landscape contractor and designer levels.”



Outdoor Water Savings Research Initiative

PHASE 1 - ANALYSIS OF PUBLISHED RESEARCH

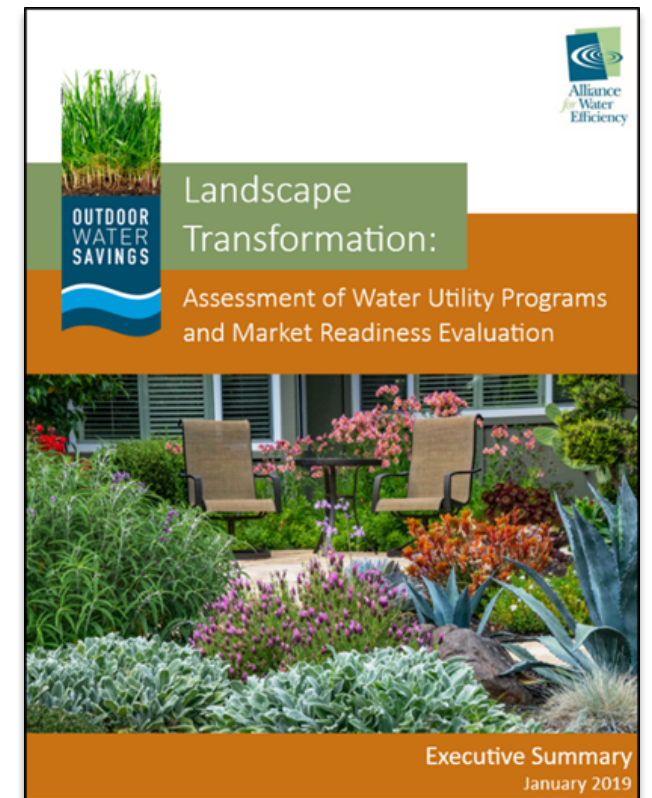
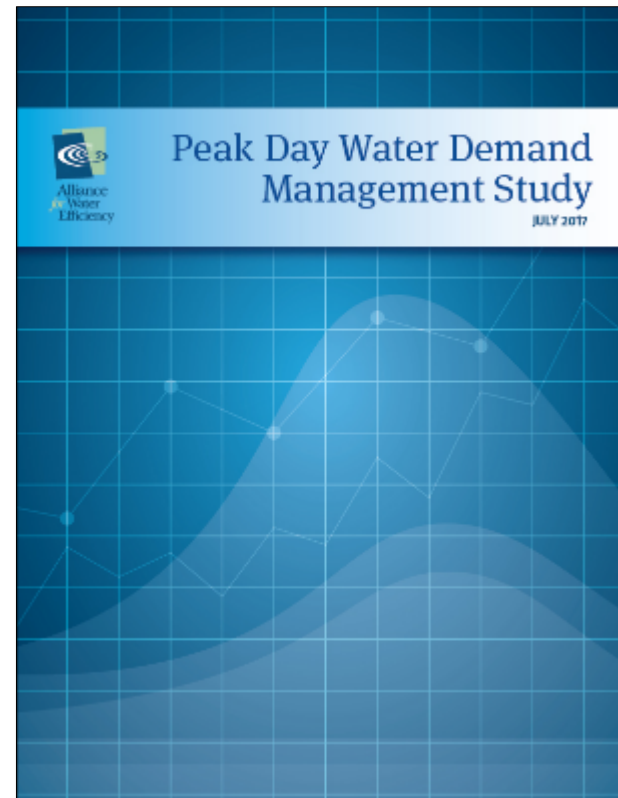


