

## WATÆSTIC by Big Bang

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## water

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## Stage 1: Understanding the problem

How does water use on campus affect climate change?

The keywords taken from the problem statement are colour-coded and broken down into multiple facets of sub-keywords. They are as follows:

1. Water use: i) Drinking ii) Toilets iii) Gardening/Irrigation iv) Cooling and Heating v) Labs
vi) Cleaning vii) Food viii) Aquariums - filter system
2. Campus: The definition of campus states that it is a collection of buildings or land that belongs to a group or an organization. Keeping this definition in context, multiple facets of this keyword are considered such as a school, university, factory or a company. However, for the feasibility purposes of making the project, the campus (university) of the Warsaw University of Technology is chosen.
3. Affect: i) negative ii) positive iii) neutral
4. Climate Change: i) Water Cycle (geothermal activity changes) ii) Water temperature changes iii) Marine Life iv) Extreme weather events and natural disasters v) Water Pollution

Finally, a concept map is built from the collection of these keywords and it's respective subkeywords, taking into account a central theme, which for this project is Water Pollution.

Level 7

Level 6

Level 5

Level 4

Level 3

Level 2


WATER

Water Pollution (Sky blue outline block) is considered as the central theme of this project based on the topic of "Water".

Various aspects of this theme are considered while defining the relationship of the theme with it's origins and impacts. For the simiplisitic understanding of the concept map, multiple levels are created that correspond to either a sub-category, origin or impact of the central theme ie. Water Pollution.

Level 1 shows the origins of Water Pollution (Orange outline block)
Levels 2, 3 and 4 show the sub-categories of Water Pollution. (Red outline block) Levels 5, 6 and 7 show the impacts of Water Pollution. (Light red filled block)

Two-thirds of the earth is covered with water of which only $1 \%$ can be utilized for humankind. And, as globalization and population explosion generate new diseases (COVID-19, SARS, Ebola, etc), preventing their spread becomes a key through washing our hands after using the toilet becomes crucial. Our daily consumer behavior is making fresh water a precious commodity and therefore an awareness on this problem needs to be made.

Taking into account the acuteness of this problem, the impact of Water Pollution known as Shortage of Water Supply (Dark red filled block) is finally considered as a central theme for the Field of Action phase, with the objective of reducing water waste.

## Stage 1: Field of action

The prerogatives, which helped us choose and define our field of action in context of climate change:

- Water pollution is highly dangerous to the natural environment. One of the causes of water pollution is shortage of water supply.
- Tackling the water pollution problem requires a collective action. One of the most effective and feasible ways to do it, is to reduce water wastage.

As we choose our project to be embeded in context of the WUT campus, we must consider the purpose of such an Institution:

- Promoting intelectual culture and education
- Sharing knowledge
- Promoting civil virtue
- Providing research and leading innovation


## Stage 1: Field of action

From abovementioned prerogatives, it can be concluded, that the need to take an action is urgent and that the WUT should lead ecological action as an institution of a social and educational nature.

We summarized, that a local water system, designed to reduce the waste of water at the WUT campus, could provide a good example for the academic society and also lead other institutions to take an action. This led us to formulate the HMW question (How might we ... ?), which determined our project's goal.

## Stage 1: Formulating the HMW

## How might we design a local water system for the campus in order to reduce the waste of water?

## Stage 2: Idea generation



Starting from the HMW question the next steps were:

- Doing a brainstorm concerning water use in campus
- Categorize all the topics obtained with the brainstorm
After all this process we ended up with 8 categories


WATER
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## Stage 2: Idea generation

Categories:
Filtering (5)
Rainwater
Quality control
Reusing
Sewage
Water consumption social
awareness (2)
Monitoring
infrastructure

The category that got more votes was filtering, but we soon realized that it's not possible to have some improvements without investing a lot of money in structures like big purification systems.
After some discussion we chose to change argument and to think about water consumption social awareness, even if at the beginning it had only 2 votes, this is mainly because among the categories it is the most effective with small invested capitals.

## Stage 2: Main Idea

Water use awareness


WATER

## Stage 2: Main Idea

## Water use awareness

Designing a device that can count the amount of water used while washing hands, at the same time that it's able to emit a sound as an alarm when too much water is being wasted. So we


Making users aware of the waste of water by seeing the seconds and litres of water they are consuming intend to do two things:


Letting users know how many seconds they should be washing their hands to waste as little water as possible

As long as the alarm doesn't sound, everything is fine
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WATER

## :

# Stage 2: Main Idea 

## Water use awareness

After hand washing $\longrightarrow$ Feedback about behaviour ¿Below or above average?


Ranking of the different departments or buildings in our green campus depending on how much water is spending.


