

Abstract

The main aim of the study was to identify the factors that may influence the perceptions and willingness to adopt reclaimed water use amongst building facilities managers in the South African context. This study analysed the Q-sort results from 43 building facilities managers aiming to identify the factors that may influence the perceptions and willingness to adopt reclaimed water use. The survey results assessing the awareness and knowledge of the participants on reclaimed water was also analysed. The results showed that: (1) the participants in Factor 1 held a more positive perception regarding reclaimed water and they were influenced by cost, knowledge, technology, to name a few; (2) the participants in Factor 2 held a more negative perception as a result of disgust, health concern, technology, to name a few; (3) the participants in Factor 3 seemed to hold similar perceptions to the participants in Factor 1; (4) similarly, the participants in Factor 4 held a positive perception toward the use of reclaimed water in their building facilities. This study could contribute to water policy makers in South Africa, providing information on factors that may hinder the introduction of reclaimed water not only in building facilities but in other South African industries as well.