

Wst 03b Household waste

(residential only)

For non-residential buildings and residential institutions, see Wst 03a Operational waste.

Aim

To recognise and encourage the provision of dedicated storage facilities for operational-related household waste streams and so help to avoid waste being sent to landfill or incineration.

Overview

Assessment type	Available credits	Applicable assessment criteria
Fully fitted	0	Not applicable
Shell and core	0	Not applicable
Shell only	0	Not applicable
Residential: Fully fitted	1+1 exemplary	All
Residential: Partially fitted	1+1 exemplary	All
EU Taxonomy	-	None

Minimum standards

Rating level	Criteria
Excellent	For excellent the credit for household waste is achieved

Assessment type specific notes

Reference	Assessment type specific note
-	None

Building type specific notes

Reference	Building type specific note
-	None

Assessment criteria

This criteria is split into two parts:

- Household waste – one credit
- Exemplary credit – Provision of re-use facilities

Household waste – One credit

- 6 An appropriate waste storage area shall be provided within or in direct proximity to the building. As a minimum, the space shall:
 - 6.a Be located in accordance with applicable local regulations and requirements.
 - 6.b Provide sufficient capacity for the waste fractions required under applicable legislation and planned collection interval.
 - 6.c Be designed in accordance with the guidelines issued by Swedish waste management association (Avfall Sverige).
 - 6.d Be clearly labelled in accordance with the Sverige Sorterar guidelines.
 - 6.e Be equipped with a water tap, hose connection and floor drain to facilitate cleaning of the space.
 - 6.f Be provided with lighting both inside and immediately outside the waste storage area. The lighting shall achieve a minimum illuminance level of 300 lux and be fitted with presence detection.
- 7 Each dwelling shall be designed to accommodate the segregation of waste into at least the fractions available for collection in the waste storage room.

Exemplary credit - Provision of re-use facilities

- 8 The building shall include a dedicated space for re-use. As a minimum, the space shall:
 - 8.a Be separated from the waste storage area.
 - 8.b Be appropriately sized to allow materials to be stored and handled without risk of damage.
 - 8.c Be subject to documented procedures for inspection, clearance and cleaning.
 - 8.d Be provided with clear information outlining applicable guidelines, opening hours and contact details.

Checklists and tables

None

Methodology

M1: Recyclable household waste

For the purpose of this issue, the space needs to be compatible with the range of recyclable collections provided by law; the following materials will therefore typically be considered:

- Food waste
- Cardboard
- Plastics
- Colored glass
- Uncolored glass
- Metals
- Residual waste

Recommended are also these fractions:

- Paper
- Electronics, light sources and batteries
- Bulky waste
- Textile

M2: Accessible – reasonable distance to the facilities

Easy to access and within a reasonable distance to facilities.

The distance will depend on the collection scheme prevalent in the country or locality and should permit easy transfer of recycled waste streams to the facility. As a baseline this should normally be taken as the recommended distance set out by local authority requirements or 50 m from an external entrance for houses and blocks of flats where no other requirements are in place.

M3: Procedures for re-use facilities

To ensure that the re-use space functions as intended—facilitating the exchange of reusable items and preventing the accumulation of waste—documented operational procedures shall be established.

The procedures should, as a minimum:

- **Appoint a responsible person or function**
A named individual or defined role (e.g. facility manager, property manager, housing association chairperson or equivalent) shall be responsible for oversight and management of the re-use space.
- **Define acceptable items**
The types of products permitted in the re-use space shall be clearly defined. Examples may include intact furniture, bicycles, books, lighting fixtures and similar reusable

items. Items that constitute waste or pose health and safety risks shall not be accepted.

- **Establish inspection and clearance routines**

The procedures shall specify how frequently the space is inspected, cleaned and cleared, and how unsuitable or unclaimed items are managed.

- **Define downstream handling arrangements**

Where appropriate, arrangements may be established with a local company, social enterprise or charitable organisation to collect surplus items and transfer them to a recognised re-use hub or for resale for charitable purposes.

The procedures shall be documented and made available to building users.

