

WaterSense® Public Meeting Notice of Intent (NOI) for Bath and Shower Diverters

Public Meeting February 8, 2017 Stephanie Tanner, EPA



Housekeeping

- All attendees are muted to minimize background noise.
- Please type questions into the Questions box in the GoToWebinar control panel. We will have a dedicated time for Q&A at the end of each section and at the end of the presentation as time allows.
- This PowerPoint presentation will be posted on the partner website following the call.
- Submit written comments to: <u>watersense-products@erg.com</u>
- This meeting is meant to be an open discussion.
- All questions, comments, and concerns are welcome!



Meeting Agenda

- Introduction to WaterSense
- Bath and Shower Diverter Background
- Notice of Intent (NOI) for Bath and Shower Diverters
 - Scope
 - Leak rate criteria
 - Performance criteria and product testing
 - Product marking and marketing
- Other Issues and Next Steps



Part 1: Introduction to WaterSense



What Is WaterSense?

- Voluntary partnership and labeling program launched by EPA in 2006 designed to reduce municipal water use across the country
- Simple way for consumers to identify products that are water-efficient **and** perform well



- A label with integrity—products are independently certified
- Aims to increase the adoption of water-efficient products, homes, and programs by consumers and organizations



WaterSense Product Evaluation Factors

WaterSense uses several factors to determine which products to label.

- Products must:
 - Offer equivalent or superior performance
 - Be about 20 percent more water-efficient than standard models
 - Realize water savings on a national level
 - Provide measurable results
 - Achieve water efficiency through several technological options
 - Be effectively differentiated by the WaterSense label
 - Be independently certified



WaterSense Labeled Products



Flushing Urinals



Lavatory Faucets



Irrigation Controllers

More than 21,000 product models have earned the WaterSense label



Tank-Type Toilets



Showerheads



Pre-Rinse Spray Valves



Flushometer-Valve Toilets



Accomplishments



in water and energy bills



Richa Sharma, EPA



- A bath and shower diverter diverts the flow of water either to the bath tub through the tub spout or to the showerhead.
- Commonly found in residential bathrooms and private commercial restrooms (e.g., hotels)



Tub Spout Diverters



Tub-to-Shower Diverters



• There are 4 common types of diverters:

Tub Spout Diverters

1. Lift-type





2. Pull-type



• There are 4 common types of diverters:

Tub-to-Shower Diverters

3. Turn-type





4. Push-type





- Bath and shower diverters can leak water through the tub spout when the entire flow should be diverted to the showerhead.
- Leakage occurs throughout
 the shower event
- Leak rates typically increase over the lifetime of the product
- Often leak hot water, resulting in water and energy waste





Existing performance/efficiency standards:

- **National**: *ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 Plumbing Supply Fittings*
- **State**: California Energy Commission's (CEC) *Appliance Efficiency Regulations*

Standard	Pre-Life Cycle Leak Rate	Post-Life Cycle Leak Rate	
ASME A112.18.1/ CSA B125.1	0.1 gallons per minute (gpm)	0.2 gpm	
CEC Appliance Efficiency Regulations	0.01 gpm	0.05 gpm	



Taitem Engineering Field Study

- In 2011, Taitem Engineering, PC, LLC. assessed bath and shower diverter leaks for the New York State Housing and Community Renewal Weatherization Assistance program.
- Examined 120 bath and shower diverters in residential apartment buildings:
 - 34 percent of diverters leaked more than 0.1 gpm
 - The largest leak observed was 3.0 gpm



Taitem Engineering, PC, 2011. "Leaking Shower Diverters"

The average of all leaks greater than 0.1 gpm was 0.8 gpm



Fort Carson Field Surveys

- In 2015, Johnson Controls, Inc. assessed bath and shower diverter leak rates in Fort Carson, Colorado.
- Examined 82 bath and shower diverters:
 - All diverters examined are estimated to be more than 10 years old.
 - Found an average leak rate of 0.7 gpm.



- EPA estimates there are 145 million bath and shower diverters installed in homes and another 3 million in hotels across the United States.
- Field studies show older models can leak as much as 3.0 gpm, and on average, leak 0.3 gpm.
- A 0.3 gpm diverter leak during a typical shower will produce 2.3 gallons of wasted water!





- One American household could eliminate an average of more than 1,500 gallons of water waste every year by replacing all of its old, leaky bath and shower diverters with models with no significant leakage.
- Many models currently on the market can eliminate leaks entirely.







• New, innovative designs





Bath and Shower Diverter Background Summary

WaterSense Labeled Product	Estimated Annual Water Savings (gal)	
Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	7,000	
Flushing Urinals	4,600	
Showerheads	2,900	
Bath and Shower Diverters	1,500	
Faucet Aerators	700	

A utility serving 200,000 households that replace their old, leaky bath and shower diverters could save

309 million gallons a year.



Bath and Shower Diverter Background Summary

- A WaterSense specification for bath and shower diverters would
 - Draw attention to old, leaky diverters that persistently waste water and energy
 - Recognize the top performing technologies on the market
 - Drive the market to offer even more options that effectively do not leak



Questions?



