



LOTUS Water Calculation Tool

User Manual

Valid for:

LOTUS Water Calculation Tool V02 (updated on the 20/09/2017)

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SUMMARY

Summary	2
Background	3
Aims	3
General.....	4
Software requirements	4
Description of the different sheets	5
Introduction.....	5
General information	5
Water uses (for different occupancy types)	6
Water uses - TOTAL.....	11
Water collection	14
Results.....	16
Water Credits Performance	16

BACKGROUND

The idea of developing such a tool calculating the total water consumption and the total use of non-domestic water in the project has emerged noticing the relative difficulty of calculations in the Water Credits and their strong bonds between each other.

The tool interest is double as it simplifies tasks for both the user and the reviewer. The user just needs to gather project's data and input them into the tool. For the reviewer, the tool ensures correct calculations (just the information input has to be checked) and all the applications will present a same format.

The use of the tool provides the results for the following Credits:

Table 1: List of the LOTUS Credits with calculations included in the Water Tool

LOTUS certification	LOTUS Credits
LOTUS BIO V1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- W-2 Water Efficient fixtures- W-4 Sustainable Water Solutions<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Strategy A: Water recycling/reuse/harvesto Strategy B: Water Efficient Landscaping
LOTUS NR V2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- W-1 Water Efficient Fixtures- W-2 Water Efficient Landscaping- W-4 Sustainable Water Use Solutions
LOTUS MFR Pilot	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- W-1 Water Efficient Fixtures- W-2 Water Efficient Landscaping- W-4 Sustainable Water Use Solutions
LOTUS Interiors V1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- W-1 Water Efficient Fixtures
LOTUS Small Interiors V1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- W-1 Water Efficient Fixtures
LOTUS Small Buildings V1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- W-1 Water Efficient Fixtures (Performance Path)

AIMS OF THE WATER CALCULATION TOOL

- Provide a calculation sheet for the Water Category credits
- Evaluate the total project's water consumption
- Evaluate the amount of rainwater harvested and the amount of reused/recycled water
- Display the results achieved for different LOTUS credits

GENERAL

The LOTUS Water Calculation Tool is composed of the following sheets:

- Introduction, with a brief description of the tool for the user
- General information, where the project name, the building type and the types of occupancy present in the building are completed.
- Water Uses (for different occupancy types), where all the project's water uses through fixtures are calculated
- Water Uses – Total, where all the project's water uses are calculated
- Water Collection, where the project's collected water is calculated
- Results, where the results (prerequisites and points) are summarized
- Water credits performance, where details on performance achieved are given
- Calculation Method, where assumptions for the calculation are repeated


SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Important Note: In order to use the tool, macros should be enabled.

Enabling Macros in Excel 2000 and 2003:

- First of all navigate to 'Tools' tab > 'Macro' > 'Security'.
- After clicking on the 'Security' option, a Security window will open. It will show you all the security levels that you can select for your macros.
- Select 'Medium Security'. Excel will ask your permission each time before running a macro.

Enabling Macros in Excel 2007:

- Click on the Microsoft Office Button , and then click on 'Excel Options'.
- Select 'Trust Center' > 'Trust Center Settings', and click on the 'Macro Settings'.
- Click on any option but "Disable all macros without notification ". "Disable all macros with notification » is the default setting. This way, you can choose when to enable the macros on a case by case basis.

Enabling Macros in Excel 2010, 2013 and 2016:

- Open a Microsoft Excel file, and navigate to 'File' > 'Options' > 'Trust Center'. And then click 'Trust Center Settings'.
- In the Trust Center Settings window select the 'Macro Settings' option. And choose the security setting that you want to be applicable on macro execution.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DIFFERENT SHEETS

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY

In this sheet are given some basic information related to the tool and some simple instructions on how it should be used. Main instructions are given in the present document.

Figure 1: Introduction sheet

LOTUS WATER CALCULATION TOOL
Version V02 - Last updated on the 03/03/2017

Aim of the Water Calculator

1. Provide guidance for all the Water Category Credits.
2. Perform all calculations automatically from project's input data.
3. Display LOTUS Credit results, i.e. prerequisite 1 met or not and total amount of points granted.

How does it work ?