Phase 1

- Analyzed Published Research

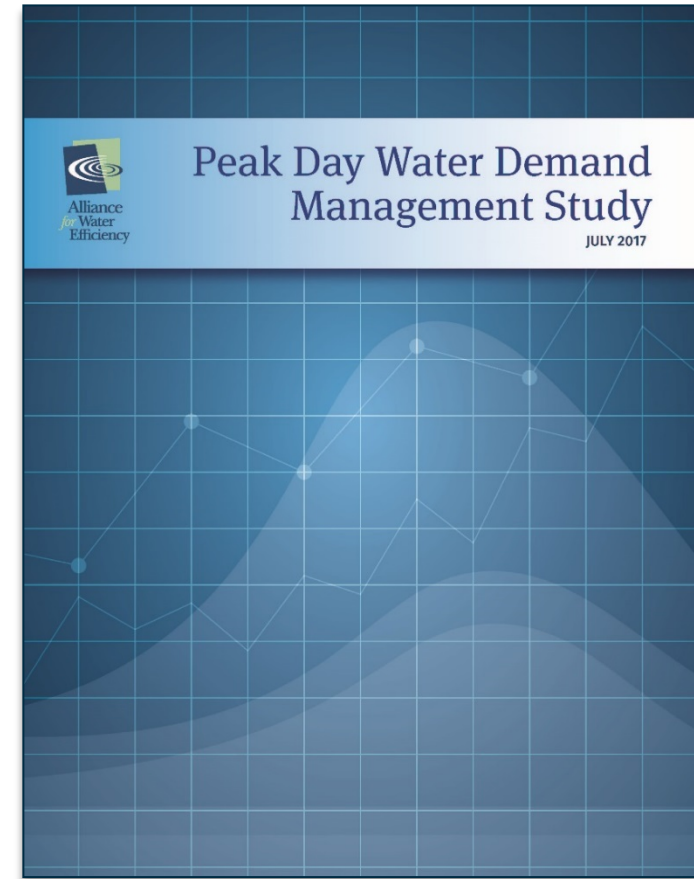
Phase 2

- Peak Day Water Demand Management
- Landscape Transformation Study
- Drought Restrictions Study – Q4 2019



Peak Day Water Demand Management Study

- Tested remote control of irrigation systems to manage peak demand
- Rachio Controllers used
- Peak shaving experiments conducted in July and August
- 15 residential study sites in Bruce Springsteen's neighborhood
- Remote shifting was found to successfully occur in 14 of the 15 sites (the 15th owner manually overrode the settings)
- Additional sites needed!



Drought Restrictions Study

- 14 participating and funding agencies
- Expected final launch: October, 2019

Research questions:

- 1) What are the different forms of mandatory and voluntary irrigation restrictions typically implemented by North American water providers?
- 2) How do mandatory and voluntary irrigation restrictions vary across water providers?
- 3) What demand reduction impacts can be achieved through different levels of mandatory and voluntary irrigation restrictions?
- 4) During times of drought, what can water providers do to maximize outdoor irrigation demand reductions?
- 5) How does media coverage impact drought response, and what are the comparative impacts of local vs. state and regional drought messaging?
- 6) What is the longevity of demand reductions during and after a drought?



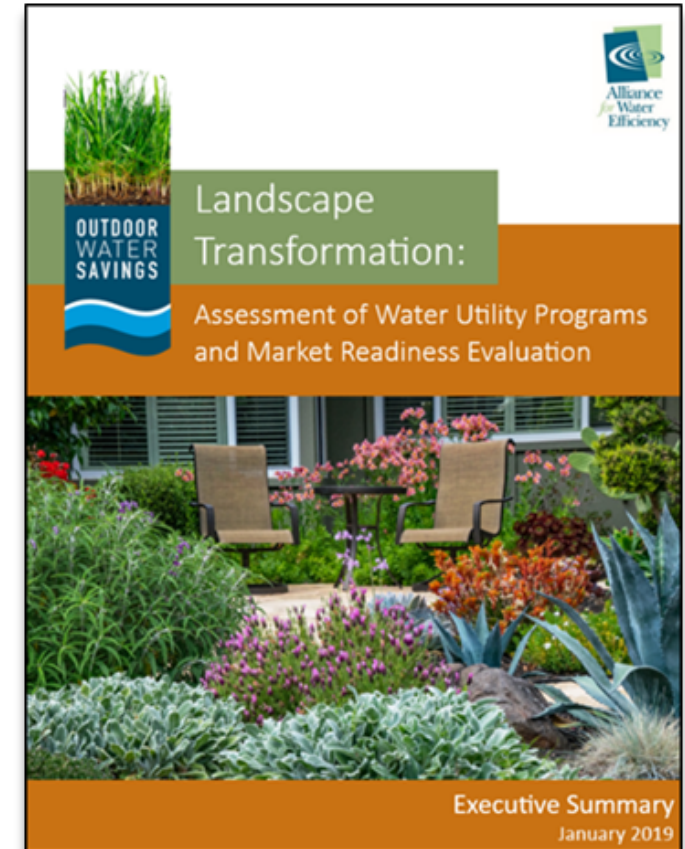
Landscape Transformation Study

Landscape Program Water Savings

- What **range of water savings** can be expected from reducing landscape water requirements?

Customer Motivations & Market Readiness

- What **motivates people** to change their landscape and irrigation practices to reduce the overall water requirement and usage?
- What are the **reasons and rationale** for their landscape choices?
- What **barriers exist** to landscape transformation and to utility-sponsored programs?



