









 MATERIALS AND RESOURCES

STORAGE AND COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLES

BUILDING LIFE-CYCLE IMPACT REDUCTION

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS

SOURCING OF RAW MATERIALS

MATERIAL INGREDIENTS

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT

 PRE REQUISITE : STORAGE AND COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLES

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Intent:

The intent of this plan is to layout the plan for waste management and disposal on this project. Throughout new construction several different types of waste will be created. This document is not meant to be a rigid all governing document as much as a living documents which will be updated/ revised throughout the project to best suit all parties involved while still meeting legislated and contract requirements.

Requirements :

Develop and implement a construction and demolition waste management plan and achieve points through waste prevention and/ or diversion.

Waste Management Plan and Report: All projects must develop and implement a construction and demolition waste management plan:

- Identify strategies to reduce the generation of waste during project design and construction.
- Establish waste diversion goals for the project by identifying the materials (both structural and nonstructural) targeted for diversion.
- Describe the diversion strategies planned for the project. Describe where materials will be taken including expected diversion rates for each material.

Provide a final waste management report detailing all waste generated, including disposal and diversion rates for the project. Calculations can be by weight or volume but must be consistent throughout. Exclude excavated soil and land-clearing debris from calculations. Include materials destined for alternative daily cover (ADC) in the calculations as waste (not diversion). Any materials sent to a commingled recycling facility for processing must take the facility average recycling rate and must include any ADC as waste (not diversion).

Intent

Divert construction, demolition debris from disposal. Redirect reusable materials to appropriate sites.

Potential Technologies & Strategies

Establish goals for diversion from disposal in landfills and incinerators and adopt a construction waste management plan. Consider recycling cardboard, metal, brick, mineral fiber panel, concrete, plastic, clean wood, glass, gypsum wallboard, carpet and insulation.

Construction and Demolition Waste Management



Requirements

- Recycle and/or salvage non-hazardous construction and demolition debris.
- Develop and implement a construction waste management plan that, at a minimum, identifies the materials to be diverted from disposal and whether the materials will be sorted on-site or co-mingled. Calculations can be done by weight or volume, but must be consistent throughout.

Recycled or Salvaged	Points
50%	1
75%	2



CONTRACTOR -OVERVIEW

- ☑ Construction waste management is primarily the responsibility of the Contractor.
- ☑ Most construction waste can and should be reused or recycled.
 - ☑ The Contractor should be integrated early in the design phase.
 - ☑ The Contractor must be vigilant during the construction phase and promote job-site cooperation.

Construction and demolition waste management

- ☑ This credit focuses on reducing construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills and incineration facilities by recovering, reusing and recycling materials.

CONTRACTOR - REQUIREMENTS

- ☑ In order to meet this prerequisite, the Contractor must develop and implement a detailed construction and demolition waste management plan.
- ☑ To achieve this credit, the Contractor must oversee the recycling or salvaging of a certain percentage of nonhazardous construction and demolition materials. In other words, the Contractor must ensure that the project is meeting the proposed diversion thresholds for identified waste streams.
- ☑ The Contractor must create a report that will track the major material streams generated, disposal and diversion rates. This report should be updated monthly.
- ☑ The Contractor must understand which materials can be counted in waste diversion/disposal calculations.

CONTRACTOR - BEST PRACTICES

- ☑ The Contractor should work with the recycling facilities to understand what kind of infrastructure will be needed on-site to meet the waste diversion goals for the project.
- ☑ If needed, the Contractor can plan for source separation of recyclables on-site. Source separation can be effective on tight/smaller job sites where the trades are sequenced one after the other. For example, the Contractor can provide a standalone drywall bin when the drywall contractor is on-site vs. having multiple source-separated bins throughout construction.
- ☑ The Contractor should contact manufacturers of products that are going to be used on or removed from the project to see if they have waste management or take-back programs.
- ☑ The Contractor should designate an on-site Waste Management Coordinator to monitor day-to-day activities. Have them ensure recyclable materials are not contaminated by trash brought on-site, like food waste, miscellaneous scraps, or water bottles.

1.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

1.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

1.1.1 INTRODUCTION

The intent of this plan is to report the Plan for waste management and disposal on this project. Throughout this construction several different types of waste will be created. This document is not meant to be an inventory listing of waste, but rather a listing of waste that will be established throughout the project to be kept in full compliance with all existing legislation and current regulations.

1.1.2 Waste Management and Disposal Issues

THEC's goal on this project is to meet and exceed expectations and specifications provided on waste disposal and management. THEC staff and subcontractors will work together in cooperation with the City of Calgary to implement this Waste Management and Disposal (WMD) Plan. The WMD Plan consists of best practices in dealing with materials and waste with the following goals:

- The Waste Reduction Plan will (WMD) - Reduction on the project, following reuse and recycle initiatives, and the waste management plan will be followed.
- Material Source Separation Program (MSPS) - Construction materials and waste will be separated and recycled.
- To divert 75% of the total construction waste generated through the construction of the administration and education building.

Aspects of this Waste Management and Disposal Plan are to be carried out in accordance with the following:

All aspects of this Waste Management and Disposal Plan are to be carried out in accordance with the City of Calgary's systems and policies, in addition to all provincial and federal regulations.

- 1.1.3.1.1 Communication to Trades and Direct Labour
 - During the submittal review phase of the project, the project manager will inform all subcontractors on the RMD requirements on the project. Requirements will be clearly communicated to all involved.
 - Waste management and disposal will be a topic for discussion at ALL meeting on-site safety meetings.
 - As new workers and subcontractors come to site they will be briefed on the RMD and presented a copy for their review and use.

BROOKH AND BIOREMEDIATION CONTROL PLAN

1.0 GENERAL OVERVIEW

1.1 INTENT

The intent of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (ESCP) for the SAR project project has been prepared by is to install, and maintain erosion and sediment controls that minimize the discharge of pollutants from earth-disturbing activities.

The Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (ESICP) objectives are in satisfy the Endpoints Perspective 1 under LEECP - NC v4.0. The Plan must conform to the requirements of the 2001 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Construction General Permit (CGP) or local equivalent, whichever is more stringent. The ESICP objectives are:

- Prevent sedimentation of storm water on receiving stream;
- Prevent polluting the air with dust and particulate matter;
- Minimize the amount of disturbance;
- Prevent runoff from offsite areas from flowing across disturbed areas;
- Slow down the runoff flowing across the site;
- Remove sediment from eroded runoff before it leaves the site; and
- Meet or exceed local or provincial requirements for erosion and sedimentation control.

1.3 LEGISLATION AND STANDARD SELECTION

1.3.1 EBC Standards Selection

In accordance with the requirements of preface B301, under LEED® v4.1 Rating System, have analyzed the 2012 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Construction General Permit (CGP), versus The City of Calgary's Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidelines (2011). The EPA Construction General Permit (CGP) standard is more stringent and will therefore be used for project.

2.0 Site Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning

2.1 CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

2.1.1 Project Manager(s) or Site Supervisor(s):

- Company or Organization Name: TED
- Name: TED
- Address: TED