

## PART 1 – GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes administrative and procedural requirements for construction waste management activities.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. 01 50 00 “Temporary Facilities and Controls”

### 1.2 GOALS AND PROCEDURES

- A. The Owner has established waste management goals for this Project with the minimum requirement of diverting 75% of non-hazardous and non-regulated construction and demolition waste, including recycled or donated materials, by weight in tons, from landfill disposal and/or incinerator.
  - 1. For materials which contain lead or have lead-containing coatings, see Section 01 11 01 “Summary of Work – Regulated Materials.”
- B. Waste classified as hazardous materials or dangerous waste will be disposed of by the Owner (see Section 01 11 01 “Summary of Work – Regulated Materials,” if applicable).
  - 1. If the Contractor suspects that an unidentified hazardous or dangerous material may exist in the Project area, the Contractor shall inform the Owner of this possibility. Owner will investigate and test the material to determine the extent and nature of the material and to decide on appropriate procedures.

### 1.3 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

- A. To the maximum extent possible, the Contractor shall separate recyclable materials from construction, demolition, and land clearing waste to be disposed of as garbage.
- B. The Contractor shall designate an on-site construction “waste management coordinator” responsible for instructing the Contractor’s workers and Subcontractors in the requirements of the construction waste management plan and for overseeing and documenting results.
  - 1. When on-site dumpsters and recycling bins are required by the Contract Documents, the waste management coordinator shall conduct regular visual inspections of dumpsters and recycling bins to ensure materials are being separated properly and to remove contaminants.

### 1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing (CDL) Waste: Includes all non-hazardous solid wastes including material that is recycled, reused, salvaged and/or disposed of as garbage.
- B. Salvage: Recovery of materials for reuse.

- C. Reuse: Making use of a material without altering its form for reuse on-site or reuse on other projects off-site (e.g., grinding of concrete for use as sub-base material and chipping of land clearing debris for use as mulch).
- D. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleaning, treating, and reconstituting materials for use in the manufacture of a new product.
- E. Source-Separated CDL Recycling: The process of providing on-site separation of recyclable materials into separate containers as they are generated. The separated materials are hauled directly to a recycling facility or a transfer station.
- F. Co-mingled CDL Recycling: The collection of mixed recyclable materials in one on-site container. The container is taken to a material recovery facility where materials are separated for recycling.
- G. Material Recovery Facility (MRF): A facility used to sort and recover CDL waste materials for recycling.
- H. Transfer Station: A facility where waste is moved from collection vehicles to larger trucks for longer distance transport to a landfill, source-separated recycling facilities or MRF.
- I. Approved Recycling Facility: A facility that can legally accept CDL waste materials for the purpose of recycling into a new product where the method of recording and calculating the recycling rate is regulated by local or state government.

#### 1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Divert CDL waste from landfills by one, or by a combination, of the following activities:
  - 1. Salvage
  - 2. Reuse
  - 3. Source-separated CDL recycling
  - 4. Co-mingled CDL recycling
- B. CDL waste materials to be salvaged, reused or recycled include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Acoustical ceiling tiles
  - 2. Asphalt
  - 3. Asphalt shingles
  - 4. Brick
  - 5. Cardboard
  - 6. Carpet and pad
  - 7. Concrete
  - 8. Drywall
  - 9. Insulation
  - 10. Metals
  - 11. Paint
  - 12. Porcelain

13. Wood
14. Plastic film such as sheeting, shrink wrap, and packaging
15. Window glass
16. Wood
17. Field office waste such as paper, aluminum cans, glass, plastic, and office cardboard

