

Interactive comment on “Micro-components survey of residential indoor water consumption in Chiang Mai” by Y. Otaki et al.

Y. Otaki et al.

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I will answer to author comment #1 and change my article.

Although referee said that the data collection method is not new, there are few papers to measure micro-components of residential water consumption in middle-developed and developing countries. The popular way to measure the micro-components is the questionnaire survey in middle-developed and developing countries, and the flow sensor survey in developed countries. However, the questionnaire survey has problem for the reliability because people are apt to exaggerate their water use abilities. The flow sensor survey is not suit for the middle-developed and developing countries because people usually store water and we cannot distinguish the micro-components by flow pattern.

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To my knowledge, there is no research which surveys the influence of dry/wet season for micro-components use. As most of the developed countries does not have dry/wet season, dry/wet season difference has not considered, I think.

Regarding the data of Bangkok, I add the reference as follows: Little, Arthur (1996), Bangkok Water Supply Demand Side Management Study, Metropolitan Waterworks Authority

I also add the future estimation of water use in Discussion part and the detailed description about methods and materials. It is written in comment for Referee#2.

KS-test is the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. The Kolmogorov-Smirnov test (KS-test) tries to determine if two datasets differ significantly. This is one of the popular statistical test.

I will add some references and change some figures according to the referee comment.

Interactive comment on Drink. Water Eng. Sci. Discuss., 1, 45, 2008.

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