The tool is divided into different sheets :

1. General Information, where LOTUS certification, building type and occupancy types can be selected
2. Water Uses, where the amount of water consumed through fixtures for different occupancy types is calculated.
3. Water Uses - Total, where the total amount of water consumed throughout the building is calculated.
4. Water collected, where the amount of non domestic water used is estimated
5. Results with a recap of the points achieved in the credits linked to water calculation
6. Credits performance, where the performance in the different LOTUS credits is displayed

GENERAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY

In this sheet, the project name and ID should be entered first. Then, the LOTUS certification targeted, the building type and the types of water collection system implemented in the project should be selected.

Figure 2: General Information sheet

GENERAL INFORMATION

Instructions : Enter the project name and ID, select the type of project, the LOTUS certification targeted and the different occupancy types and water collection system included in the project.

NAME OF THE PROJECT:	...
PROJECT ID:	...

LOTUS CERTIFICATION:	Select
BUILDING TYPE:	Select

Water collection in the project	
Is there a Rainwater collection system ?	Select
Is there a Graywater collection system ?	Select
Is there a Blackwater collection system ?	Select

For mixed-use buildings, the types of occupancy present in the building should be selected.

For LOTUS Interiors / Small Interiors certification, the user should select whether the project is installing water closets and bathroom taps within the tenant spaces or not.

BASIC COURSE OF EVENTS

The user completes information on the project (name and ID) and selects:

- the LOTUS certification targeted
- the building type
- the different types of water collection systems implemented in the project
- the different types of occupancy present in the project in case of mixed-use buildings
- if the project is installing water closets and bathroom taps within the tenant spaces in case of a LOTUS Interiors / Small Interiors certification

WATER USES (FOR DIFFERENT OCCUPANCY TYPES)

SUMMARY

There are 6 sheets (full-time occupants, visitors, retail customers, students from kindergarten and primary schools, students from secondary and post-secondary schools, and residents) which gather calculations for all the water uses through fixtures in the project. It enables the user to know exactly the water consumption of the project for all the different uses. Furthermore, it is possible to link the fixtures to water collection systems: are the fixtures using non-domestic water? Is the water flowing through the fixtures will be collected?

BASIC COURSE OF EVENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

The user has to select the calculation method to be used for the estimation of the water uses through fixtures:

- Number of fixtures method is based on LOTUS technical manual and use the proportion of different fixtures of a same type to calculate water usage
- User group method is an alternative method where the number of users and operation days should be input for each different fixture to calculate water usage; this method is encouraged for projects featuring different types of occupancy.

In case, the number of fixtures method is selected, the user should enter the number of occupants, the number of operation days per year and the number of living units in the case of Residential buildings.

Figure 3: Water Uses – General information

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Calculation method	Number of fixtures
Number of Male Full-time occupants	
Number of Female Full-time occupants	
Number of Operation days per year	

WATER CONSUMED THROUGH FIXTURES

Number of fixtures method:

The user just has to enter the fixtures name, the flush/flowrate of the fixtures and the quantities of fixtures of a same type.

Figure 4: Water Uses – Fixture water consumption Calculation

Water Closet (male)		Flushrate [Lpf]		Number of fixtures	F	Daily Uses	Design Water Use per person per day (L)	Baseline water use
Fixture Type	Flush Type							
	Dual Flush	Low Flush	3	2	0,67	1	3	4
		Full Flush	4,5					
	Single Flush	Low Flush	/	1	0,33	1	1,67	2
		Full Flush	5					
		Low Flush				1		
		Full Flush						
		Low Flush				1		
		Full Flush						

User group method:

The user just has to enter the fixtures name, the flush/flow rate of the fixtures, the number of users and the number of operation days for year for these users. If a same fixture is used by different user groups, it should be input in the table as many times as there are user groups using it.

To calculate the water consumption through water closet (male), it is necessary to select whether the different user groups have access to urinals or not.

Figure 5: Water Uses – Fixture water consumption calculation (with User group method)

Water Closet (male)		Flushrate [Lpf]		Number of users	Number of Operation days per year	Daily Uses	Design Water Use per person per day (L)	Baseline water use per person per day (L)	Does this user group have access to urinal ?
Fixture Type	Flush Type								
Fixture 1	Dual Flush	Low Flush	3	50	320	1 full-flush	4.5	6	Yes
		Full Flush	4.5						
Fixture 2	Dual Flush	Low Flush	3	10	150	1 full-flush / 2 half-flush	12	18	No
		Full Flush	6						
		Low Flush							
		Full Flush							
		Low Flush							
		Full Flush							
		Average water use per person per day (L)					5.75	8.00	
		Total water use per year (L)					90.000.00	123.000.00	

General:

For all the fixtures, the design water use and the baseline water use will be directly calculated.