#### 1.6 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT (CWM) PLAN

- A. Prior to performing any on-site work, the Contractor shall develop and submit a CWM plan for Owner's review and comment. The CWM plan shall include a reuse and salvage plan, identification of waste types by quantity and weight in tons, methods of disposal, and handling and transportation procedures. Include separate sections in plan for construction demolition, land clearing debris and construction waste.
- B. The reuse and salvage plan shall include:
  1. A list of items being reused in place or elsewhere on the Project;
  2. A list of items for reuse off-site through salvage, resale or donation; and
  3. A plan for protecting, dismantling, handling, storing and transporting the reused items.
- C. The Contractor shall organize the CWM plan to include the following information:
  1. Types and estimated quantities, by weight in tons, of CDL waste expected to be generated during demolition and construction.
  2. Proposed methods for CDL waste salvage or reuse during demolition including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:
    - a. Contracting with a deconstruction specialist to salvage materials
    - b. Selective salvage as part of the demolition Subcontractor's work
    - c. Reuse of materials on-site, or sale or donation to a third party for reuse
  3. For this Project, there is no on-site space available for source-separated CDL recycling and waste collection. The Contractor shall contract with a recycling hauler, who accepts commingled construction and demolition debris, for hauling to an approved MRF.
  4. Name of recycling facility or MRF receiving the CDL wastes.
  5. On-site Handling Plan: Proposed locations for collecting CDL waste and/or separating recyclable waste into containers including, but not limited to, types and sizes of containers, and frequency of removal.
  6. CWM Communication Procedures: Describe how the CWM plan will be communicated to the Contractor's workers and the Contractor's Subcontractor's workers (of any tier).

## 1.7 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT (CWM) REPORT

- A. CWM Report: The Contractor shall submit a cumulative CWM report on an Owner-approved form as a requirement of Final Completion with the following attachments:
1. A record of the type and quantity, by weight in tons, of each material salvaged, reused, recycled or disposed of
    - a. Dirt and land debris must be documented separately
  2. Total quantity of waste recycled as a percentage of total waste
  3. Disposal Receipts: Copy of receipts issued by a disposal facility for CDL waste that is disposed in a landfill
  4. Recycling Receipts: Copy of receipts issued by an approved recycling facility
    - a. For co-mingled materials, include weight tickets from the recycling hauler or MRF and verification of the recycling rate for co-mingled loads at the facility.
  5. Salvaged Materials Documentation: Types and quantities, by weight, for materials salvaged for reuse on-site, or sold or donated to a third party

## PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

## PART 3 – EXECUTION

### 3.1 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT MEETING

- A. The Contractor shall schedule and administer a construction waste management meeting prior to construction activities and shall record and distribute copies of meeting minutes to all attendees (The Contractor may conduct this meeting as part of the first pre-installation meeting).
1. Attendees:
    - a. Owner's Representative
    - b. A/E
    - c. Contractor's superintendent and waste management coordinator
    - d. Major Subcontractors
    - e. Business and Industry Resource Venture representation, as appropriate
  2. Agenda Items: Review methods and procedures related to waste management including, but not limited to the following:
    - a. Review and discuss CWM plan, including identification of and responsibilities of the Contractor's waste management coordinator

- b. Review requirements for documenting quantities of each type of waste and its disposition.
- c. Review and finalize procedures for materials separation and verify availability of containers and bins needed to avoid delays
- d. Review procedures for periodic waste collection and transportation to recycling and disposal facilities.
- e. Review waste management requirements for each trade.

### 3.2 SOURCE-SEPARATED CDL RECYCLING

- A. Provide containers for separating CDL waste that is to be recycled, clearly labeled with a list of acceptable and unacceptable materials.
- B. For managing on-site stockpiled recyclable materials until removed, stockpile without intermixing with other materials, place and shape to drain surface water, and cover to prevent windblown dust.
  - 1. Stockpile materials away from demolition areas. Do not store within drip line of existing trees.

### 3.3 CO-MINGLED CDL RECYCLING

- A. Do not put CDL waste that will be disposed of in a landfill into a co-mingled CDL waste recycling container.

### 3.4 LANDFILL AND/OR INCINERATOR WASTE

- A. Provide containers for CDL waste that is to be disposed of in a landfill or by incineration, clearly labeled as such.

### 3.5 REMOVAL OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Transport CDL waste materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

**END OF SECTION**