Construction and Demolition Debris (CDD)

Classification of Materials

Debris destined for disposal that is generated during the construction, renovation or demolition of commercial or residential buildings is classified as **Waste.** Anyone who generates waste must evaluate it to determine if it is considered a hazardous waste. This evaluation is the generator's responsibility and can include any knowledge of the materials used to construct the building or analyses of representative samples of the waste.



Masonry waste



Construction and Demolition Wastes (CDW)



Concrete waste



Ceramic waste



Mortar waste



Drywall



Excavation material



Others:

- Asphalt
- Wood
- Metals
- Polymers
- Glass
- Cardboard/Paper

Some construction, and demolition debris that projects generate may be identified as **Hazardous Wastes.** The most common contaminant found in buildings that could cause debris to be classified as hazardous waste is lead-based paint. Other removable components that may also be hazardous, and should be removed prior to demolition, are fluorescent lamps and thermostats that contain mercury, Asbestos, and other hazardous materials. Some hazardous materials can be recycled and all hazardous materials should be handled properly.



If the debris is generated from a household, or if you determine that debris generated from a commercial building is non-hazardous, it may be disposed of in a construction and demolition debris (C&DD) landfill. Ohio EPA's Division of Materials and Waste Management (DMWM) prohibits some structural debris from being buried on-site. Clean hard fill such as bricks may be buried on-site.
For more information about the C&DD rules, Refer to the DMWM website here –>

Public Health
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Perry County
Health Department

Perry County Health Department (PCHD) Construction & Demolition Debris Education and Clean-up Program