When a non-domestic water collection system is selected, columns are added on the right of the table to enable the user to set whether the fixtures are using some non-domestic water or not and whether the water used is collected or not. The data entered will impact the Water Collection sheet.

CALCULATIONS

Calculations are based on the assumptions presented in LOTUS NR V2.0, LOTUS MFR Pilot, LOTUS BIO V1 and LOTUS Interiors V1 technical manuals.

While the Number of fixtures method is calculating water consumption through fixtures the exact same way as described in LOTUS manuals, the User group method differs by not using the value of the percentage of fixtures (F in LOTUS). In this method, different user groups (number of users and number of operation days) are directly allocated to different fixtures.

Assumptions used for the water uses through fixtures calculations:

Table 2: Baseline Fixtures Water Use

Fixture	Fixtures Water use
WC (Single/dual flush)	6.0 liters per flush (lpf)
Urinal (Flush)	3.79 lpf
Faucet (conventional)	0.14 liters/s
Showerheads	0.16 liters/s
Kitchen faucet	0.14 liters/s

Table 3: Baseline Daily Fixture Uses for Office, Hospitals & Factory Buildings (Source: Default Fixture Uses, LEED Reference Guide for Green Building and Construction, 2009)

Fixture	Daily Fixture Uses		Duration of Use (flow fixtures)
	Full Time Occupants	Visitors	
WC - Single Flush (female)	3	0.5	-
WC - Dual flush (female)	1 full-flush / 2 half-flush	0.1 full-flush / 0.4 half-flush	
WC - Single Flush (male)	1	0.1	-
WC - Dual flush (male)	1 full-flush	0.1 full-flush	
Urinal (male)	2	0.4	-
Lavatory Faucet	3	0.5	15 sec; 12 sec with auto-control
Shower	0.1	0	300 sec
Kitchen Sink	1	0	15 sec

Table 4: Baseline Daily Fixture Uses for Residential / Hotel Buildings (Source: Default Fixture Uses, LEED Reference Guide for Green Building and Construction, 2009)

Fixture	Daily Fixture Uses Per Occupant			Duration of Use (flow fixtures)
	Residents / Hotel Guests	Full Time Occupants	Visitors	
WC - Single Flush (female)	4	3	0.5	-
WC - Dual flush (female)	1 full-flush / 3 half-flush	1 full-flush / 2 half-flush	0.1 full-flush / 0.4 half- flush	
WC - Single Flush (male)	4	1	0.1	-
WC - Dual flush (male)	1 full-flush / 3 half-flush	1 full-flush	0.1 full-flush	
Urinal (male)	0	2	0.4	-
Lavatory Faucet	7	3	0.5	Residents: 60 sec. Others: 15 sec or 12 sec with auto-control
Shower	1	0.1	0	Residents: 480 sec. Others: 300 sec
Kitchen Sink	4	1	0	Residents: 60 sec. Others: 15 sec
Clothes washer	1 / living unit	0	0	

Table 5: Baseline Daily Fixture Uses for Educational Buildings (Source: Default Fixture Uses, LEED Reference Guide for Green Building and Construction, 2009)

Fixtures	Daily Fixture Uses Per Occupant				Duration of Use (flow fixtures)
	Students (kindergarten and primary education)	Students (secondary & post/secondar y education)	Full Time Occupants	Visitors	
WC - Single Flush (female)	3	1.5	3	0.5	-
WC - Dual flush (female)	1 full-flush / 2 half-flush	0.5 full-flush / 1 half-flushes	1 full-flush / 2 half-flush	0.1 full-flush / 0.4 half-flush	
WC - Single Flush (male)	1	0.5	1	0.1	-
WC - Dual flush (male)	1 full-flush	0.5 full-flush	1 full-flush	0.1 full-flush	
Urinal (male)	2	1	2	0.4	-
Lavatory Faucet	3	1.5	3	0.5	15 sec; 12 sec with auto-control
Shower	0	0	0.1	0	300 sec
Kitchen Sink	0	0	1	0	15 sec

Table 6: Baseline Daily Fixture Uses for Retail Buildings (Source: Default Fixture Uses, LEED Reference Guide for Green Building and Construction, 2009)

