

# Heritage Institute of Sustainability LLC

Providing Sustainable  
Solutions to Today's  
Business Challenges





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Education:

- Oklahoma State University BSME
- University of Texas at Dallas MBA
- Walden University DBA

Licensure:

- Professional Engineer State of Texas, ICP Project Mgmt. & Quality Assessment, Certified Water Harvesting Practitioner

Organizations:

- ASHRAE 18-Years
- Fellow American College of Healthcare Executives
- Vice President of North Texas Association of Energy Engineers
- Board Member of Helping Restore Ability

Awards:

- TCEQ: Innovative Operations, Best Business Operations
- D-Magazine: Healthcare Innovation
- STAR: Outstanding Sustainable Materials Management, Best Recycling Partnership



# Water Management for Texas

Why you should care about  
water conservation in Texas?

Little known facts about water.

The components of a water  
management program.

Approaches for water  
management.

# Why Do We Care About Water In Texas?

## Key facts about Water in Texas

- Texas's population is expected to increase more than 70% between 2020 and 2070, from 29.5 million to 51 million"
- Existing Water supplies are expected to decline by approximately 11% between 2020 and 2070
- If we do not plan, estimated annual economic losses from water shortages could range from 73 billion in 2020 to 151 billion in 2070

# Little Known Facts About Water

Do I Own The Water On My Property and In My Well?

- You own the pump, and you own the well casing, but in the United States water resources are held in trust for the public by the state and local governments for the benefit of all present and future citizens,
- Controls vary from state to state. Most states have a water development board that regulates ground water. Permits required.
- You may not have water under your property!
- Did you know the lakes in North Texas are tied together through massive underground pipe systems?
- Lots of information may be found on the Texas Water Development Board website.

## More Little Known Facts about Water

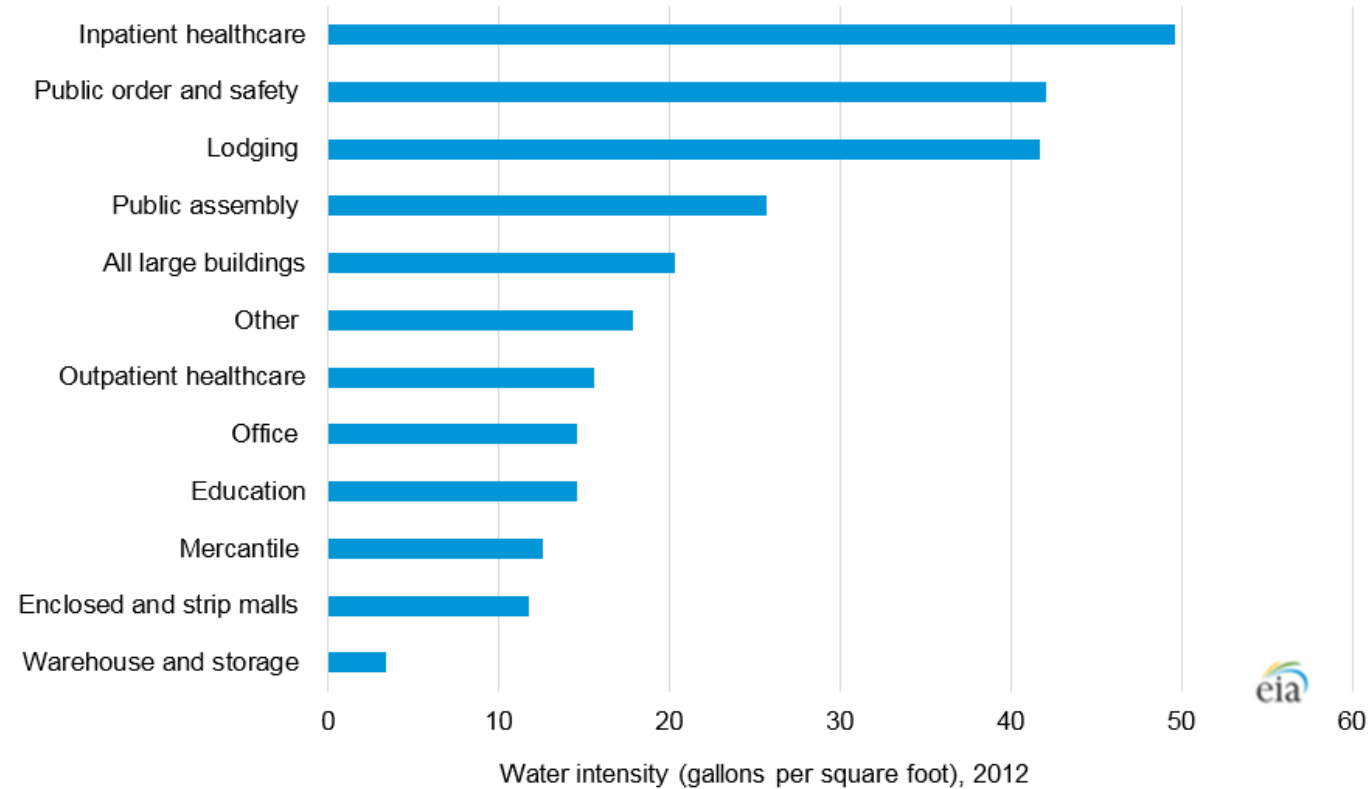
- 45% of water resource in Europe cools thermoelectric plans
- 41% of the water in the US is used to cool thermal power plants
- Some economists estimate industrial water consumption will double by 2050 in rapidly industrializing countries such as China
- Air cooled systems will save 75% of the water but the energy consumption may increase 4-5% with DX cooling

