LEED ND: Plan | v4

Indoor water use reduction

Possible 1 point

Intent

To reduce indoor water consumption.

Requirements

Nonresidential buildings, mixed-use buildings, and multifamily residential buildings four stories or more

For new buildings and buildings undergoing major renovations as part of the project, reduce indoor water usage by an average of 40% from a baseline
All newly installed toilets, urinals, private lavatory faucets, and showerheads that are eligible for labeling must be WaterSense labeled (or local equivalent for projects outside the U.S.).
For fixtures and fittings listed in Table 1, as applicable to the project scope, calculate the baseline water consumption using estimated occupant usage.

The design case is calculated as a weighted average of water usage for the buildings constructed as part of the project, based on their floor area.

Table 1. Baseline water consumption of fixtures and fittings

Commercial Fixtures, Fittings, and Appliances	Current Baseline (IP Units)	Current Baseline (SI units)
Water closets (toilets)*	1.6 gallons per flush (gpf)	6 liters per flush (lpf)
Urinal*	1.0 (gpf)	3.8 lpf
Public lavatory (restroom) faucet	0.5 gpm at 60 psi** all others except private applications	1.9 lpm at 415 kPa, all others except private applications
Private lavatory faucet*	2.2 gpm at 60 psi	8.3 lpm at 415 kPa
Kitchen faucet (excluding faucets used exclusively for filling operations)	2.2 gpm at 60 psi	8.3 lpm at 415 kPa
Showerhead*	2.5 gpm at 80 psi per shower stall	9.5 lpm at 550 kPa per shower stall

* WaterSense label available for this product type
gpf = gallons per flush
gpm = gallons per minute
psi = pounds per square inch
lpf = liters per flush
lpm = liters per minute
kPa = kilopascals

New single-family residential buildings and new multiunit residential buildings three stories or fewer

90% of buildings must use a combination of fixtures and fittings that would earn 4 points under LEED for Homes v4 WE Credit Indoor Water Use.