

**Part 1 General**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- .1 This Section includes requirements for management of construction waste and disposal, which forms the Contractor's commitment to reduce and divert waste materials from landfill and includes the following:
  - .1 Preparation of a Draft Construction Waste Management Plan that will be used to track the success of the Construction Waste Management Plan against actual waste diversion from landfill.
  - .2 Preparation of a Construction Waste Management Plan that provides guidance on a logical progression of tasks and procedures to be followed in a pollution prevention program to reduce or eliminate the generation of waste, the loss of natural resources, and process emissions through source reduction, reuse, recycling, and reclamation.
  - .3 Preparation of monthly progress reports indicating cumulative totals representing progress towards achieving diversion and reduction goals of waste materials away from landfill and identifying any special programs, landfill options or alternatives to landfill used during construction.
  - .4 Preparation of a Construction Waste Management Report containing detailed information indicating total waste produced by the project, types of waste material and quantity of each material, and total waste diverted and diversion rates indicated as a percentage of the total waste produced.
- .2 Owner has established that this project shall generate the least amount of waste possible and that processes that ensure the generation of as little waste as possible due to error, poor planning, breakage, mishandling, contamination, or other factors be employed by the Contractor.

**1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 02 41 16 - Structure Demolition

**1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 ASTM International (ASTM)
  - .1 ASTM E1609 01, Standard Guide for Development and Implementation of a Pollution Prevention Program

**1.4 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 Clean Waste: Untreated and unpainted; not contaminated with oils, solvents, sealants or similar materials.
- .2 Construction and Demolition Waste: Solid wastes typically including building materials, packaging, trash, debris, and rubble resulting from construction, repair and demolition operations.

- .3 Hazardous: Exhibiting the characteristics of hazardous substances including properties such as ignitability, corrosiveness, toxicity or reactivity.
- .4 Non hazardous: Exhibiting none of the characteristics of hazardous substances, including properties such as ignitability, corrosiveness, toxicity, or reactivity.
- .5 Non toxic: Not poisonous to humans either immediately or after a long period of exposure.
- .6 Recyclable: The ability of a product or material to be recovered at the end of its life cycle and remanufactured into a new product for reuse by others.
- .7 Recycle: To remove a waste material from the project site to another site for remanufacture into a new product for reuse by others.
- .8 Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating and reconstituting solid waste and other discarded materials for the purpose of using the altered form; recycling does not include burning, incinerating, or thermally destroying waste.
- .9 Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- .10 Reuse: To reuse a construction waste material in some manner on the project site.
- .11 Salvage: To remove a waste material from the project site to another site for resale or reuse by others.
- .12 Sediment: Soil and other debris that has been eroded and transported by storm or well production run off water.
- .13 Source Separation: The act of keeping different types of waste materials separate beginning from the first time they become waste.
- .14 Toxic: Poisonous to humans either immediately or after a long period of exposure.
- .15 Trash: Any product or material unable to be reused, returned, recycled, or salvaged.
- .16 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's): Chemical compounds common in and emitted by many building products over time through outgassing:
  - .1 Solvents in paints and other coatings;
  - .2 Wood preservatives; strippers and household cleaners;
  - .3 Adhesives in particleboard, fiberboard, and some plywood; and foam insulation.
  - .4 When released, VOC's can contribute to the formation of smog and can cause respiratory tract problems, headaches, eye irritations, nausea, damage to the liver, kidneys, and central nervous system, and possibly cancer.
- .17 Waste: Extra material or material that has reached the end of its useful life in its intended use. Waste includes salvageable, returnable, recyclable, and reusable material.
- .18 Construction Waste Management Plan: A project related plan for the collection, transportation, and disposal of the waste generated at the construction site; the purpose of the plan is to ultimately reduce the amount of material being landfilled.

## **1.5 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Coordination: Coordinate waste management requirements with all Divisions of the Work for the project, and ensure that requirements of the Construction Waste Management Plan are followed.

- .2 Preconstruction Meeting: Arrange a pre-construction meeting in accordance with Section 01 31 19 - Project Meetings before starting any Work of the Contract attended by the Owner, Contractor, affected Subcontractor's and Departmental Representative to discuss the Contractor's Construction Waste Management Plan and to develop mutual understanding of the requirements for a consistent policy towards waste reduction and recycling.

## **1.6 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Provide required information in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Action Submittals: Provide the following submittals before starting any work of this Section:
  - .1 Draft Construction Waste Management Plan (Draft CWM Plan): Submit to Departmental Representative a preliminary analysis of anticipated site generated waste by listing a minimum of five (5) construction or demolition waste streams that have potential to generate the most volume of material indicating methods that will be used to divert construction waste from landfill and source reduction strategies; Departmental Representative will provide commentary before development of Contractor's Construction Waste Management Plan.
  - .2 Construction Waste Management Plan (CWM Plan): Submit a CWM Plan for this project prior to any waste removal from site and that includes the following information:
    - .1 Material Streams: Analysis of the proposed jobsite waste being generated, including material types and quantities forming a part of identified material streams in the Draft CWM Plan; materials removed from site destined for alternative daily cover at landfill sites and land clearing debris cannot be considered as contributing to waste diversion and will be included as a component of the total waste generated for the site.
    - .2 Recycling Haulers and Markets: Investigate local haulers and markets for recyclable materials, and incorporate into CWM Plan.
    - .3 Alternative Waste Disposal: Prepare a listing of each material proposed to be salvaged, reused, recycled or composted during the course of the project, and the proposed local market for each material.
    - .4 Landfill Materials: Identify materials that cannot be recycled, reused or composted and provide explanation or justification; energy will be considered as a viable alternative diversion strategy for these materials where facilities exist.
    - .5 Landfill Options: The name of the landfill where trash will be disposed of; landfill materials will form a part of the total waste generated by the project.
    - .6 Materials Handling Procedures: A description of the means by which any recycled waste materials will be protected from contamination, and a description of the means to be employed in recycling the above materials consistent with requirements for acceptance by designated facilities.