Reference: Power Engineering International 06/22/2016 Saving water in power plants

Research on the Status of Water conservation in the Thermal Power Industry in China Science Direct 3068-3074 , 2017

# Water Intensity Use in Commercial Buildings

Figure 1. Inpatient healthcare buildings were the most intensive users of water among large commercial buildings in 2012



<https://www.eia.gov/consumption/commercial/reports/2012/water/>





Integrated  
urban water  
management

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# Contents

- Components of Water Management
- Approaches/Options for Water Management
- Examples
- Challenges

# Components

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Plan

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Gather Data

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Stakeholder Engagement

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Decide on an approach

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Retain Expert Advice

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Plan

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Implement

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Reassess

# Approaches

Conservation

Earthworks

Water  
Harvest

Capture  
Grey  
Water  
Effluent

# Example: Conservation

If you live in a City where you can get a free audit like Dallas or Fort Worth, engage the City and take advantage!

- Sprinkler Systems
- Kitchens
- Laboratories
- Domestic Fixtures
- Process Systems
- Cooling Towers

Know what you have,  
where you are using  
water, and create a use  
index. W/GSF,  
Water/Employee,  
Water/Acre, Water/Bed,  
Water/Population

What do you see here?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3



# Do you know the codes?

- GPF Toilets: 1.28
- GPF Urinals: 0.5 gpf
- Sink Aerators: 0.5 gpm
- Cooling Towers: nlt 5 cycles
- Boilers: Conductivity controller, heat recovery
- Vacuum and Process systems: Must recycle water
- Sterilizers: Must recycle water
- Kitchens: Garbage disposers bad news! Compost food waste!
- Washing Machines: Energy star saves 30-60%/load (required by code)
- Pools are a huge waster if you do not have a cover to protect from evaporation
- Sprinkler Systems: Extensive standards on metering, and design

# Conservation

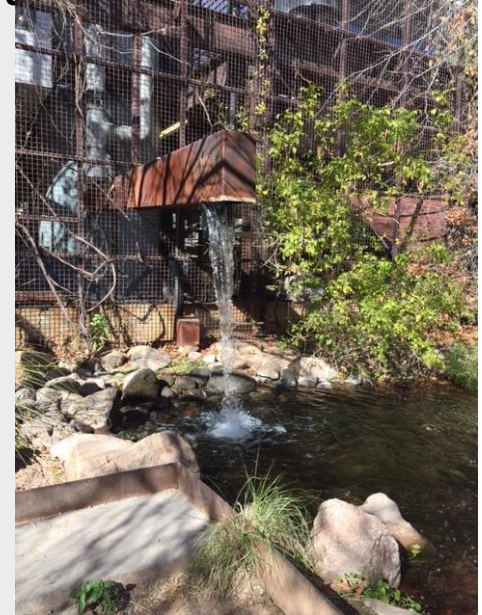
- Awareness
- Education
- Behavior Change





