





Environmental Solutions

Research Centre

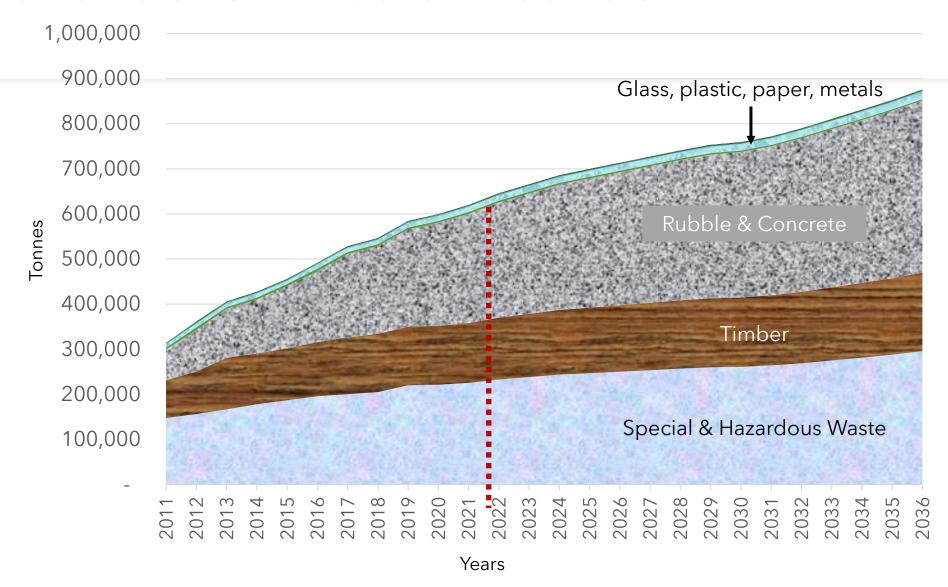
Reducing Construction Plastic Waste to Landfill

(Making gold from straw!)

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Construction Waste Breakdown







Challenges & Constraints

• Challenges:

- Turning tide on C&D waste = large task
- Barriers to implementation:
 - Lack of awareness
 - High level of market activity
 - Busy lives = little change in doing things differently
 - Waste management/minimisation = low level of industry focus

Constraints:

- Landfill capacity Auckland's main site = closing 2028
- Consenting no large landfills after 2030
- Aucklander's requiring action on:
 - Environmental issues, waste minimization, climate change

DoW (2016), "There are, however, significant challenges in realizing this [waste minimisation] goal."







True Cost

- Often underestimated
- AUT study (2015):
 - Auckland median house price = \$828,000
- Every new residential build:
 - \$31,000 worth of materials (estimated)
 - 4.5 tonnes per residential home
- WRAP (UK industry body) true cost of a £160 skip:
 - £1,300 labour, material value, waste charges, taxes







