GEW150-14
702.1, Table 702.1, 702.2

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Revise as follows:

702.1 Fitting and fixture consumption. Fixtures shall comply with Table 702.1 and the following:

1. For dwelling unit and guestroom shower ~~compartments with a floor area of not greater than 2600 in^2 (1.7 m^2)~~, the combined flow rate from shower water outlets that are capable of operating simultaneously including rain systems, waterfalls, body sprays and jets shall not exceed 2.0 gallons per minute (gpm) (7.6 L/min). ~~Where the floor area of such shower compartments is greater than 2600 in^2 (1.7 m^2), the combined flow rate from simultaneously operating shower water outlets shall not exceed 2.0 gpm (7.6 L/min) for each additional 2600 in^2 (1.7 m^2) of floor area or portion thereof.~~
2. In gang shower rooms, the combined flow rate from shower water outlets that are capable of operating simultaneously including rain systems, waterfalls, body sprays and jets shall not exceed 2.0 gpm (7.6 L/min) for every 1600 in^2 (1.01 m^2) or portion thereof of room floor area.
3. In shower compartments required to comply with the requirements of Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code*, the combined flow rate from shower water outlets that are capable of operating simultaneously including rain systems, waterfalls, body sprays and jets shall not exceed 4.0 gpm (15.1 L/min) for every 2600 in^2 (1.7 m^2) or portion thereof of room floor area.

TABLE 702.1
MAXIMUM FIXTURE AND FITTING FLOW RATES FOR REDUCED WATER CONSUMPTION

FIXTURE OR FIXTURE FITTING TYPE	MAXIMUM FLOW RATE
Showerhead[a]	~~2.0~~ 1.75 gpm and WaterSense labeled
Lavatory faucet ~~and bar sink—~~ private	~~1.5~~ 1.0 gpm
Lavatory faucet—public (metered)	0.25 gpc[b]
Lavatory faucet—public (nonmetered)	0.5 gpm
Kitchen faucet and bar sink — private	~~2.2~~ 2.0 gpm
~~Kitchen and bar sink faucets in other than dwelling units and guestrooms~~	~~2.2 gpm~~
Urinal	~~0.5~~ 0.125 gpf and WaterSense labeled or nonwater urinal
Water closet—public and remote[c]	1.6 gpf
Water closet—public and nonremote	1.28 gpf average[d, e]
Water closet-tank type, private	1.28 gpf and WaterSense labeled[d]

FIXTURE OR FIXTURE FITTING TYPE	MAXIMUM FLOW RATE
Water closet—flushometer type, private	1.28 gpf[e]
Prerinse spray valves	~~1.3~~ 1.28 gpm and Watersense labeled
Drinking fountains (manual)	0.7 gpm
Drinking fountains (metered)	0.25 gpc[b]

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon per cycle (gpc) = 3.8 Lpc, 1 gallon per flush (gpf) = 3.8 Lpf, 1 gallon per minute (gpm) = 3.8 Lpm

a. Includes hand showers, body sprays, rainfall panels and jets. Showerheads shall be supplied by automatic compensating valves that comply with ASSE 1016 or ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and that are specifically designed to function at the flow rate of the showerheads being used.

b. Gallons per cycle of water volume discharged from each activation of a metered faucet.

c. A remote water closet is a water closet located not less than 30 feet upstream of other drain line connections or fixtures and is located where less than 1.5 drainage fixture units are upstream of the drain line connection.

d. The effective flush volume for a dual-flush water closet is defined as the composite, average flush volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush.

e. In public settings, the maximum water use of a dual flush water closet is based solely on its full flush operation; not an average of full and reduced volume flushes.

~~702.2 Combination tub and shower valves.~~ ~~Tub spout leakage from combination tub and shower valves that occurs when the outlet flow is diverted to the shower shall not exceed 0.1 gpm, measured in accordance with the requirements of ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.~~

Reason: When the 2012 IgCC was published, jurisdictions from around the Puget Sound Region banned together to see if we could reduce fixture flow requirements from current code. We started to share Table 702.1 with our builders, owners and industry professionals and the feedback we received is that we could reduce the flow of some fixtures even further, as is demonstrated in the proposal. With further research, we found that there were several product options to choose from at these levels and pricing was quite competitive.

Depending on location, this proposal may minimally increase the cost of construction.

Cost Impact: Will increase the cost of construction.

GEW150-14: 702.1-PETRIE1139