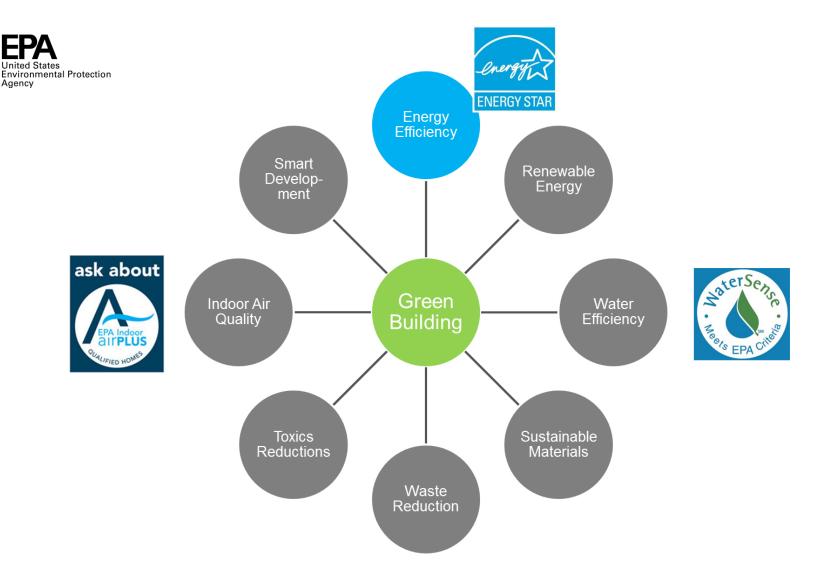


Water Efficiency and IAQ – The Next Frontiers in Whole Home Performance

RESNET Building Performance Conference February 17, 2015







EPA's programs in the Context of Green Building



VERSION 1 (REV. 02)

Indoor airPLUS





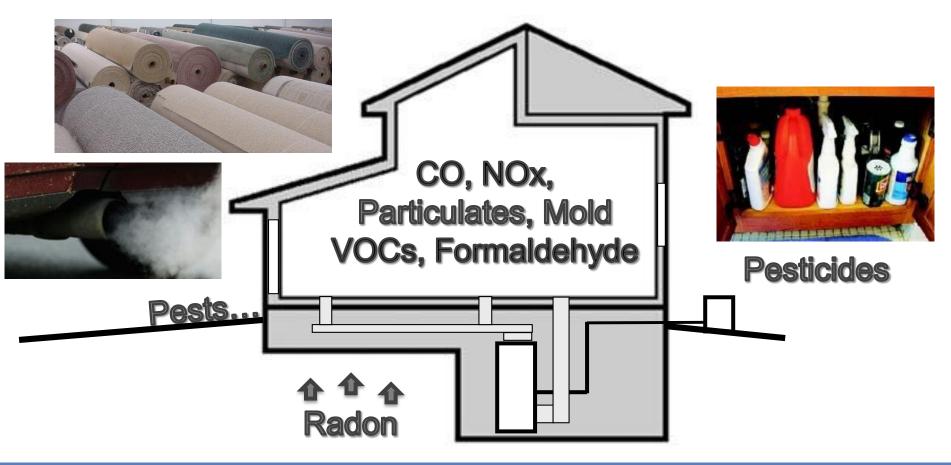






Can we address "whole house performance" without addressing Indoor Air Quality?

Many sources of IAQ issues in homes





Health risks from poor IAQ

- ~21,000 lung cancer deaths from radon gas each year
- More than 25 million people, including 7.1 million children, have asthma
 - 20-50% increased risk of asthma in damp houses
- 400 accidental deaths from CO poisoning each year (average)
- Small particles (PM2.5) associated with asthma and premature death in people with heart or lung disease
 - Evidence emerging that indoor particle levels can often exceed outdoor air standards
- Formaldehyde and VOCs can cause a range of health effects including eye, nose and throat irritation, respiratory problems and potential long term risks

Reducing Health Risks

1. Source Control

(eliminate or manage)



2. Ventilation

(dilution)



3. Filtration

ENERGY STAR + Indoor airPLUS







Radon

Pests

Materials

HVAC+

Moisture +

CO+



Comprehensive Indoor Air Quality Protection

Note: 3rd-party verification for Indoor airPLUS can generally be done with the same 2 inspections during ENERGY STAR verification

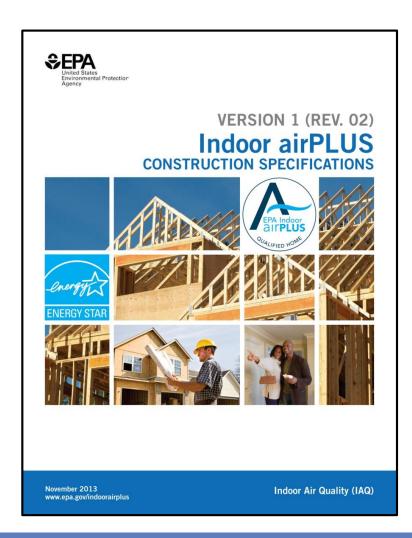
HVAC
Moisture
CO



Grow Your Market by Offering Healthier Homes

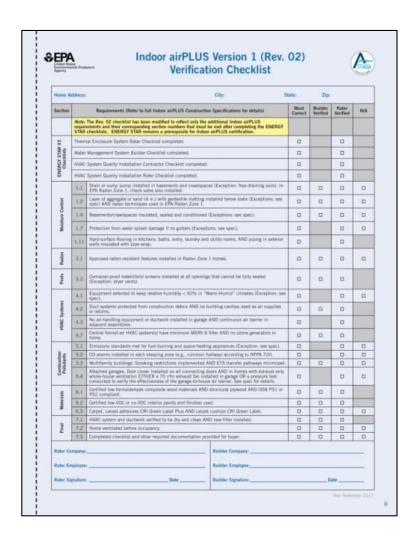


Revision 2



- Released November 2013
- Revised requirements for attached garages (garage fan no longer required for most homes)
- New exception from aggregate or sand requirement for slab-ongrade foundations (non-Radon Zone 1 homes only)

How to use the Construction Specifications



1. Moisture Control

1.1 Site and Foundation Drainage

NOTE: Completion of the <u>ENERGY STAR checklists</u> now satisfies the following Indoor airPLUS requirements:

- Slope patio slabs, walks and driveway; tamp back-fill to prevent settling; AND slope the final grade away from the foundation (WMS 1.1 and 1.2).
- Swales or drains designed to carry water away from the foundation are permitted to be provided as an alternative to the slope requirements for any home, and shall be provided for a home where setbacks limit space to less than 10 ft. (WMS 1.1and 1.2).
- Install protected drain tile at the footings of basement and crawlspace walls. Surround each drain tile pipe with washed or clean gravel wrapped with fabric cloth, or install an approved Composite Foundation Drainage System (CFDS) (WMS 1.8).

Additional Indoor airPLUS Requirements:

 Install a drain or sump pump in basement and crawlspace floors, discharging to daylight at least 10 ft. outside the foundation or into an approved sewer system.

Exceptions:

- Slab-on-grade foundations.
- In areas of free-draining soils identified as Group 1
 (Table R405.1, 2009 IRC) by a certified hydrologist,
 soil scientist, or engineer through a site visit —
 installation of a drain or sump pump is not required.
- In EPA Radon Zone 1, if a drain tile discharges to daylight install a check valve at the drain tile outfall (see Specification 2.1).



How to use the Construction Specifications

- Relevant ENERGY STAR
 checklist items are summarized
 and referenced at the beginning
 of each measure.
- Additional Indoor airPLUS requirements are listed separately. These include:
 - Items that provide additional indoor air quality protections.
 - Requirements that exclude an ENERGY STAR exception.

1. Moisture Control

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 soil scientist, or engineer through a site visit —
 installation of a drain or sump pump is not required.
- In EPA Radon Zone 1, if a drain tile discharges to daylight install a check valve at the drain tile outfall (see Specification 2.1).



1.1 Site and Foundation Drainage



- Slope hard surfaces and final grade away from the foundation.
- Install drain tile at the footings of basement and crawlspace walls.



 Install a drain or sump in basement and crawlspace floors.

*Exceptions: Slab-on-grade and areas with free draining soils



1.2 Capillary Break Installation



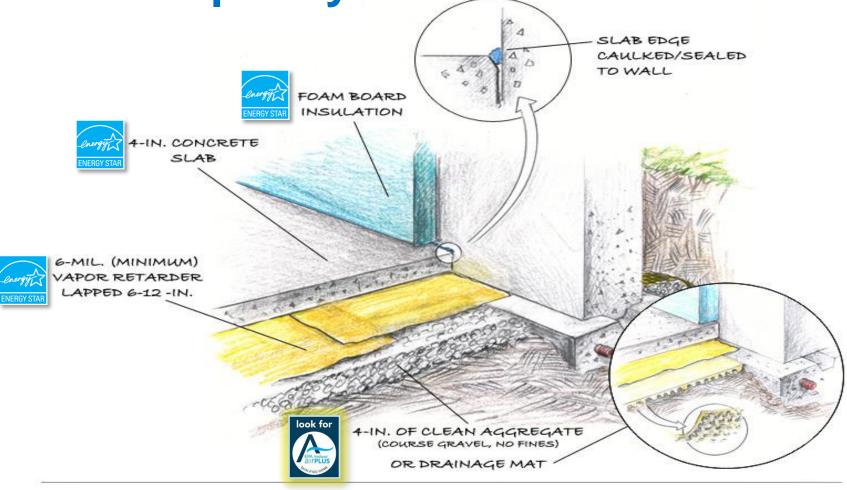
- Install polyethylene sheeting or extruded polystyrene beneath concrete slabs.
- Install a capillary break at all crawlspace floors using polyethylene sheeting.



