

Construction and Demolition Waste

Definition of C&D waste

C&D waste is defined in KSA 65-3402 (u) as:

- solid waste resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures, roads, sidewalks and utilities;
- untreated wood and untreated sawdust from any source;
- treated wood from construction or demolition projects;
- small amounts of municipal solid waste generated by the consumption of food and drinks at construction or demolition sites, including, but not limited to, cups, bags and bottles;
- furniture and appliances from which ozone depleting chlorofluorocarbons have been removed in accordance with the provisions of the federal clean air act;
- solid waste consisting of motor vehicle window glass; and
- solid waste consisting of vegetation from land clearing and grubbing, utility maintenance, and seasonal or storm related cleanup.

Such wastes include, but are not limited to, bricks, concrete, and other masonry materials, roofing materials, soil, rock, wood, wood products, wall or floor coverings, plaster, drywall, plumbing fixtures, electrical wiring, electrical components containing no hazardous materials, non-asbestos insulation and construction related packaging.

Other statutes and regulations further refine the definition:

Construction related packaging means small quantities of packaging wastes that are generated in the construction, remodeling or repair of structures and related appurtenances. “Construction related packaging” does not include packaging wastes that are generated at retail establishments selling construction materials, chemical containers generated from any source or packaging generated during maintenance of existing structures. *KSA 65-3402(dd)*

Furniture and appliances do not include computer monitors and other computer components, televisions, videocassette recorders, stereos, and similar waste electronics.

KAR 28-29-300(a)(4)(A)

Treated wood includes wood treated with any of the following:

- (i) Creosote;
- (ii) oil-borne preservatives, including pentachlorophenol and copper naphthenate;
- (iii) waterborne preservatives, including chromated copper arsenate (CCA), ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate (ACZA), and ammoniacal copper quaternary compound (ACQ); or
- (iv) any other chemical that poses risks to human health and the environment that are similar to the risks posed by the chemicals specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii).

KAR 28-29-300(a)(4)(B)

Untreated wood includes the following, if the wood has not been treated with any of the chemicals listed in the definition of treated wood:

- (i) Coated wood, including wood that has been painted, stained, or varnished; and
- (ii) engineered wood, including plywood, laminated wood, oriented-strand board, and particle board.

KAR 28-29-300(a)(4)(C)

Wastes which may be disposed of in a C&D landfill

In addition to the items *explicitly* identified as C&D waste in KSA 65-3402 (u), the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) considers the following materials as *acceptable* for disposal in a C&D landfill:

1. Uncontaminated wooden pallets;
2. Street sweepings (litter must be removed and concentrations of metals, volatile organic compounds, and other compounds must be below regulatory levels);
3. Floor tile, siding, and roofing material containing non-friable asbestos. This material should be:
 - a. handled so it remains non-friable (e.g., may have to be manually removed prior to demolition of structure);
 - b. transported wet (covered with a mist spray to suppress dust) or transported with tarp cover; and
 - c. covered immediately at the landfill;
4. Trees, brush, sod, and incidental quantities of leaves and grass;
5. Ash and other residues from the burning of trees and brush (trees and brush must have been burned in accordance with KAR 28-19-647);
6. Metal scrap (e.g. tie strapping);
7. Mobile homes and trailers (except the tires and fuel tanks). KDHE encourages the recycling of metal components.

Dry mud trap solids from commercial car washes may be applied as cover at a C&D landfill. To be considered a solid the material must pass the paint filter test, EPA method SW 846/9095.

Wastes which may *not* be disposed of in a C&D landfill

Construction and demolition waste does not include waste material containing friable asbestos*, garbage, appliances* from which ozone depleting chlorofluorocarbons have not been removed in accordance with the provisions of the federal clean air act, electrical equipment containing hazardous materials, tires, drums and containers even though such wastes resulted from construction and demolition activities.

KSA 65-3402(u)

*Friable asbestos and appliances containing Freon are accepted at Brooks Landfill but are kept segregated from C&D waste.