## Stage 3: Prototyping

A PowerPoint document

- chronometer counting seconds (ֵ)
- calculating amount of water visualizing it with water bottles
- Using:


## red color

## sound effect (10)

## 6,1 L <br> 20 sec

First Prototype
3
0
to warn about too much water is used

## Stage 3: Testing



Measurements

1. Time
2. User comments


WATER

## Stage 3: Prototyping \& Testing

The first prototype was mainly focused on showing the time spent on washing hands. Although the amount of water was the main concern of this project.
The colors were showing a shade from green to red. Using four different colors were unnecessary so the prototype was updated with red color only to show warning.

The first sound effect made for this prototype started with heart beat and then a warning alarm in red zone of water usage. The alarm was changed to a single beep sound later in the updated prototype to avoid too much disturbance while more than one person is using the device.

## Stage 3: Development

New table

| Observations | Solution |
| :--- | :--- |
| The sound - Some subjects thought the sound was too <br> much, and didn't understand the point to it | Only having one signal that is a bit softer |
| The time - We had to do some readjusting to the time, <br> since with corona the recommendation has been to wash <br> ur hands for 20-30 s, we assumed that would be a good <br> place to have the max. Although we discovered with <br> testing that some people may shut off the tap in between <br> soap, and some are just very effecient at it. | So we shortened the time to max 10 seconds of water <br> running. Since this was the more theisable |
| Conclusion slides - We got the feedback of having a 'slide' <br> at the end which tells the person if they are below or <br> above average | Evaluating the performance - So we implemented a <br> conclusion slide to evaluate the performance of washing <br> hands, which can contribute to more awareness |
| Visual effects - Since not everyone might know or <br> understand how much a litre is, we got the feedback to <br> maybe put it in a context on the screen | Showing how many bottles are filled - So we decided to <br> use water bottles and as the water is used they fill up. |
| The color system - The colors we didn't get feedback on it <br> specifically, but we did see that it might be a lot of things <br> going on when they tried it | Changing color when in the red zone, so we changed to <br> only using the red colour when they hit 10 seconds |

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## Stage 4: Product \& Conclusion

Every drop counts...


WATÆSTIC

## Varsaw (Iniversity of Technology



WATER

## How much water do you spend?




## $2,00 \mathrm{sec}$










## 9,00 sec


liters


10,00 sec

liters




## $13,00 \mathrm{sec}$


liters







## 19,00 sec


liters


## 20,00 sec


liters

# You spent 0,8 liter of water in 8 seconds! 



The average is:
1 liter of water per handwash

# You spent 1 liter of water in 10 seconds! 

The average is:
1 liter of water per handwash

# You spent 2 liter of water in 20 seconds! 

The average is:
1 liter of water per handwash

## Stage 4: Product \& Conclusion

After scanning the QR code, the user is sent to a website, where some more info can be found:

- WHO instruction of proper handwash steps when water is needed are circled
- a ranking of water usage of different buildings at the campus

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netations neting of wht ture casped in rigt paim
ind wice wera


5 Warsaw University of Technology

## How much water each building spent?

I Best performance: $0,5 \mathrm{~L}$ per hand wash 0
Average: 1L per hand wash
Worst performance: 2 L per hand wash
1 Architecture-0,5 L per hand wash
2 Engineer $-0,7 L$ per hand wash
3 Biology-1 L per hand wash
4 Chemistry - $1 L$ per hand wash
5 Technology-1,2 L per hand wash
6 Main Building $-1,2 \mathrm{~L}$ per hand wash
7 Canteen $-1,3 \mathrm{~L}$ per hand wash
8 History-1,5 L per hand wash
9 Material-1,7L per hand wash
10 Library - $1,8 \mathrm{~L}$ per hand wash
11 Mathematics- $1,9 \mathrm{~L}$ per hand wash
12 Management- 2,0 L per hand wash


WATER

## 

## Check how you can improve next time!

 of Technology
## How much water each building spent?

Ranking
Information
Data
—

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Best performance: 0,5L per hand wash Average: 1L per hand wash
Worst performance: 2 L per hand wash
1 Architecture - 0,5 L per hand wash
2 Engineer - 0,7 L per hand wash
3 Biology-1 L per hand wash
4 Chemistry-1 L per hand wash
5 Technology - 1,2 L per hand wash
6 Main Building - 1,2 L per hand wash

How much water do you need to wash your hands?

Ranking
Information
Data

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right paim over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa

rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right paim and vice versa

apply enough soap to cover al hand surfaces.

paim to paim with fingers interlaced

rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left paim and vice versa.


Rub hands paim to paim

backs of fingers to opposing paims with fingers interlocked


5 to 10
sec

Every drop counts...

## Varsaw University of Technology

Ranking<br>Information<br>Data

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33.400 members


Less 3 seconds = $0,3 \mathrm{~L}$ per handwash
30.000 L water/day saved
16.000 EUR / year
(5)


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