

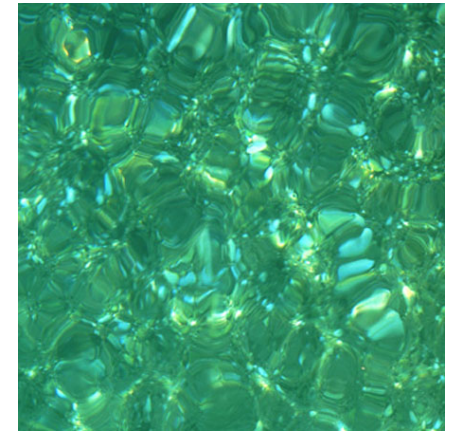
# This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

[watersmartinnovations.com](http://watersmartinnovations.com)



# Water Efficiency and Conservation in the International Green Construction Code (IgCC)

WaterSmart Innovations 2011  
October 6, 2011  
11-T-1115  
10:05am - 10:35am

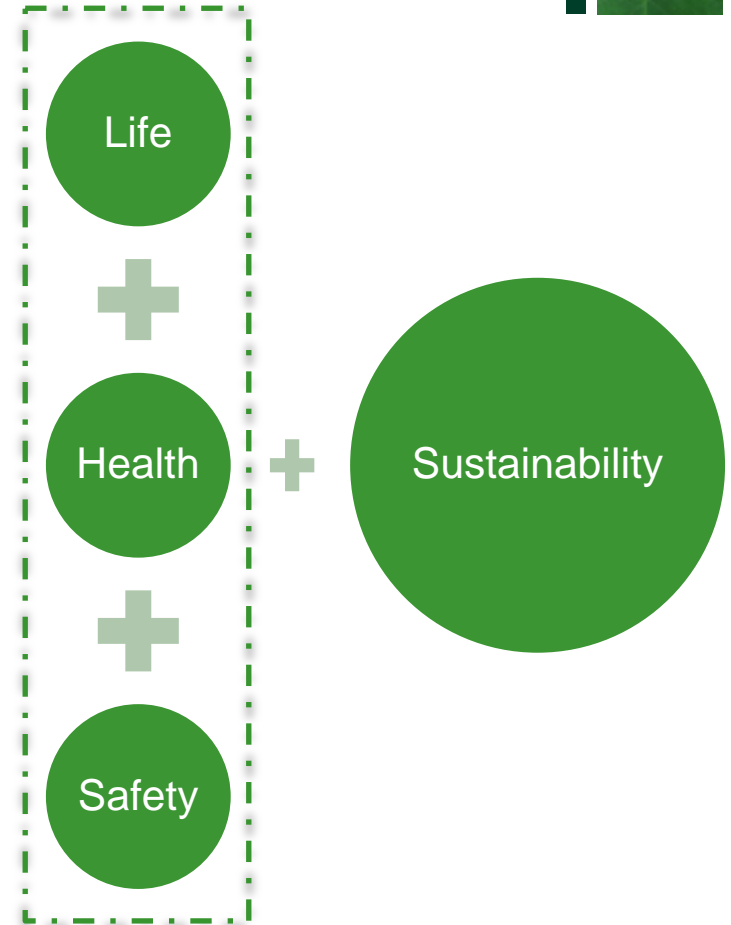


# What is the IgCC?



## International Green Construction Code

- Minimum requirements for sustainable commercial buildings.
- Code overlay - works with existing codes.
  - Coordinated with ICC's family of codes.
- Developed through a consensus process
- Written in mandatory language – no rating systems
  - Designed to be enforced by code inspectors.



# Systems Approach to Building



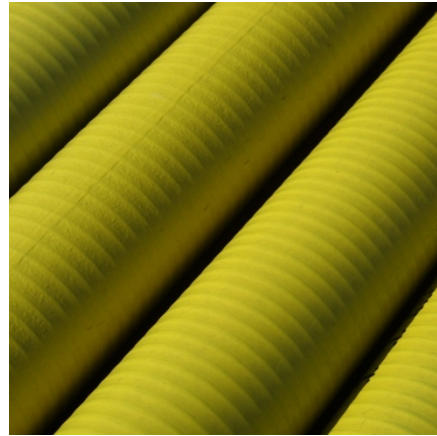
- Green buildings work best with an integrated approach between trades and systems.



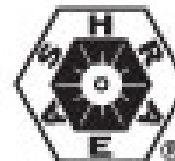
- Allows for improved balance between disciplines like water and energy.
- Avoids contradictions and conflicts.