Landscape Transformation Study

Research Team:

- A&N Technical Services, Inc.
- Maureen Erbeznik & Associates
- Sligo Creek Resources

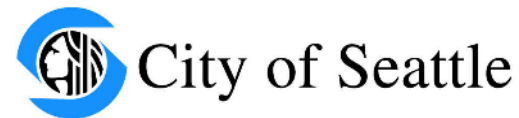
Project Manager:

Peter Mayer, AWE Technical Advisor and Principal, Water DM

Additional support from AWE Staff and Project Advisory Committee



Partners and Participants



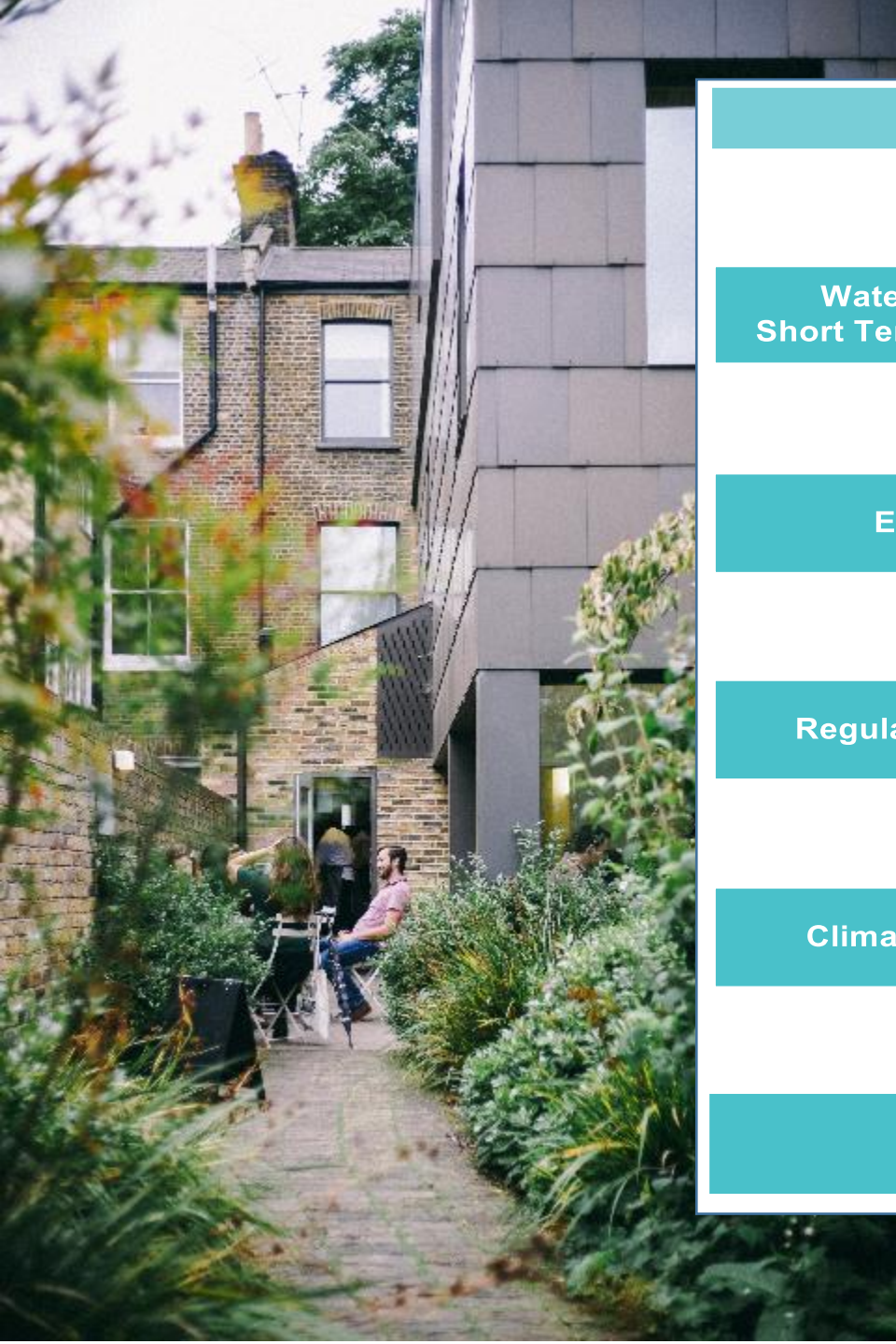
LANDSCAPE TRANSFORMATION

Landscape transformation is the act of customers transitioning from traditional high-water use landscape designs and products to water-efficient and sustainable landscapes, reducing the irrigation water requirement and outdoor water use.



SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES

- Feature climate-appropriate landscape designs and efficient technologies
- Are maintained through efficient irrigation practices
- Support homeowner goals, community water objectives, and healthy watersheds



Motivations for Landscape Transformation Programs

01

Water Supply Issues – Long Term Goals
Sufficiency and Sustainability

Water Supply Reliability--
Short Term Drought Management

02

03

Water Supply as Growth Inducer (good or bad)

Economic Cost of Water

04

05

Stormwater Runoff/Water Quality

Regulatory Mandate/Legal Requirement

06

07

Energy Use reduction

Climate Change/ Greenhouse gas emissions

08

09

Public Perception

Customer Benefits/Customer Demand

10

Impact Analysis

Evaluated savings of nine landscape transformation programs from diverse geographies and climates; described fourteen diverse programs



Rebates for efficient irrigation technology



Free distribution of mulch



Customer site audits and education

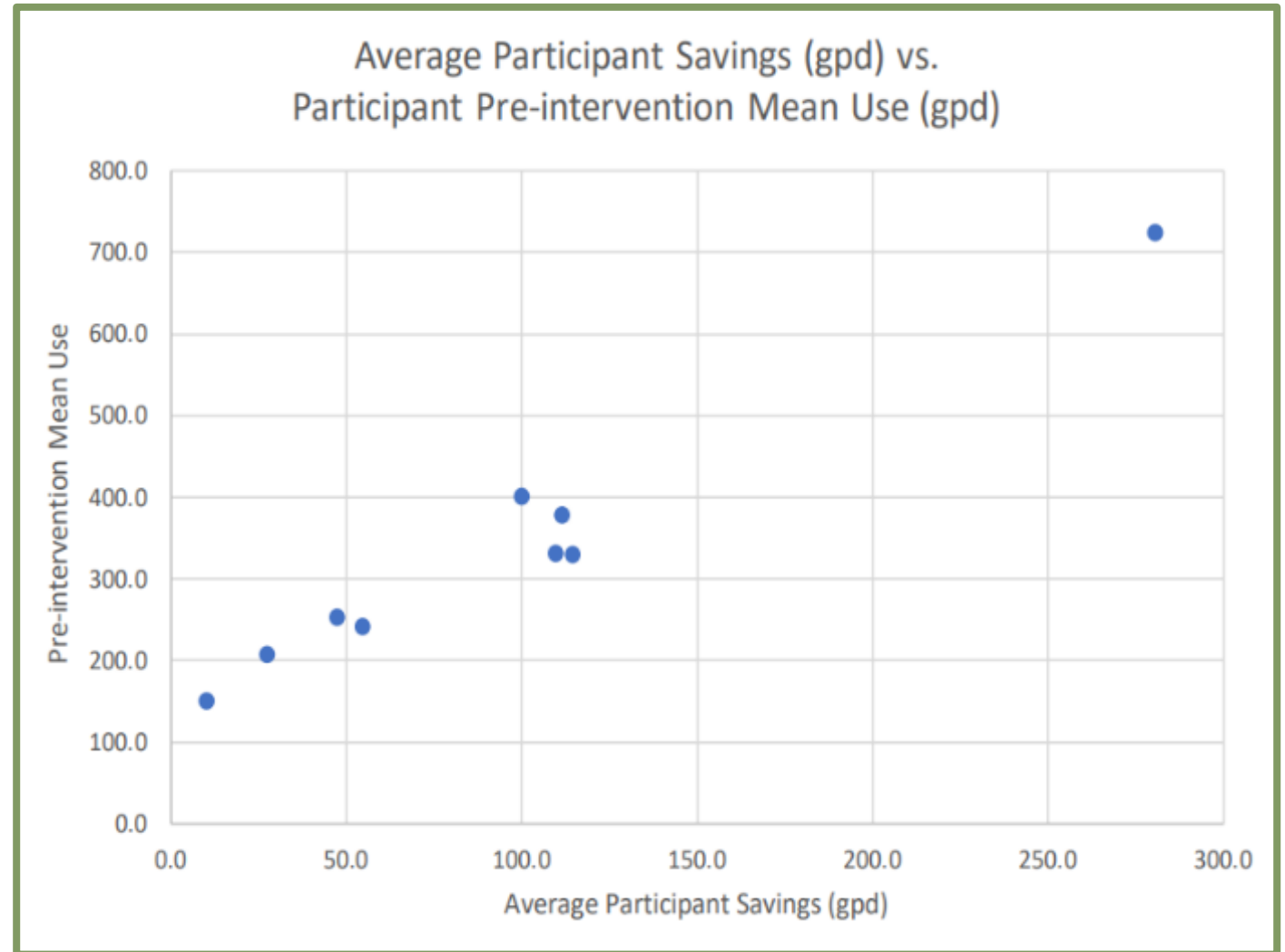


Turf removal and re-landscaping

All programs, of every type, generated meaningful water savings

Average participant water savings ranged from **7%** (Outreach & Support) to **39%** (Cash for Grass)