- .7 Transportation: A description of the means of transportation of the recyclable materials, whether materials will be site separated and self hauled to designated centers, or whether mixed materials will be collected by a waste hauler and removed from the site, and destination of materials.

## **1.7 PROJECT CLOSEOUT SUBMISSIONS**

- .1 Record Documentation: Submit as constructed information in accordance with Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals as follows:
  - .1 Construction Waste Management Report (CWM Report): Submit a CWM Report for this project in a format acceptable to submittal requirements and that includes the following information:
    - .1 Accounting: Submit information indicating total waste produced by the project.
    - .2 Composition: Submit information indicating types of waste material and quantity of each material.
    - .3 Diversion Rate: Submit information indicating total waste diverted from landfill as a percentage of the total waste produced by the project.

## **1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- .1 Resources for Development of Construction Waste Management Report (CWM Report): The following sources may be useful in developing the Draft Construction Waste Management Plan:
  - .1 Recycling Haulers and Markets: Investigate local haulers and markets for recyclable materials, and incorporate into CWM Plan.
  - .2 Waste-to-Energy Systems: Investigate local waste-to-energy incentives where systems for diverting materials from landfill for reuse or recycling are not available.

## **1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- .1 Storage Requirements: Implement a recycling/reuse program that includes separate collection of waste materials as appropriate to the project waste and the available recycling and reuse programs in the project area.
- .2 Handling Requirements: Clean materials that are contaminated before placing in collection containers and ensure that waste destined for landfill does not get mixed in with recycled materials:
  - .1 Deliver materials free of dirt, adhesives, solvents, petroleum contamination, and other substances deleterious to recycling process.
  - .2 Arrange for collection by or delivery to the appropriate recycling or reuse facility.
- .3 Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials: Handle in accordance with applicable regulations.

## **Part 2 Products**

**2.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

**Part 3 Execution**

**3.1 REUSE OF MATERIAL BY WASAUKSING FIRST NATION**

- .1 Prior to transportation of the material off site for recycling or disposal, allow a representative from Wasauksing First Nation to inspect the material to determine if any of the material could be used by the reserve.

**3.2 CWM PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

- .1 Manager: Contractor is responsible for designating an on site party or parties responsible for instructing workers and overseeing and documenting results of the CWM Plan for the project.
- .2 Distribution: Distribute copies of the CWM Plan to the job site foreman, each Subcontractor, the Owner, the Departmental Representative and other site personnel as required to maintain CWM Plan.
- .3 Instruction: Provide on-site instruction of appropriate separation, handling, and recycling, salvage, reuse, composting and return methods being used for the project to Subcontractor's at appropriate stages of the project.
- .4 Separation Facilities: Lay out and label a specific area to facilitate separation of materials for potential recycling, salvage, reuse, composting and return:
  - .1 Recycling and waste bin areas are to be kept neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination of materials.
  - .2 Hazardous wastes shall be separated, stored, and disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
- .5 Progressive Documentation: Submit a monthly summary of waste generated by the project to ensure that waste diversion goals are on track with project requirements:
  - .1 Submission of waste summary can coincide with application for progress payment, or similar milestone event as agreed upon between the Owner, Contractor and Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Monthly waste summary shall contain the following information:
    - .1 The amount in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup> and location of material landfilled,
    - .2 The amount in tonnes or m<sup>3</sup> and location of materials diverted from landfill, and
    - .3 Indication of progress based on total waste generated by the project with materials diverted from landfill as a percentage.

**3.3 SUBCONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

- .1 Subcontractor's shall cooperate fully with the Contractor to implement the CWM Plan.

- .2 Failure to cooperate may result in the Owner not achieving their environmental goals, and may result in penalties being assessed by the Contractor to the responsible Subcontractor's.

**3.4 SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT FORMS**

- .1 Sample waste tracking form below can be used by the Contractor to establish their own forms for recording management of construction waste:

**SAMPLE WASTE MANAGEMENT FORM**

Material Stream		Diverted Waste by Report Date				Total	Units
		Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Material Streams Contributing to Credit	Plastic	1.25	2.5	10	5	18.75	m <sup>3</sup>
	Carpet	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	7.5	m <sup>3</sup>
	Paper/Cardboard	5	2.5	2.5	5	15	m <sup>3</sup>
	Clean Wood	0	25	0	1.25	26.25	m <sup>3</sup>
	Metal	1.25	2.5	5.5	7	16.25	m <sup>3</sup>
	Gypsum Board	2.5	2.5	4	5	14	m <sup>3</sup>
	Brick/Concrete	10.5	2.5	5.5	8.75	27.25	m <sup>3</sup>
	Asphalt Shingles	10	0	0	0	10	m <sup>3</sup>
Total Diverted Waste						135	m <sup>3</sup>
Material Streams not Contributing to Credit	Landfill	10.75	7.5	15	10	43.25	m <sup>3</sup>
	Screen Fines (ADC)	5	1.25	0	2.5	8.75	m <sup>3</sup>
	150 mm Minus (ADC)	1.25	1.25	5	5.5	13	m <sup>3</sup>
Total Landfill/ADC Waste						65	m <sup>3</sup>
Total Waste						200	m <sup>3</sup>
Percent Diverted						67.5	%

**END OF SECTION**