# Subject Areas

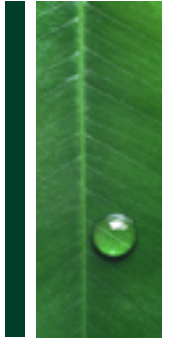
- Energy efficiency and alternative energy sources
- Water efficiency and alternate water sources
- Materials and resource use
- Indoor environmental quality
- Global impact
- Site design and impact of land development
- Operation and maintenance
- Existing buildings



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# Elective Requirements



Elective requirements provide vehicles to customize the code to regional priorities and issues.

- Environmental goals
- Geographic differences
- Developmental differences
- Infrastructure
- Local resources

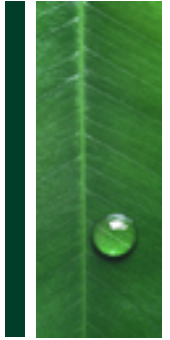


Key elective allows selection of ASHRAE 189.1 alternate compliance path

# Water Efficiency & Conservation in the IgCC:

## General Principles

- Conserve water used both indoors and outdoors.
- Efficient use of potable AND non-potable water
- Substitute non-potable water for the use of potable water wherever possible
- Seek balance between water and energy use when two are in conflict
- Prevent interruption of nonpotable water sources
- Protect potable water sources from contamination



# Efficient Water-Consuming Devices



# Fixture and Fitting Consumption

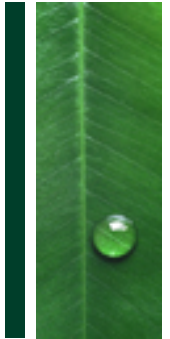


Combination of prescriptive and performance requirements.

- ✓ First requires that several fittings meet prerequisite maximum flow rates
- ✓ Next requires that minimum 20% water savings be shown through calculation.



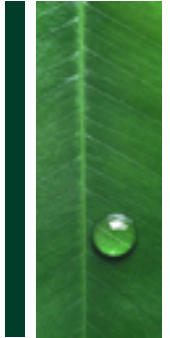
# Prescriptive Maximum Flow Rates



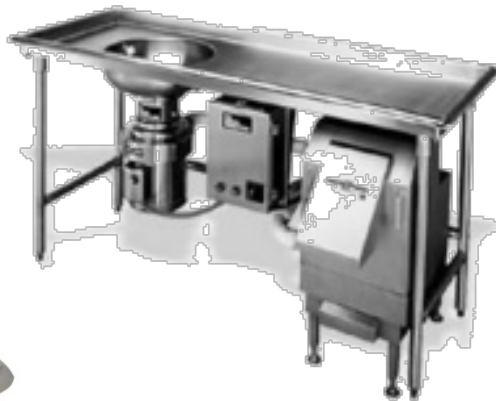
| Fixture or Fitting Type             | Maximum Flow                              |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Showerhead                          | 2.0 gpm & WaterSense                      |
| Lavatory Faucet – Private           | 1.5 gpm & WaterSense                      |
| Lavatory Faucet – Metered Public    | 0.25 gpc                                  |
| Lavatory Faucet – Nonmetered Public | 0.5 gpm                                   |
| Kitchen and Bar Sink Faucets        | 2.2 gpm                                   |
| Urinal                              | 0.5 gpf & WaterSense; or non-water        |
| Water Closet                        | 1.6 gpf (1.28 gpf, WaterSense if private) |
| Prerinse Spray Valves               | 1.3 gpm                                   |
| Manual Drinking Fountain            | 0.7 gpm                                   |
| Metered Drinking Fountain           | 0.25 gpc                                  |



# Higher than the Low Hanging Fruit



- Dipper wells (< 1.0 gpm)
- Drinking fountains (< 0.7 gpm or 0.25 gpc)












- Commercial food waste disposers
- Food service handwashing stations



# Appliance Water Use



|   |                                |   |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
|    | Clothes Washers                |                    |
|    | Ice Makers                     | No water cooling.  |
|    | Food Steamers                  | < 2.0 gph in any mode   |
|    | Dishwashers                    | Table per type or  |
|   | Combination Oven               | < 10.0 gph in any mode  |
|  | Commercial Food Waste Disposer | < 1.0 gpm no-load and < 8.0 gpm full-load   |

# HVAC and Water Treatment



- Water provisions for various types of HVAC equipment
  - Hydronic heating & cooling
  - Condensate cooling
  - Cooling towers (cycles of concentration, drift, conductivity controllers, overflow alarms)
- Water softeners and reverse osmosis systems.
  - Demand initiated regeneration
  - Salt efficiency
  - Automatic shutoff

