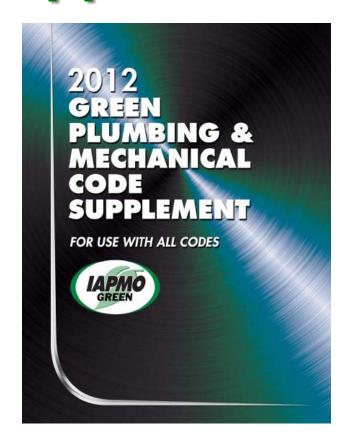
# This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com



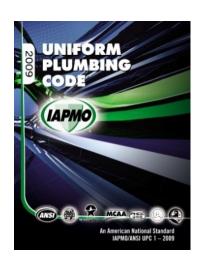
# Green Plumbing and Mechanical Code Supplement

David Viola
IAPMO Director of
Special Services



### **IAPMO** Group

- Association of the plumbing & mechanical industry
- One Goal:
  - Public Health, Safety and welfare
- Develop Uniform Codes
- Test and certify plumbing, mechanical, and electrical products







#### **IAPMO Green**



- Uniform Codes developed with critical eye on sustainability
- 2007- IAPMO Board calls for a reduction in energy and water consumption in the Uniform Plumbing and Mechanical Codes.
  - Created Green Technical Committee (GTC) to accomplish goal.

# GTC – Diverse Group of Experts



- 25 experts in Green plumbing and mechanical fields
  - Inspectors, contractors, plumbers and mechanics, engineers, manufacturers, trade associations, energy and water and energy conservation authorities.

## **GTC Task Groups**



- 14 task groups (150+ people in total)
  - Largest concentration of P&M sustainability experts ever assembled
  - No other process comes close in sustainable
     P&M contact hours
    - 2 to 3 meetings per year
    - 20 + conference calls per year
    - 100 + contact hours on P&M issues

## **GTC Task Groups**



- Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings
- •HVACR
- Hot Water Systems
- Water Pipe Sizing
- Alternate Water Sources
- Potable RainwaterCatchment Systems
- Life Cycle Assessment
- Irrigation

- Food Services
- Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs
- Natural Gas
- Hydronics
- Commissioning and

Verification

General/Administration

### **GTC Objectives**

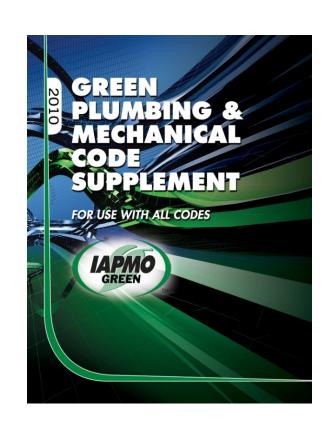


- Develop Green Plumbing and Mechanical Code Supplement
- Identify opportunities to make Uniform Codes more sustainable

#### **GPMCS Overview**



- FIRST green code
  - Published in February, 2010
- Turnkey document
  - Residential <u>and</u> commercial <u>sustainable</u> plumbing and mechanical systems
  - Covers all aspects of sustainability
    - Water and energy efficiency
    - Hot water system design
    - Alternate water source use
    - Indoor environmental quality



#### **GPMCS** Overview



- Bridge between codes and green building schemes
- Overlays <u>ANY</u> adopted plumbing code
- Baseline for sustainability
  - No tiers of compliance or rating system
- Repository for future code provisions

## **GPMCS Development and Maintenance**

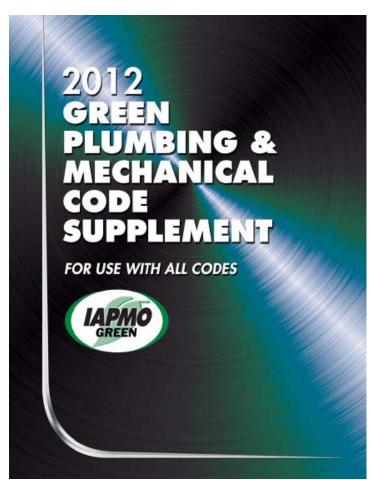


- Consensus
- Continuous
  - Nimble process to address emerging technologies
  - Changes can be submitted at any time by anyone
  - Submittal form posted on IAPMO website
  - Next edition February 2012

