

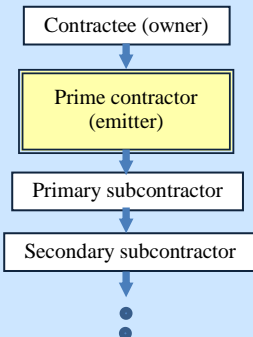
To Constructors and Wreckers

Responsibility for Managing

Illegal dumping is a crime!!

(with penalties of imprisonment for up to five years or fines up to 10 million yen (or 300 million yen in the case of a corporation)).

1. Only prime construction/demolition contractors can be emitters.



Prime construction contractors (this includes hereinafter demolition contractors as well) are responsible for managing construction waste (including demolition waste). They therefore **have a major responsibility**. When any subcontractor of a prime contractor is involved in illegal dumping, the prime contractor is held responsible for the act (Article 19-5, paragraph 1, item 4, and Article 19-6, paragraph 1, item 2 of the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act).

Subcontractors cannot conduct waste management as emitters, including voluntary transport of waste, storing waste at a location that is outside of construction sites, and commissioning management



2. In principle, subcontractors are not allowed to transport waste without a license as a waste management service provider.

A subcontractor can transport waste only when it is licensed as a waste management service provider (industrial waste hauler) and concludes a commission agreement with a prime contractor.

(Exceptions are made only when all of the following conditions* have been satisfied. Even in such cases, the prime contractor must sign a commission agreement with a waste disposer and issue a manifesto under the name of the prime contractor.)

* (1) Transport is stated in the subcontract agreement; (2) The work (excluding demolition work) costs five million yen or less; (3) Waste is transported to a place of storage or disposal within the prefecture (Tokyo) or in one of the neighboring prefectures; (4) Transshipment is not carried out on the way; (5) Volume of waste is up to 1 m³ per disposal; (6) Waste does not consist of specially controlled industrial waste; (7) The subcontractor carries a designated document confirmed by the prime contractor (see page 31 of the Waste Management Division Notice No.110204005/Industrial Waste Management Division Notice No.110204002 of the Ministry of the Environment).

Industrial Waste Management Standards

Non-compliance is regarded as a violation.

Standards for transporting waste from construction/demolition sites

The following standards apply when a prime contractor transports waste and when a hauler is commissioned to transport waste.

Waste transport standards (prevention of spreading, spills, etc.)

Necessary measures, such as covering the affected area with a sheet or preventing dripping, must be taken to prevent waste from spreading or spilling.

Asbestos-containing industrial waste and specially controlled industrial waste must be packed separately from other types of waste.

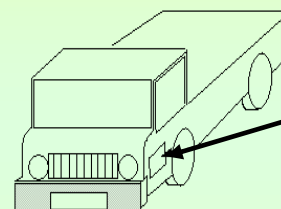
Waste transport standards (documents to be carried)

The following documents must be carried in vehicles:

- **Manifesto** (When a prime contractor transports waste, an in-vehicle slip may replace the manifesto. The in-vehicle slip must state: (1) name and address of the emitter, (2) type and volume of waste, (3) date of loading, (4) place of loading, and (5) transport destination. For the electronic manifesto, see page 3.)
- **Copy of the hauler license** (not required when a prime contractor transports waste)

Indications on vehicles

When transporting waste, stickers must be placed on the vehicle.



Place the stickers visibly on both sides of the vehicle.

Sticker example

Text size	4.9 cm or larger	Industrial waste hauling vehicle 産業廃棄物収集運搬車
	3.2 cm or larger	Company A A 株式会社
	3.2 cm or larger	License No. 123456 許可番号第 123456 号

(When a prime contractor transports waste, indicating the license No. is not required.)

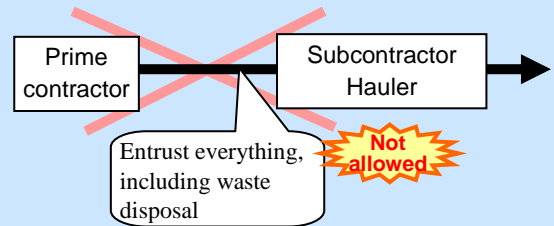
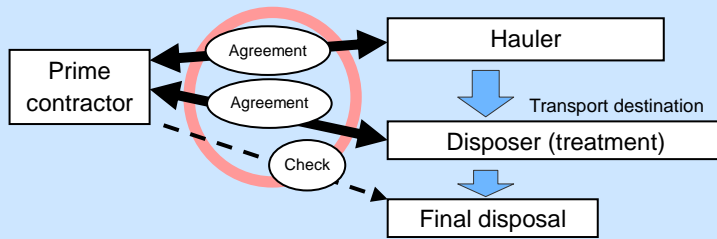
Standards for storing waste at the construction site before carrying it out of the site include:

- (1) Fence the waste; (2) Put up a sign; (3) Prevent spreading, spilling and underground seepage; (4) Prevent odors, dust, mice, flies, and mosquitoes; (5) Limit the height of a waste pile; and (6) Store asbestos-containing industrial waste and specially controlled industrial waste separately.