- Under the polyethylene sheeting or extruded polystyrene (XPS) insulation:
 - Install a 4 in. layer of aggregate; OR
 - A uniform layer of sand, overlain with a layer of geotextile drainage matting.

Exceptions: Slab-on-grade foundations, certified free-draining soils and dry climates (only in Radon zones 2 & 3)

1.2 Capillary Break Installation



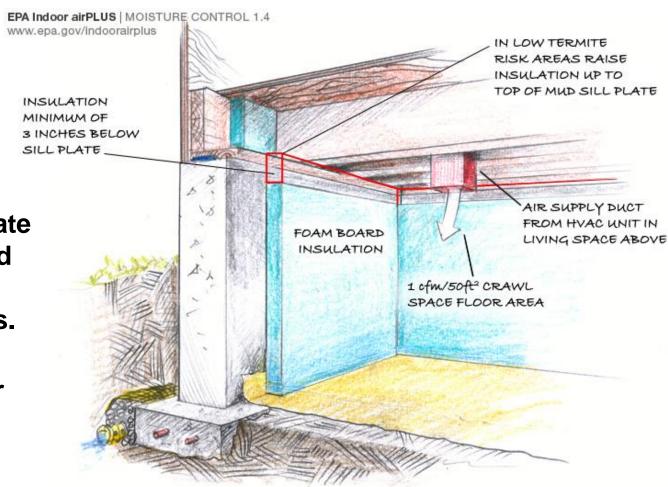
BASEMENT SLAB W/ CAPILLARY BREAK - GRAVEL AND GEOTEXTILE MAT (INSET)



1.4 Below-grade Foundation Walls



- Seal and insulate crawlspace and basement perimeter walls.
- Provide conditioned air (1cfm/50SF).



Exceptions: Dry climates, raised pier foundations, etc. (see spec)



1.11 Moisture-Resistant Materials



- Install moisture-resistant backing material behind tub and shower enclosures.
- Install a corrosion-resistant drain pan.



- Install only water-resistant hard-surface flooring in kitchens, bathrooms, entryways, laundry areas, and utility rooms.
- Insulate water supply pipes in exterior walls with pipe wrap.

1. Moisture Control Verification

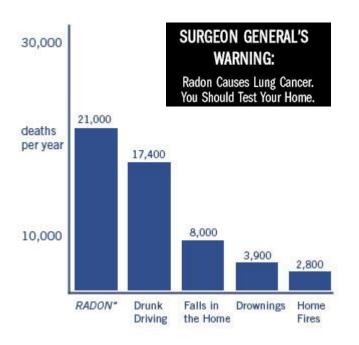
- Some items can be builder verified.
- The Rater should coordinate with the builder before construction to verify what ENERGY STAR or Indoor airPLUS compliance option is being pursued.
- The Rater should visually verify at the pre-drywall inspection that all water supply lines in exterior walls are properly insulated with pipe wrap.

Section		Requirements (Refer to full Indoor airPLUS Construction Specifications for details)	Must Correct	Builder Verified	Rater Verified	N/A
Moisture Control	1.1	Drain or sump pump installed in basements and crawlspaces (Exception: free-draining soils). In EPA Radon Zone 1, check valve also installed.				
	1.2	Layer of aggregate or sand (4 in.) with geotextile matting installed below slabs (Exceptions: see spec) AND radon techniques used in EPA Radon Zone 1.				
	1.4	Basements/crawlspaces insulated, sealed and conditioned (Exceptions: see spec).				
	1.7	Protection from water splash damage if no gutters (Exceptions: see spec).				
	1.11	Hard-surface flooring in kitchens, baths, entry, laundry and utility rooms, AND piping in exterior walls insulated with pipe wrap.				



2. Radon

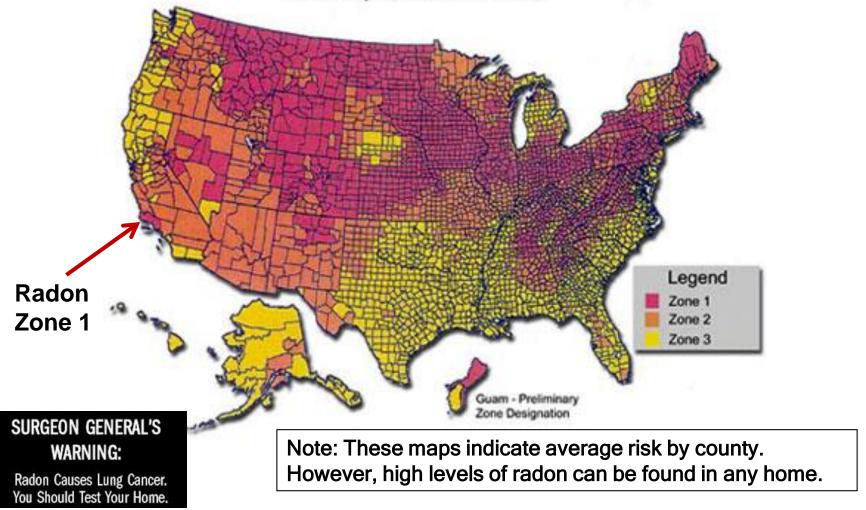
Quick facts if a homebuyer asks about radon



- Radon is a cancer-causing, radioactive gas created by the natural breakdown of uranium in soil.
- Radon can be found all over the US, but is more prevalent in Zone 1.
- 1 in 15 homes have radon above 4 pCi/L.
- You are most likely to get your greatest exposure to radon at home.
- Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer after smoking.

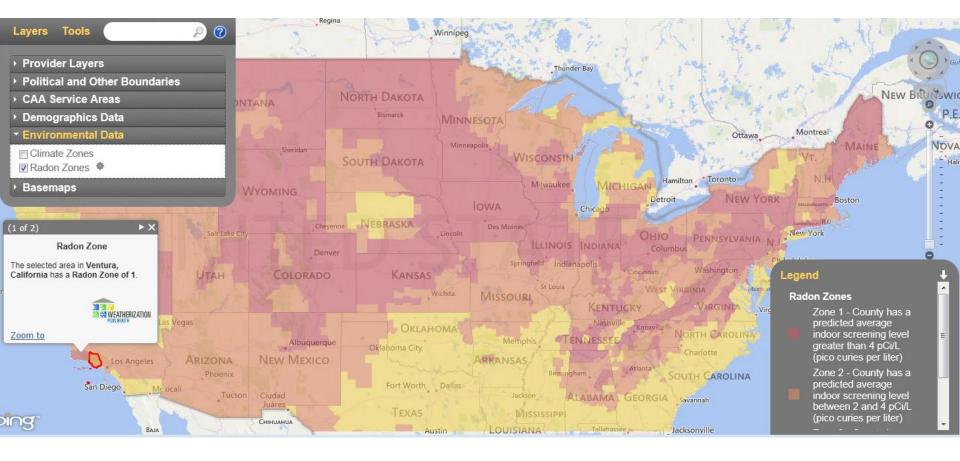
2. Radon Control

EPA Map of Radon Zones





Radon Zones – Interactive Maps

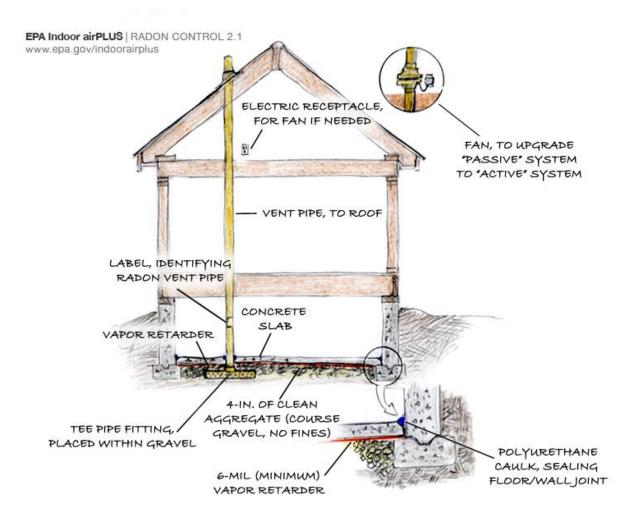


Weatherization Plus Health GeoExplorer

For an easy-to-use map, see: http://www.wxplushealth.org/geoexplorer



2. Radon Control

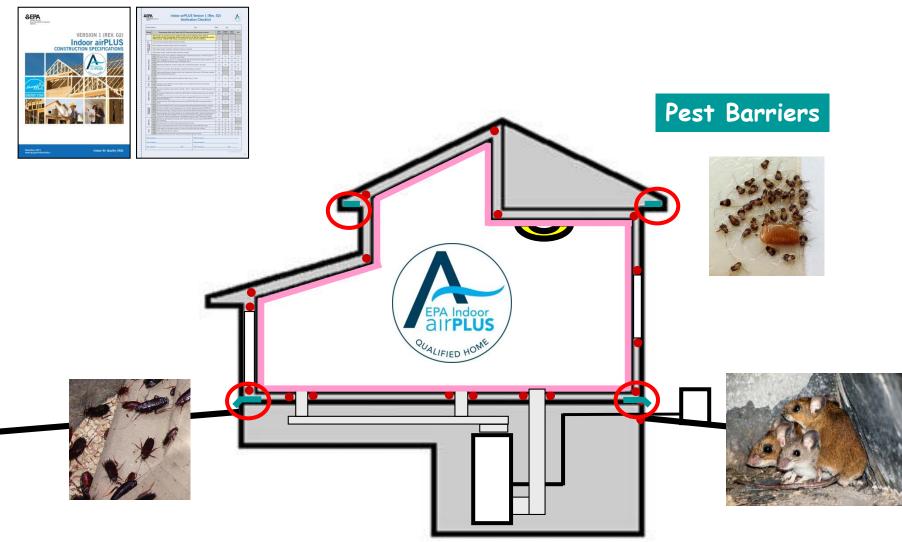




Note: These techniqes are only required in Radon Zone 1.



