

## **SECTION 01741**

### **CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

##### **1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for salvaging, recycling and disposing of construction waste.

##### **1.2 RELATED SECTIONS**

- A. Section 01500 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS:
  - 1. Environmental-protection measures during construction.
- B. Section 02410 - DEMOLITION:
  - 1. Demolition and selective demolition activities.

##### **1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Asphalt Pavement, Brick, and Concrete (ABC) Rubble: Rubble that contains only weathered (cured) asphalt pavement, clay bricks and attached mortar normally used in construction, or concrete that may contain rebar. The rubble shall not be mixed with, or contaminated by, another waste or debris.
- B. Construction Waste: Building and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- C. Demolition Waste: Building and site improvement materials resulting from demolition or selective demolition operations.
- D. Disposal: Removal off-site of demolition and construction waste and subsequent sale, recycling, reuse, or deposit in landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. Recycle: Diversion of demolition and construction waste from the landfill for reuse.
- F. Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.
- G. Salvage for Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Develop waste management plan to meet requirements of authority having jurisdiction and that results in end-of-Project rates for salvage/recycling of 75 percent by weight of total waste generated by the Work.
- B. Salvage/Recycle Requirements: Salvage and recycle as much non-hazardous demolition and construction waste as possible including the following materials:
  - 1. Demolition Waste:
    - a. Asphaltic concrete paving.
    - b. Concrete and concrete reinforcing steel.
    - c. Brick and concrete masonry units.
    - d. Wood studs, wood joists, plywood, oriented strand board, paneling and trim.
    - e. Casework and cabinetry.
    - f. Structural steel, miscellaneous steel and rough hardware.
    - g. Roofing.
    - h. Insulation.
    - i. Doors, door frames and door hardware.
    - j. Windows and glazing.
    - k. Metal studs.
    - l. Gypsum board (new unpainted scrap).
    - m. Acoustical tile and panels.
    - n. Carpet and carpet pad.
    - o. Demountable partitions.
    - p. Equipment.
    - q. Plumbing fixtures, piping, supports, hangers, valves and sprinklers.
    - r. Mechanical equipment and refrigerants.
    - s. Electrical conduit, copper wiring, lighting fixtures, lamps, and ballasts.
    - t. Electrical devices, switchgear, panelboards and transformers.
  - 2. Construction Waste:
    - a. Site-clearing waste.
    - b. Concrete and concrete reinforcing steel.
    - c. Masonry and CMU.
    - d. Lumber, wood sheet materials and wood trim.
    - e. Metals.
    - f. Roofing.
    - g. Insulation.
    - h. Carpet and pad.
    - i. Gypsum board.
    - j. Piping.
    - k. Wire and cable
    - l. Electrical conduit.

- m. Packaging: 100 percent of the following uncontaminated packaging materials: Paper, cardboard, boxes, plastic sheet and film, polystyrene packaging, wood crates, plastic pails.
- C. In the event the Contractor encounters previously unidentified material that is reasonably believed to be hazardous, asbestos containing, coated with lead-based paint, or oily debris, the Contractor shall immediately stop work in the affected area and report the condition to the Architect. At no time shall such material be handled or disposed of by the Contractor. The Contractor agrees to cooperate with the Owner and any consultants engaged by Owner to perform services with respect to the analysis, detection, removal, containment, treatment and disposal of such regulated materials.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Recycling Plan: Prior to preparation of the Waste Management Plan or engagement of waste or recycling subcontractors, submit the recycling plan to the Architect for approval.
- B. Waste Management Plan: Submit 3 copies of plan within 30 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed, in a format acceptable to the Architect.
- C. Waste Reduction Progress Reports: Concurrent with each Application for Payment, submit three copies of report. Include separate reports for demolition and construction waste. Include the following information:
  - 1. Material category.
  - 2. Generation point of waste.
  - 3. Total quantity of waste in tons.
  - 4. Quantity of waste salvaged, both estimated and actual in tons.
  - 5. Quantity of waste recycled, both estimated and actual in tons.
  - 6. Total quantity of waste recovered (salvaged plus recycled) in tons.
  - 7. Total quantity of waste recovered (salvaged plus recycled) as a percentage of total waste.
- D. Waste Reduction Calculations: Before request for Substantial Completion, submit three copies of calculated end-of-Project rates for salvage, recycling, and disposal as a percentage of total waste generated by the Work.
- E. Record Keeping for Donations, Recycling and Landfill Disposal: Documentation shall be submitted by the Contractor and include the following:
  - 1. Records of Donations: Indicate receipt and acceptance of salvageable waste donated to individuals and organizations. Indicate whether organization is tax exempt.
  - 2. Records of Sales: Indicate receipt and acceptance of salvageable waste sold to individuals and organizations. Indicate whether organization is tax exempt.
  - 3. Recycling and Processing Facility Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of recyclable waste by recycling and processing facilities licensed to accept them.

- Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices. Include documentation for backcharge fees, if any, for improperly segregated waste.
4. Landfill and Incinerator Disposal Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of waste by landfills and incinerator facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.
- F. Facility Permitting Information: For ABC rubble crushing and/or recycling facilities, provide a copy of the facility's current solid waste management facility permit.
  - G. Qualification Data: For Waste Management Coordinator and refrigerant recovery technician.
  - H. Statement of Refrigerant Recovery: Signed by refrigerant recovery technician responsible for recovering refrigerant, stating that all refrigerant that was present was recovered and that recovery was performed according to EPA regulations and using equipment that has a current EPA Registration. Include name and address of technician, date refrigerant was recovered, amount of refrigerant recovered and shipped, and date of receipt of shipment by the reclaimer.
  - I. Penalties and Assessments: Copies of penalty notices for non-compliance with regulations assessed by authorities having jurisdiction, and proof of payment.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Waste Management Coordinator Qualifications: LEED Accredited Professional by U.S. Green Building Council, or three years documented experience with construction waste management activities.
- B. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Certified by EPA-approved certification program, using recycling/recovery equipment that has a current EPA Registration.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Waste Management Conference: Conduct conference at Project site. Review methods and procedures related to waste management including, but not limited to, the following:
  1. Review and discuss waste management plan including responsibilities of Waste Management Coordinator.
  2. Review requirements for documenting quantities of each type of waste and its disposition.
  3. Review and finalize procedures for materials separation and verify availability of containers and bins needed to avoid delays.
  4. Review procedures for periodic waste collection and transportation to recycling and disposal facilities.
  5. Review waste management requirements for each trade.

6. Provide recycling education and recycling information to Contractor and subcontractor employees working on the project.

#### 1.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- A. General: Develop plan consisting of waste identification, waste reduction work plan, and cost/revenue analysis. Include separate sections in plan for demolition and construction waste. Indicate quantities by weight throughout waste management plan.
- B. Waste Identification: Indicate anticipated types and quantities of demolition, site-clearing and construction waste generated by the Work. Include estimated quantities and assumptions for estimates.
- C. Waste Reduction Work Plan: List each type of waste and whether it will be salvaged, recycled, or disposed of in landfill or incinerator. Include points of waste generation, total quantity of each type of waste, quantity for each means of recovery, and handling and transportation procedures.
  1. Salvaged Materials for Reuse: For materials that will be salvaged and reused in this Project, describe methods for preparing salvaged materials before incorporation into the Work.
  2. Salvaged Materials for Sale: For materials that will be sold to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
  3. Salvaged Materials for Donation: For materials that will be donated to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
  4. Recycled Materials: Include list of local receivers and processors and type of recycled materials each will accept. Include names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
  5. Disposed Materials: Indicate how and where materials will be disposed of. Include name, address, and telephone number of each landfill and incinerator facility.
  6. Handling and Transportation Procedures: Include method that will be used for separating recyclable waste including sizes of containers, container labeling, and designated location on Project site where materials separation will be located.
- D. Cost/Revenue Analysis: Indicate total cost of waste disposal as if there was no waste management plan and net additional cost or net savings resulting from implementing waste management plan. Include the following:
  1. Total quantity of waste.
  2. Estimated cost of disposal (cost per ton). Include hauling and tipping fees and rental cost of collection containers for each type of waste.
  3. Total cost of disposal (with no waste management).
  4. Revenue from salvaged materials.
  5. Revenue from recycled materials.
  6. Savings in hauling and tipping fees by donating materials.

7. Savings in hauling and tipping fees that are avoided.
8. Handling and transportation costs. Include cost of collection containers for each type of waste.
9. Net additional cost or net savings from waste management plan.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement waste management plan as approved by the Owner. Provide containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
- B. Waste Management Coordinator: Engage a waste management coordinator to be responsible for implementing, monitoring, and reporting status of waste management work plan.
- C. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work occurring at Project site.
  1. Distribute waste management plan to everyone concerned within three days of submittal return.
  2. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.
  3. Provide recycling education for all workers, subcontractors and suppliers engaged in on-site activities.
  4. Distribute recycling educational literature.
  5. Provide appropriate recycling signage for containers and workspaces.
- D. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
  1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged, recycled, reused, donated, and sold.
  2. Comply with project requirements for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

### 3.2 SALVAGING DEMOLITION WASTE

- A. Salvaged Items for Reuse in the Work:

1. Clean salvaged items.
  2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
  3. Store items in a secure area until installation.
  4. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
  5. Install salvaged items to comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make items functional for use indicated.
- B. Salvaged Items for Sale and Donation: Sale not permitted on Project site. Labor for loading donated items acceptable to local trade practices; union labor if applicable.
- C. Salvaged Items for Owner's Use:
1. Clean salvaged items.
  2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
  3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
  4. Transport items to Owner's storage area off-site.
  5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- D. Doors and Hardware: Brace open end of door frames. Except for removing door closers, leave door hardware attached to doors.

### 3.3 RECYCLING DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE, GENERAL

- A. General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.
- B. Recycling Incentives: Revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits, and other incentives received for recycling waste materials shall accrue to the Owner
- C. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical. For waste which cannot be separated at Project site, co-mingle only with waste which is to be separated later at a recycling facility. Contamination of recycling containers with trash or other contaminants is subject to a penalty of \$750.00 per container, payable to the Owner.
1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until they are removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.
  2. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
  3. Stockpile materials away from construction area. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
  4. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
  5. Remove recyclable waste off Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor.

