

Core Sustainable Development Goals

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



15 LIFE ON LAND



Construction and Demolition Waste Services

Based on ECNZ Licence Criteria for Construction & Demolition Waste Services EC-59-19

Standard No: CDWS v1.0-2021

Type 1 ecolabel standard in accordance with ISO 14024

Issued 19 Oct 2021 by GECA

(Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd)



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Construction and Demolition Waste Services

DOCUMENT HISTORY

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1.0	19 October 2021	Original version based on ECNZ Licence Criteria for Construction & Demolition Waste Services EC-59-19

HOW TO APPLY FOR GECA CERTIFICATION

Organisations interested in GECA certification using the Good Environmental Choice Australia Ecolabel are encouraged to read carefully through the entire standard. A **checklist at the back of the standard** provides a helpful list of all criteria within the standard.

Please contact us via email enquiries@geca.org.au or complete the [brief form located here](#) on the GECA website to begin the application process. We will then forward an **information pack** and a link to complete an **obligation-free application form**. After receiving the completed application form, an approved GECA Assurance Provider will contact the applicant and give a clear overview of the steps needed to achieve certification and provide a quote for assessment.

Note: GECA reserves the right to refuse, suspend or postpone an application if (a) the organisation does not meet minimum compliance with Environmental Law, Labour Law, Fair Pay, Work, Health and Safety, Lawful behaviour (e.g. pending or ongoing lawsuits), (b) the organisation does not have transparent reporting that is available/accessible on request or (c) the core mission of the organisation and/or product is in conflict with GECA's mission and/or is perceived by GECA to pose a risk to the GECA brand or reputation.

DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

Assessment: Process performed by the assessor to determine if the product conforms with the applicable GECA Standard.

Assessment report: Full document composed by the assurance provider that states how the nominated product conforms or fails to conform to GECA standards. This report shall include appropriate and substantial evidence to justify conformance decision.

Assessor: The individual performing the assessment as an employee or contractor of the Assurance Provider.

Assurance provider: Person or organisation accredited by the Independent Appointment Panel performing the conformance assessment.

C&D means construction and demolition. It includes residential and commercial building fit outs.

Construction and Demolition waste is waste produced by building and demolition activities, including road and rail construction and maintenance and excavation of land associated with construction activities.

Construction waste generators means entities that generate construction waste, for example, construction contractors.

Deconstruction means the process in which the material of a building or structure is extracted so that it remains intact and can be reused. This includes soft strip.

Demolition waste generators means entities that generate demolition waste, for example, entities contracted to carry out demolition, deconstruction, or removal works.

Disposed / disposal means the material is sent to a landfill. Diversion rate means the amount of waste that is diverted from disposal to landfill.

Diverted material means C&D waste that is not disposed which is the recycled and recovered materials (through an energy from waste facility).

Energy recovery is process of recovering energy from waste materials: the energy is used to produce useable heat, steam, electricity or their combination.

EPA Environmental Protection Authority.

GBCA Green Building Council of Australia.

GEN means Global Ecolabelling Network.

GFA means Gross-Floor-Area

Green Star is national, voluntary, holistic rating system for sustainable buildings and communities operated by GBCA.

ISO means International Organisation for Standardisation.

Label means the Good Environmental Choice Australia Label.

Landfill means a site used for the controlled and legal deposit of solid waste onto or into land.

People means the relevant people to the task at hand, this could include employees, sub-contractors, or volunteers, whoever the licence holder relies upon to ensure the task is done correctly.

Project means the specific piece of C&D work, contract, or site at which the licensed service is applied.

Project-specific collection plan means an approach or strategy to collect all divertible waste materials on a site, including who is responsible for what.

Plan means an approach or strategy that has been agreed upon by all relevant service providers involved

(unless specified as a formal written document) with value.

Relocate / relocation means the material, or building, is kept intact and moved to a new location for further use.

Residual waste refers to the material remaining after the resource recovery process has taken place. In accordance with waste hierarchy principles, this remaining material has no other viable fate than to be used as fuel for energy recovery or committed to landfill.

Reuse means use of a used product or material in its original state without reprocessing or remanufacture.

