GG 179-14 502.1, 502.1.1, 502.1.2, 503, 503.1, 504, 504.1, 504.2, 502, 502 (New) (New), 502.1 (New) (New), 502.1.1 (New) (New), 502.1.2 (New) (New), 502.2 (New) (New), 502.3 (New) (New)

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Delete and substitute as follows:

SECTION 502 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

502.1 Construction material management. Construction material management shall comply with Sections 502.1.1 and 502.1.2.

502.1.1Storage and handling of materials. Materials stored and handled onsite during construction phases shall comply with the applicable manufacturer's printed instructions. Where manufacturer's printed instructions are not available, *approved* standards or guidelines shall be followed.

502.1.2 Construction phase moisture control. Porous or fibrous materials and other materials subject to moisture damage shall be protected from moisture during the construction phase. Material damaged by moisture or that are visibly colonized by fungieither prior to delivery or during the construction phase shall be cleaned and dried or, where damage cannot be corrected by such means, shall be removed and replaced.

SECTION 503 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

503.1 Construction material and waste management plan. Not less than 50 percent of nonhazardous construction waste shall be diverted from disposal, except where other percentages are indicated in Table 302.1. A Construction Material and Waste Management-Plan shall be developed and implemented to recycle or salvage construction materials and waste. The Construction Material and Waste Management Plan shall comply with all ofthe following:

- 1. The location for collection, separation and storage of recyclable constructionwaste shall be indicated.
- Materials to be diverted from disposal by efficient usage, recycling, reuse, manufacturer's reclamation, or salvage for future use, donation or sale shall be specified.
- 3. The percentage of materials to be diverted shall be specified and shall be calculated by weight or volume, but not both.
- 4. Receipts or other documentation related to diversion shall be maintained through the course of construction. Where requested by the code official, evidence of diversion shall be provided.

For the purposes of this section, construction materials and waste shall include allmaterials delivered to the site and intended for installation prior to the issuance of thecertificate of occupancy, including related packaging. Construction and waste materialsshall not include land- clearing debris, excavated soils and fill and base materials such as, but not limited to, topsoil, sand and gravel. Land-clearing debris shall include trees, stumps, rocks, and vegetation. Excavated soil, fill material and land-clearing debris shall bemanaged in accordance with Section 406.1.

SECTION 504 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING

504.1 Recycling areas for waste generated post certificate of occupancy.

Waste recycling areas for use by building occupants shall be provided in accordance with one of the following:

- 1. Waste recycling areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the jurisdiction's laws or regulations;
- Where laws or regulations do not exist or where limited recycling services are available, waste recycling areas shall be designed and constructed to accommodate recyclable materials based on the availability of recycling services; or
- 3. Where recycling services are not available, waste recycling areas shall be designed and constructed to accommodate the future recycling of materials in accordance with an *approved* design. The *approved* design shall meet one of the following:
 - 3.1 The approved waste recycling area design shall be based on analysis of otherregional recycling services, laws or regulations.
 - 3.2 The approved waste recycling area shall be designed to meet the needs of the occupancy, facilitate efficient pick-up, and shall be available to occupants and haulers.

504.2 Storage of lamps, batteries and electronics. Storage space shall be provided for fluorescent lamps, high-intensity discharge (HID) lamps, batteries, electronics, and other discarded items requiring special disposal by the jurisdiction.

SECTION 502 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

502.1 Waste amount. Construction waste shall meet one of the following criteria for non-hazardous waste:

- 1. Construction waste sent to disposal shall not exceed 3 lb/ft² of gross floor area. The materials sent to disposal shall be documented.
- 2. Not less than fifty percent of the waste shall be diverted from disposal by reuse, recycle, salvage or sale. The fifty percent shall be determined by weight or volume, but not both. Both the materials diverted from disposal and the materials sent to disposal shall be documented.

502.1.1 Waste management plan. A plan for reuse, recycle, salvage, donation or sale by type of materials shall be included with construction documents. The *approved* plan shall include the intended disposition of construction waste materials. Both sorting on site and storage of waste materials for sorting at another location shall be permitted.

502.1.2 Waste not covered. For the purpose of this section, construction and waste materials shall not include land clearing debris, excavated soils and fill and base materials such as, but not limited to, *topsoil*, sand and gravel. This section shall also exclude trees, stumps, rocks and vegetation.

502.2 Waste storage. Storage of construction waste shall be in compliance with the combustible waste material requirements of Section 304 of the *International Fire* <u>Code</u>.

502.3 Hazardous waste. Hazardous waste shall be handled in accordance with laws, rules and ordinances that are applicable in the jurisdiction.

Reason: The text on construction waste is simplified and made more practical by this proposed change. The overlapping topics of the existing sections 502, 503 and 504 are merged.

In order:

New 502.1 item #1 ads a practical option based on limiting the total waste. Since limiting waste is the goal, this allows buildings with low levels of waste to comply directly. The value proposed, 3lb/ft², is below the average for commercial building waste, but achieved by many existing buildings. Attention to waste

reduction during design can lead to low levels of waste. Achieving low levels of waste can be better than diverting 50% of a high level of waste; for example 3 lb/ft^2 is less waste than 50% of 8 lb/ft^2 . EPA says the average waste is over 4 lb/ft^2 , ranging from 1.6 to 8.6 lb/ft^2 .

(See http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/imr/cdm/pubs/cd-meas.pdf, page 10)

New 502.1 items #2 simplifies the text, but diverting 50% is the same option as is already in the IgCC.

New 502.1.1 simplifies the required waste management plan. It also clarifies that sorting waste offsite is allowed. Offsite sorting is often the least cost method of diverting waste.

New 502.1.2 lists the wastes not covered by this section, as in existing 503.1. Chapter 4 covers site waste.

New 502.2 adds a new pointer to the combustible waste provisions of the IFC. It also deletes post occupancy recycling storage requirements (existing 504.1), which has very little enforceable content and is confusing. Would a cabinet labeled "put recyclables here" meet the existing 504.1?

New 502.3 replaces a specification for a storage space for some specific items requiring special disposal, the existing 504.2, with a requirement to handle (all) hazardous wastes based on existing regulations.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

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