# Example Earthworks

- Long and thoughtful observation
- Start at highest point of you watershed and work your way down
- Start small and simple
- Spread and infiltrate the flow of water
- Plan an overflow route
- Create a living sponge
- Stacking functions
- Feedback loop



# The Effect of Earthworks on Water Flow

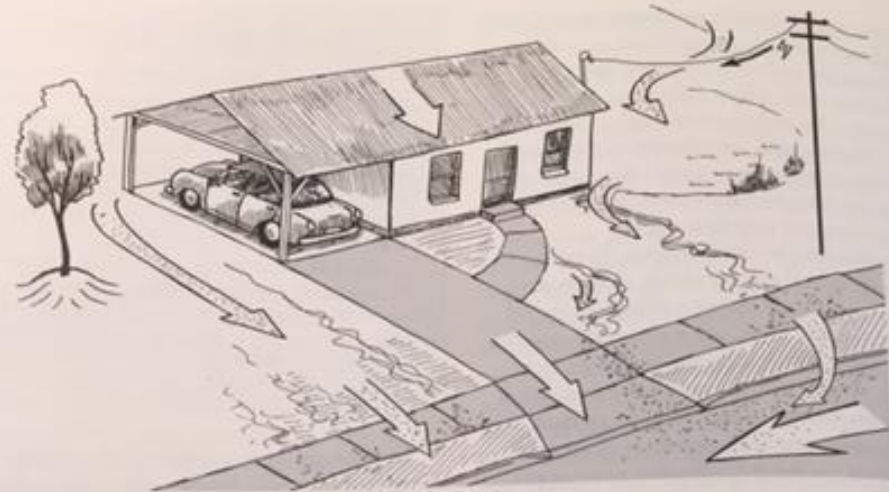


Fig. 1.1A. A home and landscape *draining* and *consuming* resources. White arrows denote runoff flow (dots within arrows denote sediment). Black arrow denotes electricity flow.



Fig. 1.1B. A home and landscape *harvesting* and *producing* resources. White arrows denote runoff flow. Black arrow denotes electricity flow. Dotted lines denote greywater pipe. Solar panels and solar hot water heater added to roof



# Earthworks

# Kemp Watershed

- Bridge Runoff
- Rainwater Capture
- Paths/Gardens
- Permeable Soils
- Butterfly Garden

the Gap Between our Past and Our Future

## What is a Watershed?

A watershed is the land area that drains into a stream; the watershed for a major river can encompass smaller watersheds that ultimately combine at a common point. A watershed includes all surface water and groundwater, soils, vegetation and animals, and human activities contained within its area.



Native and adapted plants require less water, pesticides and fertilizer to thrive, which means less maintenance and more time spent enjoying your landscape. Many of these plants are not only beautiful to look at, but provide food, habitat, and nesting areas for much of our unique wildlife. Freshly mulched beds keep soil and roots protected while helping plants show off their wonderful blooms.




The rain garden protects water quality and reduces stormwater runoff from developed areas which can carry pollutants into the local streams and lakes. Here stormwater runoff is collected from the front of the nearby building and parking lot, allowing the water to slowly seep into the ground instead of running off into the river.



Rain Water Harvesting

The use of efficient irrigation and rainwater harvesting keeps a healthy, beautiful and beautiful landscape. Drip irrigation is utilized in this landscape and is 90% more efficient than spray heads. Drip reduces wind drift, evaporation and erosion. Rainwater harvesting is a great efficient use of water as it stores down the water runoff and can be saved from a rainy day for later water use.



Permeable Pavers

As you may have noticed there are more than one type of garden pathways taking you through the garden. We have jagged edge Texas gravel that interlocks, a flagstone & decomposed granite path and a mulch path to form beautiful walkways. Water penetrates through the permeable surfaces through the various walkways, but will collect on the impervious concrete surface in front of the stage. Permeable pavement reduces runoff and can further reduce stormwater from carrying pollutants into the river, lakes and streams.

