

Particular guidelines and examples of recommended applications of water saving/water-efficient devices to be used in Government projects are tabulated below:

(a) Non-mixing type water taps

- (i) In general, B&Ds and project proponents should aim at using non-mixing type water taps of water efficiency grade 1 equipped with automatic shut-off device.

Water Efficiency Grade 1	Water Efficiency Grade 2	Water Efficiency Grade 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For use in public places. - For general personal hygiene purpose. - Mainly for hand-washing. - Not recommended for high volume usage such as cleansing and filling up containers like kettles and buckets. - Examples: Toilets and pantries for offices, shopping malls and cultural venues (e.g. libraries and museums etc.); Guest rooms of hotels and services apartments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For use in private and public facilities. - For general personal hygiene purpose. - For high volume usage such as cleansing and filling up containers like kettles and buckets. - For facilities that involve physical activities such as sports which lead to frequent and high volume usage. - For facilities having peak demand of water and where prolonged queuing time is required in case of low water flow rate. - Examples: Toilets for residential premises, including dormitories of boarding schools and universities, performance venues (e.g. town halls, cultural centres, theatres etc.), schools and leisure venues (e.g. sports centres, playgrounds, sports stadiums, swimming pools etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For use in places requiring critical hygienic condition - For higher personal hygiene requirement - For high volume usage that includes cleansing of dirty substances to remove germs. - Examples: Elderly homes, child care centres, nursery or social services centres; Clinic, medical centres and rehabilitation centres; Workshops and machinery plants.
<p>Remarks: Not applicable to tap or tap outlet solely for use over a bath or being part of an appliance such as a chilled or boiling water dispenser.</p>		

(b) Mixing type water taps

- (i) For compatibility with water heater, mixing type water taps of water efficiency grade 2 with flow rate $6.0\text{L}/\text{min} < f \leq 7.0\text{L}/\text{min}$ should generally be used. Nevertheless, B&Ds and project proponents should aim at using mixing type water taps of water efficiency grade 1 wherever possible.

Water Efficiency Grade 1	Water Efficiency Grade 2	Water Efficiency Grade 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicable to premises equipped with centralized water heating system or storage type water heaters. - For use in public places. - For general personal hygiene purpose. - Not recommended for high volume usage such as cleansing and filling up containers like kettles and buckets. - Examples: Toilets and pantries for offices, shopping malls, cinemas, theatres etc.; Guest rooms of hotels and services apartments; Toilets for schools, club houses and sports centres etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicable to premises equipped with centralized water heating system, storage type water heaters or flow-controlled type water heaters. - For use in private and public facilities. - For general personal hygiene purpose. - For high volume usage such as cleansing and filling up containers, like kettles and buckets. - For facilities having peak demand of water and where prolonged queuing time is required in case of low water flow rate. - Examples: Toilets for residential premises including dormitories of boarding schools and universities; Kitchens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicable to premises equipped with centralized water heating system, storage type water heaters, flow-controlled type water heaters or pressure-controlled water heaters (except electric pressure-controlled type). - For use in places requiring critical hygienic condition. - For higher personal hygiene requirement. - For high volume usage that includes cleansing of dirty substances to remove germs. - Examples: Elderly homes, child care centres, nursery or social services centres; Clinic, medical centres and rehabilitation centres; Factories, warehouses and workshops etc.
<p>Remarks: Not applicable to tap or tap outlet solely for use over a bath or being part of an appliance such as a chilled or boiling water dispenser.</p>		

(c) Toilets/lavatory equipment

- (i) Water closets with dual flush cisterns with maximum flushing volume not exceeding 4.8L per flush should be used as far as practicable.
- (ii) The maximum flushing cistern volume including that of dual flush cisterns should not exceed 6.5L per flush. For dual flush devices, the reduced flushing volumes should not be more than two-third of its larger flushing volume.
- (iii) Squat toilets are not recommended unless with special operational reasons.

- (d) Urinal equipment
- (i) Urinal equipment of water efficiency grade 1 to be used in general unless with special operational reasons.
 - (ii) Waterless urinals and trough urinals are not recommended unless with special operational reasons.
- (e) Showers for bathing
- (i) For compatibility with water heater, showers of water efficiency grade 1 with flow rate $7.0\text{L}/\text{min} < f \leq 9.0\text{L}/\text{min}$ should generally be used. Nevertheless, B&Ds and project proponents can aim at using showers with lower flow rate wherever possible.

Water Efficiency Grade 1	Water Efficiency Grade 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicable to premises equipped with centralized water heating system, storage type heaters or flow controlled water heaters. - Applicable to premises equipped with pressure-controlled water heaters (excluding electric pressure-controlled type) only when the water flow rate of the shower is no less than 7L/min. - For general showering purpose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicable to premises equipped with centralized water heating system, storage type heaters, flow controlled water heaters or pressure-controlled water heaters (excluding electric pressure-controlled type). - For use in private and public facilities. - For higher personal hygienic requirement - For facilities that involve physical activities which lead to frequent and high volume usage - For facilities having peak demand of water and where prolonged queuing time is required in case of low water flow rate - For high volume usage that includes cleansing of dirty substances to remove germs - Examples: Bathing facilities for clinic, medical centres, rehabilitation centres, elderly homes, child care centres, nurseries, social services centres, workshops etc.
<p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designer should contemplate the issue of flexibility in temperature adjustment and the minimum flow rate requirement to trigger the water heater. - Water supply pressure at cold water inlet of water heater should be maintained at no less than 150kPa. 	

- (f) Washing machines
- (i) Washing machines of water efficiency grade 1 to be used for all applications, except where washing machines not covered by the WELS are to be used.
 - (ii) Horizontal drum type washing machines to be used unless with special operational reasons.