

Building Material Management Plan: Material Type Definitions

Material Type Definitions - Referenced in the Data Collection Table

Appliances	Includes household machines that use electricity and, in some cases, Freon. Examples include refrigerators, stoves,
Asphalt	Includes asphalt paving materials, set or unset.
Brick /Masonry	Includes all types of fire-clay brick and cinder blocks (concrete/ash cinder building block).
Cabinetry	Includes all cabinetry - residential or office.
Cardboard / Paper	Includes all cardboard and paper products.
Carpet & Padding	Includes flooring applications consisting of various natural or synthetic fibers bonded to some type of backing
Ceramics/Porcelain Fixtures	Includes fixtures such as toilets, sinks, and bathtubs made of ceramic material.
Concrete	Includes concrete with or without rebar attached. Examples include building foundations, concrete paving, and
Doors	Includes all doors interior or exterior.
Furniture	Includes all interior/ exterior household and office furniture.
Garbage/Trash	Includes any materials that are considered worthless, unnecessary or offensive
Gypsum Board - clean	Includes clean (i.e. unpainted) interior wall covering made of a sheet of gypsum sandwiched between paper layers.
Gypsum Board - painted	Includes interior wall covering made of a sheet of gypsum sandwiched between paper layers which has been painted, wallpapered, or otherwise altered from the clean product. Painted boards can be used or unused, broken or whole
HVAC Ducting	Includes conduits or passages to deliver and remove air, made from a variety of materials such as galvanized steel,
Insulation	Includes materials used for weather or sound barrier, typically fiberglass or cellulose materials in various forms such
Light Fixtures	Includes all household and office light fixtures and wiring but not lightbulbs.
Metal - ferrous scrap	Includes ferrous and alloyed ferrous scrap materials originating from residential, commercial, or institutional sources
Metal - non-ferrous	Includes non-magnetic metals such as aluminum, brass, bronze, silver, lead copper, zinc, and stainless steel
Plastic	Includes all items made of plastic. Recyclable and Waste plastic.
Polystyrene Packaging	Includes all sizes of polystyrene plastic foam used primarily in product packaging.
Rock/ Gravel /Dirt /Sand	Includes pathway gravel and other natural or mechanically crushed aggregate materials and materials made of dirt or sand. This category is often left over from land clearing activities.
Roof Shingles	Includes asphalt shingles and tar roofing paper. Does not include wood or metal roofing material

Siding	Includes wood, aluminum and vinyl types.
Vegetative Debris	Includes plant material from any public or private landscapes. Examples include leaves, grass clippings, sea weed,
Windows	Includes the frame and glass.
Wood – clean dimensional lumber	Includes non-treated processed wood for building, manufacturing, landscaping, and packaging. Examples include dimensional lumber, lumber cut-offs, wood scraps, and wood siding. May contain nails or other trace contaminants.
Wood - hardwood flooring	Includes all types of hardwood flooring.
Wood - painted/stained	Includes wood that has an external coating applied. Examples include painted or stained dimensional lumber, lumber cut-offs, wood scraps, wood shake roofing, and wood siding.
Wood - pallets	Includes wood pallets, crates and spools used for shipping or storage of goods, whether painted, unpainted, or made
Wood - untreated engineered	includes plywood (layers of wood glued together), oriented strandboard (OSB) (a layered, flat-formed panel product made of strands, flakes, or wafers sliced from small diameter, round wood logs, and bonded under heat and pressure), and medium density fiber (MDF) and particle board (manufactured lumber sheeting made of glued wood

Material Type Definitions - Additional	
Acoustic Tiling	Includes synthetic or natural fiber tiles and panels used for finishing ceilings, restricting air, and/or improving
Asbestos	Includes building materials containing asbestos fibrous content, a hazardous heat- resistant material. Asbestos was
Flat Glass	Includes flat pieces of glass, such as windows.
Metal - composite (wires)	Includes wiring that may or may not be encased in other materials, used for various applications (electrical, telecommunications, etc.).
Plastic - siding / decking	Includes plastic materials used for siding on buildings or building decks.
Plastic - durable items	Includes items made of sturdy plastic materials.
Plastic - film (comm./indus.)	Includes any recyclable polyethylene (high density, low density, linear low density) film plastic, including sheet plastic,
Plastic - HDPE buckets	Includes high density polyethylene buckets.
Plastic - piping	Includes piping used for utilities or other heavy-duty applications made of plastic materials.
Plastic - recyclable	Includes all other plastic materials such as plastic bottles, jars and containers, rigid plastic components, expanded
Plastic Furniture	Includes furniture made of plastic materials.
Plastic - R/C and Other	Includes all other plastic materials such as plastic bottles, jars and containers, rigid plastic components, expanded foam plastics, and non-recyclable film plastics.
R/C and Other C & D	Includes C&D debris that is difficult to identify and separate into categories. Also includes composite
Rubber Products	Includes finished products and scrap materials made of natural and synthetic rubber, such as matting/tarps, inner

Tyvek Building Wrap	Includes specialized Tyvek wrap used to protect buildings from wind or moisture intrusion.
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Municipal solid waste	
Bulky Items (inc. mattresses):	Includes large, hard-to-handle items that are not defined separately. Examples include composite furniture, mattresses, box springs, and base components.
E-Waste:	Includes computers, monitors, printers, televisions, stereos, VCRs, DVD players, etc.
MMSW:	Includes household and job site waste that is bagged or loose, and consists primarily of municipal solid waste.
Other Paper:	Includes multi-page bound paper items (glued or stapled), made of glossy coated paper. This paper is usually slick,
R/C and Other Glass:	Includes materials made of glass that are not flat, and may be combined with other materials, such as metal or wood.
Tires:	Includes all synthetic, natural rubber, pneumatic, or solid core tires.
Uncoated OCC - Recyclable:	outer layers without wax coating on the inside or outside. Examples of corrugated boxes include cardboard shipping containers and moving boxes, computer packaging cartons, and sheets/pieces of boxes and cartons. Does not include