

CUTTING DOWN ON CONSTRUCTION SITE WASTE

THE IMPACT OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE

- ▶ From 1990 to 2018, U.S. construction and demolition (C&D) waste **increased by 342%**
- ▶ The U.S. generated over **600 million tons** of construction-related waste in 2018 alone
- ▶ By 2025, the annual amount of construction waste is expected to reach **2.2 billion tons** globally
- ▶ **Up to 30%** of all building materials from one site can end up as waste
- ▶ **85% of all** U.S. C&D waste in 2018 was concrete and asphalt concrete
- ▶ **More than 75%** of wood, brick, clay tile, drywall and asphalt shingle waste end up in landfills

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS THAT PRESENT HEALTH RISKS

- Materials that contain asbestos (friable and non-friable)
- Electronic components
- Fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps
- Hazardous wastes (listed, characteristic and universal types identified by U.S. EPA)
- Materials that contain lead
- Materials contaminated with waste
- Products containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- Solvents, chemicals and petroleum-derived products

METHODS TO MINIMIZE CONSTRUCTION WASTE



Improve C&D waste management

- ▶ Enhance project-planning and material-sourcing measures
- ▶ Attain exact measurements to better order materials
- ▶ Train employees on the importance of recycling materials and reducing waste on the jobsite



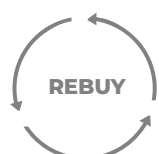
Deconstruction

- ▶ Salvage materials by strategically breaking down existing buildings instead of demolition



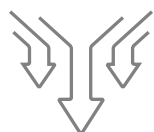
Recycle

- ▶ Utilize materials with reuse value
- ▶ Properly dispose of unsalvageable waste



Rebuy

- ▶ Purchase used and recycled materials for new construction projects



Reduce

- ▶ Limit extraneous packing and packaging
- ▶ Purchase in bulk
- ▶ Use returnable containers



Purchase ready-mix concrete from a supplier

- ▶ Prepare exact amounts to reduce unnecessary waste