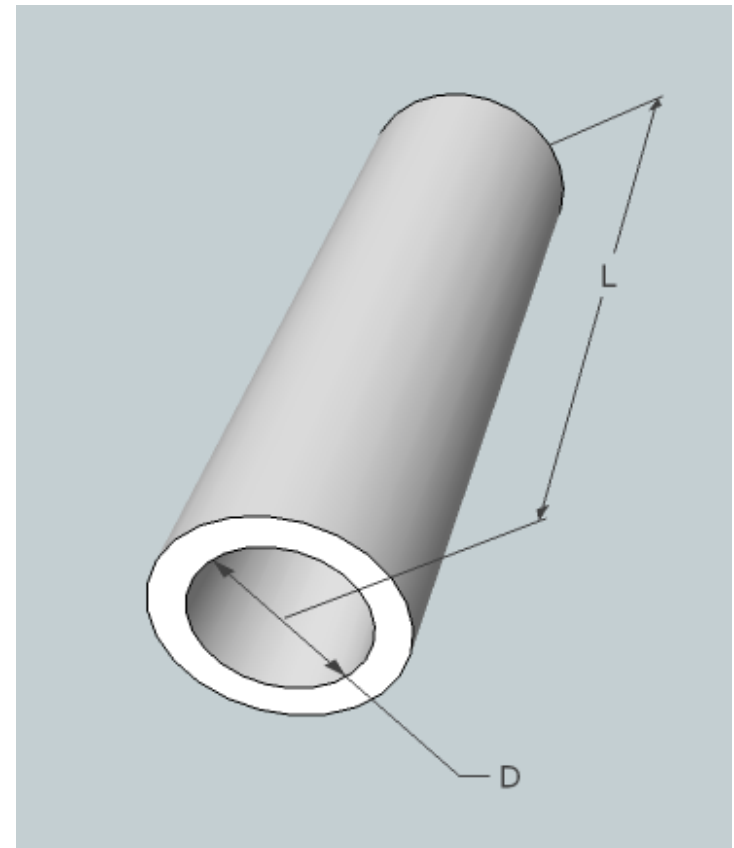


# Efficiency Water Delivery Systems in the IgCC

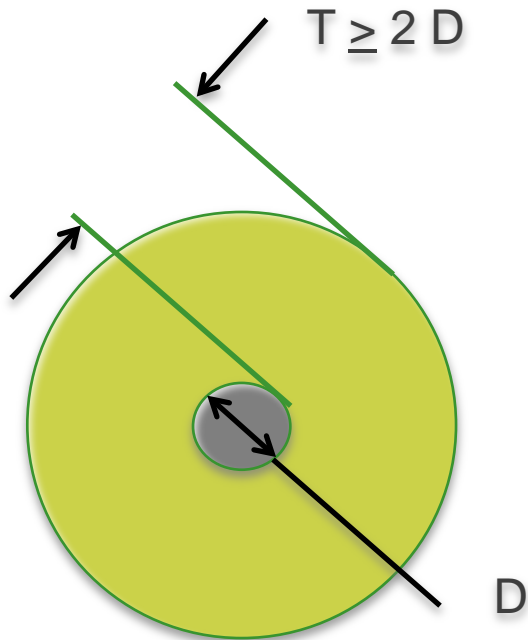
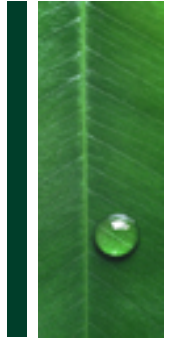
# Efficient Hot Water Delivery Systems



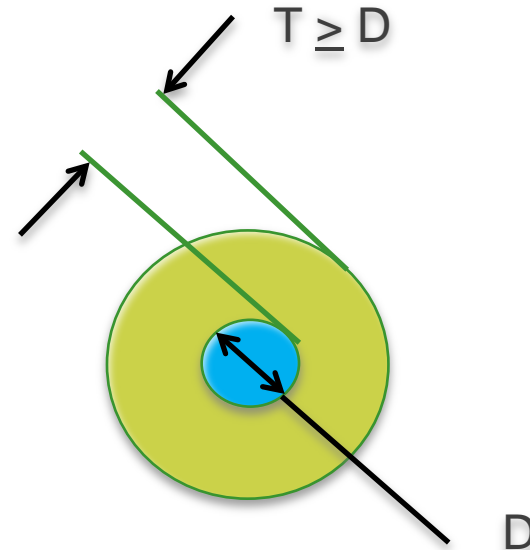
- Reduces water and energy waste by limiting the total volume in hot water pipes.
  - 80 ounces between hot water source and outlet for most systems.
  - 24 ounces from the loop for circulating systems.
  - Included table provides volume values per length for most piping types.
- Includes: Pipe, fittings, valves, meters, manifolds



