



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

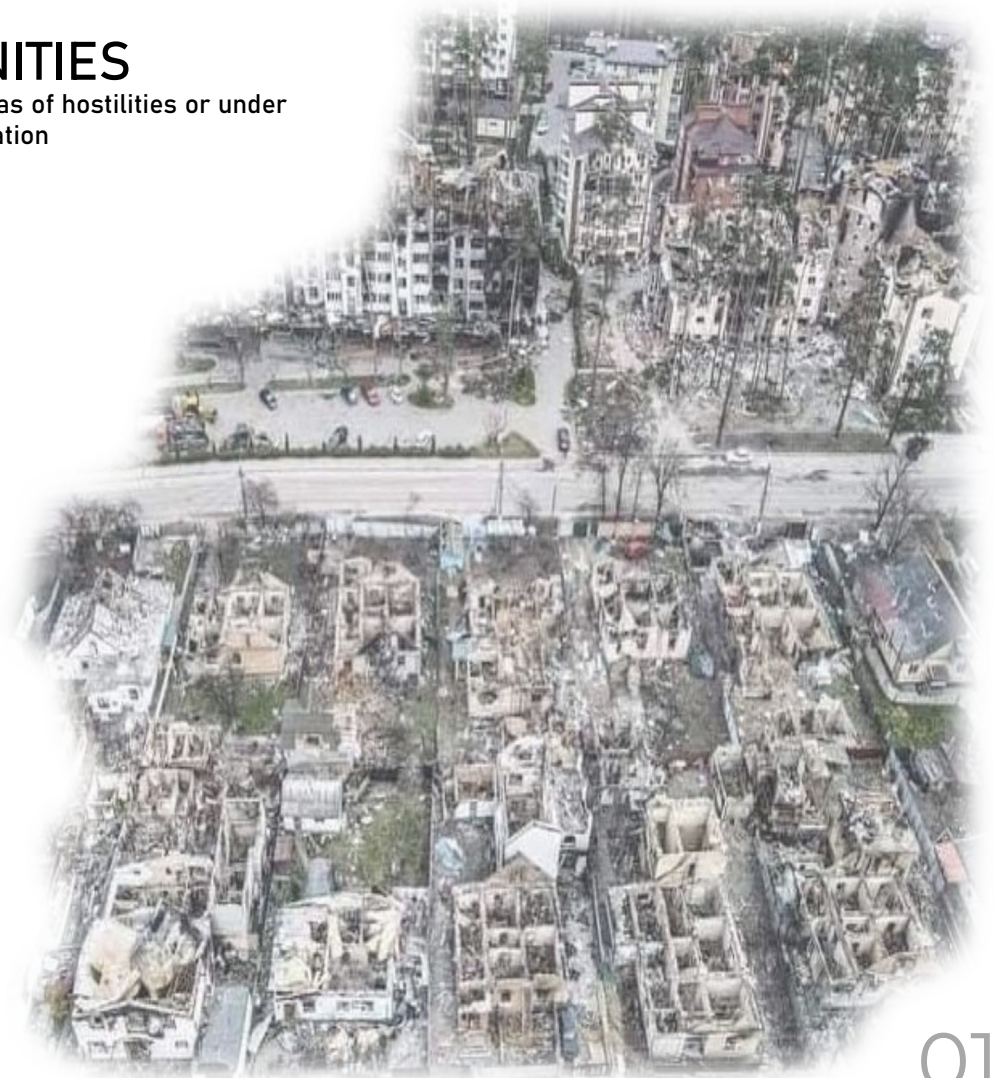
160 000

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**



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;
- 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;
- 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.

corresponds to the List of EU waste (List of Waste), approved by the Decision of the European Commission 2000/532/EC