- D. On-site crushing of asphalt pavement, brick, and concrete (ABC) rubble is not allowed. All ABC waste must be transported off-site to an asphalt batching plant or to an ABC crushing or recycling operation that has been sited and permitted for that purpose.

### 3.4 RECYCLING DEMOLITION WASTE

- A. Asphaltic Concrete Paving: Break up and transport paving to asphalt-recycling facility.
- B. Concrete: Deposit all debris in designated container to be transported to approved aggregate recycling facility to be crushed and screened for use as satisfactory soil for fill or sub-base.
- C. Masonry: Deposit all masonry debris in designated container to be transported to approved aggregate recycling facility to be crushed and screened for use as satisfactory soil for general fill or satisfactory soil for fill or sub-base. Clean and stack undamaged whole masonry units on wood pallets for reuse.
- D. Wood Materials: Sort and stack salvageable members according to size, type, and length. Separate lumber waste and deposit into appropriate container. Separate engineered wood products, panel products, and treated wood materials into designated containers.
- E. Metals: Separate metals by type if practical. Stack salvageable structural steel members according to size, type of member, and length.
- F. Asphalt Shingle Roofing: Organic and glass-fiber asphalt shingles and felts shall be disposed of at a facility permitted by local Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to process post-consumer (used) asphalt shingles. Recycle nails, staples acceptable, flashing trim and accessories as metals.
  - 1. Asbestos containing shingles shall be pre-abated and properly disposed of by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor, in accordance with all applicable regulations. Asbestos abatement work, including disposal of asbestos containing materials, is not included in the scope of the Work and will be performed by others.
- G. Gypsum Board: Deposit clean gypsum scrap into appropriate containers. Protect from weather. Remove edge trim and sort with other metals. Remove and dispose of fasteners and other contaminants.
- H. Acoustical Ceiling Panels and Tile: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets, stretch wrap and store in a dry location. Separate suspension system, trim, and other metals from panels and tile and sort with other metals.
- I. Carpet and Pad: Roll large pieces tightly after removing debris, trash, adhesive, and tack strips. Store clean, dry carpet and pad in a closed container or trailer provided by carpet reclamation agency or carpet recycler.



- J. Equipment: Drain tanks, piping, and fixtures. Seal openings with caps or plugs. Protect equipment from exposure to weather.
- K. Plumbing Fixtures: Separate by type and size fixtures suitable for reuse. Deposit all other fixtures into designated containers by material type to be transported to approved recycling facility.
- L. Piping: Separate piping materials by material composition. Deposit in designated containers. Separate supports, hangers, valves, sprinklers, and other components by material type and deposit in designated containers for transport to approved recycling facility.
- M. Lighting Fixtures: Separate lamps by type and protect from breakage.
- N. Electrical Devices: Separate switches, receptacles, switchgear, transformers, meters, panelboards, circuit breakers, and other devices by type.
- O. Conduit: Deposit conduit and fittings into designated container.

### 3.5 RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE

- A. Packaging:
  - 1. Cardboard and Boxes: Break down packaging into flat sheets. Bundle and store in a dry location.
  - 2. Polystyrene Packaging: Separate and bag materials.
  - 3. Pallets: As much as possible, require deliveries using pallets to remove pallets from Project site. For pallets that remain on-site, break down pallets into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
  - 4. Crates: Break down crates into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
- B. Site-Clearing Wastes: Chip brush, branches, and trees on-site.
- C. Concrete: Deposit all debris in designated container to be transported to approved aggregate recycling facility to be crushed and screened for use as satisfactory soil for fill or sub-base.
- D. Masonry: Deposit all masonry debris in designated container to be transported to approved aggregate recycling facility to be. Crushed and screened for use as satisfactory soil for general fill or satisfactory soil for fill or sub-base. Clean and stack undamaged whole masonry units on wood pallets for reuse.
- E. Asphalt Shingle Roofing: Deposit and recycle asphalt shingles (nails, staples acceptable, flashing trim and accessories recycle as metals.
- F. Metals: Separate metals by material type if practical. Stack salvageable structural steel members according to size, type of member, and length.

G. Wood Materials:

1. Clean Cut-Offs of Lumber: Deposit into designated clean wood container to be transported to designate recycling facility for use as mulch or bio-fuel.
2. Clean Sawdust: Bag sawdust that does not contain painted or treated wood.

H. Clean Gypsum Board: Deposit scraps of clean gypsum board into designated container protected from weather and transport to appropriate gypsum recycling facility to be processed into new gypsum board.

3.6 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged, recycled, or otherwise reused, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
3. For solid waste disposal facilities, dispose of materials only in facilities which currently comply with applicable local regulations.

B. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

C. Disposal: Transport waste materials off the property and legally dispose of waste materials.

**END OF SECTION**

NOTES TO THE ARCHITECT

None for this Section

RESOURCES

None for this Section

END