Waste Disposal Cost

Cost to Auckland C&D sector for year ending 30th June 2019

\$37 million

for rubble and concrete

\$38 million

for special / hazardous waste

\$22 million

for timber

\$100,212,120*

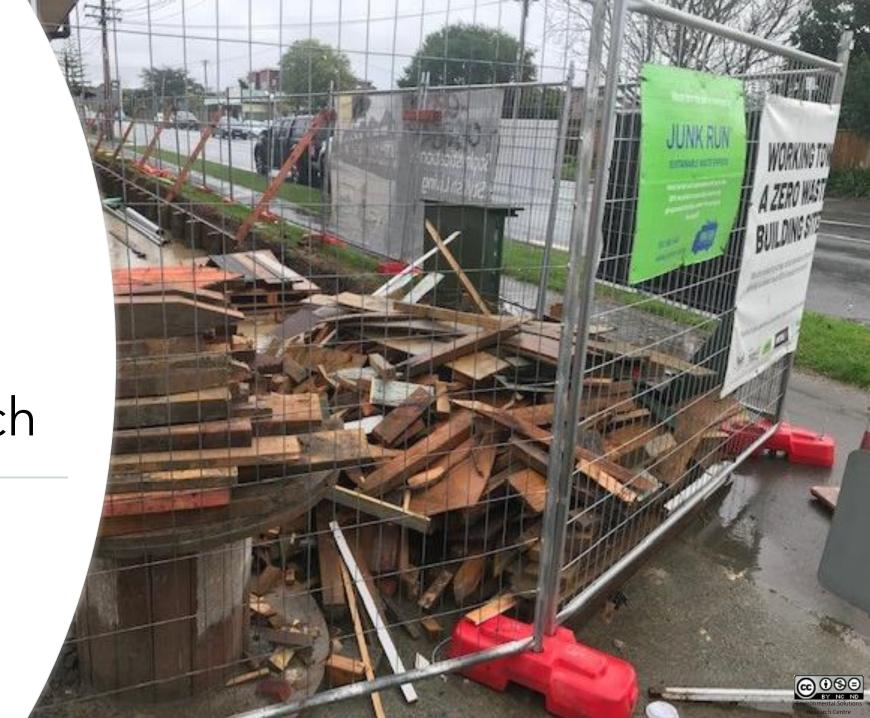
based on average of Auckland transfer station pricing (\$180/tonne)

Large suppliers like demolition companies can get rates much lower - as low as \$95.00/tonne.



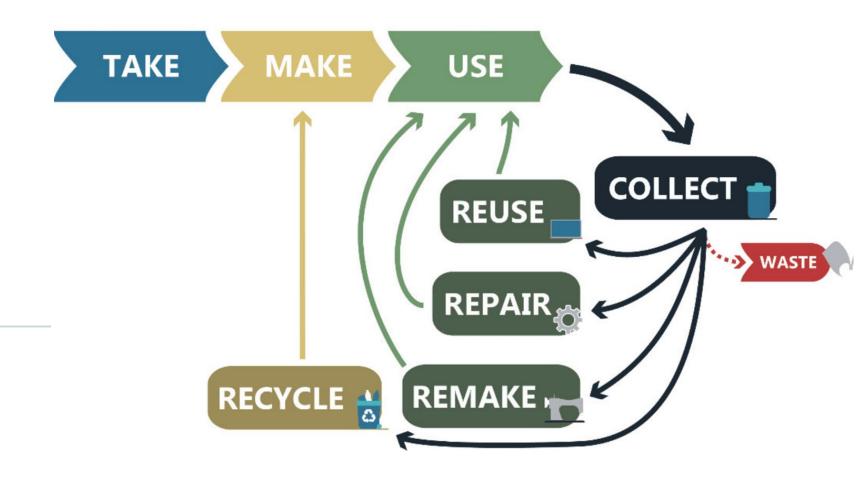


^{*}Excludes estimated 2.2% of waste from KiwiBuild/HLC.