Salvaged means a waste material that has been removed from a building before demolition, e.g., during soft strip.

Soft strip means removing non-structural elements of buildings prior to demolition. Segregation means the waste materials are organised in distinct material types and kept apart from other material types.

Waste Management Plan (WMP) is a document that sets out how to manage waste and the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved in generation, management and final recovery/disposal of waste.

Waste material inventory means a list of all C&D waste materials for the project (identity and amount), and their final destination.

Waste priority hierarchy means the preference for maintaining the value of waste, by prioritising as follows (highest to lowest priority): relocate → reuse → recycle → energy recovery → dispose.

Waste recovery services include collecting waste from sites where construction and/or demolition activities are occurring (often also providing skip bins or other containers that are left on site), and/or processing waste from construction and demolition activities, and/or disposing waste from construction and demolition activities.

ABOUT GECA

At GECA, we help organisations and individuals to *make, buy and do* better for people and planet. We are a purpose-driven not-for-profit that stands for **integrity, independence and impact**.

We offer a suite of services designed for anyone committed to continuous improvement in their sustainability, including Australia's only not-for-profit multi-sector ecolabelling program.

GECA has proudly been a [Certified B Corp](#) since November 2015. We are part of a global movement of organisations in over 50 countries across 130 industries trying to make the world a better place.

AN OVERVIEW OF GECA'S STANDARDS

Following ISO 14024: *Environmental labels and declarations - Type I environmental labelling - Principles and procedures* and [ISEAL frameworks](#) for global best practice in ecolabelling, we've developed our rigorous standards, which are independently assessed by GECA Approved Assurance Providers.

ISO 14024 is internationally recognised and has been adopted as a benchmark for life cycle-based ecolabels by GEN, the international federation of ecolabelling bodies. Our standards are relevant to critical Australian industries, and GECA is the only Australian [GEN member](#).

ISO 14024 requires environmental labelling specifications to include criteria that are objective, reasonable and verifiable. The purpose of voluntary environmental labels and declarations is to communicate **verifiable and accurate** information for the numerous environmental and social aspects of goods and services. As required by the [Trade Practices Act](#), the information cannot be misleading. Such transparent information encourages the demand for, and supply of, those products or services that cause less harm to people and planet, thereby stimulating the potential for market-driven continuous environmental and social improvement.

While following ISO 14024 for environmental, health and fit for purpose criteria, **GECA's standards go above and beyond**, including social impact criteria. At GECA, we know that nothing can be truly sustainable if it only looks at environmental impacts and ignores the treatment of people. GECA standards identify the **environmental, human health, fit for purpose** and **social impact** criteria that the top environmentally and socially performing products or services sold in the Australian marketplace can meet to be recognised by GECA as "environmentally and socially preferable".

All GECA standards are based on life cycle thinking, allowing organisations to understand their sustainability impacts and where they occur within their operation's life cycle, **from raw materials to end-of-life**. We have used these principles to set criteria to address relevant sustainability loads typical in a product category. As such, this standard may also offer guidance for organisations to reduce the harmful impacts of their products or services. Organisations may use the criteria in this standard as an optimisation tool to design and refine the processing, manufacturing, packaging and delivery of their products or services. Also, organisations may uncover other sustainability issues and potential measures within the product's or service's life cycle.

At GECA, we encourage both manufacturers and retailers to include and adapt improvements in their processes and product designs that will enable them to achieve even better sustainability results where technically possible. GECA welcomes feedback where this has occurred.

While all GECA ecolabelling standards are voluntary, nevertheless they contain criteria that address compliance with specific laws. Also, a GECA standard may recognise specific Australian standards. A prerequisite for certification under the GECA ecolabel is to satisfy the relevant Australian and international standards, where required by law. However, Australia's compulsory standards typically focus on fit for purpose criteria instead of assuring environmental and social preferability. **GECA's ecolabelling standards go beyond mandatory Australian standards** and define an environmental and social benchmark for specific product categories.

Where a product or service is certified under our standard, it may display the GECA ecolabel (the "Good Environmental Choice Australia Mark") to show that it has been independently assessed and demonstrates conformance with the environmental and social criteria detailed in this standard.

