SECTION XXXXXX - CONSTRUCTION NONHAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1

1.1 GENERAL

1. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) contract clauses, Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:

1. Salvaging nonhazardous construction and demolition waste
2. Recycling nonhazardous construction and demolition waste.
3. Disposing of nonhazardous construction and demolition waste.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 Section "Multiple Contract Summary" for coordination of responsibilities for waste management.
2. Division 02 Section "Structure Demolition" for disposition of waste resulting from demolition of buildings, structures, and site improvements.
3. Division 02 Section "Selective Structure Demolition" for disposition of waste resulting from partial demolition of buildings, structures, and site improvements
4. Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry" for disposal requirements for masonry waste.
5. Division 04 Section "Stone Masonry" for disposal requirements for excess stone and stone waste.
6. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for disposition of waste resulting from site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Construction Waste: Building and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.

B. Demolition Waste: Building and site improvement materials resulting from demolition or selective demolition operations i.e. dismantling of all structures and buildings and associated infrastructure.
C. Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste includes, but not limited to, the following non-hazardous items:

1. Building components and structures (wall studs, insulation, doors, windows)
2. Materials such as concrete, asphalt, wood, metals, panels, trim, gypsum, wallboard, roofing, and land clearing debris
3. Carpet and other flooring materials
4. Adhesives, sealants, paints and coatings
5. Mechanical systems
6. Plumbing systems
7. Electrical systems

D. Disposal: removal of demolition and construction waste materials by means other than reuse, recycling, or salvaging (e.g. landfill, incineration, waste-to-energy disposal)

E. Recycle: Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.

F. Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.

G. Salvage and Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.

H. Diversion: Reuse, recycle, or salvage

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT

A. General: Unless state or local regulations require a higher percentage, achieve end-of-project diversion rate of 50 percent by weight of total non-hazardous solid waste generated by the Work, unless additional rates are indicated. Practice efficient waste management in the use of materials in the course of the Work. Use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators. While GSA’s minimum waste diversion requirement is 50 percent, achieving a higher diversion rate of 70 percent can also achieve LEED credits.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Waste Management Plan: Submit preliminary plan with offer documentation. Full Plan should be submitted at the completion of construction documents phase of the project, or within 14 days of date established for the Construction Notice-to-Proceed. Approval of the contractor’s Plan does not relieve the contractor of responsibility for compliance with applicable environmental regulations. This plan must meet at least the following requirements:

1. Establish a target diversion rate for all construction and demolition waste of at least 50% or higher (70% when attempting to gain LEED credits), by weight.
2. If any waste materials encountered during the demolition or construction phase are found to contain lead, asbestos, PCBs, fluorescent lamps, or any hazardous substances, they are to be handled and removed in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and requirements concerning hazardous waste as well as any specific hazardous waste requirements stated in different sections. These materials and any other hazardous materials must be excluded from the construction waste stream calculations.

3. Identify target waste diversion goal and list anticipated type and whether it will be salvaged, recycled, or disposed of in landfill. The diversion goal should be an estimated percentage of total diversion targeted for achievement by project completion. E.g. 5 tons diverted out of 10 total tons of C&D waste = 50% estimated total rate of diversion.

4. Salvaged or Recycled Materials: For materials that will be sold, revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits, and other incentives received for recycling waste materials shall accrue to Contractor. GSA will not receive proceeds from the sale of salvaged materials. Contractor shall consider all revenue they will obtain from the sale of salvaged or recycled materials when developing price proposals.

5. Delineate storage and collection methods of disposed materials and diverted materials, handling procedures, and means of keeping diverted materials free of contamination. The contractor must not use the site facility’s dumpsters or trash receptacles for waste diversion.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Conversion Factors: The contractor must record and track the type and quantity by weight in tons of each material diverted or disposed on the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Report. When actual weights are not known, the contractor must use volume-to-weight conversion factors established by a reputable organization. Possible sources include Federal and State agencies such as these:

3. State Solid and Hazardous Waste Programs may have volume-to-weight conversion factors. Links to State programs are located at: http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wyl/stateprograms.htm

B. Construction and Demolition Waste Progress Report: Contractor shall submit monthly waste diversion progress reports. If monthly reports are infeasible, the contractor shall submit summary data at 50% and 100% completion. The format of this monthly report is up to the project team and general contractor. Include the following information:

1. Material category
2. Generation point of waste. (Building address)
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) as a percentage of total waste.
C. If the contractor has more than one construction project occurring at the facility, the contractor can submit a C&D Waste Management Report that combines the results from this project and any other concurrent project at the facility. However, if the contractor is submitting a C&D Waste Management Report that combines 2 or more concurrent projects at the facility, the contractor must indicate the names of all projects being captured on the Report. It is important that the contractor not double count any waste being diverted or disposed on any C&D Waste Management Reports being submitted for the facility.

D. Waste Hauler Receipts (deliverable): The contractor must deliver to GSA all waste hauler receipts for materials disposed or diverted on the contract. If the contractor has more than one construction project occurring at the facility, the contractor can submit waste hauler receipts that combine the waste from this project and any other concurrent project at the facility.

E. Recycling and Processing Facility Records (deliverable): Indicate receipt and acceptance of recyclable waste by recycling and processing facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.

F. Landfill and Incinerator Disposal Records (deliverable): Indicate receipt and acceptance of waste by landfills and incineration facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.

G. Certificate of Reclamation/Recycling: The contractor must provide a certificate of reclamation/recycling with the final Construction and Demolition Waste Management Report. This certification must contain the information per state and local requirements.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction, per federal, state and local requirements.

B. Waste Management Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to waste management including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Review and discuss waste management plan roles and responsibilities.
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/or disposal facilities.
5. Review waste management requirements for each trade.

1.8 EXECUTION

A. General: Implement approved waste management plan. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.

B. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work.
C. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.

D. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with tenant operations, roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.

E. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged, recycled, reused, donated, and sold.

F. Waste Management in Historic Zones or Areas: Hauling equipment and other materials shall be of sizes that clear surfaces within historic spaces, areas, rooms, and openings.

END OF SECTION XXXXXX