Commission Agreement on Construction Waste

Industrial waste must always be consigned to licensed subcontractors.

1. Conclude separate contracts with a hauler and a disposer

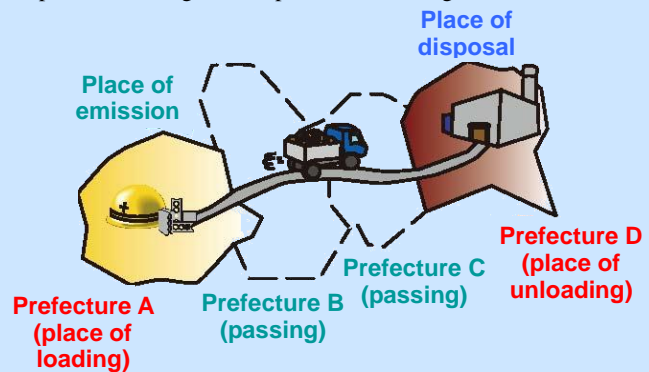


2. Check the license

A prime contractor must always check the license of a prospective subcontractor to confirm the status/validity of its license and the type of waste it can handle.

A hauler needs to be licensed by the prefectural governors of both the place of loading and the place of unloading.

- ★Never trust a disposer that★
- does not show its license.
 - quotes an extremely low rate for disposal.
 - boasts that it can handle anything.
 - has a dirty treatment facility.
 - has large piles of waste on its premises.



The case above needs a license from both prefectures A and D.

3. Ensure that the necessary information is provided in writing in advance

A commission agreement must always be **signed in writing** in advance and include information stipulated by law.

An agreement format for constructors is available:

Sold at: Kensetsu Shiryo Fukyu Center (3rd floor, Tokyo Kensetsu Kaikan)
 Tel: 03-3552-5659 / Fax: 03-3552-1008
 Contact: The Associated General Contractors of Tokyo
 Tel: 03-3552-5656/ Kenpaikyo Tel: 03-5159-8171

An easy-to-use agreement format for companies primarily handling single-family housing
 Japan Federation of Housing Organizations
<http://www.judanren.or.jp/english/index.html>

These formats are created for agreements to be concluded at each construction site (individual agreement). It is possible to choose a method to conclude a package agreement on multiple construction works (e.g., basic agreement, annual agreement).

Industrial Waste Management Commission Agreement (Disposal)

Industrial Waste Management Commission Agreement (Transport)

Emitter *****
 Company XX
 Hauler *****
 Company △△△△△
 (License No.*****)
 Disposer *****
 Company □□
 (License No.*****)

Type of waste *****
 Scheduled volume of waste *****
 Contract unit price *****
 Transport destination *****
 Contract period *****

(Note!!)

The Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act does not control the methods of payment; however, prime contractors are expected to pay directly to haulers and disposers. For proper management of waste, lump-sum payments for construction work plus waste management to subcontractors should be avoided.

Placing a subcontract order at a certain price for work that includes waste management without specifying the waste (specially controlled industrial waste) management facility and the price for management in a commission agreement (including a subcontract agreement) is a violation of Article 13 of the Construction Material Recycling Act.

Manifesto (Industrial Waste Management Slip)

The Manifesto form is sold at:

Construction Manifesto Sales Center
Tokyo Industrial Waste Association

Tel: 03-3523-1630
Tel: 03-5283-5455

1. Obligation to issue a manifesto

Emitters (prime contractors) are obliged to issue a manifesto.

Emitters (prime contractors) must responsibly provide the information listed below in a manifesto when taking waste from the construction site, and hand the manifesto over to the hauler to carry on the vehicle*.

*When the prime contractor transports waste, it must carry an on-vehicle slip that replaces the manifesto (see “Waste transport standards (documents to be carried)” on page 1). When consigning to a disposer after transporting the waste, the prime contractor must issue a manifesto and hand it over to the disposer.

