

## SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

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"UPLIFTING THE MALAYSIAN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY" TS. KHAIRUL NIZAM ANUAR BASHAH MANAGER CIDB MALAYSIA



## CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT WHY IT'S IMPORTANT?

ECTION 1







generation of C&D waste increase significantly





## CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT REALITY IN MALAYSIA

The waste is not being separated or sorted





"Construction and Demolition waste" is defined as any substance, matter or thing which is generated as a result of construction work and abandoned whether or not it has been processed or stockpiled before being abandoned.



It is a mixture of surplus materials arising from site clearance, excavation, construction, refurbishment, renovation, demolition and road works.

Source: EPD (2015)

## TYPE OF C&D WASTE







Metal waste



Timber/wood waste



Concrete waste



Brick waste



Packaging material waste



Tile waste



Soil waste



Plastic material waste



Cardboard waste



Gypsum board waste



Mixed waste

## COMPOSITION OF C&D WASTE GENERATION

Composition of C&D waste generation from all states in Peninsular Malaysia.



## C&D WASTE COMPOSITION: RECYCLED/REUSED

Composition of C&D waste recycled/reused from all states in Peninsular Malaysia.

Total of C&D waste = 271,948 tons Total of recycled C&D waste = 37,263.51 tons C&D waste recycling rates = 13.7% Recycled/reused waste material



Composition of waste (tonne)

AUTHORITIES AND LAW UNDER THEIR JURISDICTION IN HANDLING SOLID WASTE IN MALAYSIA



Total of illegal dumping extermination location for the period of 2014 to December 2018:





## CASE LAW

Yahya Yusof, 54 was charged (RM17,000) with disposing construction debris at the end of the road of Tiara Titiwangsa 3, Taman Titiwangsa, here, at about 4pm on Oct 9, 2017.

The charge under Section 71(1) of the Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act 2007, carries a fine of between RM10,000 and RM100,000, a jail term of between six months and five years, or both, upon conviction.

New Straits Times By Khairah N. Karim - April 25, 2018 @ 6:01pm

#### MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

#### DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT



#### Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management (Scheme for Construction Solid Waste) Regulations 2018

#### This regulations provides:

- scope of preliminary
- duties of construction solid waste generator or person in possession of construction waste
- duties of the licensee for collection services
- duties of the licensee for transfer station
- duties of the licensee for transportation services by long-haulage
- duties of the licensee for treatment and disposal facilities.

This act applies in Johor, Malacca, Negeri Sembilan, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya, Pahang, Kedah and Perlis.

#### **LEGAL IMPACT:** Fine not exceeding RM10,000

#### **MINISTRY OF WORKS**



## Standard Specifications for Buildings Works (2014 Edition)

#### Clause 38

The contractor shall ensure all waste generated on site shall be managed in accordance with the Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act 2007 and the Environmental Quality Act 1974 waste.

#### Clause 44

(clearance, cleaning and making good) completion states it is the duties of the contractor to gather up and clear away all rubbish/garbage/construction waste as it accumulates during the progress of the works at least twice each week at times approved by the Superintending Officer.

This standard is only applied to contract works awarded using JKR procurement approach.

#### **LOCAL AUTHORITY**

Act 133 Street, Drainage and Building 1974	Act 171 Local Government Act 1976	Uniform building By Law 1984		
Its purpose is to ensure uniformity of the law and policy with regard to local government matters relating to streets, drainage and buildings.	The Act is purposely for ensuring uniformity of law with respect to local government.	This Law is made in exercise of powers conferred by Section 133 of the Street, Drainage and Building Act 133, 1974.		
<ul> <li>a) Materials not to be deposited without permission.</li> <li>b) Duty of owner or occupier to keep street clean.</li> <li>c) Depositing dirt on streets, etc.</li> </ul>	a) Committing nuisance in streams. b) Pollution of streams with trade refuses.	<ul> <li>a) Materials not to be deposited in a street without permission.</li> <li>b) No person shall deposit any building materials in any street without a temporary permit.</li> </ul>		
<b>LEGAL IMPACT:</b> A fine of RM1 000.00. A further fine of RM100. 00 for every day the offence is continued.	<b>LEGAL IMPACT:</b> A fine of RM2,000.00 or 1 year jail or both. A further fine of RM500.00 for each day of the offence is continued.	<b>LEGAL IMPACT:</b> A fine of RM2 000.00. A further fine of RM100.00 for every day the offence is continued after conviction.		