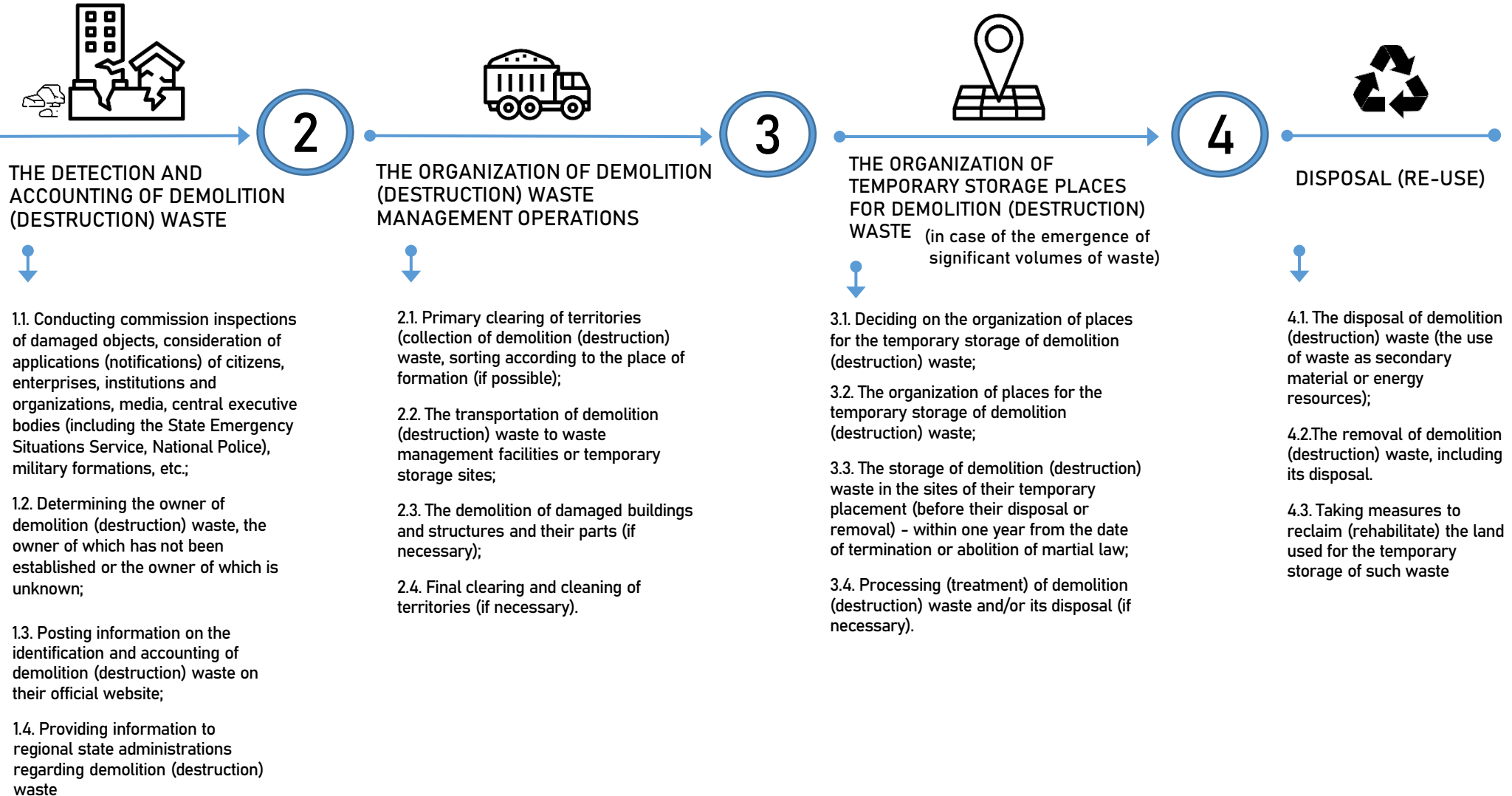


Demolition (destruction) waste management algorithm

The Authorized Body

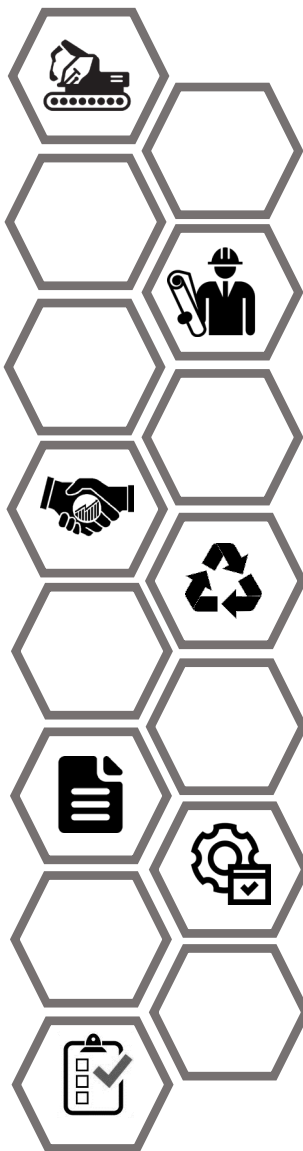


The executive bodies of the relevant village, settlement, city councils / military administrations of settlements





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"