Original Bridge Stage Landscape Design. See if you can find the differences.



trwd  
Tarrant Regional Water District

City of Kemp

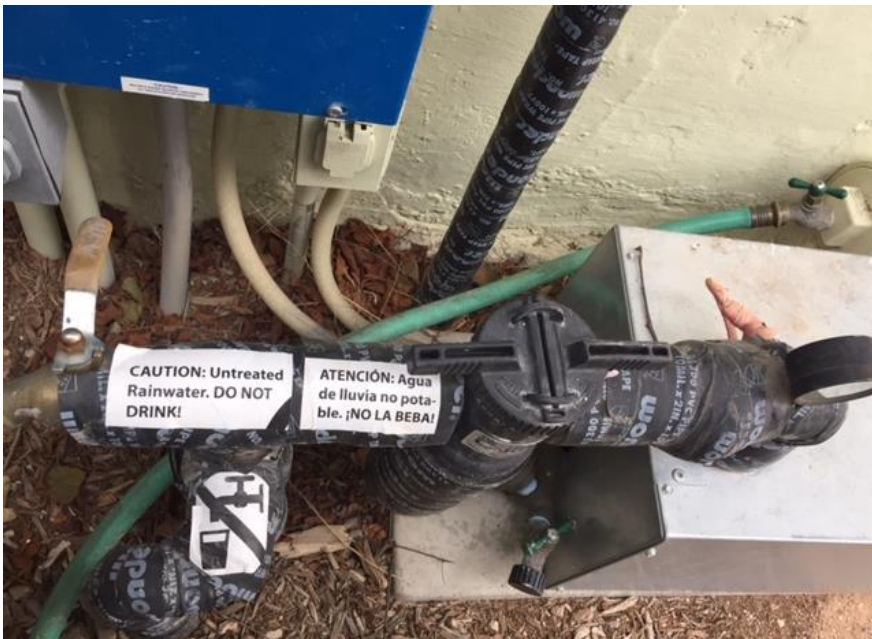
WATER UNIVERSITY

# Example Water Harvesting

- Roof square footage
- Driveways and hard surface runoff
- Runoff from adjacent properties
- Runoff from land
- Air handling unit condensate is clean and can be captured and returned through chw return lines or condensate return pumps

# Water Harvesting: Small Volume Home





# Harvesting Control System

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# Water Harvesting: Large Volume Commercial