## **GPMCS Development and Maintenance**



- Currently out for public comment until November 7, 2011
- For more information visit: <u>www.iapmogreen.org/publicc</u> <u>omment</u>
- Comments serve as agenda for December 8-9, 2011 GTC meeting

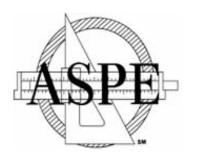


### **Broad Support**



AMERICAN RAINWATER CATCHMENT
Systems Association



















COUNCIL

**CHARTER MEMBER** 





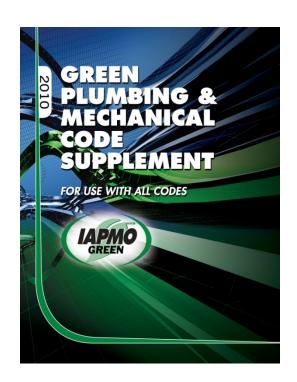
### **Adoptions**



- Los Angeles water conservation ordinance
- Georgia Senate Bill 370, water conservation law
- Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning Model Water Conservation Ordinance
- City of Houston Plumbing Code
- South Dakota
- India
- Kuwait
- National Standard Plumbing Code- Appendix G
- Oregon Reach
- California AB 275 awaiting Governor's signature



### What does it Cover?



## Water Efficiency and Conservation



- 20% + more efficient than UPC
- Coverage areas:
  - High efficiency plumbing fittings, fixtures and appliances.
    - Occupancy specific provision in restaurants and medical facilities
  - Water softening equipment
  - Submeters
  - HVAC systems

# Alternate Water Source Systems (AWSS)

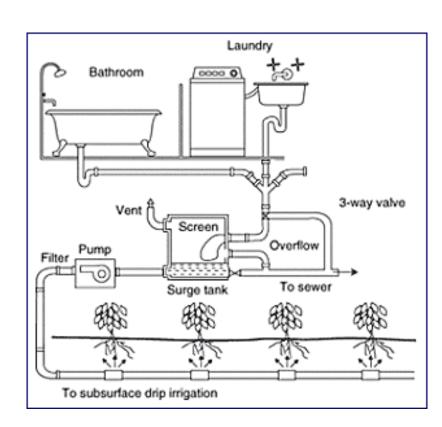


- Comprehensive provisions addressing
  - Gray water
  - Rainwater harvesting (nonpotable and potable)
  - Reclaimed (recycled) water
  - On-site treated nonpotable water systems.
- Design, installation and maintenance provision

## **Gray Water**



- Untreated waste from:
  - bathtub
  - shower
  - lavatory
  - clothes washer
  - laundry tub
- Irrigation only
- Commercial and residential use



### Reclaimed (Recycled) Water



- Non-potable water provided by water wastewater utility
- Municipally treated
- High quality and reliability
- Based on UPC, Chapter 16
- Irrigation and toilet and urinal flushing



## Nonpotable Rainwater Catchment System Provisions



- Developed in tandem with ASPE/ARCSA Design Standard
- Applications:
  - Flushing toilets and urinals
  - Trap priming
  - Irrigation
  - Water features
  - Cooling tower makeup water



## Potable Rainwater Catchment System Provisions



- Based on ASPE/ARCSA Design Standard
- Provisions included in Appendix



## On-Site Treated Nonpotable Water (IAPMO) **System**







## On-Site Treated Nonpotable Water System

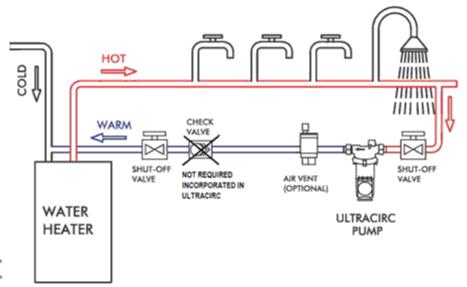


- Gray water emphasized
  - Condensate, rainwater, storm water can be used
- Fixture flushing, trap priming and irrigation
- System and components must be 3<sup>rd</sup> party certified
- Installed in accordance with listing
- Required treatment:
  - Chlorination
  - UV sterilization
  - Ozone