2. Information to be provided by an emitter

- ① Date of issuance, issuance No., person in charge of issuance
- ② Prime contractor, business site (construction site) (address, name of person/corporation, phone number)
- ③ Type, volume and shape/packing type of industrial waste
- ④ Place of final disposal (You may write “as stated in the commission agreement.” When multiple locations for the final disposal sites are stated in the commission agreement, you may provide the identification number for any of them.)
- ⑤ Commissioned transporter (address, name of person/corporation, phone number)
- ⑥ Transport destination (address, name, phone number)
- ⑦ Commissioned disposer (address, name of person/corporation, phone number)
- ⑧ Place of loading/storage* (address, name, phone number)

* Draw a diagonal line if transshipment and storage will not be conducted during hauling. If valuables will be extracted at a transshipment/storage site, this must be stated.

産業廃棄物管理表 (マニフェスト) A Industrial Waste Management Slip (Manifesto) A				
Date of issuance 交付年月日 ①		Issuance No. 交付番号 ①		Issued by: 交付担当者 ①
Emitter 事業者 ②		Business site (work site) 事業場 (作業所) ②		
産業廃棄物の種類 Type of industrial waste				
Item 品目 ③	Quantity 数量 ③	Item 品目 ③	Quantity 数量 ③	Shape/packing type 形状・荷姿 ③
Industrial waste to be treated 中間処理産業廃棄物				
Place of final disposal 最終処分場所 ④				
Commissioned transporter 運搬受託者 ⑤		Business site as a transport destination 運搬先の事業場 ⑥		
Commissioned disposer 処分受託者 ⑦		Transshipment/storage 積替え又は保管 ⑧		
有価物収集量 Volume of valuables collected				
Transport commissioned 運搬の受託 Signature/seal of the person in charge 担当者サイン/印		Disposal commissioned 処分の受託 Signature/seal of the person in charge 担当者サイン/印		Date of final disposal 最終処分年月日
Transport completion date 運搬終了年月日		Date of disposal completion 処分終了年月日		
Place of final disposal 最終処分を行った場所				

3. Check, storage, etc.

- When issuing a manifesto, the prime contractor keeps Sheet A and hands Sheets B1 to E over to the transporter.

- Check Sheets B2, D and E when they are sent back later, and keep them together with Sheet A for five years.

- If the manifesto is not sent back (*within the time limit for sending it back from the date of issuance) or when the entry is suspected as being false, the prime contractor must check the status and report (submit an action report) to the governor (Industrial Waste Management Section).

Time limit from the date of issuance

	Industrial waste	Specially controlled industrial waste
Sheet B2	90 days	60 days
Sheet D		
Sheet E	180 days	

Consigning industrial waste without issuing a manifesto or using a false entry is subject to a penalty.

(Easy!!) Electronic manifesto on the Internet

Search by

[electronic manifesto](http://www.jwnet.or.jp/jwnet/index.shtml)

When using an [electronic manifesto](http://www.jwnet.or.jp/jwnet/index.shtml)

- You don't need to issue a paper-based manifesto.
- You are not required to keep it for five years like a paper-based manifesto.
- You are not required to submit a report on the issuance of an industrial waste management slip.

When using an electronic manifesto, you can carry the following documents on the transport vehicle in place of a paper-based manifesto:

- (1) Electronic manifesto membership card (copy)
- (2) Slip (delivery confirmation slip) or electronic data (that states (1) type/volume of waste, (2) name of commissioning contractor, (3) date of loading, (4) place of loading, and (5) transport destination).

Report on issuance of industrial waste management slip
Every year, prime contractors must report the status regarding the issuing of manifestos for the previous fiscal year (from April 1 to March 31 of the following year) by June 30. See the website of the Bureau of Environment, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.

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Construction Material Recycling Act

Demolition work requires:

A license as a constructor or registration as a wrecker
Even a subcontractor must be licensed or registered.

Advance notification of work or other procedures^{*1}

Statement in a construction subcontract agreement^{*1}
Must state waste management facilities and recycling cost.

Installation of a license/registration sign^{*2}

Must post a sign indicating the license/registration of the contractor (including subcontractors) at the construction site.

Implementation of demolition with sorting (demolition followed by smashing all materials together is prohibited).

Must conduct advance investigations on the use of asbestos to plan for demolition with sorting and carry out work according to designated procedures.

^{*1} Applicable to the demolition of buildings with a gross floor space of 80 m² or larger.

^{*2} In addition to the license/registration sign, a message board or the like may be required by the Air Pollution Control Act and guidelines of wards and cities.