# Example Greywater Capture

Washing Machines

Bathroom Sinks

Bathtubs/Showers

# Greywater Plumbing

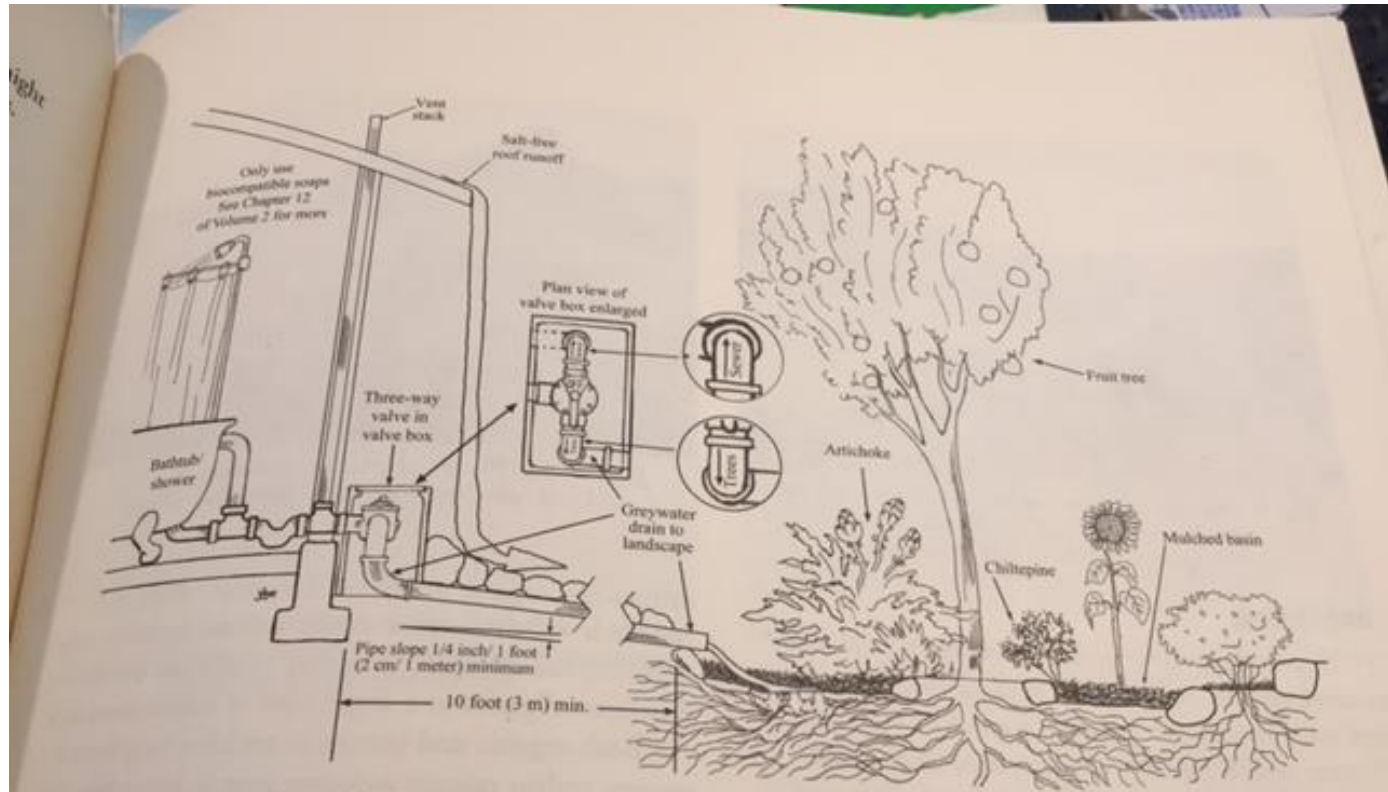


Fig. 3.12A. Roof runoff and bathtub/shower greywater directed to a well-mulched and vegetated infiltration basin. Note P-trap and vent stack between interior drain and exterior greywater outlet, which prevents potential odor and insect entry into house. A three-way valve (downstream of the P-trap and vent) in a valve box allows for distribution of greywater to either the landscape or sewer (compare to fig. 3.12B). End of greywater pipe discharges a few inches (7.5 cm) above the mulch in the basin to prevent roots growing into pipe and solids from backing up and clogging pipe. Greywater immediately infiltrates beneath the surface of the mulch to be used by plants.

# Greywater Capture

## Infiltration Basin:

- Calc. Water Volume
- Perk Test Soil
- Design Basin



# Challenges

- Knowing where to start
- Start small
- Knowing your constituents
- Resistance to change



# Rain Barrel with First Flush and Overflow



Before.....



# Cost of Pumping Water

$$C = 0.746 Q h c / (3960 \mu_p \mu_m) \quad (1)$$

Definitions:

- C = cost per hour (USD)
- Q = volume flow (gpm)
- h = head (ft)
- c = cost rate per kWh (\$/kWh)
- $\mu_p$  = pump efficiency (0 - 1)
- $\mu_m$  = motor efficiency (0 - 1)
- 3960 is 33000 (foot lbs./bhp) / 8.33 (weight of water)
- $\$.002 = .746 * 10 * 10 * .1 / 3960 * .9 * .9$

# Cost of Heating Water

Input=Output/EFF

Output=GPH\*8.34\*DT\*Specific Heat

Definitions:

- GPH Gallons Per hour
- 8.34 pounds per gallon
- Delta T- Heating Water Temperature – Incoming Water temperature
- Specific Heat
- Eff=Efficiency of Heat Transfer
- $81,800 = 120 * 8.34 * 82 * 1$
- $23.8\text{kW} * \$0.10 = \$2.38$  assumes 100 % efficiency
- Take Output/Efficiency to get heat input
- Assume 85% efficiency \$2.80 to heat the 120 gallons in the tank

## Works cited

- 1) Texas Water Development Board 2017 State Water Plan
- 2) American Ground Water Trust <https://agwr.org>
- 3) City of Dallas Water Utilities Division Water and Wastewater Rate Sheets 5/8<sup>th</sup> inch meter
- 4) SECO: State Energy Conservation Design Standards 2017
- 5) Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands and Beyond Volume 1 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Brad Lancaster.
- 6) Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands and Beyond Volume 2, Brad Lancaster.
- 7) Create an Oasis with Greywater, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Art Ludwig



Questions???



Questions  
are  
guaranteed in  
life;  
Answers  
aren't.

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