Higher pre-intervention water use was associated with higher savings





Population served: 928,000

Average annual precipitation: 32.1 in.

Program type: Turf removal and replacement

Average participant savings: 18.9%



Population served: 3,200,000

Average annual precipitation: 10.0 in.

Program type: Education, technology rebates, technical assistance

Average participant savings: 34.8%



Population served: 60,200

Average annual precipitation: 25.0 in.

Program type: Free distribution of mulch

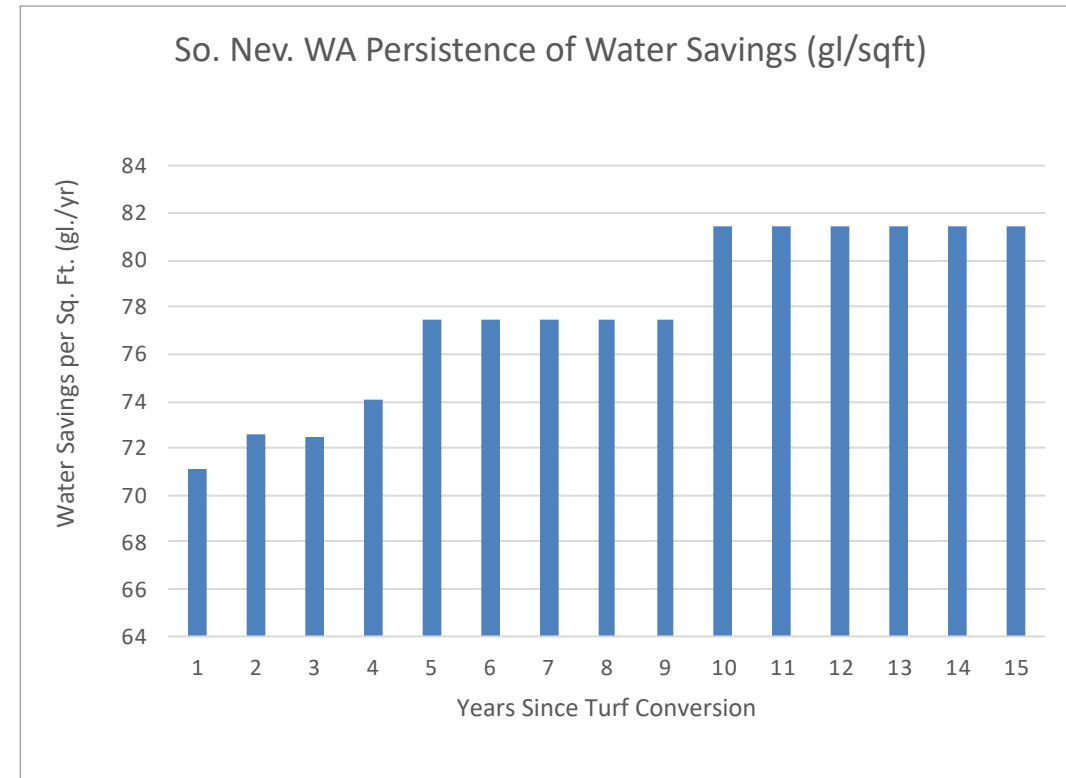
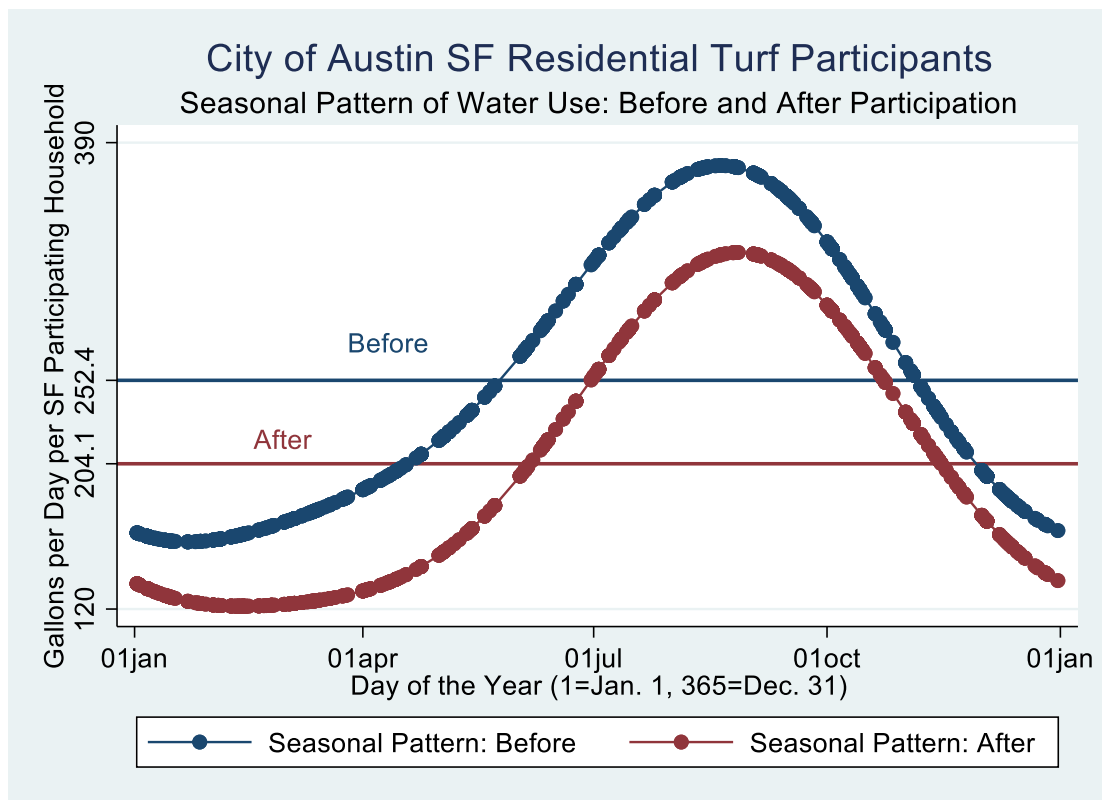
Average participant savings: 13.3%



