

## Typical Water Conservation – Industrial and Commercial Application

The table below provides an illustrative example of a typical office building setting with 100 occupants – 50 males and 50 females in a 260-day work year. The baseline calculation uses the EPA Act of 1992 for the gallons per flush/gallons per minute consumption.

Fixture	Frequency of Use <sup>4</sup>	Flow Rate		Water Consumption (Total Gallons)		
		EPA Act <sup>2</sup> (LEED Baseline <sup>3</sup> )	Zurn EcoVantage Low Flow System	EPA Act <sup>2</sup> (LEED Baseline <sup>3</sup> )	Zurn EcoVantage Low Flow System	
					Use	Savings
Water Closet - Male	1	1.6 gpf	1.28 gpf	80	64	16
Urinal - Male	2	1.0 gpf	0.125 gpf	100	12.5	87.5
Water Closet - Female	3	1.6 gpf	1.28 gpf	240	192	48
Lavatory Faucets	3 Minutes	2.2 gpm	0.5 gpm	660	150	510
Kitchen Faucets	1 Minute	2.2 gpm	1.5 gpm	220	150	70
Showers	5.3 Minutes	2.5 gpm	1.5 gpm	331.25	198.75	132.5
<b>Daily Total</b>				1,631.25	767.25	864
<b>Yearly Total<sup>1</sup></b>				424,125	199,485	224,640
<b>Zurn EcoVantage Water Savings (Total Savings Over Baseline Criteria)</b>						<b>52.97%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on 100 occupants: 50 male, 50 female; estimating 25 persons showering daily with an annual 260 work days.

<sup>2</sup> EPA Act, 1992.

<sup>3</sup> LEED Baseline for Water Efficiency is the EPA Act or the local building code/criteria, whichever criteria is more stringent.

<sup>4</sup> Frequency of Use - Source, Water Use and Conservation, Waterplow Press 1992 by Amy Vickers.