### Water Heating System Design, Equipment and Installation

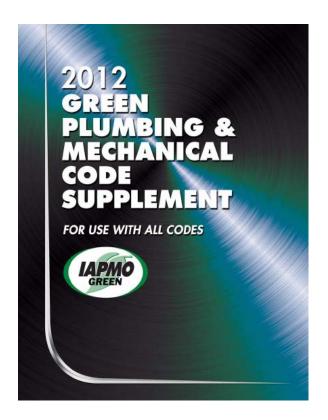


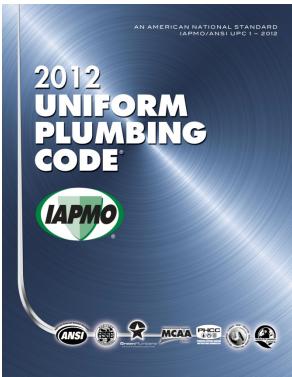
- Comprehensive provisions addressing water heating system efficiency.
  - Equipment efficiency
  - Insulation
  - Recirculation
  - Maximum volume of hot water
  - System controls

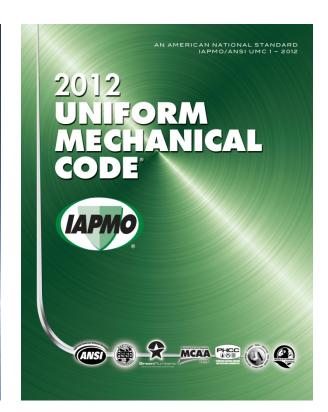


#### What's New in 2012









## Clarify scope of on-site treated nonpotable water sources



- 2010 emphasized gray water
- 2012 specifically includes:
  - Gray water
  - Black water
  - Rainwater
  - Stormwater
  - Condensate
  - Dry weather run off
- Keeps RWH section separate and simple

# Clarify Who is Able to Design AWSS Systems



- 2010 required design by person registered or licensed to perform plumbing design work
- 2012 will also allow a person who demonstrates competency to design AWSS

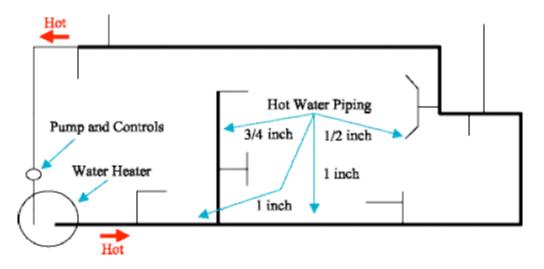
## Water Quality Req'ts for AWSS (APMO)

- 2010 required AHJ to determine minimum water quality
  - No standards or broadly accepted guidelines were available
- 2012 will contain the following:
  - Gray water treatment systems must be tested and certified to IAMPO IGC 207 or NSF 350.
  - Effluent of RWH systems must meet minimum water quality parameters and testing

## **Efficient HW Systems**



- Simplified maximum hot water volume calculations
  - No recirculation or heat trace- 32 oz (1/4 gal) max from WH to fixture fitting
  - Recirculation or heat trace 16 oz (1/8 gal)
     max for run out



Source: Gary Klein

### **Efficient HW Systems**



- Recirculation pump control options:
  - On demand
  - Time clocks with temperature sensing
    - 15 minute max operation time
    - Sensors stop circulation when set temperature reached

## Landscape Irrigation



- New comprehensive section addressing landscape irrigation systems
- Does not establish limits on landscape area or plant material
- Req'rs irrigation controls to respond to climate or soil conditions
- Sensor to shut off system during rain event



