

SECTION 01564

WASTE MATERIAL DISPOSAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Disposal of waste material and salvageable material.

1.2 UNIT PRICES

- A. No separate payment will be made for waste or fill material disposal under this Section. Include payment in unit price for related work.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall conform to requirements of all Sections and provisions of these contract documents including Section 01300 - Submittals.
- B. Obtain and submit to the City copies of disposal permits in accordance with TCEQ regulations (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/waste_permits/waste_mgt) for the proposed construction debris (asphalt, shingles, concrete, rebar, etc.) and clean fill material (sand, silt or clay) disposal sites. Disposed material placed as fill shall be approved in writing by the Owner and shall be in accordance with all local, state and federal requirements (see TCEQ Table attached to the end of this document). No fill shall be placed on any property/location in the City of Galveston without an approved fill permit from Development Services obtained by the property owner. The property owner is not allowed to receive any fill material other than sand, clay or silt (clean fill) from the construction site pre-approved under an issued Development Services Fill Permit (Municode Section 18-121 & 122 and Section 23-100 to 105). Sec. 23-106. - Penalties.
- C. Any person who violates any provision of this article, or who fails to comply with an order issued by the director or head of any City department or the Construction Manager, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine in accordance with the city Code and applicable state laws.
- D. Submit a copy of written permission from property owner, along with description of property, prior to disposal of excess material adjacent to the Project. Submit a written and signed release from property owner upon completion of disposal work.
- E. Describe waste materials expected to be stored on-site and a description of controls to reduce Pollutants from these materials, including storage practices to minimize exposure of materials to storm water; and spill prevention and response measures in the Project's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Refer to Section 01565 -

TPDES Requirements.

- F. If the contractor's operations at the construction project site is shut down by the City due to non-compliance with this and other related specifications, no schedule extensions will be provided by the City and Contractor cannot make or submit any claims to the City.

1.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT DEFINITIONS

Clean: Untreated and unpainted; not contaminated with oils, solvents, caulk, or the like.

Commingling: Mixing recyclable C/D material in one waste container. Materials Recovery Facilities (MRF) exist to sort and recycle commingled materials off- site.

Construction and Demolition Waste: Includes all non-hazardous solid wastes resulting from construction, renovations, alterations, repair, and demolition.

Hazardous: Exhibiting the characteristics of hazardous substances, i.e., ignitability, corrosiveness, toxicity or reactivity.

Material Recovery Facility (MRF): A processing facility designed to sort and separate recyclables based on market needs and material components.

Non-hazardous: Exhibiting none of the characteristics of hazardous substances, i.e., ignitability, corrosiveness, toxicity, or reactivity.

Nontoxic: Neither immediately poisonous to humans nor poisonous after a long period of exposure.

Recyclable: The ability of a product or material to be recovered at the end of its life cycle and remanufactured into a new product for reuse by others.

Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating and reconstituting solid waste and other discarded materials for the purpose of using the altered form. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, or thermally destroying waste. Can be conducted on- site (as in the grinding of concrete and reuse on-site).

Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.

Reuse: To reuse a construction waste material without altering its form on the Project site or elsewhere.

Salvage: To remove a waste material from the Project site to another site for resale or reuse by others.

Sediment: Soil and other debris that has been eroded and transported by storm or well

production runoff water.

Source Separation: The act of keeping different types of waste materials separate beginning from the first time they become waste in order to reuse or recycle them.

Toxic: Poisonous to humans either immediately or after a period of exposure.

Trash: Any product or material unable to be reused, returned, recycled, or salvaged.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): Chemical compounds common in and emitted by many building products over time through offgassing: solvents in paints and other coatings; wood preservatives; strippers and household cleaners; adhesives in particleboard, fiberboard, and some plywood; and foam insulation. When released, VOCs can contribute to the formation of smog and can cause respiratory tract problems, headaches, eye irritations, nausea, damage to the liver, kidneys, and central nervous system, and possibly cancer.

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.

Construction Site Waste Management Plan (CSWMP): A Project-related plan for the collection, transportation, and disposal of the waste generated at the construction site. Contractor shall submit a letter to the City detailing how he plans to handle fill and debris from the construction site prior to construction mobilization. Conform to Section 01300 Submittals.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SALVAGEABLE MATERIAL

- A. Excavated material: When indicated on Drawings, load, haul, and deposit excavated material at a location or locations shown on Drawings outside the limits of Project.
- B. Base, surface, and bedding material: Deliver shell, gravel, bituminous, or other base and surfacing material designated for salvage to the location designated by the Owner's Representative.
- C. Pipe culvert: Deliver culverts designated for salvage to Owner's storage area.
- D. Other salvageable materials: Conform to requirements of individual Specification Sections.
- E. Coordinate loading and delivery of salvageable material with Owner's

Representative.

3.2 EXCESS MATERIAL

- A. Vegetation, rubble, broken concrete, debris, asphaltic concrete pavement, excess soil, and other materials not designated for salvage, shall become the property of Contractor and shall be removed from the job site and legally disposed of at no cost to the Owner at a TCEQ approved disposal site. Upon Owner's request, Contractor to provide disposal site Bill of material and Manifests signed by the operator of the receiving disposal facility to document compliance with TCEQ disposal regulations.
- B. Excess soil may be deposited on private property adjacent to the Project when written permission is obtained from property owner and permits are obtained. See Paragraph 1.03 C above.
- C. Waste materials shall be removed from the site on a daily basis, such that the site is maintained in a neat and orderly condition.

END OF SECTION