Compliance notes

Reference	Terms	Description
CN1	Extensions to existing buildings	Where there are external facilities within the existing building, these can be used to assess compliance. The scope of these facilities must be adequate to cater for the total volume of predicted waste from the new and existing buildings.
CN2	Community based adequate external space	In countries where the outdoor space supplied for storing non-recyclable and recyclable waste is provided by the local authority for small communities of dwellings this can still be used to demonstrate compliance.
CN3	Areas not yet covered by a collection scheme	For the purposes of criterion 2, the development can be considered as having a recycling scheme in place where a local authority or operator provides a local recycling scheme and confirms in a written statement that the recycling scheme will be provided to the development within one year of the completion date of the dwelling (or first phase of development for larger scale projects).
CN4	Automated waste collection systems	Automated waste collection systems are accepted as a form of compliance as long as a management plan is in place, which can either be public (local authority) or private and requirements for separation are met.
CN5	Suitable guidelines for waste management	Swedish waste management association (Avfall Sverige) have published suitable guidelines for waste management. Handbok för avfallsutrymmen (2023, ver. 1.0, or later)

Evidence

Criteria	Interim design stage	Post construction stage
Household waste		
1	<p>Where relevant, evidence from the waste collection authority such as technical documents, communications, published leaflets or website extracts to show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type and size of waste collection containers provided or recommended. - Number of recyclable waste streams collected and if segregated or mixed. <p>Calculations to justify the size of the waste storage spaces required.</p> <p>Design drawings or relevant section of the building specification or contract clauses to confirm the provision of compliant external and internal waste storage facilities.</p>	<p>Final construction drawings or equivalent to confirm the location and size of the waste storage areas provided both internally and externally.</p> <p>Assessor site inspection report with photographic evidence to verify the installation of compliant waste storage facilities.</p> <p>Manufacturer's product data to confirm the size of the containers provided.</p>
2	<p>Calculations to justify the size of the waste storage spaces required.</p> <p>Design drawings or relevant section of the building specification or contract clauses to confirm the provision of compliant waste storage facilities.</p>	<p>Final construction drawings or equivalent to confirm the location and size of the waste storage areas provided.</p> <p>Assessor site inspection report with photographic evidence to verify the installation of compliant waste storage facilities.</p>
Provision of Re-use Facilities		
3	<p>Design drawings or relevant section of the building specification or contract clauses to confirm the provision of compliant re-use facilities.</p> <p>Contract or statement that guidelines and procedures will be developed and distributed to the tenants.</p>	<p>Final construction drawings or equivalent to confirm the location and size of the waste storage areas provided.</p> <p>Assessor site inspection report with photographic evidence to verify the installation of compliant waste storage facilities.</p> <p>The final procedures and for inspection, clearing and cleaning.</p> <p>The final guidelines and how they have been distributed.</p>

Definitions

Automated waste collection system

Some companies now offer a fully automated underground system, for the collection, sort and transport of waste. It allows for waste separation at the source, for different types of waste and from multiple locations, with enhanced hygienic, occupational health and safety standards. It also reduces the use of waste transport by lorries, reducing nuisance and CO₂ emissions, from fossil fuel consumption.

Dedicated non-obstructive position

Ideally this would be in an easily accessible cupboard under the sink or any other cupboard in the kitchen, next to the storage or likely area for storing non-recyclable waste, where practical. Where a kitchen cupboard location is not possible the bins can be located near to the kitchen, in a utility room or connected garage for example.

Local authority collection scheme

In these schemes the local authority is responsible for regular collection of household waste from the dwelling or its locality. This includes the collection of residual waste (waste not intended for recycling or composting) and recyclable household waste.

Private recycling scheme operator

A private recycling scheme operator can be appointed to collect recyclable materials where a local authority collection scheme is not in operation or where a landlord or occupier elects to go private, e.g. in some apartments.

Re-use

Re-use refers to the use of a product again for its original purpose without prior reprocessing or remanufacturing. Such products are not classified as waste. By facilitating the re-use of household items such as furniture, toys, clothing and similar goods, opportunities are created to prevent waste generation in accordance with the highest tier of the waste hierarchy.

Additional information

None