Fixture	Daily Fixture Uses Per Occupant			Duration of Use (flow fixtures)
	Retail Customers	Full Time Occupants	Visitors	
WC - Single Flush (female)	0.2	3	0.5	-
WC - Dual flush (female)	0.1 full-flush / 0.1 half-flushes	1 full-flush / 2 half-flush	0.1 full-flush / 0.4 half-flush	
WC - Single Flush (male)	0.1	1	0.1	-
WC - Dual flush (male)	0.1 full-flush	1 full-flush	0.1 full-flush	
Urinal (male)	0.1	2	0.4	-
Lavatory Faucet	0.2	3	0.5	15 sec; 12 sec with auto-control
Shower	0	0.1	0	300 sec
Kitchen Sink	0	1	0	15 sec

The following assumptions are made for the calculations of both baseline and design water uses:

- The gender ratio should be representative of the building occupancy, if it is not available, a ratio of one to one should be used
- The number of daily fixture uses and flow fixtures use durations (in baseline case) should follow values in tables W.2 to W.5 according to the building type.
- In case no urinals are available in the building, daily uses values for WCs (female) shall be considered for the male occupants.
- Full-time occupants are employees/staff in the building and their number should be calculated based on a daily occupancy of 8 hours. Part-time occupants should be given an equivalent 'Full-time occupants' value based on the number of hours they spend in the building per day divided by 8
- In buildings with multiple shifts, use the number of Full-time occupants from all shifts.
- In cafes and restaurants, customers should be considered as visitors.
- Any occupants using the building for sleeping overnight (hotel guests, hospital patients, etc.) should be considered as residents.

PRECAUTIONS

- For all the flush fixtures, the 'flush type' should be selected (either single or dual flush).
- For all fixtures, flowrate/flushrate values and number of fixtures should be completed.
- User group method cannot be selected if occupants of one group may use different fixtures (different flow/flush rates) of a same type.

TRIGGERS

- With the Number of fixtures method, by selecting 'yes' to the question "Are there some urinals?" the table to calculate water used through urinals will be displayed (none for residents).

Are there some urinals?	Yes
-------------------------	-----

WATER USES - TOTAL

SUMMARY

This sheet recapitulates all the water uses through fixtures (for full-time occupants, visitors, retail customers, students and residents) in the project and calculates all the other water uses of the project: irrigation, cooling towers and others.

BASIC COURSE OF EVENTS

WATER CONSUMED THROUGH IRRIGATION

The user just has the possibility either to enter directly an estimated value for the average irrigation demand per m² per year along with the landscaping area or to use the tool to perform irrigation demand calculations.

When using the tool, the user has to select the location of the project first in order to have the proper evapo-transpiration and effective rainfall values used for the calculations (possibility to override the effective rainfall values when using daily rainfall data).

Then, the methodology described in LOTUS NR V2.0 should be followed by completing the empty yellow-colored cells for the different vegetation types located on the project.

Figure 6: Water Uses Total – Irrigation Demand Calculation

Location		Tân Sơn Nhất											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average ET ₀ / Total E _{ap}
ET ₀ (mm/month)	120	135	145	147	136	120	118	114	112	107	106	104	122
E _{ap} (mm/month)	0	0	3	18	89	137	144	127	141	140	56	0	854
Override values for E _{ap} (mm/month)													

Vegetation Type	Landscape Area (m ²)	Species Factor (Ks)	Density Factor (Kd)	Microclimate Factor (Km)	Irrigation Efficiency (IE)	% of landscape area sheltered from rainfall	Annual Irrigation Demand (m ³)
							0.00
							0.00
							0.00
							0.00
							0.00
							0.00
							0.00
Total	0						0.0

Average value of irrigation demand (m³/m²/year)

WATER CONSUMED THROUGH COOLING TOWERS

The user can follow the calculation method provided or directly override with its own estimation of the amount of water used and water discharged from the use of cooling towers.

Figure 7: Water Uses – Cooling tower water consumption calculation

HVAC

HVAC system using cooling towers ? ☒ Yes

Type of HVAC System	Yearly amount of heat to reject (kWh)	Nominal flowrate (l/min.tons of cooling load)	Water makeup (%)	Water blowdown (%)

If an other method has been used to estimate water use for HVAC:

Override value of water used for HVAC per year (L)	Override value of water blown down per year (L)

Total water consumed through Cooling Towers per year (L)

WATER CONSUMED THROUGH OTHER NEEDS

If the project presents other types of water usage, the user can directly input the amount of water that will be consumed to cover the needs.