Sorting and recycling are required for carrying out construction work.

http://www.toshiseibi.metro.tokyo.jp/seisaku/recy/recy_16.pdf

For details, see the **Construction Material Recycling Act page on the Bureau of Urban Development website.**

http://www.toshiseibi.metro.tokyo.jp/seisaku/recy/recy_law.html

Recycling

Specially controlled industrial waste

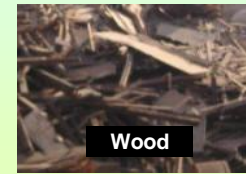
Waste composed of the following four materials must always be recycled.



Concrete



Construction material made of concrete and iron



Wood



Asphalt/ concrete

Sorting/Disposal of Hazardous Substances

Sort and remove hazardous substances for proper recycling.

Please cooperate in environmental conservation and the effective use of resources.

Asbestos (friable) Sprayed asbestos (level 1), lagging, fire-proof covering, and insulating materials (level 2)

- Must be managed as waste asbestos (**specially controlled industrial waste**) (after solidification or chemical treatment, double-wrap → disposed of as landfill at controlled final disposal sites or melted).
- Removal work requires isolation or other steps. Notification must be submitted to relevant departments under the Air Pollution Control Act and the Industrial Safety and Health Act.
- Notification of (appointment/change of) the specially controlled industrial waste manager must be submitted to the Bureau of Environment, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. (For details, [see the Bureau of Environment website.](#))

Asbestos (non-friable) Slate board, calcium silicate board, mould, plaster board, P tile, etc. (level 3)

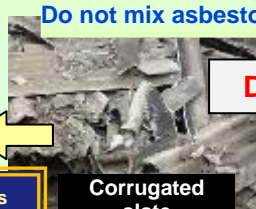
Must be managed as asbestos-containing materials separately from other types of waste (after demolition with sorting, packed with sheets or flexible containers for transport → disposed of as landfill or melted).



Roof slate



Packed in flexible containers or sheets



Corrugated slate

Do not mix asbestos with rubble/mixed waste.

Do not mix.



Concrete rubble

Be careful not to break the material or inhale dust during work. (Compliance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act is required.)

PCB Transformer/condenser of power incoming/transformation unit, fluorescent ballast

PCB is a hazardous substance. Delivery of PCB waste is prohibited (with penalties of imprisonment for up to three years or fines of up to 10 million yen).

Management of PCB waste is the **obligation of the contractee (owner)**, not of the wrecker.

The contractee must remove PCB-containing equipment prior to demolition of a building.

(There is a PCB management subsidy program for small- and medium-sized enterprises.)

http://www.kankyo.metro.tokyo.jp/resource/industrial_waste/special_management/pcb/index.html



Condenser



Transformer



Fluorescent ballast

Cannot be sold as scrap if containing PCBs.

Four types of home appliances **Air conditioner**, **TV**, **Refrigerator/freezer**, **Washing machine/clothes dryer**

Ask a home appliance retailer to pick up these appliances, or bring them to a designated site after purchasing recycling coupons.

It is mandatory to recover fluorocarbons and resources and remove hazardous substances. **Never crush such items in order to sell them.**

Fluorocarbons Refrigerant gas used in industrial air conditioners, refrigerators and freezers

Before demolition, it is required that fluorocarbons be recovered by a registered fluorocarbon collector and that a confirmation of commission be issued.

[Leaflet on Fluorocarbons Recovery Prior to Building Demolition](https://www.kankyo.metro.tokyo.jp/safety/cfc/brochure.html)
<https://www.kankyo.metro.tokyo.jp/safety/cfc/brochure.html>

Wood treated with preservative/insect-repellent, and other materials (heavy metals, etc.)

Wood coated with CCA, chlordane, or creosote oil must be treated properly at waste treatment facilities, separate from other parts.

As for batteries (lead), emergency light/fire alarms (cadmium), mercury lamps, and plaster board (arsenic, cadmium), check with their respective manufacturers whether they contain hazardous substances based on their model number, and separately collect them.

^{*}Furniture and electrical appliances left in the building are deemed as the contractee's waste and must be treated under the responsibility and name of the contractee.

«Contact»

Illegal Dumping Management Team, Industrial Waste Management Section, Resource Recycling Promotion Division, Bureau of Environment

Tel: 03-5388-3446

Control Guidance Team, Waste Management Section, Tama Environment Office, Bureau of Environment

Tel: 042-528-2694

(Reference) Hachioji City: Waste Management Section, Resource Recycling Division, Hachioji City

Tel: 042-620-7458

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