j. If the location of the chute is away from the streets that surround the land, a room can be made for collecting trash in a close place from the street or the track when there is no street.
k. It is forbidden by any mean to put active chemical trash or toxic materials or liquids or dangerous materials inside trash containers.
l. In order to contribute in environment protection, trash recycling should be done through dedicating and classifying trash containers according to the main kinds of the thrown materials.

Article (52): The measurements of the rooms and assemblages of trash:

a. In the buildings whose area is less than (2000) square feet, there should be a trash room (4×6) feet only in the ground floor with providing mechanical ventilation for it where the width of the door is not less than (90) centimeters and it should be supplied with door closer.
b. In the building whose area is more than (2000) square feet , there should be trash rooms according to the following:

1. Till (100)kg\m trash - one room which contain one (1.1) m^3 container
2. Till (250)kg\m trash -A room which contain one (2.5) m^3 container or two containers (1.4) m^3 for each container
3. Till (500)kg\m trash - A room which contain two(2.5) m^3 containers
4. Till (750)kg\m trash - A room which contain three(2.5) m^3 containers
5. Till (1000)kg\m trash - A room which contain four(2.5) m^3 containers
6. More than (1000)kg\m trash -The number of rooms is settled according to a special study or by calculating:
   the same previous rates
   ½the surplus amount from (1000)kg\m

c. Calculating the trash amounts should be according to the following rates:
   1. Residential usage with a rate (12) kg\m for every (1000) square feet from the used area.
   2. Commercial usage with a rate (12) kg\m for every (1000) square feet from the used area.
   3. Office usage with a rate (5) kg\m for every (1000) square feet from the used area.