3. Pest Barriers





3. Pest Barriers



- Seal all penetrations and joints between the foundation and walls.
- Air seal all sump covers.
- Provide <u>corrosion-proof rodent/bird screens</u> for all openings that cannot be sealed or caulked.

Prevention of potential damage from pests

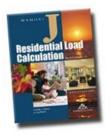
Less vacuuming and dusting

Reduced pest-related allergens, asthma triggers and diseases



4. HVAC Systems

Four Primary Features



1.Design

2. Ventilation



3. Filtration

4.Inspection





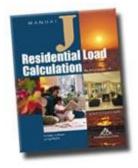
4.1 HVAC Sizing and Design



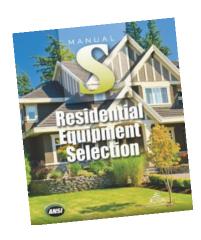
 Properly size all heating and cooling equipment using ACCA Manual J, ASHRAE Handbooks, or equivalent software.



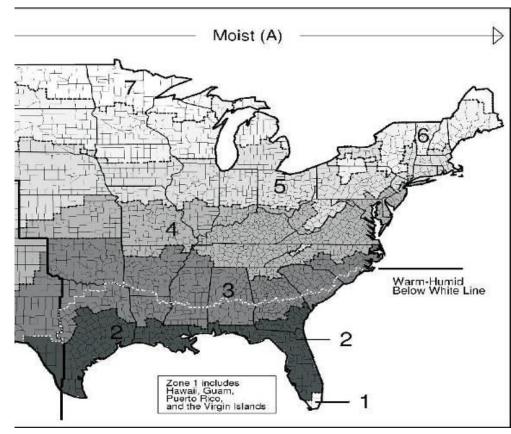
 "Warm-Humid" climates: equipment shall be installed with sufficient latent capacity to maintain indoor relative humidity (RH) at or below 60 percent.



4.1 HVAC Sizing and Design



- Utilize Manual S for selecting HVAC systems to ensure the system can cover the <u>latent</u> (Moisture) load of the home.
- Separate dehumidification controls or a stand-alone dehumidifier is required in warm-humid climates.



Controlled to ≤ 60% RH below warm/humid line

For IECC climate zone map, visit www.iccsafe.org



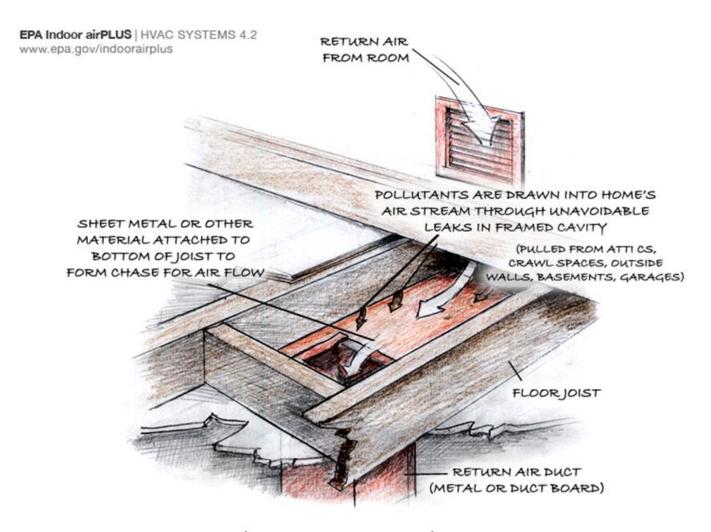
4.2 Duct System Design and Installation





SEALING WITH MASTIC





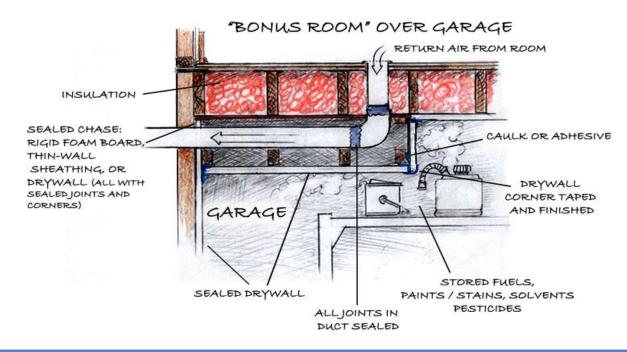
BUILDING CAVITIES (E.G., PANNED JOISTS) SHALL NOT BE USED AS FORCED-AIR SUPPLIES OR RETURNS (1 OF 2)



4.3 Location of Air Handler and Ducts



- Do not locate air-handling equipment or ductwork in garages.
- Note: Ducts may be located in building cavities adjacent to the garage if they are separated with a continuous air barrier.





4.7 Filtration



 Equip all filter access panels with gasket material or comparable sealing mechanism to prevent bypass air.



- Install only HVAC filters that are rated MERV 8 or higher.
- Do not install any air-cleaning equipment designed to produce ozone.



4.7 Filtration for Central Forced-Air HVAC

Systems

 Filters come multiple sizes.

 Filters are typically 1",2" or 4" in depth.

- In years past the primary purpose for filtration was to protect the HVAC system, not IAQ.
- Beware of static pressure drop with standard filters



5. Combustion Pollutants



5. Combustion Equipment



- All space-heating appliances are vented, and any naturally drafted appliances are tested.
- All fuel-burning appliances located in conditioned spaces meet strict emissions standards.





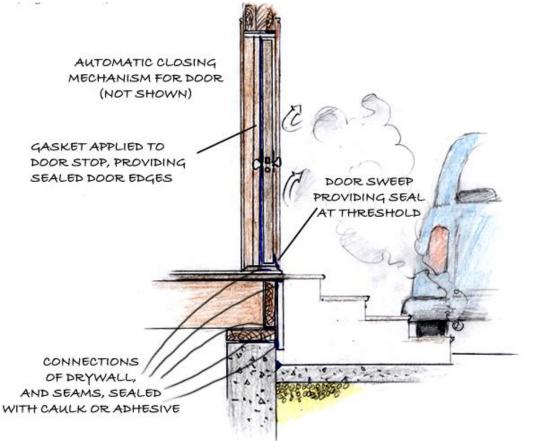
CO ALARM



DIRECT VENTED FURNACE



5. Attached Garages



AIR-SEALED WALL (AND CEILING WHEN LIVING SPACE OVER GARAGE)
SEPARATING GARAGE POLLUTANTS FROM LIVING SPACES
(SEE ALSO 4.3)

- **Isolated** from conditioned spaces:
 - Common walls and ceilings are air-sealed.
 - Weather stripping and an automatic door closer is installed on connecting doors between living space and garage.
 - Appropriate ventilation strategy or pressure testing ensures separation from living space.



5.4 Attached Garages

Verification

- Rater should verify proper functioning of the automatic door closer at final inspection.
- In homes with **exhaust only ventilation system**, at final inspection Rater should:
 - Verify at final inspection that an appropriate garage fan has been installed.

OR

 Conduct 45 Pascal pressure test with all garage openings closed to verify the garage-to-house air barrier.



Section		Requirements (Refer to full Indoor airPLUS Construction Specifications for details)		Builder Verified	 N/A
Combustion Pollutants	1 5.1	Emissions standards met for fuel-burning and space-heating appliances (Exception: see spec).			
	5.2	CO alarms installed in each sleeping zone (e.g., common hallway) according to NFPA 720.			
	5.3	Multifamily buildings: Smoking restrictions implemented AND ETS transfer pathways minimized.			
	5 <i>1</i>	Attached garages: Door closer installed on all connecting doors AND in homes with exhaust-only whole-house ventilation, EITHER a 70 cfm exhaust fan installed in garage OR a pressure test conducted to verify the effectiveness of the garage-to-house air barrier. See spec for details.			

6. Low Emission Materials

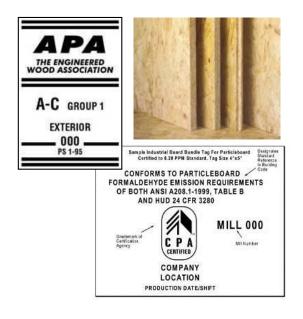
Indoor levels of many chemical pollutants can be 2-5 times higher than outdoor levels. Formaldehyde & Volitile Organic Compounds (VOCs) can have adverse health effects Materials



6. Materials

1. Composite Woods

- Low-formaldehyde
- Rated for durability PS1 or PS2



2. Paints

Low or No-VOC









3. Carpets, Pads, Adhesives

 Green Label or Green Label PLUS Certified

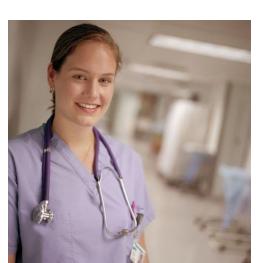






6. Low Emission Materials





Homeowner Benefits

Less "chemical" smell

Lowered exposure to VOCs

Reduced potential for occupant health complaints



Quiz - Last Item on the Checklist: What else should the Builder provide to the Homebuyer?

