

## Commercial

### **Hitchcock Center for the Environment**

Amherst, MA

## Profile

- 9,000 square foot environmental education building
- Built to Living Building Challenge standards
- Various classrooms
- Systems monitoring rooms
- Bi-weekly tour groups

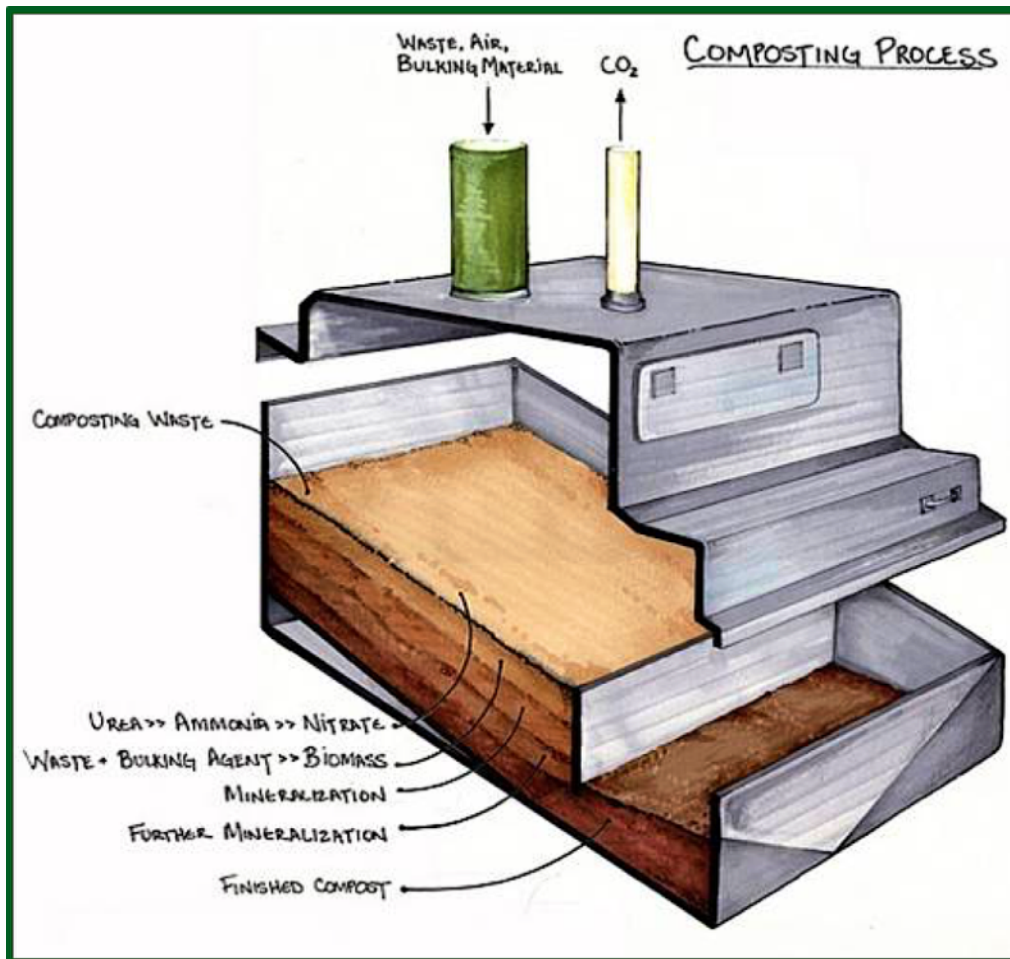
## Challenge

- Provide restroom facilities while adhering to LBC standards
- Greatly reduce water consumption
- Minimize solid and liquid waste
- Upcycle solid waste products to living, ornamental planter beds.

## Solution

- Clivus composting waste treatment system
- Nepon foam-flush toilets use as little as 3 ounces of water per flush
- Self-contained system is zero-discharge to the environment
- Architecture by DesignLAB Architects, Boston, MA
- Engineering by Berkshire Design, Northampton, MA, and BuroHappold Engineering, Boston, MA





## *All Clivus systems are NSF Standard 41 Tested*

Clivus New England is involved in its projects from pre-conception through the design and installation processes to ensure 100% feasibility. Usage data from the owner is collected for proper system sizing and architectural plans are analyzed to ensure that structures can incorporate the Clivus equipment without undermining building or system designs. Whether it's one composter and one toilet, or several composters and many toilets, Clivus technicians work with contractors and plumbers to guarantee and certify that installations meet the manufacturer's requirements.

Composting takes place in all soils that support plant and animal life. The Clivus systems employ the same process in the controlled environment of the composting chamber. As waste breaks down in the composter a less chemically complex, more chemically stable substance rich in organic matter and very similar to soil is produced. Human waste consisting mostly of water is reduced by over 90%. By-products of the composting process are water vapor and CO<sub>2</sub>, and are released harmlessly into the atmosphere through the ventilation system.