42,000 gallons annually per participant

Meets the needs of a **four-person SD household** for nearly 100 days

Landscape programs effectively reduced peak demand



Water savings were observed to persist and increase over time

Market Analysis


AWE surveyed 3,390 water customers across the United States and Canada.

1,655 participated in a landscape transformation program.

We also conducted interviews with supply chain participants and analyzed industry reports.



TIME TO EDUCATE CONSUMERS



Consumers are
generally
disconnected from
their outdoor water
use

53%

believe they use **10-30 percent** of their water outdoors. (Truth: Most use **30 to 60 percent**)

56%

believe they have a smart controller (**31%** are interested in getting one)

41%

believe they own water-efficient sprinklers (Truth: **less than 20%** of equipment sold is efficient)

92%

state they have a timer on their system; about **25%** say they adjust based on season and weather; **89%** say they check regularly for leaks

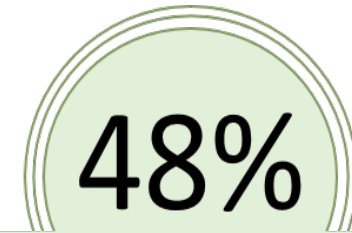
They want
landscapes that
are beautiful, easy,
**and water-
efficient.**

Beauty doesn't
necessarily mean
all green, all the
time.

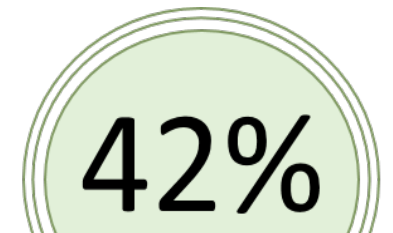
Beauty is important, but nearly half of respondents also wanted their landscapes to be water-conscious – indicating awareness is growing.



of respondents identified
beauty and appearance as one of
their top three landscape aspects.



of respondents identified
easy care as one of their top three
landscape aspects.



of respondents identified
low water use as one of their top
three landscape aspects.



87% would like
trees and shrubs



79% would like
flowers



73% would like an
entertaining space



69% would like
lawn

Are you satisfied with your landscape?

