

5	WATER USE	5.1 WATER CONSERVATION	
		WU 3 WATER EFFICIENT IRRIGATION	
	EXCLUSIONS	Where soft landscaping and planting coverage is less than 50% of the area of the building footprint.	1
	OBJECTIVE	Reduce the reliance on potable water for irrigation.	
	CREDITS ATTAINABLE	1	
	PREREQUISITES	None.	
	CREDIT REQUIREMENT	<p>1 credit for the use of an irrigation system which does not require the use of municipal fresh water after a period of establishment is complete.</p> <p>Alternately,</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating highly efficient irrigation technology and/or the use of harvested rainwater and/or recycled grey water to reduce fresh water consumption for irrigation by 50% or more in comparison with conventional irrigation of water intensive planting.</p>	
	ASSESSMENT	<p>The Client shall provide a report prepared by a suitably qualified person describing the soft landscaping design, species of plants, etc., and confirm that, after a period of establishment of the plants and vegetation, irrigation will not require the use of municipal potable (fresh) water supply.</p> <p>Alternatively, the Client shall demonstrate highly efficient irrigation technology and/or the use of harvested rainwater and/or recycled grey water to reduce fresh (mains) water consumption for irrigation by 50% or more in comparison with conventional irrigation of water intensive planting.</p> <p>Water use reduction may be demonstrated by comparing the metered data to any suitable benchmark, or may be demonstrated by calculations provided by a suitably qualified person.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p>
	BACKGROUND	<p>Where a building development contains significant landscaping, as defined by the coverage of soft landscaping, greenery and planters, there is likely to be a significant consumption of potable water. Irrigation by lower quality (harvested or recycled) water can be equally effective. Native plants can survive without additional watering, and require less fertiliser and pesticides, thereby reducing impacts on local waters.</p> <p>There is the potential to use well water, but due consideration must be given to the requirements of the Water Authority. Normally, wells may not be sunk on government land [1]. Permission under Building (Construction) Regulation 85 [2] to sink a well in private land will be given only where the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • well yield is adequate; and • water abstraction will not adversely affect nearby services buildings, structures or land. 	

1 Buildings Department. Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineer. PNAP No. APP-4 Water Supply and Wells.
<http://www.bd.gov.hk/english/documents/pnap/APP/APP004.pdf>

2 Department of Justice, CAP 123B Building (Construction) Regulations
[http://www.legislation.gov.hk/blis_pdf.nsf/6799165D2FEE3FA94825755E0033E532/4DB8C4250F4FD17D482575EE003EE38A/\\$FILE/CAP_123B_e_b5.pdf](http://www.legislation.gov.hk/blis_pdf.nsf/6799165D2FEE3FA94825755E0033E532/4DB8C4250F4FD17D482575EE003EE38A/$FILE/CAP_123B_e_b5.pdf)