

## Demolition, New Construction and Renovation Projects Waste Generation Rates

Type of Building	Activity*	Waste Generation Rates	Composition (by weight)					
			Wood	Drywall	Metals	Concrete/ Asphalt	Corrugated Cardboard	Misc
Residential	D	Single Family 547 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (111 lbs/sq ft) (including concrete)	44%	2%	3%	25%	N/A	26%
		Multi-Family 626 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (127 lbs/sq ft)						
	NC	Single Family 23.7 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (4.8 lbs/sq ft)	65%	21%	1%	2%	2%	9%
		Multi-Family 16.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (3.3 lbs/sq ft)						
	R	84 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (17 lbs/sq ft)*	Renovation waste is highly variable in its make-up depending on the type and extent of renovation work undertaken					
Commercial	D	764 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (155 lbs/sq ft)	16%	N/A	5%	6%	N/A	11%
	NC	Low-rise 12.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2.5 lbs/sq ft)	60%	4%	N/A	N/A	12%	24%
		High-rise 51.7 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (10.5 lbs/sq ft)	9%	19%	2%	38%	N/A	32%
	R	39 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (8 lbs/sq ft)**	Renovation waste is highly variable in its make-up depending on the type and extent of renovation work undertaken					

D: Demolition NC: New Construction R: Renovation

\* This is an average calculated from a wide range of renovation projects such as kitchen, bathroom, deck and roof

\*\* This rate was calculated from a range of commercial retrofits and tenant improvement projects

Source: Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Construction and Demolition Waste Management Study, October 2003

Characterization of Building-Related Construction and Demolition Debris in the United States, June 1998