Products or services certified as conforming to our standards may gain a marketing advantage in government and business procurement programs, as well as greater market recognition in general because of their independently verified sustainability attributes. GECA certification demonstrates leadership and may help to future-proof supply chains and improve economic performance. By generating genuine benefits for people and planet, it is possible to gain increased customer loyalty.

For further information please contact GECA

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One ecolabel says it all
A better environmental,
healthier and ethical choice

**GECA
CERTIFIED**

ENVIRONMENT **HEALTH** **SOCIAL & ETHICAL** **FIT FOR PURPOSE**

STRUCTURE OF THE STANDARD

Within each section of this standard, you will find criteria and Demonstrations of Conformance (DoCs). The criteria outline the requirements for the product and applicant company regarding its sustainability performance. The DoCs list the information required to verify compliance with the criteria. Selected sections also contain introductory text which outlines the purpose behind the criteria or the reason for its inclusion in the standard.

This standard contains common criteria that all C&D waste services seeking a GECA licence under this standard must meet, and three licence-type specific modules, one for each of the following service-types:

1. C&D waste recovery services
2. C&D waste management by construction waste generators
3. C&D waste management by demolition waste generators

To be licensed to use the GECA Label, the C&D waste service must meet all of the common criteria set out in the sections “Fit for Purpose Criteria” as well as “Common Criteria for all C&D Waste Services”, and the criteria of the module under which it is seeking a licence (modules 1, 2, 3).

REQUESTING ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

DoCs are listed for each criterion within this standard; however, a GECA Approved Assessor may request additional information to ensure conformance on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, the DoCs listed below should be considered a guide to the applicant organisation's minimum DoCs.

RELEVANCE WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Each of GECA's standards is linked to specific [Sustainable Development Goals](#) (SDGs) set by the United Nations. The 17 SDGs are an internationally agreed framework for urgent action to achieve the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#) adopted by all UN member states in 2015, including Australia. The goals address global challenges, including global inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice. Each standard criterion answers specific SDG targets.

Each criterion within this standard answers to a specific SDG target. These specific SDGs are shown below and are highlighted throughout each section of the standard, including the core SDGs related to this standard as further illustrated.



If the global population reaches 9.6 billion by 2050, the equivalent of almost three planets will be required to sustain current lifestyles

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

All SDGs relevant to GECA's Construction and Demolition Waste Services standard



Core SDGs relevant to GECA's Construction and Demolition Waste Services standard

<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> 	<p>CORE SDG: 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>GECA Standard Criterion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All criteria contribute <p>SDG 9 Specific target 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.</p> <p>SDG 9 Specific target 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.</p>
<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> 	<p>CORE SDG: 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> <p>GECA Standard Criterion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All criteria contribute <p>SDG 11 Specific target 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.</p>
<p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> 	<p>CORE SDG: 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> <p>GECA Standard Criterion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All criteria contribute <p>SDG 12 Specific target 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.</p> <p>SDG 12 Specific target 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.</p> <p>SDG 12 Specific target 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.</p>
<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p> 	<p>CORE SDG: 15 LIFE ON LAND</p> <p>GECA Standard Criterion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste diversion from landfill: all criteria contribute • Environmental legislation: criterion 15 <p>SDG 15 Specific target 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.</p> <p>SDG 15 Specific target 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.</p> <p>SDG 15 Specific target 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.</p>

BACKGROUND

This GECA standard is a modified text adoption of Environmental Choice New Zealand's (ECNZ) Licence Criteria for Construction & Demolition Waste Services EC-59-19 standard. This standard is intended to recognise waste service providers who reliably demonstrate great practices in construction and demolition (C&D) waste minimisation and management, and therefore deliver substantial environmental benefits.

C&D waste can be reduced by early waste management measures like source reduction or reducing the use of materials, salvaging and reusing C&D materials, recycling and converting into energy. This will not only divert waste from landfills but also reduce the burden on raw materials by use of recycled materials.