The Law is applied only to West Malaysia.



## WHAT IS SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION?



A sustainable construction approach takes account of the need for your company to prosper in business, without seeking profitability at the expense of the environment or society.

## TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE OF SUSTAINABILITY

TΥ

2

3



#### **PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT**

from the impact of emissions, effluent and waste and where possible, enhancing it and using natural resources, carefully.

Increasing profitability by making **MORE EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES**, including labor, materials, energy and water.

## MALAYSIA LACK OF SUSTAINABILITY – RATED CONSTRUCTION

In Malaysia, less than two per cent of buildings and infrastructure are rated for environmental sustainability.







## MALAYSIAN SUSTAINABILITY RATING TOOLS

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **MyCREST**

#### Malaysian Carbon Reduction and Environmental Sustainability Tool

Aims to guide, assist, quantify, hence reduce, the built environment's impact in terms of reduced carbon emissions and environmental impact while taking into account a more holistic life cycle view of the built environment.

It also aims to integrate socioeconomic considerations relating to the built environment and urban development.

![](_page_24_Picture_0.jpeg)

Each tool is the basis of the 'star' rating for each phase of the project . MYCREST awards different star rating of the different phase of the project and will award on overall star rating. In this way, all three phases of the project are assessed.

DESIGN CONSTRUCTION **OPERATION & Provisional Design** MAINTENANCE Certification DIFFERENT **PHASE OF THE Design & Construction Certification** PROJECT Design, Construction & O&M Certification

![](_page_24_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### WASTE ELEMENT SUB-CRITERIA IN THREE STAGES OF THE BUILDING PROCESS:

Design stage, construction stage and operation & maintenance stage.

Stage	Design			Construction	Operation & Maintenance				
	Lowering the	Lowering the	Demolition &	Lowering the	Avoiding carbon	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste
Core	embodied carbon	embodied carbon	disposal factors	embodied carbon	emission –	management	management	management	management
criteria					Demolitionisposal	and	and	and reduction	and reduction
					Factors	reduction	reduction		
	EC4	ECReq 1	DP1	EC10	DP6	WM1	WM2	WM3	WM4
Sub	Solid Waste	Recycling Facility	Responsible	Construction	Demolition Waste	Solid Waste	Solid Waste	Solid Waste	Solid Waste
Critoria	Management –		Sourcing of	Waste	Recycling	Management	Management:	Management:	Management
namo	Route and		Materials	Management		Policy	On-Going	Removable	: Organic
Hame	Recyclers						Consumables	Asset	waste
	Establish waste	Provide facilities to	Provide at least	Produce and	Produce and	1.1 Establish	1 point :	1 point :	2 points:
	management	reduce construction	three product	execute a	execute a	solid waste	Reuse or	Reuse or	Compost
	route and provide	waste and reduce	agreement of any	construction waste	construction	management	recycle 50%	recycle 50%	organic waste
	recycler details	landfill disposal	building	management plan,	waste	policy	of the on-	of the	
			component or	which recycles or	management plan		going	removable	
			assemblies that	salvages 50-75%	which recycles or	1.2 Establish	consumables	asset waste	
Sub			sourcing from	of non-hazardous	salvages 50-75%	waste	waste		
critoria			manufacturer or	construction	of non-hazardous	minimisation		2 points :	
Titlo			supplier can collect	debris and avoids	demolition debris	awareness	2 points :	Reuse or	
intic			or has buyback	landfill disposal	and reduce	program	Reuse or	recycle 75%	
			program within the		landfill disposal		recycle 75%	of the	
			life cycle or at the			1.3 Establish	of the on-	removable	
			end materials life			solid waste	going	asset waste	
			for recycling or			stream audit	consumables		
			reuse purpose				waste		

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

MyCREST star ratings awarded and their respective scores.

