

GG138-14

406.2, 406.1, 503.1

Proponent: Brenda Thompson, Clark County Development Services, representing Sustainability, Energy & High Performance Building Code Action Committee

Delete without substitution:

~~**406.2 Construction waste.** Construction materials and waste and hardscape materials removed during site preparation shall be managed in accordance with Section 503.~~

Revise as follows:

~~**406.1**~~ **503.1 Building site Waste management plan for land clearing debris and excavated soils.** A building site waste management plan shall be developed and implemented to divert not less than 75 percent of the land-clearing debris and excavated soils. Land-clearing debris includes rock, trees, stumps and associated vegetation. The plan shall include provisions that address all of the following:

1. Materials to be diverted from disposal by efficient usage, recycling or reuse on the building site shall be specified.
2. Diverted materials shall not be sent to sites that are agricultural land, *flood hazard areas* or *greenfield* sites where development is prohibited by Section 402.1 except where *approved* by the *code official*.
3. The effective destruction and disposal of *invasive plant species*.
4. Where contaminated soils are removed, the methods of removal and location where the soils are to be treated and disposed.
5. The amount of materials to be diverted shall be specified and shall be calculated by weight or volume, but not both.
6. Where the site is located in a federal or state designated quarantine zone for invasive insect species, building site vegetation management shall comply with the quarantine rules.
7. Receipts or other documentation related to diversion shall be maintained through the course of construction. When requested by the *code official*, evidence of diversion shall be provided.

~~**503.12 Construction**~~ **Building and paving construction material and waste management plan.**

Not less than 50 percent of nonhazardous building and paving 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 of the following:

1. The location for collection, separation and storage of recyclable construction waste shall be indicated.
2. 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, building and paving construction materials and waste shall include all materials delivered to the site and intended for installation prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, including related packaging. Building and paving construction and waste materials

NOTE: This version of the code change proposal has been updated to include all reported errata.

shall 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 be managed in accordance with Section 406.1.~~

Reason: Building site waste management overlaps in concept and implementation with that of construction waste management, and it therefore makes sense to combine them into a single section. Moreover, as the Sections 406 and 503 now cross-reference each other, this creates an opportunity to remove the (extraneous) cross-referencing language.

This proposal was submitted by the ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC). The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. In 2012 and 2013, the SEHPCAC has held six two-day open meetings and 50 workgroup calls, which included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx>.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction.

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