According to the 2018 National Waste Report, 20.4 Mt of C&D waste was generated in Australia in the year 2016-17 from the construction and demolition (C&D) sector. This was increased with a rate of 20% in an 11-year data period. C&D waste is also the largest waste category to process its waste materials to be recycled. In the year 2016-17, 43% of C&D waste was recycled in Australia, which grew by 34% in the 11-year timeframe. The C&D waste management is responsible for the Australian state and territory governments and not directly legislated by the Australian government. Therefore, all states have different guidelines, rules and regulations. GECA aims to recognise best practice for C&D waste services.

Modifications to the ECNZ source document have been made in order to maintain relevancy to the Australian environment. The principal difference is the replacement of New Zealand specific terminology and guidelines with terminology and guidelines relevant to Australia. A list of changes to the source document along with the justification can be seen, upon request to GECA.

This standard sets out the requirements that C&D Waste Services will be required to meet in order to be licensed to use the GECA Label. The standard is split into modules of criteria that differentiate environmentally preferable waste services. There are common criteria applicable for all waste services, then specific criteria for three distinct service types in the C&D waste industry; waste recovery service providers, construction waste generators, and demolition waste generators. The standard also defines the means to be used to demonstrate and verify conformance with each of the criteria.

FIT FOR PURPOSE CRITERIA



1. STANDARD CATEGORY SCOPE

1.1 Scope schedule

Criterion 1: The scope of this standard is applicable to Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste. C&D waste, as used in this standard, means the non-hazardous material generated by construction or demolition activities, including site preparation. It includes the following types of waste:

- ceiling tiles, carpet, carpet tiles, and floor coverings
- cabling, electrical and plumbing fixtures and fittings
- concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics
- wood, glass and plastic
- bituminous mixtures
- metals and alloys
- insulation materials
- gypsum-based construction material
- cardboard and packaging waste
- soil and stones.

This standard does not cover:

- asbestos-containing materials
- wastes containing other hazardous materials such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and mercury
- excavated soil from contaminated sites
- disposal of waste under Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989.

Note: Soil and stones are included in the scope of the standard because topsoil is routinely stripped from construction sites prior to works starting, and there are resource recovery opportunities if works are planned to avoid disposal of topsoil. Soil contaminated with hazardous substances is not included in the scope of this specification.

Services covered by this standard:

4. C&D waste recovery services
5. C&D waste management by construction waste generators
6. C&D waste management by demolition waste generators

For clarity, the GECA licence will not apply to a company, rather to the particular type of service offered, which could be contract specific.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 1.1: Detailed description of the service(s); and

DoC 1.2: Explanation of applicability of the service(s) to the scope of this standard.

2. FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

To be certified, the waste service shall be fit to perform its intended purpose. A minimum level of quality is implicit before the Good Environmental Choice Australia Ecolabel can be displayed for a service.

Criterion 2: The waste service shall be fit for its intended and advertised purpose.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 2.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer detailing compliance with the Fitness for Purpose criteria; and

DoC 2.2: Records of customer feedback or complaints; and

DoC 2.3: Independent assessment and test reports demonstrating fitness for purpose.

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA



COMMON CRITERIA FOR ALL C&D WASTE SERVICES

3. PLANNING

Criterion 3: The licence holder must have a policy that includes commitments to:

- Minimise the amount of C&D waste generated for the project.
- Implement the waste priority hierarchy: avoid → reduce → reuse → recycle → energy recovery → dispose.
- Have early engagement and proactive and responsive communication and collaboration with other waste service providers and waste generators on the project, and where possible, the project designers.

The licence holder must develop a waste management plan (WMP) for each project that uses the GECA-licensed service, which must clearly set out:

- how C&D waste will be minimised for the project;
- how the waste priority hierarchy is to be implemented;
- where each waste stream will go and who is collecting what, in the format of a waste material inventory; and
- how waste will be segregated and stored to preserve value, including at what location this occurs.

Explanation: These requirements are for all licence holders. There are also additional WMP requirements for waste recovery services under module 1, construction waste generators under module 2, and demolition waste generators under module 3. If more than one service provider on a project has GECA-licensed C&D waste services, then it is intended that the WMPs for each should align.

