

Education

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Experimentation: One of the first things noted was that the Zurn Nano Pint urinal had an overall appearance that was more aesthetically appealing. The urinal also fit the existing footprint, and did not require additional piping, so it was installed using less labor.

The Nano also provided the university with additional water savings compared to the 0.5 GPF urinal. The Nano used 1/8 gallon of water each flush, and saved up to 88 percent of water used annually compared to a standard 1.0 gallon urinal.

Conclusion: Zurn is currently in production of cutting-edge green products including urinals, water closets, flush valves, and faucets. There are 10 different models of Zurn Nano Pint urinal to accommodate different types of retrofit dimensions.

In my professional opinion...



“In general, the education space has been pretty flat; however, we expect the market to pick up next year by 5 to 8 percent.

K-12 facilities involve a broad range of sizes and physical abilities, so accessibility for a variety of users – incorporating universal design concepts – is an important consideration. Vandalism also stands out as a major issue in schools, particularly in restrooms. Components and mechanicals should be covered, for example with a trap cover. Further, access for maintenance purposes should include a special key – like a security pin-in allen wrench that most kids wouldn’t be able to pry open. More than ever, cleanliness continues to be an issue in schools, particularly in regards to minimizing the spread of germs. Again, touchless fixtures, like faucets, soap dispensers and towel dispensers, help minimize touch points in restrooms, and therefore the spread of germs and bacteria.

Bradley approaches restroom product design from several important standpoints, including durability, maintainability, sustainability, efficiency, reliability and ease of

cleanliness. While these are goals that drive our R&D to manufacturing processes for products across all commercial markets, these product features especially ring true for the education market.

Manufacturing restroom products that are water-efficient is another key consideration. Commercial buildings consume 88 percent of America’s potable water, and plumbing fixtures make up 47 percent of that figure. Analyzing plumbing fixtures’ water consumption rates and looking for ways to lower the flow is a good idea from environmental and efficiency standpoints. While a water distribution audit can help with leak-detection prioritization, updating fixtures may be necessary. New technologies can reduce flow rates of faucets to 0.38 gallons per minute (GPM), which can deliver more than 24 percent in cost reductions compared to the previous generation of low-flow faucets.”

– Will Haas, Product Manager
Bradley Corporation



“Moen Commercial has always found success in the education market, and as we continue to expand our product portfolio, we’ve seen increased alignment between our offerings and the education space. For instance, we’ve addressed the increased popularity of hands-free faucets in higher education facilities through the addition of new modern and transitional-styled M•Power Sensor-Operated faucets to our product portfolio. At the same time, we are maintaining a diverse offering of manual and metering faucets, which are products often preferred by K-12 facilities.

When selecting products for education projects, it’s important for contractors and engineers to consider the total cost of ownership, not just the upfront cost. They should look for products with proven long-term performance and features that will help reduce maintenance and energy costs over the product’s lifetime.

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To reduce repairs and minimize costly water waste – contractors and engineers should look for products that can operate at a variety of water pressures. Contractors should keep this in mind when selecting flush valves, too. The ability to accommodate pressure fluctuations throughout a building will reduce malfunctions and minimize costly water waste and service repairs.

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