21 %

Very Satisfied

54 %

Somewhat Satisfied

19 %

Somewhat Dissatisfied

5 %

Very Dissatisfied

**Most Customers are Not Fully Satisfied
with their Current Landscape**



NEARLY ALL CUSTOMERS NEED SOME ASSISTANCE

THEY ARE LOOKING TO THEIR WATER PROVIDERS TO HELP THEM MAKE CHANGES

85%

believe they need moderate to full assistance to
change out their landscape

45%

will need a financial
incentive

22%

want help with plant
selection and layout

They have concerns about landscape transformation programs that must be addressed.



52%

Cost of changing out some or all of their lawn



30%

Final look of the landscape



21%

Difficulty of making changes



39%

Landscape design



24%

Implementation, such as lawn removal



10%

Installing irrigation

They believe they will need help with a variety of landscape aspects

**When they do transform
their landscapes, they're
pleased with the results**



91%

**Were satisfied or very satisfied
with new landscape**

85%

**Thought the conversion was
worth the investment**

63%

Would not do anything differently

Barriers

Customers



- High costs
- Lack of knowledge
- Misperceptions of outdoor use
- Worries about new look
- Ease of lawn maintenance
- Lack ability to DIY
- Indifference to the offer

Programs



- Numerous or complicated requirements
- Complex process
- Low financial incentives compared to total project cost
- Low customer response

Supply Chain



- Efficient products hard to identify
- Limited testing, certifications, labeling
- Product performance issues
- Plant availability

Contractors



- Specific knowledge base needed to support sustainable landscapes
- Unclear business case to drive service for small residential clients

Recommendations

Programs



- Correct misperceptions about water use
- Educate customer from the start and address emotions
- Find the optimal design balance
- Balance program requirements
- Expand, segment, and tailor program messaging

Supply Chain



- Connect better with the water efficiency industry (and vice versa)
- Create additional testing and certification standards beyond smart controllers
- Improve plant availability at nurseries and stores

Contractors



- Lead with technology – data driven insights and better customer engagement
- Consider industry initiative to produce an on-line landscape design software tool
- Make the shift to Big Data and Predictive Analytics to personalize customer experience

Landscape Transformation: The Long Game



Signs of Success

- 1 No Incentives Required
- 2 Water/Energy Savings Are Observable and Significant
- 3 Customers Accept and Prefer Efficiency
- 4 Manufacturer / Supplier / Distributor Satisfaction and Innovation

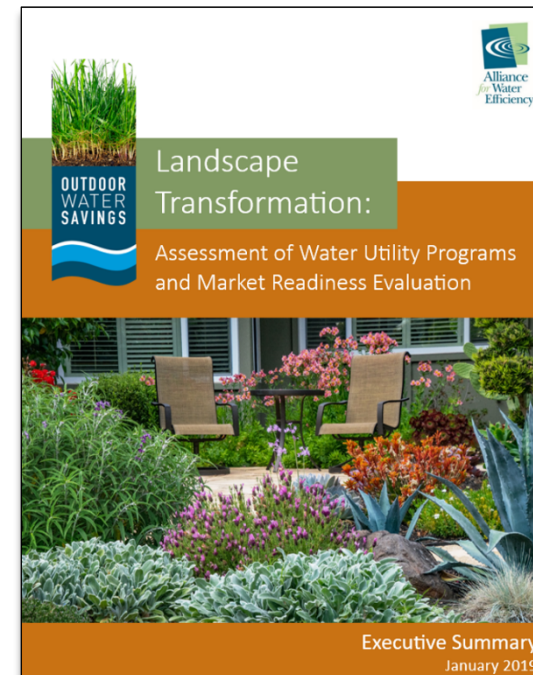
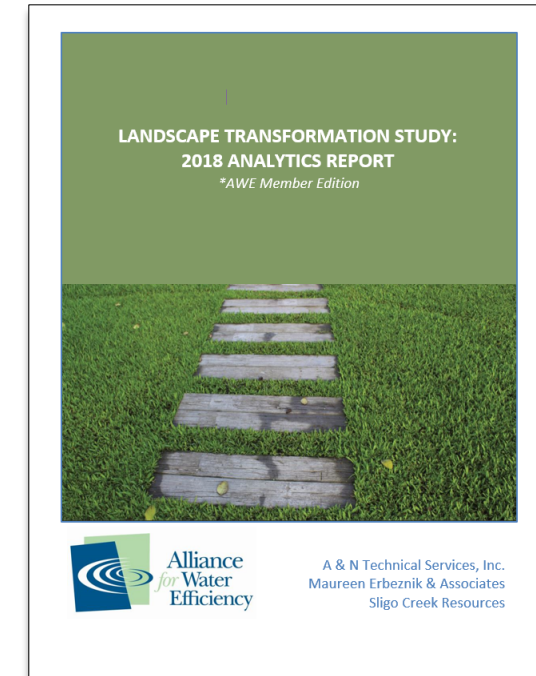
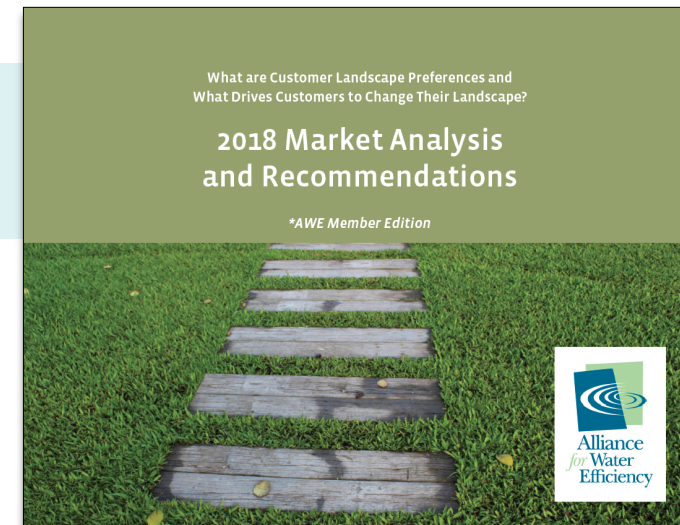
Priorities for Future Research