# Pipe Insulation Requirements



Steam  
( $k = 0.27$  to  $0.34$   
BTU-in/h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F)



Hot or Chilled Water  
( $k = 0.22$  to  $0.28$  BTU-  
in/h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F)



# Submetering

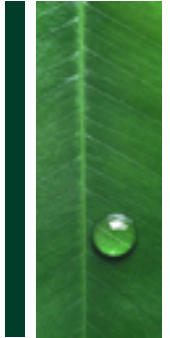


- Water metering requirements for many types of systems
  - Submeters required for specific systems, tenant spaces, and each water-consuming building.
  - Submetering required for irrigation, water features, cooling towers, pools & spas, steam boilers, evaporative coolers, & more.
  - Separate submeters required for processes using more than 1,000 gal/day.
- Separate metering allows:
  - Isolation of water wasting systems
  - Behavioral impacts
  - Leak detection



# Alternate Water Systems

# Alternative Water Systems



Provides detailed requirements for the construction alternate water supply systems including:

- Rainwater collection and distribution systems,
- Onsite graywater reclamation and reuse systems and
- Municipally-supplied reclaimed water systems (also known as “recycled water”)



# Nonpotable Water Applications



## Applications\*

- Flushing
- Surface & subsurface irrigation
- Cooling tower makeup
- Water features
- Fire suppression
- Trap priming
- Fluid coolers
- Onsite water reuse makeup

## Device Protection

- Filtration
  - 100 micron or finer filtration for many applications
- Disinfection Limits
  - Maximum chlorine/chloramine levels
  - No high concentration entrained ozone bubbles

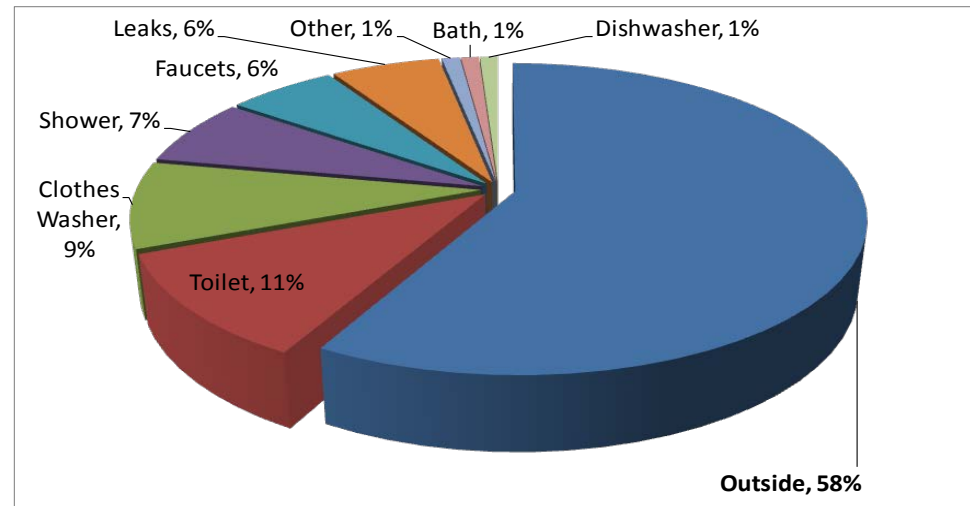


\* As permitted locally

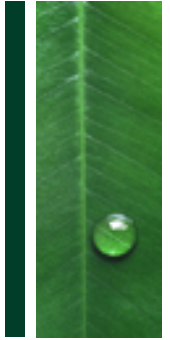
# Outdoor Water Use



- Don't Forget the Outdoors!
  - Outdoor water use is a substantial portion of water consumption in many locations. Any water efficiency code needs to include it to be comprehensive.
- IGCC Contains significant outdoor water use provision
  - Surface and subsurface irrigation
  - Pools and spas
  - Water features
  - Carwash systems



# Summary



- IgCC is a commercial code overlay designed to work with existing health and safety codes.
- Development is through ICC's consensus process. 2012 version will be available in Spring, 2012
- Adoptions include State of Oregon, Richland WA, Phoenix AZ, State of Florida, State of Maryland, State of Rhode Island, and more.
- Water Provisions version available.
- Public Version 2 now available as a FREE download.
- Go to [www.iccsafe.org/cs/igcc](http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/igcc) for more info.



# Questions?

Shawn Martin

Director of Industry Relations

ICC Plumbing Mechanical and Fuel Gas Group

[smartin@iccsafe.org](mailto:smartin@iccsafe.org)



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# KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL



Meet us at the Knowledge Exchange,  
Located at Booth #102 in the WSI  
Expo.

Date: Thursday, October 6

Time: 2:30-3:00 PM