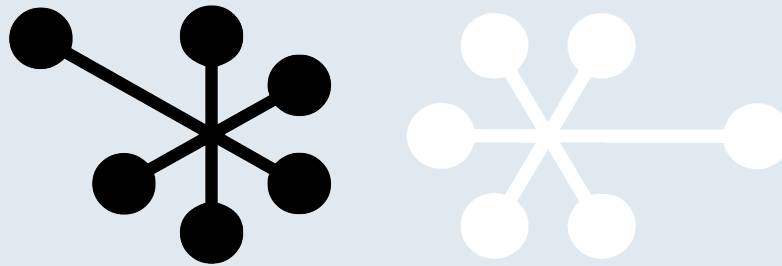


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Reflection on legal requirements - construction and demolition waste, Denmark



Adapted by Juhan Ruut (HendriksonDGE) based on:



Contamination in buildings Focus on PCB, lead and asbestos

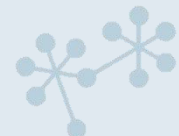
Hanne Sadolin Jensen
DGE Denmark



Projektu "Baltijas pilotpasākumi bīstamo ķīmisko vielu emisiju samazināšanai, izmantojot aizvietošanu un resursu efektivitāti" (LIFE Fit for REACH, Projekta Nr. LIFE14 ENV/LV/000174) līdzfinansē Eiropas Savienības LIFE programma un Valsts reģionālās attīstības aģentūra

Brief overview

- Framework is set in Danish Environmental Protection Act
- To limit contamination of the waste stream by substances of concern, the Danish EPA supported studies and guidance documents for treating contaminated waste such as PCBs.
- Screening for PCBs is mandatory when demolishing or refurbishing a building dating from 1950 to 1977, to allow for separate removal and appropriate disposal of PCB-containing material
 - 30% of danish buildings are built in the period 1955-1976
- Each municipality must set individual rules / limits, in Denmark are 98 municipalities
 - <https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/housing-and-moving/waste-and-recycling/building-waste>




- <https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/housing-and-moving/waste-and-recycling/building-waste>

- > Moving
- > Buying
- > Construction
- > Rental property
- > Gas, electricity, heating and water supply
- ∨ Waste and recycling
 - Waste
 - **Building waste**
 - Hazardous waste
- Housing benefits
- Household costs
- Practical matters to attend to when arriving
- Practical matters before leaving

Building waste

For renovation or new construction projects, you must use the municipality's waste scheme for building waste



TIP!

Choose your local municipality in order to see information and online services that apply to you


Select municipality ▼

- + Building and construction waste
- + PCBs
- Notifying building and construction waste Start →
- + Legislation
- + Please see also

Written by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency

Last updated: 24 June 2024

A part of

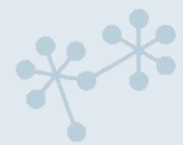
Your Europe [↗](#) 

Information services survey [↗](#)



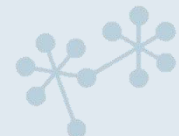
Projektu "Baltijas pilotpasākumi bīstamo ķīmisko vielu emisiju samazināšanai, izmantojot aizvietošanu un resursu efektivitāti" (LIFE Fit for REACH, Projekta Nr. LIFE14 ENV/LV/000174) līdzfinansē Eiropas Savienības LIFE programma un Valsts reģionālās attīstības aģentūra

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Building and construction waste

- For renovation or new construction projects, you must use the municipality's waste scheme for building waste.
- The municipality must receive your notification of building and construction waste at least 2 weeks before you start the renovation or demolition in the following cases:
 - Your building project creates more than a tonne of waste.
 - The building project includes the replacement of double glazing which may have been manufactured between 1950 and 1977.
- Be aware that there may be hazardous materials in building waste. Before you start, it is mandatory to do a screening for materials containing problematic substances, for instance asbestos, PCBs, heavy metals, PAHs and SCCPs (short-chain chlorinated paraffines).
- Based on the results of the screening and chemical analyses, a map of the construction materials containing problematic substances must be made. The screening report and the map of problematic substances must be included in the notification to the municipality.



