Construction and Demolition Recycling

Legal Requirements for Construction and Demolition Debris.

Residential garbage is exempt from some legislation, but businesses and industries have to comply with local, state, and federal policies and regulations. The following pages list some of the rules and regulations that apply to construction and demolition projects on campus. For the full text, click on the titles below.

**UNC Charlotte Policy Statement #713: Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling.** Defines the University’s support for recycling and waste reduction, and lists out how goals will be accomplished:

“Facilities Management recycling includes construction/demolition debris, fluorescent light bulbs, motor oil, oil filters, paint, pallets, refrigerants, scrap metal, solvents, tires, yard waste, and additional items as implemented.”

“The Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs will be responsible for implementing this Policy by designating personnel in Facilities Management to ensure that all new construction includes designated areas for recycling and solid waste collection and removal” and “encouraging all contractors to adhere to on-campus recycling policies and procedures.”

**Mecklenburg County Ordinance to Require the Source Separation of Designated Materials from the Municipal Solid Waste Stream for the Purpose of Participation in a Recycling Program.** Requires businesses generating at least 500 pounds of corrugated cardboard or office paper and contracting for the collection of more than 16 yd³/week of municipal solid waste to separate corrugated cardboard and office paper for recycling.

**North Carolina General Statutes (N.C.G.S. 130A-309.14): Duties of State Agencies (Part of Article 9: Solid Waste Management).** Specifies materials that are banned from disposal in incinerators and landfills. These materials may not apply to all jobsites, but aluminum cans, plastic bottles, yard debris and pallets are often generated at construction jobs.

“**No person shall knowingly dispose of the following solid wastes in landfills:**

- Used oil.
- Yard trash, except in landfills approved for the disposal of yard trash under rules adopted by the Commission. Yard trash that is source separated from solid waste may be accepted at a solid waste disposal area where the area provides and maintains separate yard trash composting facilities.
- White goods.
- Antifreeze (ethylene glycol).
- Aluminum cans.
- **(Effective until October 1, 2009)** Whole scrap tires, as provided in G.S. 130A-309.58(b). The prohibition of the disposal of whole scrap tires in landfills applies to all whole pneumatic rubber coverings, but does not apply to whole solid rubber coverings.
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- Lead-acid batteries, as provided in G.S. 130A-309.70.
Beverage containers that are required to be recycled under G.S. 18B-1006.1.

(Effective October 1, 2009) Motor vehicle oil filters.

(Effective October 1, 2009) Recyclable rigid plastic containers that are required to be labeled as provided in subsection (e) of this section, that have a neck smaller than the body of the container, and that accept a screw top, snap cap, or other closure. The prohibition on disposal of recyclable rigid plastic containers in landfills does not apply to rigid plastic containers that are intended for use in the sale or distribution of motor oil.

(Effective October 1, 2009) Wooden pallets, except that wooden pallets may be disposed of in a landfill that is permitted to only accept construction and demolition debris.

Oyster shells.

(Effective January 1, 2012) Discarded computer equipment, as defined in G.S. 130A-309.91.”

North Carolina General Statutes (N.C.G.S. 130A-309.14): Duties of State Agencies (Part of Article 9: Solid Waste Management). Defines the duties of State agencies (including the UNC educational system) with regard to collecting recyclable materials and states:

“Each State agency...shall provide that recycling containers are readily accessible...and shall provide for the collection of all of the following recyclable materials.

- Aluminum
- Newspaper
- Sorted office paper
- Recyclable glass
- Plastic bottles.” and

“Each State agency...shall provide procedures for collecting and storing recyclable materials, containers for storing materials...”

Executive Order #156: State Government Environmental Sustainability, Reduction of Solid Waste, and Procurement of Environmentally Preferable Products. Requires state agencies to:

“Reduce and recycle material recoverable from solid waste originating at their facilities and from the construction and renovation of new facilities” and states that

“All state agencies shall seek opportunities to reduce environmental impacts associated with capital improvements throughout project planning, site and building design, and construction. Agencies shall, to the extent feasible and practicable, implement project initiatives or modifications that result in...pollution prevention, solid waste reduction...during the construction and operation of agency facilities.”

For more information on construction & demolition recycling at UNC Charlotte, please contact Shannon Caveny-Cox at 704-687-0605 or sccaveny@uncc.edu.