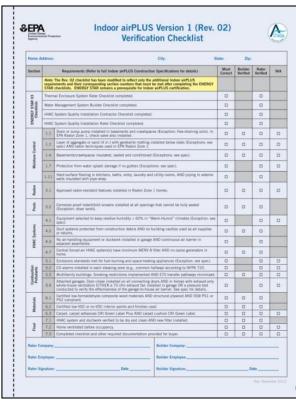
Hint: They may need the Rater's help.



7.3 Buyer Information Kit

- Provide buyers with information and documentation of the home's IAQ protections, including:
 - A copy of the Indoor airPLUS Verification
 Checklist.
 - HVAC, duct, and ventilation system design documentation.
 - Operations and maintenance instruction manuals for all installed equipment and systems addressed by Indoor airPLUS and ENERGY STAR requirements.

That's it. You're ready to build & label Indoor airPLUS homes!



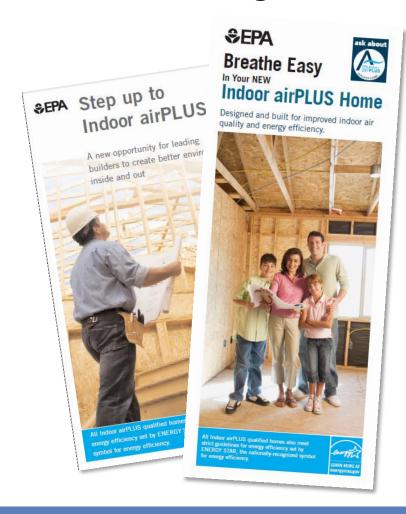
One additional checklist verified by the Rater





Resources and Tools

Marketing and Technical Support for Partners



- Construction requirements
- Technical guidance
- Recorded webinars
- YouTube videos
- Builder and consumer resources
- Partner locator
- Website widgets
- Free brochures





Mold and Moisture Control

Paying close attention to moisture details:

- Increases structural durability
- Reduces the potential for mold-related health Issues
- Prevents recurring maintenance issues

Indoor airPLUS construction specifications are designed to help improve indoor air quality (IAQ) In new homes compared with homes built to minimum code. However, these features alone cannot prevent all IAQ problems. Occupant behavior is also Important for IAQ. For example, products used in the home after occupancy and smoking inside may both negatively impact the home's IAQ and the performance of the specified

See: http://www.epa.gov/ Indoorairplus/ for more Information.

Indoor airPLUS features.

Radon Control

Planning for the possibility of radon helps reduce risks posed by the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States.

Efficient HVAC Systems

A weil-designed heating, ventliation, and air conditioning system provides:

- Improved comfort
 - Humidity control
- Enhanced filtration
- Clean, well-sealed ductwork

Building Materials



- Lowers exposure to Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Reduces the potential for health problems
- Minimizes "chemical smell" in the home

Combustion Pollutant Control

Careful attention to venting and combustion sources:

- Reduces pollutants in living spaces
- Minimizes CO exposure
- Provides peace-of-mind for everyone in the home

Pest Barriers

Blocking pest entry:

Keeps the home cleaner

Homeowner Education

Indoor airPLUS homebuyers receive:

instructions for regular equipment

An Indoor airPLUS label and certificate

A list of features included in their home

- Limits allergens, germs, and asthma triggers
- Prevents potential pest damage

Benefits of an Indoor airPLUS Qualified Home

Indoor airPLUS Leader Awards









- 2014 -- 1st annual Builder Award Winners
- 2015 applications now available – due March 25th!

To see company profiles, visit the INDOOR airPLUS website: www.epa.gov/indoorairplus/leader_awards.html

Indoor airPLUS Leader Awards















2015 Applications:

www.epa.gov/indoorairplus/leader_awards.html

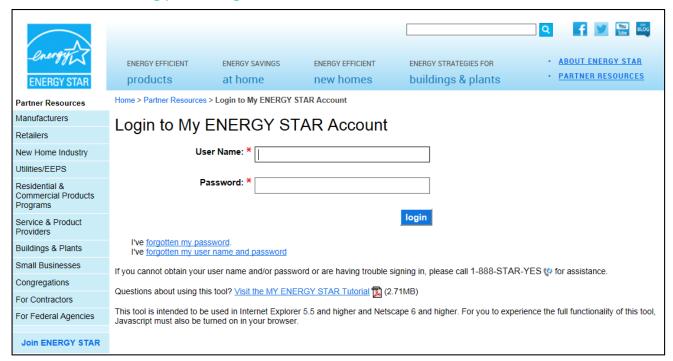






What's Next? Become an Indoor airPLUS Partner

- For <u>current</u> ENERGY STAR Partners:
 - Log into your My ENERGY STAR Account (MESA)
 www.energystar.gov/mesa



If you don't know your user name and password, click the link or email energystarhomes@energystar.gov for assistance.









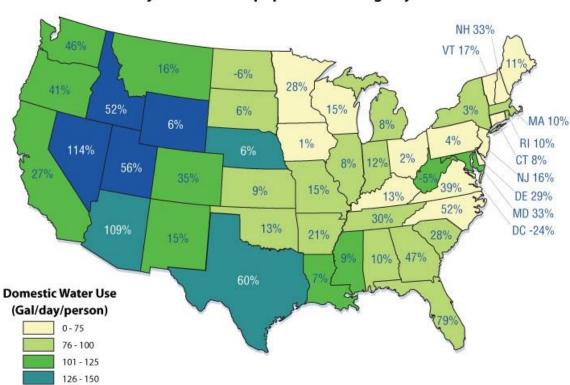
The Need for Water Efficiency

151 - 200



- Our national thirst for water is increasing
- Demand coupled with climate change will increase stresses on water supplies
- Non-drought water shortages are expected in 40 states
- Water utilities may need to invest more than \$700 billion to update aging infrastructure in the next 20 years

Domestic Water Use in Gallons per Day per Person and Projected Percent population Change by 2030



Water data from USGS, Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2005. Table 6, Page 20; population data from U.S. Census Bureau, State Interim Population Projections by Age and Sex: 2004-2030.



Water-Energy Nexus



- Every gallon of water has an energy "footprint"
- Moving, treating, and heating water uses energy
- In some areas close to 20% of energy used is embedded in water
- Reducing hot water use can significantly lower water and energy costs



WaterSense labeled new home by HiPointe Homes Colorado Springs, CO



What Will This Mean?



- Rising costs for water and sewer
 - Higher utility bills
 - Larger connection fees
- Increased use of outdoor water restriction
 - Designated watering days
 - No new planting
 - Water budget based billing
 - No outdoor water use
- More stringent code
 - More efficient plumbing products
 - Strict permitting & development policies









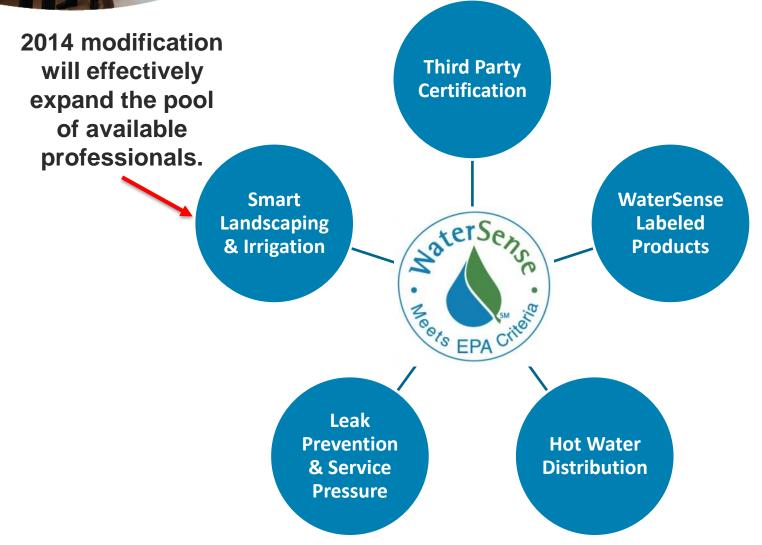
Why Build WaterSense Labeled Homes?