Legislation

— Legislation

→ [Environmental Protection Act \(in Danish\)](#) 


You can find the rules for municipal waste management in the 'Executive Order on Waste':

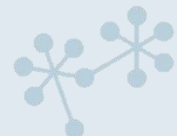
→ [Executive Order on Waste \(in Danish\)](#) 

You can find the municipality's waste regulations on the website of the Danish Environmental Protection Agency:

→ [Municipal waste regulations \(in Danish\)](#) 

— Please see also

→ [The Danish Environmental Protection Agency](#) 



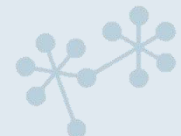
Limit values for HS content set

Indhold (mg/kg)	Recycled	Contaminated Waste/materials Combustion or landfill	Dangerous waste/ materials Combustion or landfill on special place
PCB	<0,1	0,1-50	>50
Klorerede paraffiner	<0,1	0,1-10.000	>10.000
Lead	<40	40-2.500	>2.500
Cadmium	<0,5	0,5-1.000	>1.000
Chromium	<20	20-1.000	>1.000
copper	<500	500-2.500	>2.500
Nickel	<30	30-1.000	>1.000
Zinc	<500	500-2.500	>2.500
PAH	<0,3	0,3-1.000	>1.000
Asbestos	Ikke påvist Not containing		Påvist Containing



Example of relationship with EU legislation: persistent organic pollutants (POPs)

- Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on POP Recast Regulation. Since its publication, Annex I to Part A of POP Recast has been amended on several occasions, including setting limit values:
 - 1) perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds
 - 2) dicofol
 - 3) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS)
 - 4) pentachlorophenol (PCP), its salts and esters.
- In 2021, Denmark's Ministry of the Environment published several Executive Orders (Bekendtgørelse, BEK) in relation POPs.
- BEK no1894 of 10/04/2021 'Performance of Tasks under Regulation (EU) 2019/1021' (effective on October 10, 2021)
 - Clarifies that the Ministry of the Environment and its institutions are to perform the tasks assigned to the competent authorities in accordance with Article 19 to the POP Recast Regulation on competent authorities
 - Environmental Protection Agency acts as market surveillance authority



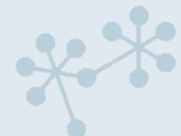
persistent organic pollutants (2)

- BEK no. 1895 of 10/04/2021 'Repealing Executive Order on Certain Persistent Organic Compounds (POPs)' (effective on January 1, 2022)
 - Repeals Executive Order no. 820 of September 29, 2003 on certain POPs
- BEK no. 1896 of 10/04/2021 'Repealing Executive Order Banning the Import, Sale, Use and Export of Products Containing Pentachlorophenol (PCP)' (effective on January 1, 2022)
 - Repeals Executive Order no. 854 of September 5, 2009 restricting PCP to less than 5 mg/kg in goods
 - Source: <https://research.hktdc.com/en/article/ODk2MTg5OTcz>



Information sources for further legislation and implementation details

- Chemicals legislation
https://www2.mst.dk/udgiv/Publications/1997/87-7909-086-9/html/kap05_eng.htm
- Waste legislation
https://www2.mst.dk/udgiv/publications/2001/87-7944-519-5/html/kap11_eng.htm
- C&D Waste in Nordic countries
<https://pub.norden.org/temanord2023-544/2-the-current-situation-in-the-nordics-.html>