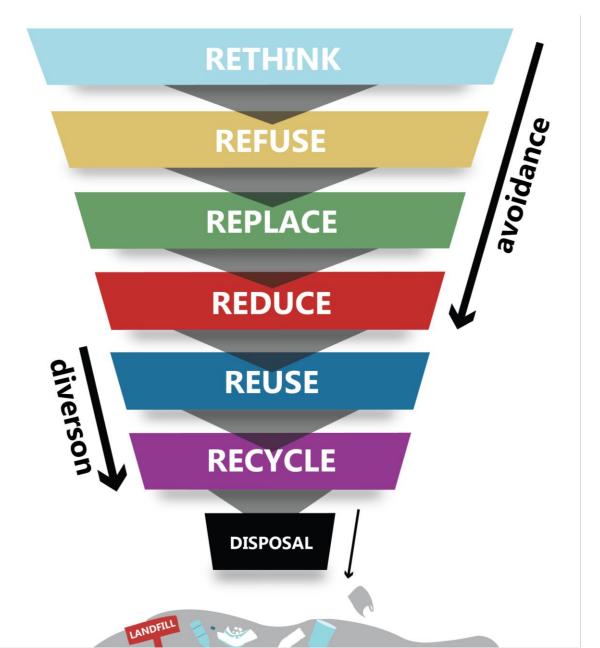
Waste Research

A Circular Economy





The 6 R's

























The Issue

- Construction Waste
- Annual quantity (by 2012) of C&D waste (of 40 countries)
 - 3 billion tonnes
 - 10-50% total municipal solid waste contribution
- In Auckland, approximately 40% of waste to landfill = C&D waste









Plastic Waste

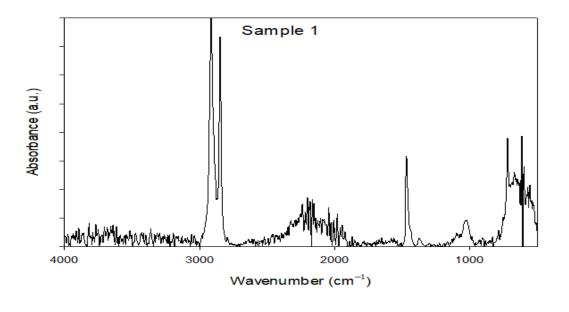
- Auckland Landfills per year = 25,000T (plastic)
 - Approx 30,000m³
- Little incentive to avoid landfill
 - Current levy = \$20/T
- On-site separation
 - Rare
 - Lack of standardisation
- Issues for construction plastic waste
 - No clear recycling endpoints
 - No transportation system once sorted

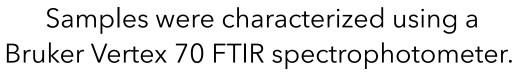


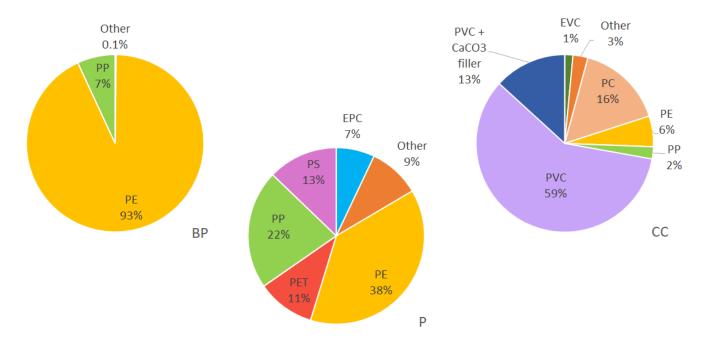
Waste Auditing



Plastic Type







- Polyethylene (PE) (yellow)
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (lilac)
- Polypropylene (PP) (green)









Plastic Uses

- Building protection
 - (e.g., shrinkwrap, damp proof membranes, carpet protectors)
- Product packaging
 - (e.g., cling film wrap, bubble wrap, plastic bags)
- Construction components
 - (e.g., PVC pipe offcuts, tape, power points, light fittings)

Answer: Construction Components!



Novel Solutions

Mitre 10 ordering: opt-in checkbox

Reducing unnecessary packaging

Mitre 10 is working with industry bodies in reducing unnecessary waste on building sites.

Please note: Some Timber and Panels are often wrapped in plastic for protection from the weather and transport damage.

NO - I do not wish these products to be wrapped. Note: In the case of expected bad weather the store will contact you with options.

YES - I want these products wrapped.

Mitre 10 - Tradehub Tickbox

Outcome: 97% - Unwrapped 3% - Wrapped

Reusable Timber Pack Covers



Naylor Love - Timber Pack Covers



Difficult Wastes

Hardie Board

- No recycling options
- No response
- Avoid?



