

# CONCRETE & DRYWALL

## Concrete savings, cut and dry(wall).

Construction and demolition debris make a serious impact on our landfills and wallets. Fees from haulers and tipping fees from landfills mean you're likely paying twice to dispose of your unwanted materials. With heavy and dense waste like concrete, which makes up about 70% of all construction & demolition waste, you're looking at some hefty hauls.

### How it **WORKS**

#### **Cut down on cost**

Our bidding process ensures you'll avoid the pricey weight fees often associated with landfills and haulers.

#### **Dispose safely**

Rubicon can help you safely dispose of potentially hazardous construction debris.

#### **Recycle with ease**

We know the ins-and-outs of legislation that could impact your business and disposal options. Our team can help you learn how to navigate the world of recycling regulations.



# FAQs about concrete & drywall recycling.

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## Can I recycle concrete and drywall?

Yes. Disposing of concrete and drywall can put you between a rock and a hard place. Since most haulers and landfills charge fees based on weight, you can easily rack up hundreds of dollars in fees to toss unwanted concrete. Drywall, especially if it's contaminated, can require extra precautions (and extra costs) for proper disposal. Though recycling concrete and drywall isn't as simple as a standard curbside pickup, it can help your business avoid high disposal or handling costs when managed properly.

## Are there regulations for the proper disposal of concrete and drywall?

Regulations vary across the country when it comes to managing drywall or concrete. Many states ban the materials from landfills or impose recycling requirements. For example, in New Jersey, contractors in specific counties are required to recycle their concrete for future road construction projects. And California has banned drywall from being incinerated or disposed of in landfills. Rubicon knows it can be a lot to monitor, so we help our customers keep track of regulations and requirements in their local area.

## What precautions should I take when removing and disposing of drywall?

Drywall may be easy to tear down, but tossing it out isn't — especially for demolition projects in older homes and buildings. It's a material that can easily be contaminated by asbestos, mold or moisture, or even lead. If drywall becomes wet or is burned, it can produce noxious gasses. Before disposing of your drywall, it's important to check for potential contaminants or else you could be looking at fines and public health concerns. If you do find your drywall is contaminated, you'll need to treat it as a hazardous waste.

## What's the best way to recycle concrete?

In demolition projects involving a lot of concrete, it may be useful to invest in a crushing machine for easier recycling. If you're interested in earning LEED certification, an on-site crushing machine can also help you reuse your own concrete to earn credits. However, for smaller scale projects, renting or purchasing the necessary equipment can be quite costly. For medium to small sized projects, you can leave the heavy burden of recycling to us. Rubicon works with haulers and facilities across the country to find the best pricing for removal and recycling.

## How is concrete and drywall reused?

With today's global sand shortage (a key ingredient used to make concrete), aggregate concrete is one of the most in-demand recycled materials. It's just as durable as new concrete, and it's cheaper to purchase. Recycled drywall also has its perks. Pulverized gypsum, the material that makes up drywall, is used for soil amendments since it can improve water penetration and neutralize soil acidity. From roads to gardens, your construction debris can be reused in a variety of ways and for many different markets.



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