

Ministry for Communities and Territories Development

DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT MECHANISM



The scale of destruction

SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE FULL-SCALE AGGRESSION OF THE RF





325

COMMUNITIES

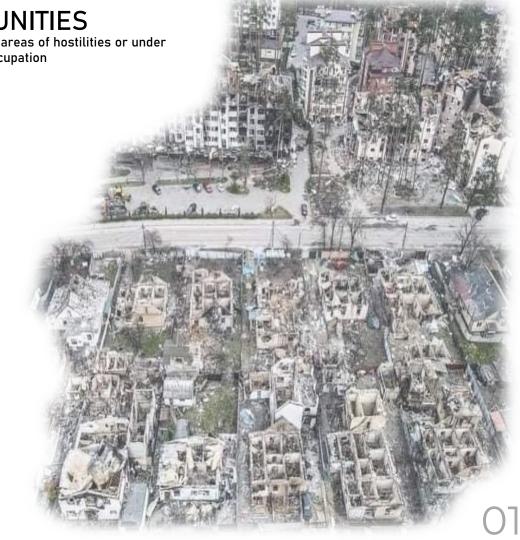
located in the areas of hostilities or under temporary occupation

over

160 000 **OBJECTS DAMAGED**

of them:

≈100 000 **NOT REPAIRABLE**





CHALLENGES

- □ The ongoing hostilities complicate assessing the damages
- The ongoing hostilities make it impossible to conduct waste management in relevant territories
- The presence of hazardous waste in the composition of demolition waste (debris)
- Communities lack the technical and financial resources to eliminate the consequences of destruction caused
- The lack of qualified workforce in communities

NEGATIVE IMPACT
ON THE ENVIRONMENT
AND HEALTH
OF THE POPULATION





DEMOLITION WASTE -

is parts (debris) of damaged (destroyed) objects, as well as materials, objects that were inside or next to such objects at the time of damage (destruction) and/or conducting of demolition works (full or partial), and which have completely or partially lost their consumer properties and have no further use at the place of their creation or discovery.

REQUIRES SEPARATE REGULATION



OBJECTIVE:

TO PREVENT AND REDUCE THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF DEMOLITION WASTE (DEBRIS) ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN HEALTH



Legal and regulatory framework



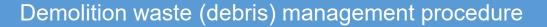
The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 27 September 2022, No. 1073 (developed by the Ministry for Communities and Territories Development together with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources)

THE PROCEDURE FOR MANAGING WASTE,

WHICH HAS EMERGED DUE TO THE DAMAGE (DESTRUCTION) OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES AS A RESULT OF HOSTILITIES, ACTS OF TERRORISM, SABOTAGE, OR WORKS AIMED AT ELIMINATING THEIR CONSEQUENCES

THE PROCEDURE ESTABLISHES:

- a unified approach to determining the structure and volume of demolition (destruction) waste, and the form of accounting for demolition (destruction) waste;
- \geq a mechanism for identifying and accounting for demolition (destruction) waste;
- the classification of demolition (destruction) waste by origin, components, presence of hazardous substances, etc.;
- the primary operations of demolition (destruction) waste management;
- \supset the algorithm of actions of local self-government bodies regarding demolition (destruction) waste management;
- a mechanism for the arrangement of places for the temporary storage of demolition (destruction) waste (in case of the emergence of significant volumes of such waste);
- the characteristics of reuse of demolition (destruction) waste in the construction and building materials industry (the production of construction goods)





THE CLASSIFICATION OF DEMOLITION WASTE (DEBRIS)

DEMOLITION WASTE (DEBRIS)

(MIXED WASTE)



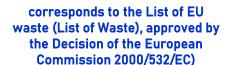
The list of components of demolition (destruction) waste and possible reuse solutions in the construction and building materials industry (the production of construction goods) has been determined.

(Annex 1 to the draft Procedure)



PRIMARY

parts (debris) of building structures, the filling of door and window blocks, engineering networks, sanitary and technical appliances, etc.





RELATED

materials, objects inside or next to such objects at the time of damage (destruction), or demolition works, including equipment, personal belongings, household items (furniture, household appliances), organic substances, etc.



Demolition (destruction) waste management algorithm

The Authorized Body



The executive bodies of the relevant village, settlement, city councils / military administrations of settlements



THE DETECTION AND ACCOUNTING OF DEMOLITION (DESTRUCTION) WASTE



- 1.1. Conducting commission inspections of damaged objects, consideration of applications (notifications) of citizens, enterprises, institutions and organizations, media, central executive bodies (including the State Emergency Situations Service, National Police), military formations, etc.;
- 1.2. Determining the owner of demolition (destruction) waste, the owner of which has not been established or the owner of which is unknown;
- 1.3. Posting information on the identification and accounting of demolition (destruction) waste on their official website;
- 1.4. Providing information to regional state administrations regarding demolition (destruction) waste



THE ORGANIZATION OF DEMOLITION (DESTRUCTION) WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS



- 2.1. Primary clearing of territories (collection of demolition (destruction) waste, sorting according to the place of formation (if possible);
- 2.2. The transportation of demolition (destruction) waste to waste management facilities or temporary storage sites;
- 2.3. The demolition of damaged buildings and structures and their parts (if necessary);
- 2.4. Final clearing and cleaning of territories (if necessary).



THE ORGANIZATION OF TEMPORARY STORAGE PLACES FOR DEMOLITION (DESTRUCTION)

WASTE (in case of the emergence of significant volumes of waste)



- 3.1. Deciding on the organization of places for the temporary storage of demolition (destruction) waste:
- 3.2. The organization of places for the temporary storage of demolition (destruction) waste;
- 3.3. The storage of demolition (destruction) waste in the sites of their temporary placement (before their disposal or removal) within one year from the date of termination or abolition of martial law;
- 3.4. Processing (treatment) of demolition (destruction) waste and/or its disposal (if necessary).





DISPOSAL (RE-USE)



- 4.1. The disposal of demolition (destruction) waste (the use of waste as secondary material or energy resources);
- 4.2.The removal of demolition (destruction) waste, including its disposal.
- 4.3. Taking measures to reclaim (rehabilitate) the land used for the temporary storage of such waste

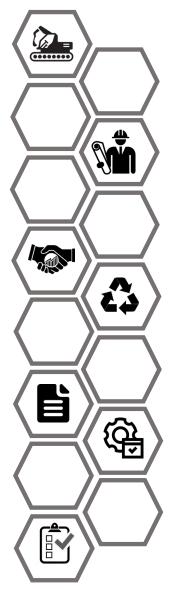






Next steps





To clear the territories and organize sites for the temporary storage of demolition (destruction) waste

To ensure the assessment and accounting of demolition (destruction) waste volumes

To determine the need and sources of funding and attract international technical and financial aid

To implement recycling technologies for individual components of demolition (destruction) waste suitable for reuse

To develop regulatory technical specifications (legal and normative documents) for constructing products obtained with the use of demolition (destruction) waste

To develop economic mechanisms to incentivize manufacturers to reuse demolition (destruction) waste in the production of construction products

To determine target indicators for the preparation of waste to be reused or recycled, and other tangible recovery, and the procedure for their implementation at the Government level following the Law of Ukraine "On Waste Management"