



Part B: Product group definition | Commercial toilets

Initiators	TOTO USA Visit an SM Transparency Report for commercial toilets: http://www.sustainableminds.com/showroom/toto/
Other company(s) and organization(s) involved	TOTO USA

Product group

Name	Commercial Toilets	CSI MasterFormat® #(s) or UNCPC(s)	22 42 13.13
Description Define the types of products included under this Part B	Commercial toilets intended for use with a flushometer valve to supply water volume and pressure necessary for proper function. Because toilets are used in conjunction with a flushometer valve, only one use phase per valve-toilet combination should be used.		
New Part B request? Yes / No	No	Is this an update to an existing Part B? Yes / No	Yes
Validity date	xx/xx//2017 – xx/xx/2022		
Existing PCRs, EPDs, SM TRs or LCAs This information will be used to identify additional rules for comparability and to substantiate the rationale for creating a Part B.	<p>This Part B is an update to: http://www.sustainableminds.com/files/transparency/pgds/Part_B_Commercial_Toilets_10.27.2015.pdf</p> <p>Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.: PCR Guidance-Texts for Building-Related Products and Service From the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institute Construction and Environment e.V. (IBU), Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Sanitary Ceramics. November 2011 www.bau-umwelt.de</p> <p>This European guidance document applies to vitreous china and fine fire clay ceramic sanitary ware. It does not contain any relevant additional rules specific to this product group.</p>		
Relevant literature and published material	Updated according to new research on the number of commercial toilet flushes per year (in the Default life cycle stage scenario(s) section, reference 1)		

Functional performance

Standard/certification	URL
Functional performance - ASME A112.19.2	https://www.asme.org/products/codes-standards/a112192csa-b451-2013-ceramic-plumbing-fixtures-(1)
Flow rate - EPAct 1992	http://www.ferc.gov/legal/maj-ord-reg/epa.pdf

Functional / declared unit

Unit	10 years of use of a commercial toilet in an average US commercial environment
Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product available and used in US market 10 years is an industry accepted average lifespan that is based on the economic lifespan of a product; this is more limited due to changes in consumer preferences and innovations in water usage than the technical lifespan of the product. The ceramic will easily outlive the 10 years.

Additional rules for comparability

1. Clarification More product group specificity as needed	None
2. Additional rules to Part A	Water and wastewater infrastructure are excluded

3. Default life cycle stage scenario(s)

Default use phase scenario:

The toilet is assumed to be used in an average US commercial environment over a 10-year time period with an average of **51 flushes per day, 260 days per year**. This number was derived by finding the number of flushes per toilet per day in a commercial environment from four different sources and calculating the average, as specified in the Part B for Commercial Flushometer Valves [1]. **The toilet bowl is assumed to be cleaned daily with 50mL of a 10% HCl solution [2]**. Any electricity used in flushometer valve operation is included. The volume of water per flush varies and depends on the specific product to which this Part B applies.

Transportation assumptions:

Primary data should be used for the transportation distances between the manufacturer and the distributor. Unless otherwise known, assume transportation distances of 500km from the distributor to the installation site and 100km from the installation site to waste processing, via diesel-powered truck/trailer [2].

Electricity consumption for water supply and treatment:

Water usage in a commercial facility would also include electricity usage for acquisition, treatment, and distribution of water to facilities and collection, conveyance and wastewater treatment of domestic wastewater. The Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) published this type of data in a study on water and sustainability. Data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) were used to establish weighted average composite factors, to obtain an electricity usage per gallon of water consumed. Use this table to calculate the electricity used for water supply and treatment:

Table: Average National Electricity Usage Factors

Activity	EPRI factors: kWh / MMgal ^{Note 1}	Weighted avg composite factors: kWh / MMgal
Acquisition, treatment and distribution of surface water by a Public Water System (PWS)	1,406	1,540 ^{Note 2}
Acquisition, treatment and distribution of ground water by a PWS	1,824	
Self-supply of drinking water (typically pumping from private wells)	700	700
Collection, conveyance and < secondary treatment of domestic wastewater	661	1,399 ^{Note 3}
Collection, conveyance and secondary treatment of domestic wastewater	1,212	
Collection, conveyance and advanced treatment of domestic wastewater	1,726	
Collection, conveyance and zero discharge/other treatment of domestic wastewater	400	
Total electricity per million gallons →		3,639
Total kWh electricity per 1 gallon →		0.0036

Note 1: Source: EPRI, Water & Sustainability (Volume 4): U.S. Electricity Consumption for Water Supply & Treatment -- The Next Half Century, March 2002.

Note 2: Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Water (4606) Drinking Water Treatment, June 2004
http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/guidance/sdwa/upload/2009_08_28_sdwa_fs_30ann_treatment_web.pdf. This document cites 68% of population served by PWSs relies on surface water while 32% relies on ground water.

Note 3: Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Clean Watersheds Needs Survey 2008 Report to Congress
<http://water.epa.gov/scitech/datait/databases/cwns/upload/cwns2008rtc.pdf>. This report cites 1.7% of POTW-served population receives < secondary treatment, 40.9% receives secondary treatment, 49.9% receives advanced treatment, and 7.5% receives zero discharge or other treatment.

[1] Sustainable Minds, Sustainable Minds Transparency Report™ / EPD Framework Part B: Commercial Flushometer Valves, December 13, 2016

	http://www.sustainableminds.com/files/transparency/pgds/Part_B_Commercial_Flushometer_Valves_12.13.2016.pdf [2] Plumbing Manufacturers International (PMI), Product Category Rule (PCR) Guidance for Kitchen and Bath Vessel Fixtures https://www.safeplumbing.org/index/product-category-rules-pcr-documents/product-category-rules-document-for-kitchen-and-bath-vessel-fixtures?file=files/safeplumbing.org/documents/resources/PMI-Kitchen-and-Bath-Vessel-PCR-Guidance-Document.pdf .	
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Additional LCA calculation rules

N/A	Optional	Required	Indicate whether conformance is the manufacturer's choice or required for EPD/TR. Refer to Part A: Compatibility appendices for content requirements.
	X		ISO 21930