Part 3: Notice of Intent (NOI) for Bath and Shower Diverters

Tessa Roscoe, Eastern Research Group



Scope Considerations

- WaterSense labeling criteria for bath and shower diverters will apply to:
 - Product Category: Bath and Shower Diverters
 - Product Families: Tub Spout and Tub-to-Shower Diverters
 - These categories will be defined for the draft specification
- WaterSense intends to exclude:
 - Other types of diverters (shower-to-shower, bidet, shampoo, shower-to-body spray diverters, etc.)
 - Companion products such as twin ell adaptors, vacuum breakers, or in-line flow control devices

Scope and Definitions



- Bath and Shower Diverter: a device used to direct the flow of water either toward a tub spout or toward a secondary outlet intended for showering purposes (e.g., showerhead, body spray)
- **Tub spout diverter:** a diverter mechanism that is embedded in the tub spout fitting
- **Tub-to-shower diverter:** a diverter mechanism that is embedded as a valve in the plumbing hidden behind the wall

Scope Questions and Discussion



- Are there any other accepted industry or regulatory definitions of which WaterSense should be aware?
- Are there any companion products that impact the water efficiency and performance of bath and shower diverters that need to be considered for a draft specification?
- Other questions/discussion?

look for

Proposed Criteria: Product Life Cycle

- WaterSense is considering setting leak rate limits that apply to the entirety of a bath and shower diverter's life cycle by establishing:
 - a pre-life cycle leak rate limit and
 - a post-life cycle leak rate limit
- WaterSense is considering adopting 15,000 cycles for a bath and shower diverter life cycle, same as the ASME/CSA standard.
- 15,000 cycles = +22 years of use in a typical home



Proposed Criteria: Leak Rate



• WaterSense is considering setting "0-0" limits for bath and shower diverters.

Standard	Pre-Life Cycle Leak Rate	Post-Life Cycle Leak Rate
National: ASME/CSA	0.1 gpm	0.2 gpm
State: CEC	0.01 gpm	0.05 gpm
WaterSense	0 gpm	0 gpm



Proposed Criteria: Leak Rate

Diverter	Total Models in Database	No. Models With "0-0" Test Results	% Models With "0-0" Test Results
Lift-Type	1907	535	28%
Pull-Type	183	69	38%
Push-Type	149	53	36%
Turn-Type	658	596	91%
Total	2,897	1,253	43%

• WaterSense aims to drive the market to offer even more options that effectively do not leak.

Source: MAEDBS: Appliance Efficiency Database (AED). California Energy Commission, 2017.



Leak Rate Criteria: Savings Factor

- When a diverter leak is fixed, some of the water is diverted to the showerhead and used in the shower event.
- Taitem Engineering's study quantifies the fraction of water not diverted back to the shower as the savings factor.
- Based on Taitem Engineering's study, the actual household savings from replacing leaking diverters would be reduced.
- The savings factor can be impacted by system water pressure, the magnitude of the initial leak, and showerhead selection.



Leak Rate Criteria: Savings Factor





Leak Rate Criteria: Poll Follow-up Questions

• Are there any other life cycle definitions for bath and shower diverters that WaterSense should consider?

 If so, is there additional information WaterSense should consider when determining an appropriate value for this savings factor?



Leak Rate Criteria Questions and Discussion

- What constitutes "zero leakage"?
- How much leak tolerance is required, if any, to encompass automatic reset diverters?
- Other questions/discussion?



Product and Performance Testing

- Bath and shower diverters must conform to applicable requirements within the ASME/CSA standard.
- Bath and shower diverters shall be tested for leakage:
 - At 10 psi flowing pressure
 - Measured between the diverter and the secondary outlet at 12 inches from the diverter
 - With water at 100 ± 10°F
 - Measurements shall be taken for 5 minutes, beginning 1 minute after the diverter is activated



Performance Requirements Questions and Discussion

- Are there other factors that can cause a bath and shower diverter to leak that should be addressed?
- Does fixing a leaking bath and shower diverter cause any impacts to the system or to user health and safety that WaterSense has not considered?
- Other questions/discussion?



Product Marking for Bath and Shower Diverters

- Currently, no existing standard or regulation requires rated leak rates to be marked on product packaging.
- Under a WaterSense specification, bath and shower diverters and their packaging would be marked in accordance with the ASME/CSA standard.

look for

Marking for Combination Packages

- Sometimes a showerhead and a tub spout complete with a bath and shower diverter are packaged together in a showerhead-tub spout diverter combination.
- WaterSense is considering requiring both products in combination packages to be individually certified for the combination package to earn the WaterSense label.



Product Marking Questions and Discussion

- Currently, how are bath and shower diverters and their packaging and documentation marked to communicate tested leak rates?
- Are there any unforeseen impacts of requiring both a showerhead and a bath and shower diverter to earn the WaterSense label in order for their combination packaging to bear the label?



Product Terminology and Marketing

- WaterSense does not anticipate using common efficiency descriptors (such as water-efficient or high-efficiency) to describe bath and shower diverters.
- Alternative descriptors for bath and shower diverters:
 - Leakless
 - Dripless



Product Marketing Questions and Discussion

- Should the proposed terms and definitions also be used for marketing purposes?
- What other phrasing or terminology conveys a concept of no measurable leakage throughout the lifetime of the bath and shower diverter?



Product Marketing Questions and Discussion

- What are the best ways to raise consumer awareness of bath and shower diverter leaks and the availability of product versions that eliminate leaks?
- What are the best ways to engage the plumbing community in this specification design process?
- Questions/discussion?



Part 4: Other Issues and Next Steps

Stephanie Tanner, EPA



Next Steps

- NOI can be reviewed at:
 - <u>www.epa.gov/watersense/products/bath_and</u>
 <u>shower_diverters.html</u>
- Submit written comments to: <u>watersense-products@erg.com</u>
- EPA will make the comments received public before the publication of the draft specification. .
- Draft specification anticipated in Spring/Summer 2017



Contact Us



General Email: <u>watersense@epa.gov</u>

Comment Submission Email: watersense-products@erg.com

Website: <u>www.epa.gov/watersense</u>

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