![](_page_26_Picture_2.jpeg)

MYCREST RATING	Percentage SCORE (%)				
	80 - 100				
	70 – 79				
	60 – 69				
	50 – 59				
	40 - 49				

## C&D WASTE MANAGEMENT TRAINING BY CIDB

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

## WASTE MANAGEMENT TRAINING BY CREAM & EPIC

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

## WASTE MANAGEMENT

# TRAINING BY CREAM & EPIC

![](_page_29_Picture_2.jpeg)

TEACHING MATERIAL CONSTRUCTION SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT

![](_page_29_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES OR CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

Authorities, Companies & Professionals MODULE 2

## WASTE MINIMIZATION TOOL BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING (BIM)

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

Building Information Modelling in the Malaysian context is defined as:

A modelling technology and associated set of processes to produce, communicate, analysis and use of digital information models throughout the construction project life-cycle

## MyBIM Centre and 12 MyBIM Satellites

### myBIM SATELLITE

![](_page_32_Picture_2.jpeg)

ABM Wilayah Sarawak

![](_page_32_Picture_4.jpeg)

ABM Wilayah Tengah

![](_page_32_Picture_6.jpeg)

ABM Wilayah Selatan

![](_page_32_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_9.jpeg)

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## **12 BIM TRAINING MODULES**

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Construction Stage**

- a) Better outcomes through collaboration.
- b) Improved multi-party communication.
- c) Reduces project risk
- d) Increased prefabrication
- e) Enhanced project performance
- f) Reduces waste
- g) Improved safety and quality
- h) Reduces unbudgeted construction changes
- i) Ensure project documentation is coordinated, timely and in an accessible form
- j) Improve coordination between client-consultant contractor

## WASTE MINIMIZATION TOOL INDUSTRIALISED BUILDING SYSTEM (IBS)

![](_page_36_Picture_1.jpeg)

## INDUSTRIALISED BUILDING SYSTEM (IBS)

Some of Malaysia's most iconic structures such as Petronas Twin Towers, KL Tower and LRT system were constructed using IBS technology.

![](_page_37_Picture_2.jpeg)

## INDUSTRIALIZED BUILDING SYSTEM (IBS)

# 

IBS existed in Malaysia since the 1960s where CIDB has been promoting IBS in Malaysia since 1998 to effectively coordinate the construction sector towards industrialisation.

![](_page_38_Picture_3.jpeg)

The Industrialized Building System, or IBS as it is commonly known, is a building method that uses different means to a similar end when compared to conventional construction practices.

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

**1 USING MOULDS TO CAST BUILDING COMPONENTS** such as beams and columns

#### **2** DONE IN A MORE CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT

compared to traditional construction technique

THE ELEMENTS ARE DESIGNED FROM THE BEGINNING to fit snugly with one another for easy installation

**SAVES MONEY IN** 

as it reduces the need

for future maintenance.

THE LONG RUN

**3** THE COMPONENTS ARE PRODUCED OFF-SITE

for instance in a factory, before being transported to the site to be installed.

**5** TAKES A SHORT TIME TO SECURE THE ELEMENTS TOGETHER

using various techniques such as welding plates and grouting at the site.

#### **6** AT ALMOST EVERY STEP OF THE WAY IS MONITORED AND STANDARDISED

there is less chance of quality being compromised.

## INDUSTRIALISED BUILDING SYSTEM (IBS)

There are five IBS Groups (Structural Classifications) :

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### PRE-CAST CONCRETE FRAMING, PANEL AND BOX SYSTEM

Precast columns, beams, slabs, 3-D components (balconies, staircase, toilets, lift, chambers), permanent concrete formwork.

## **BENEFIT OF INDUSTRIALISED BUILDING SYSTEM (IBS)**

![](_page_41_Picture_1.jpeg)

"Not only can IBS **shorten the construction period**, but also **reduce wastage, cut costs on building materials and manpower**, especially during this period of labour shortage."

> -Dato' Ir Ahmad 'Asri bin Abdul Hamid CEO of CIDB Malaysia

"Construction companies can reduce the number of workers by up to 50% and also save 14% in labour costs through using IBS in their project."

Ir Noraini Bahri, General Manager of the IBS
 & Mechanisation Division, CIDB

![](_page_42_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

SYSTEM'S OBJECTIVES

Towards self-reporting by the

construction contractor

Central of construction solid waste data repository (C&D) in Malaysia

Become liaisons medium between SWCorp and construction contractor

Promoting practices of waste management

As a support planning facilities planning

![](_page_44_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_0.jpeg)

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## THANK YOU!