- Part of the "whole-house" building science approach
 - Provides a key market differentiation
 - Allows builders to stay a step ahead of codes and utility rates
- Convenience, efficiency, & confidence
 - Hot water will be delivered to users faster and use less energy
 - Regionally appropriate landscaping
 - WaterSense labeled products provide efficiency and performance
 - Improved quality and reduced call backs
- Ability to co-brand with WaterSense
 - Access to WaterSense partner resources
 - Meet the growing demand for green products
 - Eligibility for awards

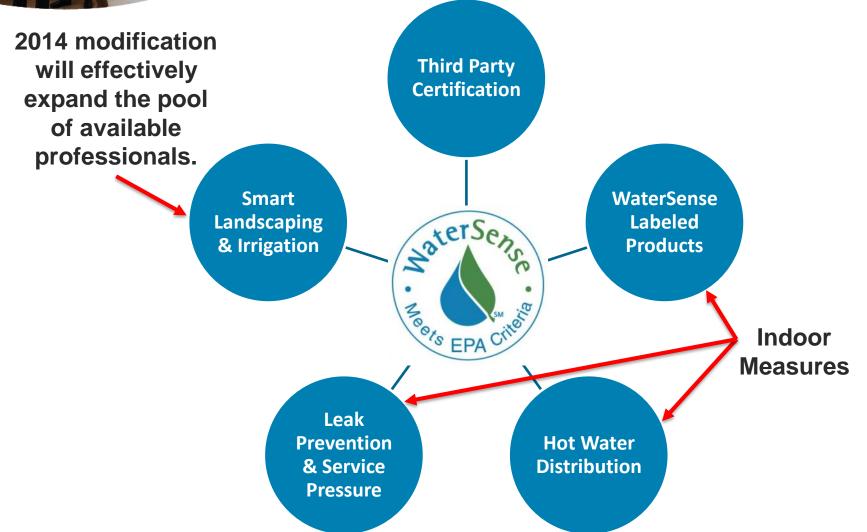






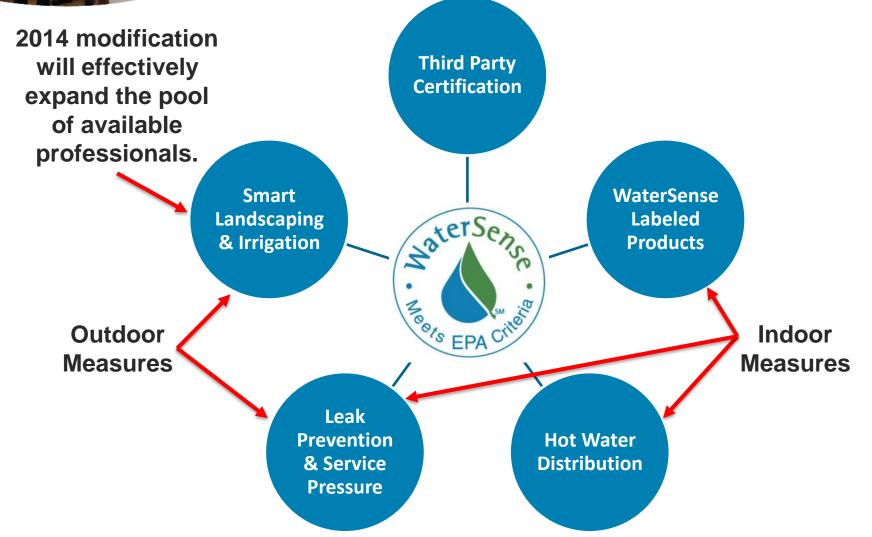




















WaterSense Labeled Products





Flushing Urinals



Lavatory Faucets



Showerheads



Irrigation Controllers





Pre-Rinse Spray Valves



Water factors are also included in many ENERGY STAR certified products

Toilets

Tank-Type



Indoor Criteria

- Low-hanging fruit: simple to implement and document
- Items that require basic on-site verification by WS Inspector
- Items that require coordination and planning w/ builder

				_		
Item	Section	Home or Unit Criteria	Yes	No	NI*	Doc [†]
Indoor Water Effic	iency Crite					
		Pressure-loss test on all water supplies detected no leaks				
		No visible leaks from hot water delivery system				
		No visible leaks from toilets/urinals				
Leaks	3.1	No visible leaks from bathroom faucets				
		No visible leaks from kitchen faucets				
		No visible leaks from showerheads				
		No visible leaks from other fixtures or appliances				
		Single-family: Pressure tank installed and set ≤ 60 psi OR				
		Single-family: PRV installed upstream of				
Service pressure	3.2	fixtures and pressure test ≤ 60 psi OR Single-family: Pressure test ≤ 60 psi and				_
ocivide pressure	0.2	written documentation from water supplier that				Req.
		pressure ≤ 60 psi				rteq.
		Multi-family: Pressure test ≤ 60 psi				
Hot water		Acceptable system type				
delivery	3.3	10°F temp. change within ≤ 0.8 gallons				
Toilets	3.4.1	WaterSense labeled				Req.
Flushing urinals	3.4.2	WaterSense labeled				Req.
Bathroom sink		WaterSense labeled				Req.
faucets	0.0.1	Measured flow rate-maximum 1.5 gpm				
Kitchen sink		(Flow test maximum: 0.25 gallons) Measured flow rate—maximum 2.2 gpm				
faucets	3.5.2	(Flow test maximum: 0.4 gallons)				
		WaterSense labeled				Req.
		measured now rate-maximum. 2.0 gpm water				
Showerheads	3.6	per shower compartment ≤ 2,160 in ² (Flow test maximum: 0.35				
		gallons/compartment)				
		Separate controls for showerheads if > 2160 in ²				
Dishwashers	3.7.1	ENERGY STAR qualified				Req.
Clothes washers	3.7.2	ENERGY STAR qualified				Req.
Oldares masters	0.7.2	Water factor ≤ 6.0				Req.
Evaporative cooling system	3.8.1	Acceptable system type				Req.
	3.8.1	Maximum 3.5 gal/water/ton hour cooling, maximum 3 blowdowns in 24 hours				Req.
coming by stern		Controls blowdown through conductivity or a basin temperature-based controller				Req.
		Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 44, including				
Water softeners	3.8.2	voluntary efficiency rating standards in Section 7			57	Req.
Drinking water	3.8.3				97	Req.



Indoor Criteria

- Low-hanging fruit: simple to implement and document
 - WaterSense labeled bath fixtures
 - ENERGY STAR clothes and dishwashers
 - Document if installed:
 - Evaporative cooling systems
 - Water softeners
 - Drinking water treatment systems

Item	Section	Home or Unit Criteria		No	NI*	Doc [†]			
Indoor Water Efficiency Criteria									
		Pressure-loss test on all water supplies detected no leaks							
		No visible leaks from hot water delivery system							
		No visible leaks from toilets/urinals							
Leaks	3.1	No visible leaks from bathroom faucets							
		No visible leaks from kitchen faucets							
		No visible leaks from showerheads							
		No visible leaks from other fixtures or							
		appliances Single-family: Pressure tank installed and set ≤ 60 psi OR							
		Single-family: PRV installed upstream of							
		fixtures and pressure test ≤ 60 psi OR							
Service pressure	3.2	Single-family: Pressure test ≤ 60 psi and				Rea.			
		written documentation from water supplier that pressure ≤ 60 psi				Req.			
		Multi-family: Pressure test ≤ 60 psi							
Hot water	3.3	Acceptable system type							
delivery	3.3	10°F temp. change within ≤ 0.6 gallons							
Toilets	3.4.1	WaterSense labeled				Req.			
Flushing urinals	3.4.2	WaterSense labeled				Req.			
Bathroom sink		WaterSense labeled				Req.			
faucets	3.0.1	Measured flow rate-maximum 1.5 gpm (Flow test maximum: 0.25 gallons)							
Kitchen sink		Measured flow rate—maximum 2.2 gpm							
faucets	3.5.2	(Flow test maximum: 0.4 gallons)							
		WaterSense labeled				Req.			
		Measured flow rate-maximum. 2.0 gpm water							
Showerheads	3.6	per shower compartment ≤ 2,160 in ² (Flow test maximum: 0.35							
		gallons/compartment)							
		Separate controls for showerheads if > 2160 in ²							
Dishwashers	3.7.1	ENERGY STAR qualified				Req.			
Clothes washers	3.7.2	ENERGY STAR qualified				Req.			
Clothes washers	3.7.2	Water factor ≤ 6.0				Req.			
		Acceptable system type				Req.			
Evaporative	3.8.1	Maximum 3.5 gal/water/ton hour cooling, maximum 3 blowdowns in 24 hours				Req.			
cooling system		Controls blowdown through conductivity or a				Reg.			
		basin temperature-based controller				racq.			
Water softeners	3.8.2	Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 44, including voluntary efficiency rating standards in Section 7			F.0	Req.			
Drinking water	3.8.3				-5 8-	Req.			



What is "Water Factor"?



- Water Factor is the number of gallons per cycle per cubic foot that the clothes washer uses. The lower the water factor, the more efficient the washer is.
- Example: If a clothes
 washer uses 30 gallons per
 cycle and has a tub volume
 of 3.0 cubic feet, then the
 water factor is 10.0.

Look for:





Indoor Criteria

- Items that require basic on-site verification
 - Leak check (pressure loss test)
 - Service pressure 60psi
 - Toilet dye test
 - Measure flow rates:
 - Faucets
 - Showerheads

Item	Section	Home or Unit Criteria	Yes	No	NI.	Doc [†]
Indoor Water Effic						200
		Pressure-loss test on all water supplies detected no leaks	1	W.	THE STATE OF	
		No visible leaks from hot water delivery syste	ME		-	
		No visible leaks from toilets/urinals	day	IN IN IN		
Leaks	3.1	No visible leaks from bathroom faucets				
		No visible leaks from kitchen faucets				
		No visible leaks from showerheads	1			
		No visible leaks from other fixtures or appliances		80 100	120 TS° 140	
		Single-family: Pressure tank installed and se	-An	IAWAI	160	
		60 psi OR Single-family: PRV installed upstream of	20		180_	
		fixtures and pressure test ≤ 60 psi OR	10			
Service pressure	3.2	Single-family: Pressure test ≤ 60 psi and	M	AVOID FRE	EZING	
		written documentation from water supplier th pressure ≤ 60 psi				
		Multi-family: Pressure test ≤ 60 psi				
Hot water		Acceptable system type				
delivery	3.3	10°F temp. change within ≤ 0.6 gallons				
Toilets	3.4.1	WaterSense labeled				Req.
Flushing urinals	3.4.2	WaterSense labeled				Req.
Bathroom sink		WaterSense labeled				Req.
faucets	3.5.1	Measured flow rate-maximum 1.5 gpm (Flow test maximum: 0.25 gallons)				
Kitchen sink faucets	3.5.2	Measured flow rate-maximum 2.2 gpm (Flow test maximum: 0.4 gallons)				
		WaterSense labeled				Req.
		Measured flow rate-maximum. 2.0 gpm water				
Showerheads	3.6	per shower compartment ≤ 2,160 in ²				
	0.0	(Flow test maximum: 0.35 gallons/compartment)				
		Separate controls for showerheads if > 2160 in ²				
Dishwashers	3.7.1	ENERGY STAR qualified				Req.
	0.7.0	ENERGY STAR qualified				Req.
Clothes washers	3.7.2	Water factor ≤ 6.0				Req.
		Acceptable system type				Req.
Evaporative	3.8.1	Maximum 3.5 gal/water/ton hour cooling, maximum 3 blowdowns in 24 hours				Req.
cooling system		Controls blowdown through conductivity or a				
		basin temperature-based controller				Req.
Water softeners	3.8.2	Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 44, including voluntary efficiency rating standards in Section				Req.
Drinking water	3.8.3	7	_		-60-	Req.
Dimming water	5.5.5	I .				racq.



