Managing the Waste

The **Storage and Collection of Recyclables prerequisite** mandates a reduction of the waste that is generated by *building occupants* and hauled to and disposed of in landfills.

A dedicated area, or areas, must be provided that is accessible to waste haulers and building occupants for the collection and storage of recyclable materials for the entire building. At a minimum, recyclable materials include:

- mixed paper
- corrugated cardboard
- glass
- plastics
- metals
- provide for the safe collection, storage, and disposal of two of the following:
  - batteries
  - mercury-containing lamps
  - electronic waste (e-waste)

Construction waste recycling is the separation and recycling of recoverable waste materials generated during new construction or renovation. Packaging, new material scraps and old materials and debris all constitute potentially recoverable materials. An important step for recycling of construction waste is on-site separation. Initially, this may take some extra effort and training of construction personnel. Once separation habits are established, on-site separation can be done at little or no additional cost.

The project team must develop and implement a construction and demolition waste management plan that:

- Establishes waste diversion goals for the project by identifying at least five materials (both structural and nonstructural) targeted for diversion.
- Specifies whether materials will be separated or commingled.

The **Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning prerequisite** mandates a reduction of the waste that is generated by *construction activities* and disposed of in landfills and incineration facilities by recovering, reusing, and recycling materials. Identify at least five construction or demolition material streams for diversion from landfill. General construction materials would include: concrete, brick, scrap metal, wood, drywall, flooring, ceiling tiles, etc. Although alternative daily cover (ADC) and land clearing debris cannot contribute to waste diversion, it must be included in the diversion rate calculation. The units can be by volume or weight.

- Diversion Rate = \( \frac{\text{Total Waste Diverted from Landfill}}{\text{Total Waste produced by project}} \times 100 \)

The general contractor must submit waste hauler reports.