Figure 8: Water Uses – Other water needs

OTHER WATER NEEDS

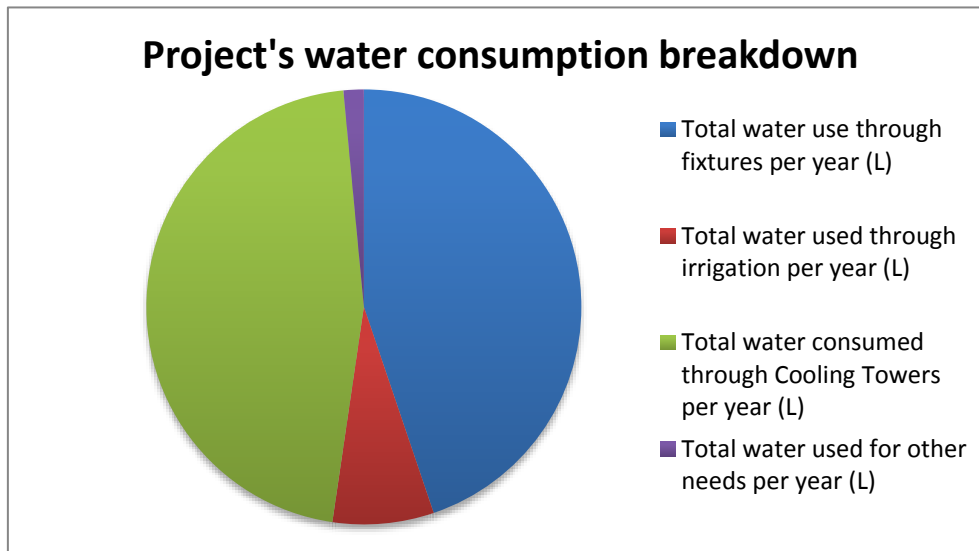
Other Water needs ? ☒ Yes

Water need type	Water used for the need per year (L)	% of the water used directed to the sewage discharge	Sewage water discharged per year (L)
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00

Total water used for other needs per year (L)

TOTAL WATER USE

Figure 9: Water Uses – Total water use



PRECAUTIONS

- For water use in cooling towers, if an override value has been used for the water consumed, the override value for water blown-down should also be completed.
- In 'Other Water Needs', it is necessary to fill all the information for every water need type.

TRIGGERS

Every time one of the yellow-colored cells below is modified, a macro will be launched:

- By selecting yes, the tables to calculate the irrigation demand of the project will be displayed

Use the tool to perform irrigation demand calculations?	Yes
---	-----

- By selecting yes, the table to calculate water used through cooling towers will be displayed.

HVAC system using cooling towers?	Yes
-----------------------------------	-----

- By selecting yes, the table to enter water used through different types of uses will be displayed.

Other Water needs?	Yes
--------------------	-----

WATER COLLECTION

SUMMARY

This sheet aims to calculate the non-domestic water actually used in the building.

After completing the calculation of the rainwater harvesting if a collection system is planned for it, the user can select for which uses and with which level of treatment, the water collected (rainwater, graywater and/or blackwater) will be reused/recycled.

From these choices, the non-domestic water will be distributed towards the different uses.

BASIC COURSE OF EVENTS

Thanks to the selection made in the 'General information' sheet, the Water Collection sheet will display only the calculations for the water collection system implemented in the project.

RAINWATER HARVESTED

Figure 10: Water Collected– Rainwater Harvested

RAINWATER HARVESTING			
Station	Hà Nội		
Rainfall Collection Area (m ²)	1000		
Tank size (m ³)	30	First flush device (L/m ²)	0,2
Run-off coefficient	0,8		
Rainwater used for	Irrigation Cooling Tower	Yes, with simple treatment Yes, with simple treatment	Flush fixtures Other fixtures Yes, with simple treatment Yes, with further treatment
Simple treatment efficiency (%)	95,0%		
Further treatment efficiency (%)	70,0%		
Total Rainwater Collected per year (L)	1 006 593	1 006 593	If you performed the rainwater harvesting calculation by yourself: Total Rainwater Collected per year (L)

The rainwater used calculation is based on:

- Rainwater demand (water uses for which rainwater will be covering the needs)
- Rainfall data (Monthly average rainfall and number of rainy days per month)
- Rainwater collection area
- Run-off coefficient of this collection area
- Tank size
- First flush volume
- Water treatment efficiency

Once everything is completed, the amount of rainwater collected will be calculated.

