

General Waste Management

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Waste Management

The management of waste generated by our work site crews and work processes is a primary consideration in the planning of safe and profitable projects, for our company as well as for our customers. Project wastes include excess sheet metal, siding and other scrap associated with fabrication and installation of HVAC duct work. The disposal of paper and plastic trash from material packaging and other sources is to be planned for as well.

Environmental Impact Avoidance:

In order to minimize potential impact to the environment, the proper handling, organization and storage as well as disposal of waste and scrap materials must be planned for and in place prior to mobilization on the job site and beginning construction.

Handling of waste and scrap means knowing how to safely contain, label, bag or otherwise contain or transport identified waste/scrap. Organization of wastes mean to ensure they are effectively separated or segregated by type, class or other criteria, to avoid inappropriate mixing of material. Storage of waste means temporary or permanent containment of collected, separated waste/scrap for further processing, recycling or final disposal.

It is the responsibility of your foreman to show each employee the proper method(s) to dispose of identified wastes. This will include proper PPE, collection containers or receptacles and instructions for separating, organizing and storage/disposal of all scrap/waste material. Project managers and site construction foremen and supervisors are to ensure that waste and scrap are properly organized and that proper containers for various waste stream elements are in place and available for the use of our work crews. Always check first with the customer and/or their representative when planning for waste/trash disposal. Often, waste or scrap must be stored before final removal or disposal.

Ask if facilities and services for waste storage or disposal are provided by the customer, and if so where and what instructions apply. Chemical, liquid and similar wastes may be under specific customer requirements for handling, storage and/or disposal.

Understand the Waste Stream:

Make sure all crew members understand each component of waste stream generation and the role they play in ensuring no adverse environmental impact. When off-loaded material is unpackaged, waste or trash is usually generated. When materials are cut, trimmed, sized or otherwise modified to fit the job requirements, waste or trash is usually generated. Care must be taken to contain any excess

chemicals or excess liquids, such as when fueling power equipment or tools. Waste handling will often involve the use of specific, or special personal protective equipment, outside of the PPE we use to protect from our regular sheet metal construction tasks. Foremen must make sure that any waste requiring gloves, boots, suits, etc., are readily available for our crews.

It is our site supervisor's responsibility to make sure that all crew members can identify and define all components of waste, trash or scrap either present, or likely to be present on the job site where they are or will be working. And that they are in complete understanding of the process steps to take to effectively segregate or manage each stream component.

Don't forget recycling opportunities:

Efficient, effective handling of waste, trash or scrap may also include specific recycling bins boxes or other containers or processes. Special attention may be required to train site crew in specific recycling steps for some material.