Goal: Utilize a management plan for road construction waste materials to minimize the amount of construction-related waste destined for landfill.

Sustainability Linkage

Managing construction waste supports the environmental and economic principles of the triple bottom line by reducing landfill waste and by encouraging recycling and reuse of construction materials, thereby decreasing raw material consumption.

Background and Scoring Requirements

Background

Construction and demolition waste constitutes any material that must be hauled off-site for disposal or reprocessing, or, if disposed (stockpiled) within the project right-of-way (ROW), is not intended for use as structural material (e.g., pavements, embankments, shoulders, base materials, and fill). Materials that leave the ROW for reprocessing (recycling) activities to return later for use on within the project boundaries are not considered C&D waste. Typical C&D waste for roadway construction projects may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- Paving (e.g., asphalt, concrete)
- Milling, concrete slough and grindings, cobble
- Metals (e.g., waste steel rebar, metal guardrails, pipes, luminaires, signs, aluminum, and various household metals)
- Plastic (e.g., waste plastic pipes)
- Excavated soil cuttings and boulders
- Sediment removed from temporary construction settling ponds
- Land clearing debris or excess topsoil
- Hazardous materials including liquids
- Wood and paper products (e.g., packaging materials, copier paper, paper products, cardboard, and pallets)
- Glass
- Household trash or compostables (including recyclable materials generated from mobile office)
- Packaging

The CWMP is typically completed by the prime contractor, submitted to the owner agency for approval, and implemented by all parties on the construction site. The CWMP need only apply to wastes generated during the project construction phase.
Scoring Requirements

Requirement PD-29.1
1 point. Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan
The Owner shall require the Contractor to establish, implement, and maintain a formal Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan (CWMP) during roadway construction, or its functional equivalent. The Contract Documents should include a requirement for a CWMP that contains, at minimum, the following information:

- Type of construction and demolition waste expected (C&D waste)
- Expected (or actual) tonnage
- Goal for percentage of waste diverted from landfills
- Contact information of responsible party for hauling
- Destination of waste (e.g., recycling facility, landfill, contractor’s backyard)
- Contact information of responsible party at disposal site
- Strategy for waste generated from mobile office activities and personal worker (household) waste
- Opportunities for recycling of construction waste materials.

Requirement PD-29.2
1-2 points. Divert Waste from Landfills
The Contractor demonstrates that a percentage of the construction waste, including the materials listed above, has been diverted from landfills. The percentage diverted should be calculated by weight. One of the following scores applies:

- **1 point.** Divert at least 50 percent of the construction waste from landfills.
- **2 points.** Divert at least 75 percent of the construction waste from landfills.

Requirement PD-29.3
1 point. Haul Excess Materials Directly to other Projects for Recycling
Reduce lifecycle transport costs and impacts by coordinating and transporting suitable excess excavated material that cannot be used within the project limits to offsite projects where it will be reused. Only projects that transport materials directly to specific project sites are eligible for this credit, non-specific stockpiling sites for future recycling are excluded.

Resources
None referenced.

Scoring Sources
The project is considered to have met this criterion if the requirements above can be reasonably substantiated through the existence of one or more of the following documentation sources (or equal where not available):

1. Contract Document requiring contractor to establish and implement a project-specific CWMP or its functional equivalent.
2. Documentation showing the construction materials were diverted from landfills. This should include trucking tickets with weights, destinations, and materials, and calculations of percentages diverted from landfills.