

Best Management Practices for N.H. Solid Waste Facilities

Construction & Demolition Debris

The term “construction and demolition debris,” or “C&D debris,” includes waste building materials and rubble which is solid waste resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of structures or roads. C&D debris may contain materials that are harmful to human health and the environment. Those materials include, for example, asbestos, lead based paint, PCBs and chemicals found in wood treatment products and glues.

Burning C&D debris can cause air pollution. Therefore, combustion of C&D debris is prohibited in N.H. by state law, except municipal transfer stations are allowed to burn incidental amounts of unpainted and untreated C&D wood under the supervision of a certified solid waste operator.

Various materials in C&D can be separated for reuse and recycling. For example, concrete, brick and other inert masonry waste can be processed and used as general fill or other construction material without a permit. Wood material can be separated and processed by permitted facilities to produce wood chips used to manufacture chip board or other recycled wood products. Wood chips can also be used as fuel in states that allow it to be burned.

Best Management Practices for Construction & Demolition Debris

- Inspect incoming C&D debris to make sure it does not include asbestos or other materials requiring special handling.
- Store C&D debris in a separate area of the facility, preferably in a container.
- Sort C&D debris by type of material according to how it will be recycled or disposed of.
- Never burn painted or treated wood or wood products. Treated wood includes, but is not limited to:
 - > Railroad ties and other pressure treated wood products.
 - > Products containing glue, including plywood, masonite, flakeboard, laminated beams, veneered panels and particle board.
 - > Products with plastic coating or cores such as moulding and plastic composites used for decking.



This C&D wood waste has been processed into a recyclable material, for use in manufactured wood products such as chip board.

Did You Know?

- Burning treated wood releases pollutants that cause serious human health problems to persons in the vicinity.
- Recycling C&D debris saves contractors money through avoided tipping (disposal) fees and by reselling or reusing C&D materials on future projects.

- At transfer stations with burn piles, control what is burned by having residents leave their waste in a stockpile near the burn area, allowing only facility operators to add acceptable wastes to the burn pile.
- Remove C&D debris from the facility when a full load is accumulated.
- Only dispose of C&D debris at facilities that are authorized to accept it, such as a permitted recycling or processing facility, or a lined landfill.



C & D debris stored loose on the ground.



C & D debris actively managed in a controlled manner.

For additional information, contact:
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