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. The total amount of construction waste generated shall not exceed 2.5 lbs per ft\(^2\) for new building projects on sites with less than 5 percent existing buildings, structures, or landscape. 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. The total weight of construction waste generated shall be calculated per square foot of new building projects on sites with less than 5 percent existing buildings, structures, or landscape.
5. 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 all materials delivered to the site and intended for installation prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, including related packaging. 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. 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: While it is admirable to divert waste from a landfill, it is better to not generate waste on the construction site. This language is similar to that in LEED v4. It allows for twice as much waste generated as allowed in ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1 on High Performance Green Buildings. The amount of waste allowed is based on the average amount of waste generated at a new construction site. This will require more planning prior to construction but could result in cost savings due to more efficient design, fabrication and construction.

Cost Impact: Will increase the cost of construction.