- ✓ Market Segmentation Analysis for Improved Customer Engagement
- ✓ Customer Outreach and Messaging: A/B Testing of Modes/Messages
- ✓ Impact Evaluation in Real Time
- ✓ Supply Chain Research
- ✓ Landscape Design Standards
- ✓ Program Design for Outdoor Water Use of Disadvantaged Communities
- ✓ Drought Management and Outdoor Water Use

Learn More

Visit www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org to access:

- Executive Summary
- Impact Analysis Report
 - **Member Version** with Expanded Program Descriptions
- Process Evaluation Report
 - **Member Version** with Expanded Program Descriptions
- Fact Sheet: Making the Case for Landscape Transformation (Member-Only)
- Infographic
- More to come!



Immediate and Lasting Water Savings: Making the Case for Landscape Transformation

ABOUT THE RESEARCH

Landscape transformation is the act of customers transitioning from traditional high-water use landscape designs and products to water-efficient and sustainable landscapes, reducing the irrigation water requirement and outdoor water use. AWE's Landscape Transformation study examined various water utility Landscape Transformation programs to provide new empirical data on their effectiveness.

KEY FINDINGS

Landscape transformation programs analyzed in diverse geographies and climates all produced water savings. This study reviewed utilities that vary in geographic location, population, and climate, but all offer landscape transformation programs that get results.

Landscape transformation programs of all kinds achieved water savings. From financial incentives for removing turf, to rebates on efficient irrigation fixtures, to individualized site consultations, to free provision of mulch—all programs were effective at reducing landscape water use.

Landscape transformation programs reduced peak demand. Reducing peak demand eases the burden on the water system, requiring less system capacity to fulfill the water need at peak times. This helps delay or avoid investments in additional water infrastructure, keeping costs down for customers.

The water savings achieved not only persisted after the first year, they increased with time. Persistence and growth of water savings observed amongst programs with sufficient data for analysis indicate that program implementation costs will be recouped with time.

Across programs analyzed, the average participant savings for single family customers ranged from a 7 percent reduction in water use up to 38 percent.

Utility	Population Served	Average Annual Precipitation	Program Type	Average Participant Savings
City of Omaha	131,000	33.0 inches	Customer Site Audit	6.9 percent
City of Sacramento	480,000	17.0 inches	Turf removal and replacement	29.6 percent
Austin Water Utility	928,000	32.1 inches	Turf removal and replacement	18.9 percent
City of Petaluma	60,200	25.0 inches	Free distribution of mulch	13.3 percent
City of San Diego	1,378,000	10.0 inches	Turf removal and replacement	33.2 percent

CASE STUDY

The average participant in San Diego County Water Authority's Sustainable Landscapes Program saved approximately 42,000 gallons annually—enough water to meet the needs of a four-person San Diego household for nearly 100 days.

CASE STUDY

Southern Nevada Water Authority's Water Smart Landscapes program is one of the longest-running in the United States. Water savings achieved from this program increased with time, from 71 gallons/ft² after the first year, to 81 gallons/ft² after the tenth year.

To access the full Landscape Transformation study, visit <http://www.awe.org>.