GRAYWATER AND BLACKWATER COLLECTION

When adding fixtures' information in the Water uses sheets, the user can select whether or not a fixture will be connected to the gray/blackwater collection system. By doing so, the amount of water collected can be directly calculated. Also, the user can select whether or not a fixture will be using recycled/reused water, this will help to calculate the demand for recycled/reused water.

To know how the water collected will be distributed, like previously for the rainwater, the user has to select all the different water uses where graywater and/or blackwater will contribute and enter the different efficiencies of the treatment systems necessary for the water to reach a high enough quality to be used.

It is possible for projects to use gray and blackwater collected from off-site: the amount of water collected can be directly entered in the calculator and the user needs to select if the water has been treated already or not yet.

Note: For a project including both rainwater harvesting and water recycling/reuse, the more gray and blackwater is collected, the less important will be the demand for rainwater. So the value of rainwater collected will change in function of the choices made for gray and blackwater.

TOTAL NON-DOMESTIC WATER USE

Figure 11: Water Collected – Total non-domestic water use

Non Domestic Water collected (L)					1 753 662
Non Potable Water used for flushing fixtures (L)	Non Potable Water used for other fixtures (L)	Non Potable Water used for HVAC (L)	Non Potable Water used for irrigation (L)	Non Potable Water used for other needs (L)	
162 570	0	956 543	250 000	30 106	
Non Domestic Water used (L)					1 399 219
Rainwater to be used (L)	Graywater to be used (L)		Blackwater to be used (L)		
922 129	477 090		0		

The water collected is distributed towards the different uses after different treatments as selected previously, the irrigation need being met in priority.

The amount of rainwater, graywater and blackwater actually going to the different uses is given at the end of the sheet.

PRECAUTIONS

- Complete all the yellow-colored cells displayed.
- If the user has made some rainwater harvesting calculation not using the Water calculator, it is possible to enter the value obtained directly. If the user wants to use the Water Calculator to perform the calculation, this cell has to be empty.

If the project performed another rainwater harvesting calculation:	
Total Rainwater Collected per year (L)	

RESULTS

This sheet aims to give an overview of the results achieved in the Water Category.

Figure 12: Results (for LOTUS NR V2.0)

LOTUS NR V2.0 - Water Category Results				
Ref	LOTUS Prerequisite Title	LOTUS Prerequisite Criteria	Achieved	
W-PR-1	Water Efficient Fixtures	Reduce building domestic water consumption by 10% in comparison to a baseline model	No	

Ref	LOTUS Credit Title	LOTUS Credit Criteria	Points available	Points attempted
W-1	Water Efficient Fixtures	For 1 point, reduce building domestic water consumption through fixtures by 20% in comparison to a baseline model 1 point for every additional 5% reduction of the total building domestic water consumption through fixtures (Up to 40%)	5	0
W-2	Water Efficient Landscaping	For 1 point, reduce domestic water used for landscaping by 50% compared to benchmark consumption For 2 points, reduce domestic water used for landscaping by 80% compared to benchmark consumption	2	0
W-3	Water Monitoring	For 1 point, provide water meters for all major water uses For 2 points, provide central water monitoring system	2	
W-4	Sustainable Water Use Solutions	For 1 point, recycled water, reused water or harvested rainwater contributes 10% of the building's total water consumption 1 point for every additional 10% contribution of recycled water, reused water or harvested rainwater to the building's total water consumption (Up to 40%)	4	0
TOTAL of points achieved			0	

Click here to see the details of credits

WATER CREDITS PERFORMANCE

This sheet, which can be opened by clicking on the button 'Click here to see the details of credits' in the 'Results' sheet, gathers all the results, from the calculations made in the 'Water uses' and 'Water collection' sheets, it is useful for verifying compliance with Water credits requirements.

Figure 13: Results for Credit W-4 Sustainable Water Use Solutions (LOTUS NR V2.0)

LOTUS NR V2.0 - WATER CREDITS RESULTS		
W-4 SUSTAINABLE WATER USE SOLUTIONS		
Criteria		Points
For 1 point, recycled water, reused water or harvested rainwater contributes 10% of the building's total water consumption		1
1 point for every additional 10% contribution of recycled water, reused water or harvested rainwater to the building's total water consumption (Up to 40%)		4
Total Reused/Recycled Graywater (L)	Total Reused/Recycled Blackwater (L)	Total Harvested Rainwater (L)
0	0	0
Total Reused/Recycled/Harvested Water (L)		0
Total Project's Water Consumption (L)		0
Percentage of recycled/reused/harvested water in the total Project's Water Consumption (%)		
Points granted	0	