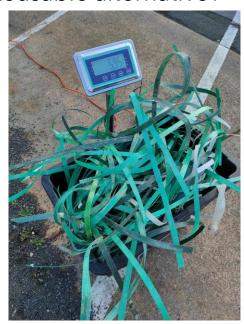
Building Wrap

- Must be free of contaminants
- Fold and sort immediately



Dan Band/Strapping

- Yet to find recycler
- High volume, low mass
- Not all the same (PP, PE, PET)
- Reusable alternative?

















Hazardous Wastes

- Please 'Check before you chop!'
- Recycling has risks particularly demolition work
- Asbestos exposure during home renovation is an increasing problem
- Mesothelioma Support & Asbestos Awareness Trust (MSAA)
 - Please support us to support them





www.msaatrust.org.nz



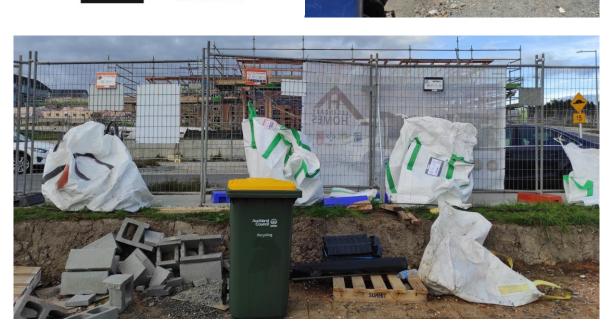
PVC PIPES











On-Site Separation

- Sorting of wastes
 - Clear signage and bags
 - Dedicated space on site for bags
 - Immediate sorting to avoid contamination and mixing
- Management of site staff and sorting
 - Training of staff including subcontractors
 - Presence (and continuous monitoring) by an on-site manager



Plastics Audit Catalogues

Polyethylene - LDPE, 4









Polypropylene - PP, 5







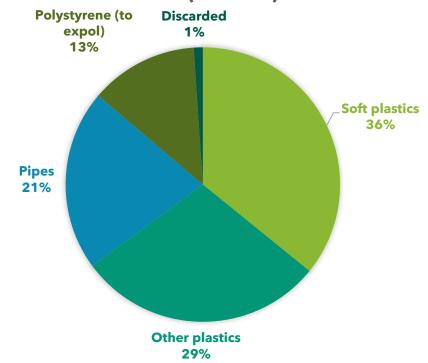
Polyethylene - HDPE, 2







BENTON PLASTIC WASTE GENERATED BY MASS (SO FAR)

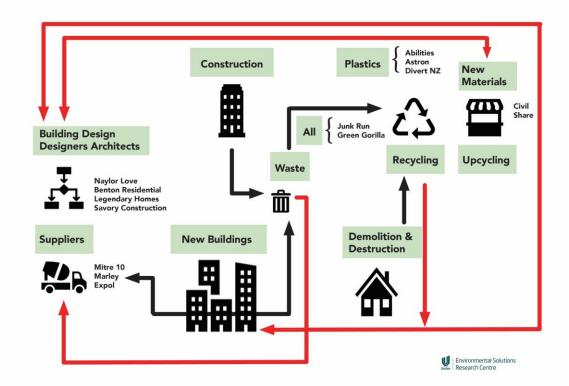


Preliminary Results

- Plastics reused:
 - Polypropylene (cable reels) 6.3kg
- Plastic recycled:
 - Polystyrene 46.5kg
 - Soft Plastics 87.3kg
 - Pipes 78kg
 - Polypropylene 1.4kg

• Total plastics reused or recycled = 60%!







Future Work

- Test best practice on-site separation methods
- Build upon nationwide catalogue of waste recyclers
- Investigate transportation issues from site to recycler
- Create easily accessible education information for site workers and public



Thank You!



- With thanks to our partners
- Especially to our funders
 - BRANZ, Mitre 10, Plastics NZ & Marley
- Any questions? <u>esrc@unitec.ac.nz</u>





