How Do I Measure Flow Rates?



- 1. Use a flow-measuring bag or clear bucket.
- Turn water on completely (both handles) for 10 seconds
- 3. Verify total volume collected does not exceed limit for each fixture

Planning Note: Multiple Showerheads

- Allowable flow is 2gpm total for <u>all</u> heads in compartment
- Note exception if shower compartment is larger than 15 square feet and there are separate controls



Why? -

- Ensure the aerators are intact and operating as designed.
- .1 gallons over the life of the fixture is a lot of waste!



Indoor Criteria

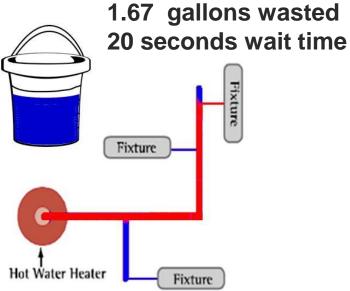
- Items that require coordination and planning w/ builder
 - Hot Water Delivery: various options to consider
- Benefits
 - Water <u>AND</u> Energy Savings
 - Convenience for the Homeowner

					•	_ +
Item Indoor Water Effic	Section Crite	Home or Unit Criteria	Yes	No	NI.	Doc ^T
mador Water Emi	lency criti	Pressure-loss test on all water supplies	Г			
		detected no leaks				
		No visible leaks from hot water delivery system				
		No visible leaks from toilets/urinals				
Leaks	3.1	No visible leaks from bathroom faucets				
		No visible leaks from kitchen faucets				
		No visible leaks from showerheads				
		No visible leaks from other fixtures or				
		appliances Single-family: Pressure tank installed and set ≤				
		60 psi OR				
		Single-family: PRV installed upstream of				
Service pressure	3.2	fixtures and pressure test ≤ 60 psi OR	_			
Service pressure	3.2	Single-family: Pressure test ≤ 60 psi and written documentation from water supplier that				Rea.
		pressure ≤ 60 psi				iveq.
		Multi-family: Pressure test ≤ 60 psi				
					<u> </u>	
Hot water	3.3	Acceptable system type				
delivery		10°F temp. change within ≤ 0.6 gallons			<u> </u>	
Toilets	3.4.1	WaterSense labeled				Req.
Flushing urinals	3.4.2	WaterSense labeled				Req.
Bathroom sink	3.5.1	WaterSense labeled				Req.
faucets		Measured flow rate-maximum 1.5 gpm (Flow test maximum: 0.25 gallons)				
Kitchen sink	3.5.2	Measured flow rate-maximum 2.2 gpm				
faucets	3.5.2	(Flow test maximum: 0.4 gallons)				
		WaterSense labeled				Req.
		Measured flow rate-maximum. 2.0 gpm water				
Showerheads	3.6	per shower compartment ≤ 2,160 in ² (Flow test maximum: 0.35				
		gallons/compartment)				
		Separate controls for showerheads if > 2160 in ²				
Dishwashers	3.7.1	ENERGY STAR qualified				Req.
		ENERGY STAR qualified				Req.
Clothes washers	3.7.2	Water factor ≤ 6.0				Req.
		Acceptable system type				Req.
Evaporative cooling system	3.8.1	Maximum 3.5 gal/water/ton hour cooling,				Reg.
		maximum 3 blowdowns in 24 hours				rveq.
		Controls blowdown through conductivity or a basin temperature-based controller				Req.
		Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 44, including				
Water softeners	3.8.2	voluntary efficiency rating standards in Section 7			62	Req.
Drinking water	3.8.3				-02	Req.



Hot Water Distribution Systems The Problem





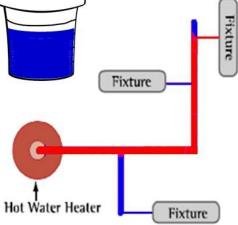




Hot Water Distribution Systems The Problem

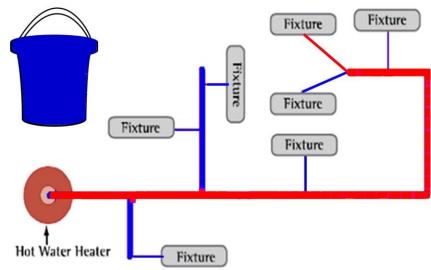








- •3 gallons wasted
- •1 minute 30 seconds wait time







Hot Water Distribution Systems Performance Requirement



- The system shall store no more than 0.5 gallons in any piping/manifold between the hot water source and any hot water fixture.
- No more than 0.6 gallons of water shall be collected from the fixture before hot water is delivered (accounts for water that must be removed from the system before hot water can be delivered).





How to Design?



How is the Volume Calculated?

The table below summarizes the volume of water stored in different sized piping:

Table 1.Internal Volume of Various Water Distribution Piping

Ounces of Water Per Foot of Hot Water Tubing									
Nominal Diameter in inches (in)	Copper M	Copper	Copper K	CPVC CTS SDR 11	CPVC SCH 40	PEX-AI-PEX ASTM F 1281	PE-AL-PE	PEX CTS SDR 9	
3/8	1.06	0.97	0.84	N/A	1.17	0.63	0.63	0.64	
1/2	1.69	1.55	1.45	1.25	1.89	1.31	1.31	1.18	
3/4	3.43	3.22	2.90	2.67	3.38	3.39	3.39	2.35	
1	5.81	5.49	5.17	4.43	5.53	5.56	5.56	3.91	
1 1/4	8.70	8.36	8.09	6.61	9.66	8.49	8.49	5.81	
1 ½	12.18	11.83	11.45	9.22	13.20	13.88	13.88	8.09	
2	21.08	20.58	20.04	15.79	21.88	21.48	21.48	13.86	

Source: Modified from 2009 International Plumbing Code Table E202.1. International Code Council. January.

The volume of water stored in manifolds is estimated at 0.013 gallons per manifold port.

This estimate is based on information provided by the Plastic Pipe and Fittings Association (PPFA).



How to Design?



Trunk:			
	piping:	Cop	pper L diameter 1"
	length (feet)	10	ounces/ft: 5.43 volume (oz): 54.3
Branch:	_		
	piping:	Cop	pper L diameter 3/4"
	length (feet)	5	ounces/ft: 3.22 volume (oz): 16.1
Twig:	piping:	Cop	pper L diameter 1/2"
	length (feet)	2	ounces/ft: 1.55 volume (oz): 3.1
total			
	length (feet)	17	volume (oz): 73.5

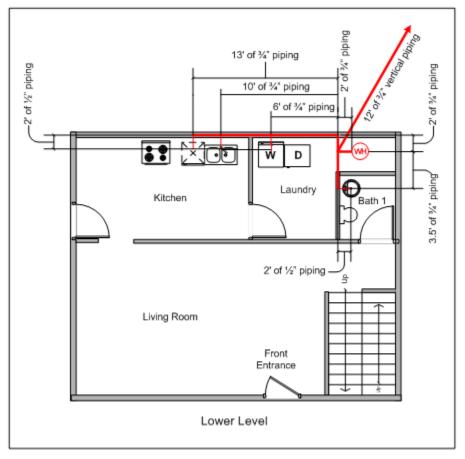
Resources

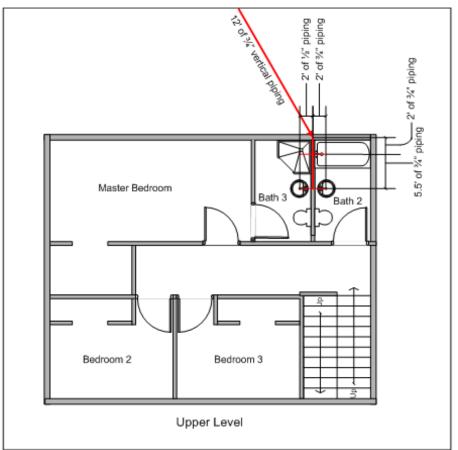
- Hot Water Distribution Volume Calculator
- Guide for Efficient Hot Water Delivery Systems