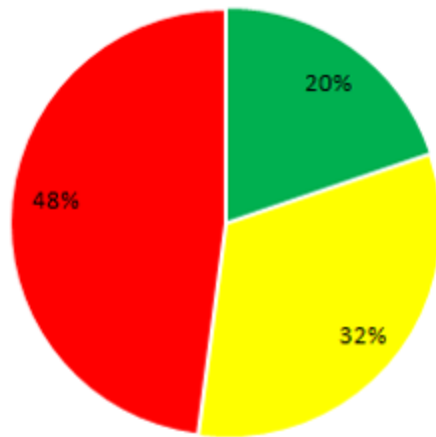


Situation with specific streams

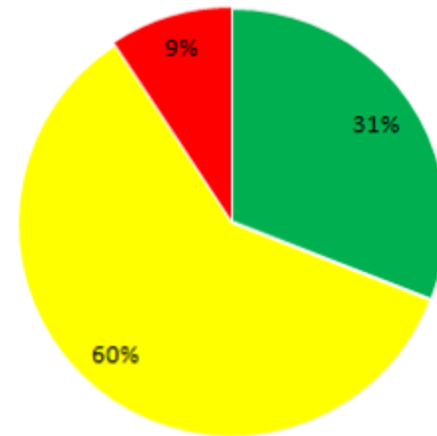
Paint on wood, outside

97 samples, 35 houses

Paint on wood, Heavy metal

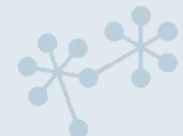


Paint on wood, PCB



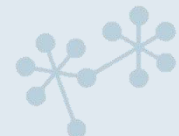
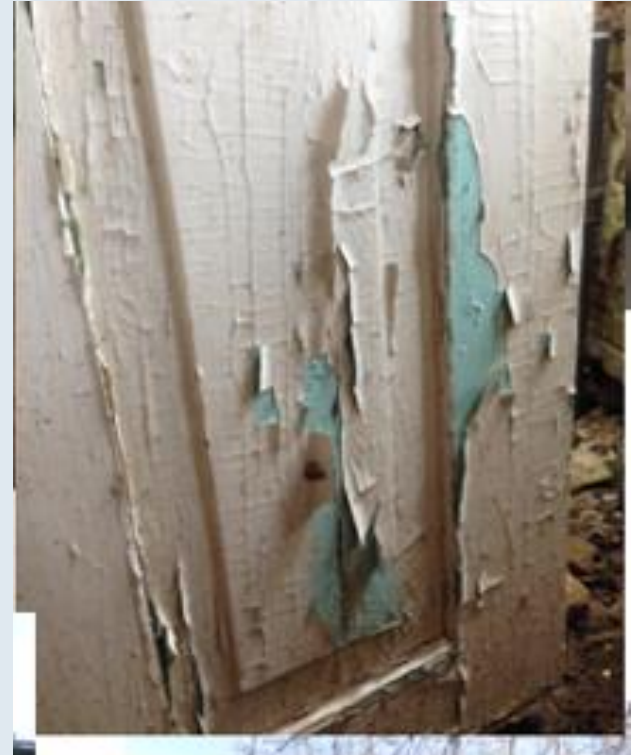
Where do we look (and find) for PCB

- Sealant
- Paint
- Soft floor
- Under soft floor
- Behind tiles
- Lacquered surface
- Concrete



Where do we look (and find) heavy metals

- Tiles
- Painting
- Soft floor
- Lacquered surfaces



Where do we look (and find) asbestos

- Roof
- Ceiling
- Pipe insulation
- Under soft floor
- Behind tiles
- House front

- Phased out in 1976-1986, but still a lot



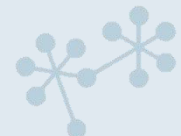
Project - Psychiatric Hospital

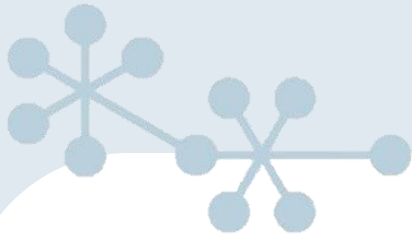
460 samples for PCB **435 samples for heavy metals**
220 samples for asbestos /cost ca 55 000 €/



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Thank you!

