

3 MATERIALS ASPECTS 3.P PREREQUISITE

MA P4 WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES

EXCLUSIONS	One single family domestic building with not more than 3 floors or domestic part of a composite building for one single family with not more than 3 floors.	1
OBJECTIVE	Reduce pressure on landfill sites and help to preserve non-renewable resources by promoting recycling of waster materials.	
REQUIREMENT	Provision of facilities for the collection, sorting, storage and disposal of waste and recovered materials.	
ASSESSMENT	<p>The assessment seeks to establish the extent to which facilities are provided to allow for the recycling of waste. The means to facilitate waste recycling is not prescribed as much depends on the design and type of building, and the activities carried out within it.</p> <p>The Client shall submit documentation and photographic evidence in the form of a report detailing the expected waste streams and estimated quantities for the building (organic, recyclable and non-recyclable), and demonstrate the adequacy of the waste storage, sorting and recycling facilities, appropriate to the type and size of the development, that will encourage and facilitate waste recycling. Separate storage of recycled materials such as metal, plastics, paper, cardboard and glass bottles should be provided.</p> <p>The assessment shall take into account how a system of waste collection, storage sorting, recycling and disposal can be managed for the buildings, with consideration given to the adequacy of space provisions on individual floors, within the building as a whole, and at local/estate level. Opportunity should exist to manage different waste types, such as organic, non-recyclable and recyclable waste. There should be easy access to facilities for cleaning staff/contractors and/or building users, and for waste recycling and collection companies. The storage area shall be adequately sized to allow for recycling of, as a minimum, paper, glass, plastics, metals and organic materials.</p>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
BACKGROUND	<p>Well-managed facilities for the recycling of solid waste encourage recycling and result in reductions in the disposal at landfill sites. Buildings should be designed with the provision of facilities for waste separation and sorting, and short term storage at appropriate locations.</p> <p>PNAP 98 [1] provides details of the basic refuse storage and recovery chambers expected in new buildings.</p> <p>Reference should be made to IEQ - Section 6.2 of this document with regard to the hygiene aspects of waste disposal.</p> <p>For a domestic building or composite building on a site of an area of not more than 250 m², the provision of a refuse storage and material recovery room on every floor of a domestic building shall be exempted in BEAM Plus Assessment.</p> <p>As an indication the space requirements for commercial building, industrial building and a building constructed or adapted for use principally as a church, a school, a carpark or similar buildings, are 2 m² per 1,000 m² of usable floor space.</p>	

1 Buildings Department. Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineer. PNAP No. APP-35
<http://www.bd.gov.hk/english/documents/pnap/APP/APP035.pdf>