

CALGreen Construction Waste Management Requirements

Summary Created by CalRecycle

2016 CALGreen (effective 1/1/2017)

Waste Diversion Requirement

- Newly constructed buildings and demolition projects shall divert from landfills at least 65% of the construction materials generated during the project.
- All locally permitted additions and alterations to **non-residential** buildings or structures shall divert from landfills at least 65% of nonhazardous construction and demolition materials.
- Additions and alterations to **residential** buildings that increase the structure's conditioned area, volume or size are also required to meet the 65% minimum diversion requirement.

Methods of Compliance

- 1) Enforcing agencies can require contractors to develop and maintain a waste management plan and document diversion and disposal.
- 2) Utilize a waste management company that certifies a minimum 65% waste diversion.
- 3) Waste stream reduction alternative.
 - Non-residential new construction projects with a combined disposal weight of ≤ 2 lbs/ft² may be deemed to meet the 65% minimum diversion requirement.
 - Residential low rise (3 stories or less) with a combined weight of new construction disposal ≤ 3.4 lbs/ft² may be deemed to meet the 65% minimum diversion requirement.
 - Residential high rise (4 stories or more) with a combined weight of new construction disposal ≤ 2 lbs/ft² may be deemed to meet the 65% minimum diversion requirement.

Recycling by Occupants (Space for Recycling)

- Newly constructed non-residential buildings, certain non-residential additions and multi-family housing with ≥ 5 units should provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste and metals.

Universal Waste

- Universal waste (such as batteries, e-waste, lamps, cathode ray tubes/glass, aerosol cans) from non-residential addition and alteration projects shall require verification that the materials are disposed of properly and diverted from landfills. A list of prohibited universal waste materials shall be included in the construction documents. This is required for nonresidential additions of 1,000 ft² or greater and/or building alterations with a permit valuation of \$200,000 or above (CALGreen Section 301.3).

Recycled Content (Voluntary unless adopted by local agency as mandatory)

- Use materials, equivalent in performance to virgin materials with a total (combined) recycled content value of less than 10% (Tier 1) or 15% (Tier 2) of the total material cost of the project or use 2 (Tier 1) or 3 (Tier 2) materials out of 9 product types on the list (insulation, exterior paint, carpet, compost, mulch, acoustical ceiling panels, drywall and aggregate base). This is a voluntary measure for non-residential structures.