

SECTION 018130

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Divert construction, demolition, and land clearing debris from landfill disposal. Redirect recyclable material back to the manufacturing process by adopting practices that generate the least amount of waste.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Clean: Untreated and unpainted; not contaminated with oils, solvents, caulk or the like.
- B. Construction and Demolition Waste: Solid wastes typically including building materials, packaging, trash debris and rubble resulting from construction, demolition, remodeling repair and demolition operations. Hazardous materials are not included.
- C. Contractor Waste Documentation Form: A form to be completed by each contractor documenting construction and packaging materials expected to be brought to the site; the form identifies the estimated quantity, weight and % that can be returned or recycled for each material. See attached form.
- D. Diversion from Landfill: To remove, or have removed, from the Site for recycling, reuse or salvage material that might otherwise be sent to a landfill. Diversion from landfill does not include using the material as alternative daily cover at a landfill site, nor does it include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying waste.
- E. Project Construction Waste Management Plan (or Plan): The combined elements of the Waste Contractors Waste Management Plans and the Contractors' Waste Documentation Forms.
- F. Recyclable: The ability of a product or material to be recovered at the end of its life cycle and remanufactured into a new product.
- G. Recycle (recycling): To sort, separate, process, treat or reconstitute solid waste and other discarded materials for the purpose of redirecting such materials into the manufacture of useful products. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying waste.
- H. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors.
- I. Reuse: To reuse excess or discarded construction material in some manner on the Site.
- J. Salvage: To remove a waste material from the Site for resale or reuse.
- K. 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.

- L. LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) General Requirements: Sustainable or Green construction.
 - 1. Recycling waste management plan.
 - 2. Construction indoor air quality.
 - 3. Use of reusable or refurbished materials.
 - 4. Use of regionally manufactured materials.
 - 5. Use of material that have been regionally extracted, harvested and/or recover.
 - 6. Use of rapidly renewable materials.
 - 7. Use of certified wood products.
 - 8. Use of low emitting, environmentally begin materials.
 - 9. Implementation of a construction activity pollution prevention plan.
 - 10. Waste and energy efficiency requirements.
 - 11. Use of material that limit the heat island effect.
 - M. University will seek LEED certification from the U.S. Green Building Council. The documentation required here will be used for this purpose. LEED awards points for a variety of sustainable design measures on a project, one of which is the reuse and recycling of project waste. The University has targeted that a minimum of ninety-five percent (95%) of waste materials be recycled. The Contractor shall report monthly during the construction period to demonstrate that ninety-five percent (95%) of the onsite waste is recycled, reused or salvaged.
 - N. Waste Contractors: Construction and demolition contractors responsible for removing waste from the construction site.
 - O. Waste Management Plan: Each Waste Contractor is to prepare a project-related plan for the collection, transportation and disposal of waste generated at the Site. The purpose of the plan is to ultimately reduce the amount of material becoming landfill. These plans will form the basis of the Project Construction Waste Management Plan.
- 1.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS
- A. The University 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, inaccurate planning, breakage, mishandling, contamination, or other factors shall be employed.
 - B. Of the inevitable waste that is generated, as many of the waste materials as economically feasible shall be returned, reused, salvaged, or recycled. Waste disposal in landfills shall be minimized. This means careful recycling of job site waste, and on demolition projects

this means careful removal for salvage which should not be limited to metals, wood, concrete, brick and wall board

- C. Diversion Requirements: The end-of-project recycling rate shall target, at minimum, ninety-five percent (95%) by weight of the total project waste from construction, demolition, and land clearing activities on site. Excavation soil and hazardous waste are excluded from the calculation. The following waste categories are likely candidates to be diverted from landfill (i.e., reused, recycled, or salvaged) for this project:
1. Land clearing debris (not including hazardous waste and excavation soil.)
 2. Concrete.
 3. Concrete masonry units (CMU.)
 4. Asphalt.
 5. Metals (e.g. banding, stud trim, ductwork, piping, rebar, roofing, other trim, steel, iron, galvanized sheet steel, stainless steel, aluminum, copper, zinc, brass, bronze.)
 6. Cardboard, paper, packaging.
 7. Beverage containers.
 8. Reuse items indicated on the Drawings and/or elsewhere in the Specification.
 9. Clean dimensional wood.
 10. Roofing.
 11. Drywall.
 12. Carpet and pad.
 13. Ceiling tiles.
 14. Glass.
 15. Plastics.
 16. Paint.
- D. Fluorescent lamps, HID lamps and mercury-containing thermostats removed from the Site shall be recycled.
- E. If conditions do not allow for recycling on site (to be determined by Contractor), the Waste Contractors should include off site opportunities to recycle and reuse removed material in the Waste Management Plan.
- F. Regarding these requirements the Contractor shall develop, for the University's review, a Waste Management Plan for this Project and comply with the Manhattanville Waste

Management Specification Section 00 73 57, Rev (04) or latest version. As part of this section, the on-road portion of the Emissions Control Specification Section 00 73 53.19 applies with for all fleet vehicles supporting waste hauler trucks or packers for pick and removal of roll-off containers, mini tipsters, etc.

END OF SECTION