C&D and TUNNEL BORING WASTE MANAGEMENT

ANYTHING- C&D Waste Solutions. provides a variety of solutions based on its EN-2 soil stabilization technology.
One of the solutions that ANYTHING C&D Waste Solutions provides is recycling of Construction & Demolition Waste Material (C & D Waste) or Tunnel Boring waste into building materials manufactured.
With simple mold changes, a wide variety of the building materials required for housing can be produced, as well as land fill material and aggregates of various sizes.

The know-how for building material is based on long time experience, R&D, and using natural nontoxic EN-2 formula. The application is done where construction waste is generated by mixing the onsite Construction & Waste material EN-2 formula and production of different products for the Infrastructure Industry.
The importance is utilization of 100% of the material.

1. DEFINITIONS

A. Tunneling in a soft ground with very high water pressure and large amounts of ground water, Soils are mixed with bentonite slurry, which must be removed from the tunnel through a system of slurry tubes that exit the tunnel. Large slurry separation plants are needed on the surface for this process, which separate the dirt from the slurry so it can be recycled back into the tunnel.
The waste that is dug out of the tunnel must be chemically characterized, and treated accordingly.

B. C&D waste is generated whenever/wherever any type of construction/demolition activity takes place; like renovation/construction of residential/office building(s), road(s), under bridge(s), flyover(s), subway(s) etc.

1.1 Construction waste: mainly leftovers from new construction materials (e.g. cutoffs, damaged materials), packaging waste, used materials during construction and all other wastes typical for activities on a construction site.
1.2 Demolition waste: collection of all construction materials from a building, after removal of certain (hazardous) parts (e.g. asbestos, tar, PVC). DW is much larger in volume than CW.
1.3 The estimated magnitude of the waste stream varies because of several factors. These factors include the differing definitions of the waste and the range of accurate sampling procedures found in both research and practice.

1.4 C&D material will be defined as:
-Cement concrete [demolished
-Broken Bricks
-Broken Cement plaster
-Rubble
-Broken Stone (marble, granite, sand stone)
-Soil
-Sand
-Gravel etc

2 ANYTHING C&D Waste Solutions OFFERS:

2.1 A Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan that recycles 100% of the waste material as specified.
2.2 Set up the recycling plant within the project zone or nearby designated area.
2.3 Recycling capability of 50-500MT per day- will be specified according to customers' requirement.
2.4 Using a combination of technologies that includes crushing, screening, and separation etc. that will maximize waste treatment and would ensure zero landfill of waste.
2.5 Meeting the Noise Pollution Norms as per the Standards and Guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board.
2.6 . Meeting the Air Pollution Norms (including dust levels) as per the Standards and Guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board.
2.7 The project should be cost effective.
2.8 The final product price should not exceed market price for similar product.

Most important- Recycling of 100% of the Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste with green technology.

3 OBJECTIVES OF C&D WASTE'S MANAGEMENT

The objectives of C&D waste management are to:
3.1 Maximize recovery of recyclable C&D material(s);
3.2 Maximize reuse of recovered material in construction activity;
3.3 Minimize waste quantity that requires landfill disposal;
3.4 Ensure the proper disposal of C&D materials that cannot be recovered;
3.5 Increase life of sanitary landfill site(s); and
3.6 Reduce in total costs of C&D waste management.

4 SCOPE OF WORK

4.1 A complete turnkey solution, for supply and installation commissioning Running and Maintenance of 50-500 TPD capacity Recycling Plant for Tunnel or C & D Waste based on the Latest technology.

4.2 Construct and Operation of Tunnel Digging Waste or C&D Waste Processing System with a combination of (Mechanical Processes) technologies/systems that includes crushing, screening, and separation which would maximize waste treatment and ensure zero land filling.

4.3 The total system would be in conformity with WASTE Rules 2000 or the applicable rules of the land and guidelines. The crushing would be done in such a manner that noise and dust pollution is controlled as per norms.

5 OPERATIONAL MODEL

5.1 Investment will be done by ANYTHING Pvt. Ltd. or a consortium of companies.
5.2 Area required for setting up plant shall be provided by the customer. (min 1.00 Acre per 100tpd of processing) .
5.3 Commitment of the customer for a steady supply of Waste at Plant Site for a minimum time.

6 MAIN ADVANTAGES FOR CUSTOMER

6.1 No Financial investment.
6.2 Recovery of costs associated with transportation and processing fees.
6.3 Less wastes end up in landfills, increasing lifetime and reducing costs.
6.4 Return of waste materials into the materials cycle.
6.5 Reduction of the dependency on primary materials.
6.6 Lower prices than new materials.

BOTTOM LINE:

Reducing and recycling these waste materials conserves landfill space, reduces the environmental impact of producing new materials, creates jobs, and can reduce overall building project expenses through avoided purchase / disposal costs.