Hot Water Distribution Systems Structured Design



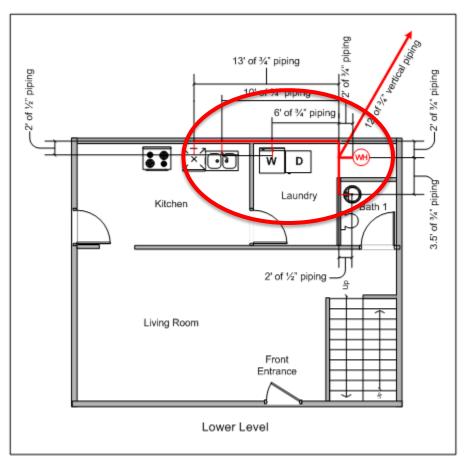


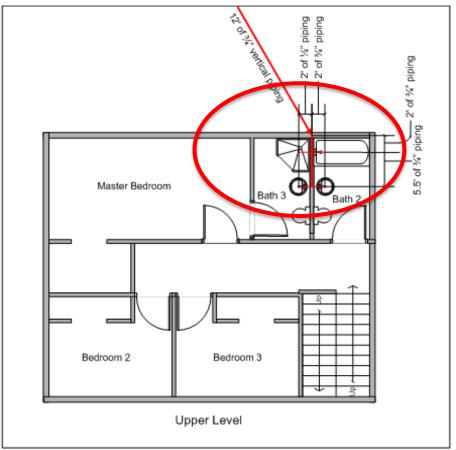




Hot Water Distribution Systems Design #1





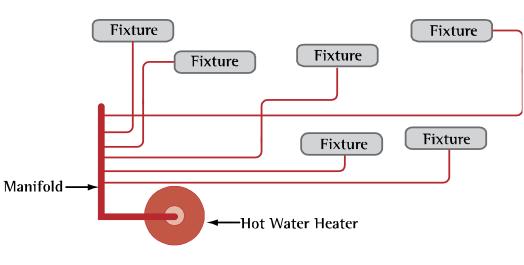




Hot Water Distribution Systems Whole House Manifold System







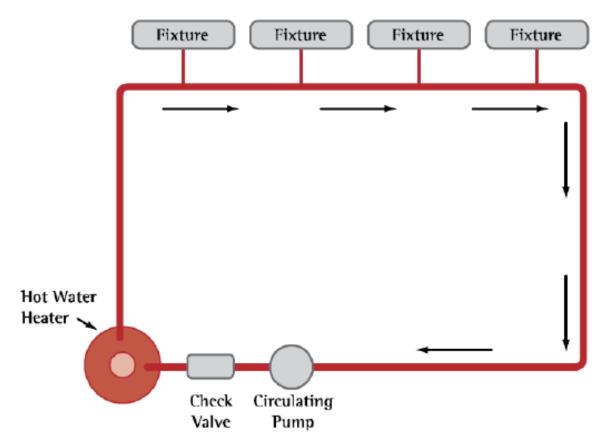
Manifold

Plumbing Design w/ Manifold



Hot Water Distribution Systems Demand Initiated Recirculation





Triggered by Motion Sensor or Push Button



Hot Water Distribution Systems Design & Layout Choices



Remember: The system shall store no more than 0.5 gallons in any piping/manifold between the hot water source and any hot water fixture.

	Option 1				
	Structured Design				
Lower Level					
Dishwasher	.48 gal	NA			
Kitchen Sink	.40 gal	16 sec			
Washer	.29 gal	NA			
Bath 1 sink	.17 gal	10 sec			
Upper Level					
Bath 2 tub	.43 gal	26 sec			
Bath 2 sink	.50 gal	45 sec			
Bath 3 shower	.40 gal	24 sec			
Bath 3 sink	.50 gal	45 sec			



Hot Water Distribution Systems Design & Layout Choices



Remember: The system shall store no more than 0.5 gallons in any piping/manifold between the hot water source and any hot water fixture.

	Opti	on 1	Opti	on 2
		tured sign	Un-Stru Des	
Lower Level				
Dishwasher	.48 gal	NA	.48 gal	NA
Kitchen Sink	.40 gal	16 sec	.40 gal	16 sec
Washer	.29 gal	NA	.29 gal	NA
Bath 1 sink	.17 gal	.17 gal 10 sec		10 sec
Upper Level				
Bath 2 tub	.43 gal	26 sec	1.02 gal	61 sec
Bath 2 sink	.50 gal	45 sec	1.09 gal	65 sec
Bath 3 shower	.40 gal	24 sec	.99 gal	59 sec
Bath 3 sink	.50 gal	45 sec	1.09 gal	65 sec



Hot Water Distribution Systems Design & Layout Choices



Remember: The system shall store no more than 0.5 gallons in any piping/manifold between the hot water source and any hot water fixture.

	Opti	on 1	Opti	on 2	Opti	on 3		
	Struc Des	tured sign		uctured sign	Structured Design W/Parallel Pipe (Manifold)			
Lower Level								
Dishwasher	.48 gal	NA	.48 gal	NA	.25 gal	NA		
Kitchen Sink	.40 gal	16 sec	.40 gal	16 sec	.24 gal	10 sec		
Washer	.29 gal	NA	.29 gal	NA	.22 gal	NA		
Bath 1 sink	.17 gal	10 sec	.17 gal	10 sec	.21 gal	12 sec		
Upper Level								
Bath 2 tub	.43 gal	26 sec	1.02 gal	61 sec	.25 gal	11 sec		
Bath 2 sink	.50 gal	45 sec 1.09		65 sec	.27 gal	16 sec		
Bath 3 shower	.40 gal	24 sec	.99 gal	59 sec	.25 gal	11 sec		
Bath 3 sink	.50 gal	45 sec	1.09 gal			16 sec		



Hot Water Distribution Systems Design & Layout Choices



Remember: The system shall store no more than 0.5 gallons in any piping/manifold between the hot water source and any hot water fixture.

	Option 1		Option 1 Option 2				Option 4		
	Struc Des	tured sign	Un-Stru Des	uctured sign	Structured Design W/Parallel Pipe (Manifold)		On Demand Recirculation*		
Lower Level									
Dishwasher	.48 gal	NA	.48 gal	NA	.25 gal	NA	.13 gal	NA	
Kitchen Sink	.40 gal	16 sec	.40 gal	16 sec	.24 gal	10 sec	.13 gal	5 sec	
Washer	.29 gal	NA	.29 gal	NA	.22 gal	NA	.13 gal	NA	
Bath 1 sink	.17 gal	10 sec	.17 gal	10 sec	.21 gal	12 sec	.13 gal	7 sec	
Upper Level									
Bath 2 tub	.43 gal	26 sec	1.02 gal	61 sec	.25 gal	11 sec	.13 gal	6 sec	
Bath 2 sink	.50 gal	45 sec	1.09 gal	65 sec	.27 gal	16 sec	.13 gal	7 sec	
Bath 3 shower	.40 gal	24 sec	.99 gal	59 sec	.25 gal	11 sec	.13 gal	6 sec	
Bath 3 sink	.50 gal	45 sec	1.09 gal	65 sec	.27 gal	16 sec	.13 gal	7 sec	

^{*}NOTE: Recirculation systems must be demand initiated (push button or motion sensor).

-Timer and temperature activated recirculation systems do not meet this requirement.



Outdoor & Irrigation Requirements Overview & Benefits



- Allow for beautiful and functional landscapes
- Provide for regionally appropriate landscapes that are easy to maintain
 - Can cut down on maintenance (time and expense)
 - May survive periods of drought or watering restrictions more readily than conventional landscapes
- Offer efficient irrigation technology with weather based control
 - Only where irrigation is installed (not required)





Outdoor & Irrigation Requirements



Outdoor Criteria

- Low-hanging fruit: simple to implement and verify
- Items that require basic documentation or coordination w/ irrigation professional
- Items that require coordination and planning w/ builder

Item	Section	Home or Unit Criteria	Yes	No	NI*	Doc
Outdoor Water	Efficiency Criteria					
		Single-family: Front yard landscaped				
4.1	4.1	All improved upon areas landscaped				
Landscape		Temporary landscape installed				
design	4.1.1	Landscapable area of lot ≤ 1,000 ft ² and exempt from landscape design criteria				
	4.1.1.1	Water budget tool calculations verified				Req.
	4.1.1.1	Landscape complies with water budget design				Req.
Slopes	4.1.2	Slopes ≥ 4:1 are vegetated				
Mulching	4.1.3	No exposed soil				
Mulching	4.1.3	All mulch is 2 to 3 inches deep				
		Single-family: Cover installed				
	4.1.4	Multi-family: Independently metered				
Pools/spas		Multi-family: Gutter or grate system				
		Multi-family: Sorptive media or cartridge filtration system				
Ornamental water feature	4.1.5	Recirculates water and serves beneficial use				
		WaterSense labeled weather-based irrigation controllers or approved soil moisture sensor- based controller				Req.
		Multi-family: Independently metered				
Irrigation	4.2	Designed or installed by an irrigation professional certified by a WaterSense labeled program				Req.
system		Provided waiver for design/installation				Req.
		System audited by certified irrigation professional				Req.
		Irrigation System Audit Checklist completed by certified irrigation professional				Reg.
		Provided waiver for audit				Req.





Evergreens for protection from north winds



Deciduous trees for shade on southside



Permeable paving-





STEP 1 Location and Area

STEP 2 Plants and Irrigation

STEP 3 The Results

Congratulations on choosing to design a locally appropriate water-efficient landscape! The WaterSense water budget tool will help you determine if your landscape meets EPA's criteria for efficient outdoor water use in your area.

In order to use the water budget tool, you will need to know some basic information about your landscape:

- · The location and zip code
- The total area of applicable landscape
- · Types of plants and the total coverage
- Methods of irrigation (if any)

Your landscape will receive a pass/fail based on local climate, plant selection, irrigation methods, and size of the landscape. Follow the instructions on screen to find out if your landscape meets the WaterSense criteria.

