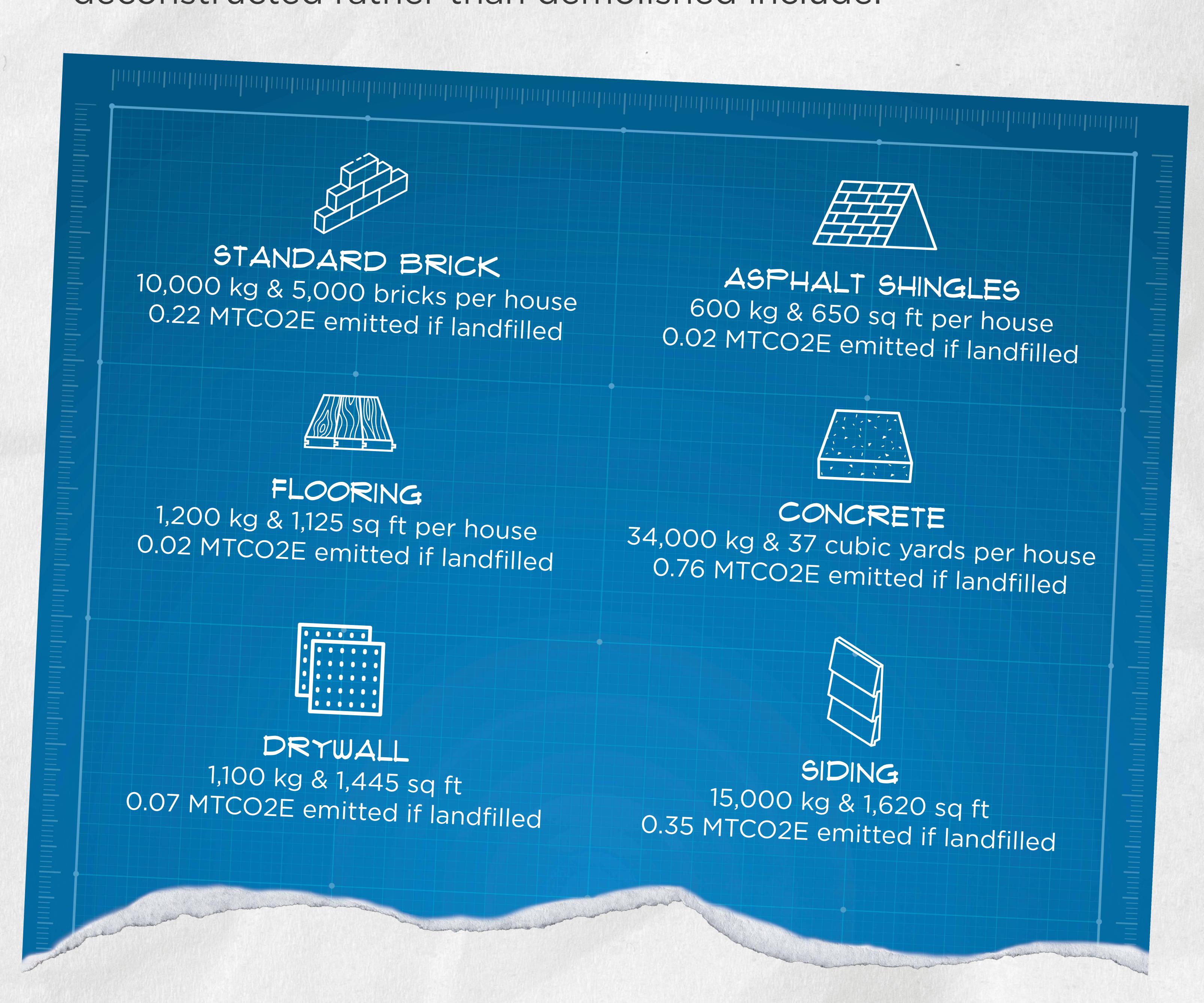
NEARLY 100 TONS OF WASTE PER HOUSEHOLD COULD BE DIVERTED IF THE SALVAGEABLE MATERIALS ARE KEPT.

This would also prevent nearly 8.0 metric tons of carbon dioxide (MTCO2E) from being emitted from landfills.

The amount of potential for diversion is reflected in the large amounts of salvageable materials existing in an average single family home. For example, framing lumber alone, makes up 6,300 kg of a house's total mass, with over 9,000 ft of boards per house, and if salvaged would prevent 6.5 MTCO2E of emissions. Some other quantities that are shockingly large and completely salvageable, if a house were be deconstructed rather than demolished include:



THERE IS NOT JUST ONE SOLUTION TO THESE PROBLEMS.

We have other ways to fight and manage abandonment, including preserving historic structures. These buildings can be reused for their original purposes or for new ones through adaptive reuse.