## **Landscape Irrigation**



- System performance requirements:
  - Designed to prevent run off
  - No supply line drainage
  - Irrigation water is not permitted to be applied to non-target areas such as:
    - Adjacent property
    - Impervious surfaces
    - Buildings
  - Sprinkler head performance requirements
  - Designers, installers and contractors must demonstrate competency

## Plumbing Water Efficiency Performance Path



- 2010 established consumption limits on plumbing fixtures and fixture fittings
- 2012 –Performance path being considered
  - aggregate reduction in consumption of at least 20% to be calculated
  - Baseline is EPACT and ASME A112.18.1

## New Fixture Fitting Flow Rate Limits



- Kitchen sink faucet
  - 1.8 gpm maximum
  - May temporarily increase the flow to a maximum of 2.2 gpm
  - Must default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gpm
  - Still debating default trigger



# New Fixture Fitting Consumption Limits

- Prerinse spray valve
  - Reduced from 1.6 gpm to 1.3 gpm
- Dipper well faucets
  - Metered flow not to exceed 2.2 gpm
  - Continuous flow- not to exceed capacity of well in 1 minute







## Automated Vehicle Wash Facilities

(IAPMO)
GREEN

- 40 gallons max for automatic in-bay car washing
- 35 gallons max for conveyor car washing
- Recycle spot free rinse
- 3.0 gpm for spray wands and foamers

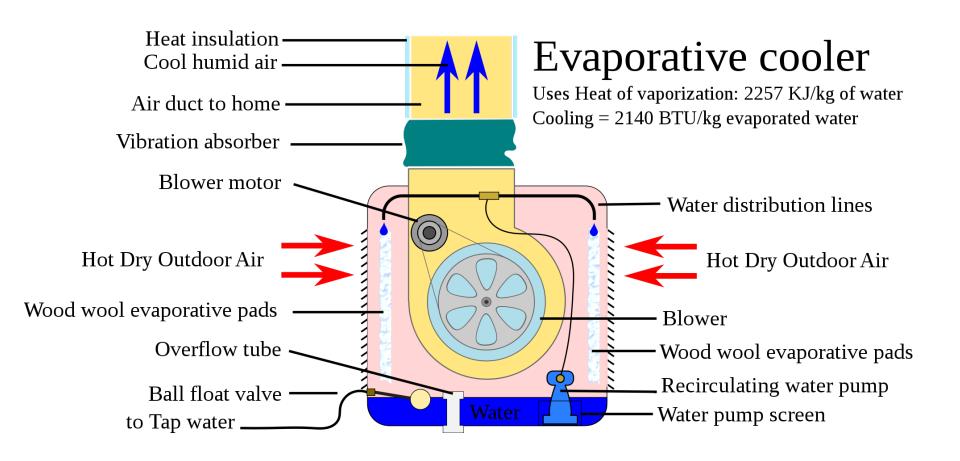






# **Evaporative Cooler Water Use (Swamp Cooler)**





# **Evaporative Cooler Water Use (Swamp Cooler)**



- 3.5 gal max per ton of cooling
- Consumption shall be indicated on equipment
- Overflow alarm
- Auto pump shut off
- Continuous discharge prohibited
- Discharge reuse in AWSS, where available

#### **2012 UPC**



- IAPMO philosophy turnkey document
- Greenest plumbing code ever published
- New Chapter 17 addressing RWH
- Chapter 16 completely updated to incorporate the AWSS from GPMCS
  - Expanded use of gray water
  - Addition of on-site treated nonpotable water sources
- New appendix including GPMCS provisions

#### **2012 UMC**



- Greenest mechanical code ever published
- New section on geothermal systems
- New appendix including GPMCS provisions

#### Thank You



#### Visit web page at:

#### www.iapmogreen.org

#### Contact:

Dave Viola, Director of Special Services

Email: dave.viola@iapmo.org

Phone: (708) 995-3004