For what purpose What are you land		ng used?
WaterSense Labeled Ho	ome(s)	
How many sites? Development of Mult	iple Landscapes	⊠ Single Site
Is there an irrigati	on system?	
X Yes ☐ No		
Enter Zip Code		Iscaped Area e Home or Site ⁱ
75751	5000	Sq. Ft.
	Development to	Landscaped Area Range ⁱ Sq. Ft. NEXT STEP >

*Required for all homes except for lots with total landscapable areas equal to or less than 1,000 square feet.





STEP 1 Location and Area

STEP 2 Plants and Irrigation

STEP 3 The Results

Fill out the chart below with all the appropriate information to calculate your landscape's water needs.

Zo	ne	Area ⁱ (sq. ft.)	Plant Type / Landscape Feature		Wate Demar		Irrigation Type		Impact on i Water Use	Required Water (gal/month)	
×	1	2000	Turfgrass	\blacksquare	Medium	_	Fixed Spray	_	****	9807	4
×	2	1000	Groundcover	\blacksquare	Low	lacksquare	Drip (Press Comp)	_	4 4	778	
×	3			$\overline{}$		v	Drip (Standard)				
×	4			$\overline{}$		•	Drip (Press Comp)				
×	5			$\overline{}$		•	Micro Spray				
×	6			V		•	No Irrigation	_		,	V

Total: **3000**

+ add zone

2,000 Remaining Area (sq. ft.) 17,409 Water Allowance (gal/month) 10,585

Total Water Requirement for the Site (gal/month)

6,824

Below Allowance (gal/month)

NEXT STEP >





STEP 1 Location and Area

STEP 2 Plants and Irrigation

STEP 3 The Results

Fill out the chart below with all the appropriate information to calculate your landscape's water needs.

Zo	ne	Area ⁱ (sq. ft.)	Plant Type / Landscape Feature		Wate Demar		Irrigation Type		Impact on i Water Use	Required Water (gal/month)	
×	1	2000	Turfgrass	_	Medium	•	Fixed Spray	_	****	9807	
	2	1000	Groundcover	•	Low	•	Drip (Press Comp)	_	4 4	778	ı
	3	1500	Shrubs	•	Medium	•	Drip (Press Comp)	V		3654	ı
	4	500	Trees	T	Medium	V	Drip (Press Comp)	_		1218	ı
	5			_		•		_			ı
	6			•		•		•			

Total: 5000

+ add zone

Remaining Area (sq. ft.)

17,409
Water Allowance (gal/month)

15,457

Total Water Requirement for the Site (gal/month)

1,952

Below Allowance (gal/month)

NEXT STEP >





STEP 1 Location and Area

STEP 2 Plants and Irrigation

STEP 3 The Results



Congratulations!

Your designed landscape meets the water budget!

Landscape Water Allowance: 17,409 Gallons/Month

Landscape Water Requirements: 15,457 Gallons/Month

Your landscape is 38% below the baseline for this site

To create a repor fill out the form b		, please		
Your Name				
Builder Name				
Street Address				
City	State	Zip Code		
Email Address				
Share my contact Legal Notice	informat	tion with W	aterSen	se
			CREA	TE REP



Summary & Questions



- Lots of "low-hanging fruit" and simple verification items
- Inspector and builder should coordinate early in key areas:
 - Hot water delivery design
 - Landscape design and Water Budget Tool
 - Unique fixtures or applications (custom showers, water softeners and treatment systems, etc.)
- Ensure builder coordination with an Irrigation System Partner

	0	Harry and Half Ordered	V		NI*	Doc [†]
Item	Section	Home or Unit Criteria	Yes	No	NI	Doc
Outdoor Water	Efficiency Criteria	ı	_			
		Single-family: Front yard landscaped				
	4.1	All improved upon areas landscaped				
Landscape		Temporary landscape installed				
design	4.1.1	Landscapable area of lot ≤ 1,000 ft ² and exempt from landscape design criteria				
	4.1.1.1	Water budget tool calculations verified				Req.
	4.1.1.1	Landscape complies with water budget design				Req.
Slopes	4.1.2	Slopes ≥ 4:1 are vegetated				
		No exposed soil				
Mulching	4.1.3	All mulch is 2 to 3 inches deep				
		Single-family: Cover installed				
	4.1.4	Multi-family: Independently metered				
Pools/spas		Multi-family: Gutter or grate system				
		Multi-family: Sorptive media or cartridge filtration system				
Ornamental water feature	4.1.5	Recirculates water and serves beneficial use				
		WaterSense labeled weather-based irrigation				
		controllers or approved soil moisture sensor- based controller				Req.
		Multi-family: Independently metered				
Irrigation	4.2	Designed or installed by an irrigation professional certified by a WaterSense labeled program				Req.
system		Provided waiver for design/installation				Req.
		System audited by certified irrigation professional				Req.
		Irrigation System Audit Checklist completed by certified irrigation professional				Reg.
		Provided waiver for audit				Req.





What's Left?

Item	Section	Home or Unit Criteria	Yes	No	NI*	Doc [†]
Homeowner or	Resident and Buildi	ng Management Education Criteria				
Single-family/ occupant operating manual	5.2	Written operating and maintenance manual (or chapter) for all water-using equipment/controls installed in house, unit, yard, or common use outdoor area General information on water-efficient dishwashers and clothes washers if they are not installed				
Building operating manual	5.3	Multi-family: Manual for all water-using equipment and controls outside of individual dwellings or inside of individual dwellings that are maintained by building management				
Irrigation system	5.2	Schematic, itemized list of irrigation components, copies of irrigation schedules, and information on reprogramming schedules included in operating manual for homeowners of single-family homes and for building managers for multi-family buildings				
Pools/spas	4.1.4	Multi-family: Detailed information on filtration equipment and manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule to building management				



Marketing Tools

- Consumer Brochures
- Marketing toolkit
 - Press release templates
 - Web site language
 - Artwork templates
- Online materials
 - Text and ideas for builder Web sites
 - Programmed "widget" updated regularly with water-efficiency tips from WaterSense



.all while SAVING at least 20% more water! www.epa.gov/watersense

look for



Marketing Tools





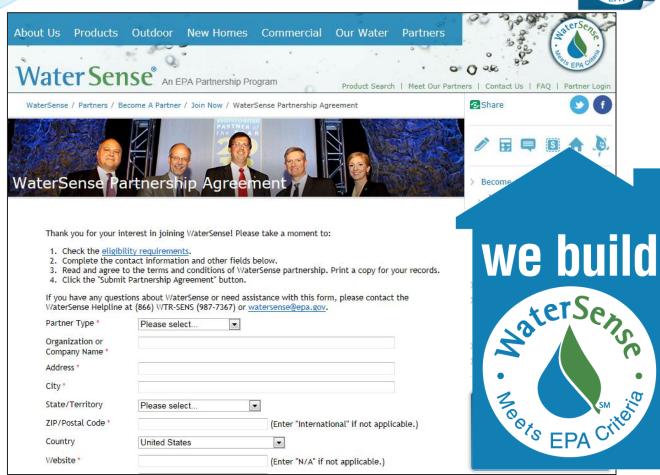




Next Steps for Builders

look for

- 1. Partner with WaterSense
- 2. Find an Irrigation Professional and work with a WaterSense Inspector
- 3. Market your Commitment



To become a WaterSense partner, visit:

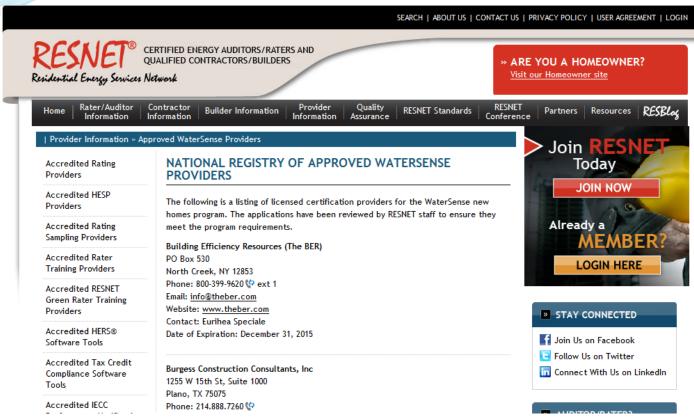
www.epa.gov/WaterSense/partners/become_a_watersense_partner.html



Next Steps for Raters



- 1. Become a WaterSense Inspector
- 2. Work with a Liscensed Certification Provider
- 3. Market your services



To find approved WaterSense Providers, visit:

http://www.resnet.us/professional/programs/watersense_providers



WaterSense Labeled New Homes More Information



- Inspection and Verification Guidance and Inspection Checklist
 - Lists the specification requirements
 - Provides step by step inspection instructions for each element
 - Provides a template for documenting whether each requirement is met
 - Indicates which elements require documentation
- Guidelines for Irrigation Audits and Irrigation Audit Checklist
 - Provides guidance and documentation criteria that the WaterSense irrigation partner uses when inspecting an irrigation system
- Sampling protocol information for single and multi-family homes
 - Provides an inspection checklists for documenting homes covered by a sampling protocol



WaterSense Labeled New Homes More Information



WaterSense New Homes (Main Page): www.epa.gov/watersense/new_homes

WaterSense New Homes Certification System: http://www.epa.gov/watersense/new_homes/cert_new_homes.html

WaterSense New Homes Technical Materials: http://www.epa.gov/watersense/new_homes/homes_final.html









Web site: www.epa.gov/watersense

E-mail: watersense@epa.gov

Helpline: (866) WTR-SENS (987-7367)