

The audit team recommended that physical changes include the installation of aerators or flow restrictors on all lavatory facilities, low flush valves on all toilets and urinals, closed loop cooling systems where possible, and minor repairs to existing mechanical infrastructure.

Figure 10: Summary of Water Audit - Projected Costs and Savings

	ACTUAL COSTS TO DATE	PROJECTED CONVERSION COST*	PROJECTED ANNUAL SAVINGS*
Cost of Water Audit:			
- House of Commons	\$7,000		
- Environment Canada	16,000		
Installation of Water Meters in Centre Block:			
- House of Commons	17,500		
- Environment Canada	17,500		
Improvements Proposed in Water Audit:			
- Low Flow Restrictions/Valves in Washrooms		\$20,800	\$12,300
- Closed-loop Cooling System Improvement for Air Conditioning (Kitchen & Basement)		30,000	24,700
- Minor Infrastructure Repairs			8,000
Total Cost/Savings	\$58,000	\$50,800	\$45,000

* Projected costs and savings to be borne by PWC.

The Centre Block consumes approximately 204,000 litres of water on an average weekday during the winter months, when the House is in session. If all of the modifications were implemented, the water consumption for the Centre Block would be reduced by an estimated 125,000 litres per day: a 61% reduction. Total projected savings from these initiatives would be \$45,000 per year at an estimated one-time implementation cost of \$50,800. If audit costs and water meter installation costs were excluded, **the payback period would be just over one year.**

Reading of newly installed water meters has just begun in the Centre Block, enabling improved tracking for water consumption. It is expected that similar measures will be undertaken in other House buildings, not only decreasing total water consumption, but costs as well. The water conservation initiatives outlined above clearly serve as a good