

# Identification of the Characteristics and Patterns of Clean Water Consumption at the Household Level

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## **Abstract**

The varied water use in every aspect of life makes its availability extremely important; this beneficiary is strongly influenced by its quantity and quality. Community participation is needed to identify the characteristics and patterns of clean water consumption, especially at the household level, in order to better understand and explore the quantity of clean water consumption and the related behavior of the community of this project. Thereafter, efforts should be made to encourage the conservation of clean water consumption from the aspect of needs control. It can be seen from the results of the project that there is water saving potential from six main activities of household water usage, namely bathing, brushing of teeth, washing of hands and face, dish washing, clothes washing, and floor cleaning. To obtain the best data quality, the data collection method of each activity is divided into secondary and primary data, collected either through other sources or references, or by conducting a direct survey in the field of the target respondents selected. The study measures how much clean water saving potential there was with regard to nine respondents selected through a joint selection process. The greatest water saving potential derived from behavioral changes in washing activities, at 90 liters per activity. The potential water savings that could be achieved in the dish washing activity amounted to 86.4 liters. By undertaking the water saving activities in line with the calculations of the research, the respondents could save between Rp 136.797 (US\$ 9,4) to Rp 192.103,- (US\$ 13,2) per month.

## **Keywords**

Community participation; Household scale project; Water crisis; Water saving