

IMPLEMENTATION

Creating awareness among all stake holders of the project is first step in reducing the construction and demolition waste disposal in landfill. Waste minimisation strategy of '3Rs' - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle is crucial for implementing efficient waste management procedures. Waste reduction during construction and demolition through source reduction is one of the main measures to tackle the growing waste generation from the point where it originates.

Construction waste that is generated during different stages of construction should be reused, salvaged or recycled to reduce the construction landfill waste.

Project teams must divert a minimum of 50% construction and demolition waste, by volume or weight, from the landfill by one, or a combination of the following activities:

- Salvage - Recovery of materials for on-site reuse or donation to a third party.
- Reuse - Making use of a material without altering its form. Materials can be reused on-site or reused on other projects off-site.
- Source-Separated Recycling - The process of separating recyclable materials in separate containers as they are generated on the job-site. The separated materials are hauled directly to a recycling facility or transfer station.
- Commingled Recycling - The process of collecting mixed recyclable materials in one container on-site. The container is taken to a material recovery facility where materials are separated for recycling.

Project team at design stage, should develop construction demolition waste management plan detailing the predicted waste stream generation from the project including the specific type of wastes that would be recyclable and non-recyclable. During construction stage, project team should update and implement this plan. Implementation should include responsibilities of project team, appointment of DM approved waste management company, segregation strategy for various waste generated at site and periodic waste collection and transportation to recycling and disposal facilities by waste hauler etc.

At a minimum, waste should be segregated (fig. 702.01(1)) into following categories:

- General waste arising from construction activities not limited to steel, timber, paper, plastic, cardboards, glass, concrete, block, etc.
- Hazardous waste not limited to waste oils, thinner, solvent, medical waste etc.
- Food waste.



Fig 702.01(1): Construction Waste Segregation Area (Sample)