'Early' engagement means engagement during the planning or design phases of the project, before the construction, deconstruction, or demolition works commence.

Demonstration of Conformance

Document of Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 3.1: a copy of the policy that includes the requirements in listed above

DoC 3.2: a copy of the WMPs which specifically addresses the treatment of C&D Waste and is in operation throughout the period of construction/demolition for projects applying for the GECA licence. At least 80% of the project's GFA should have a WMP with a commitment to divert waste from landfill.

(State or local guidelines for WMP AND demolition waste should be used. For example, NSW EPA Construction and demolition waste: a management toolkit; City of Sydney Guideline for Waste Management in new developments; EPA Victoria Toolkit for the management of solid waste from civil and construction & demolition sites.)

4. PRACTICE: MEASUREMENT, TRANSPARENCY, AND WASTE PRIORITY HIERARCHY

Criterion 4: The licence holder must measure the quantity (volume), and report the destination, of all C&D waste in the waste material inventory for every project completed as part of the GECA- licensed service. This includes all waste diverted (relocated, reused, recycled, or energy recovery) and all waste disposed. For C&D waste that is reused, the inventory must clearly identify “within project” or “off-site”, and if off-site, the location must be reported.

The licence holder must demonstrate:

- reuse of waste materials where this is claimed, both for “within project” and “off-site”;
- sale of waste materials where this is claimed;
- a pathway to market for off-site diversion, e.g. a recycled building components retailer.

The licence holder must demonstrate that any residual waste material has been disposed of at an appropriately consented facility.

The licence holder must demonstrate that opportunities for continuous improvement (for example, increasing recovery of C&D waste from each project) are reviewed after each project completed as part of the GECA-licensed service, and implemented, where appropriate.

Explanation: At the initial verification assessment, applicants must demonstrate how they will comply with these criteria. At each subsequent assessment, licence holders must provide evidence of how they have complied.

The volume may be measured, or estimated by applying a conversion factor to a measured weight of waste. If conversion factors are used, the basis for the conversion factor must be documented (for example, the weight of a full skip of a particular waste type).

If waste recovery is done in the waste processing facilities instead of project sites then the third-party assessor must make sure the waste processing facilities comply with Waste Processing Facilities Criteria 1, 2 and 3 of Green Star Waste Construction and Demolition Reporting Criteria.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 4.1: a copy of the waste material inventory for each project completed as part of the GECA-licensed service.

DoC 4.2: evidence of material recovery, reuse, or sale, and documentation outlining the pathway to market for example:

- before and after photos of where the material came from, and where it has been reused or recycled.

- evidence of sale (e.g. to retail or wholesaler) if materials are not used on site.
- contracts, receipts, logs, or dockets demonstrating the chain of waste management
- online marketplace tools may be used to make materials available to the market, and past listings can be used as evidence of advertisement.

DoC 4.3: documentation that confirms any residual waste material disposal facility used was appropriately consented. The waste material disposal facility should comply with Waste Processing Facilities Criteria 1, 2 and 3 of Green Star Waste Construction and Demolition Reporting Criteria.

DoC 4.4: demonstration of how the process for continuous improvement review occurs and evidence of implementation of continuous improvement learnings.

5. COMMUNICATION AND REPORTING

Criterion 5: The licence holder must:

- train its people, and all relevant contractors/volunteers involved on the project, about where waste material goes, and document the training and awareness-raising (e.g., induction, toolbox talks); and
- have a community engagement plan that includes, at a minimum, information on where waste from the project will go (e.g., signs).

Annually, the licence holder shall provide a report to GECA, which includes:

- types of services carried out under the licence;
- number of projects completed using the GECA-licensed services;
- landfill diversion rate achieved for each project;
- comparison of (i) to (iii) to previous year; and
- changes in the service offered in the previous 12 months that were driven by continuous improvement.

Explanation: Above list sets out the common elements for the annual reports required from all licence holders. Each licence holder will have additional requirements under Modules 1, 2, and/or 3. Only a single, combined annual report is required from each licence holder. At the initial verification assessment, applicants must demonstrate how they will comply with these criteria. At each subsequent assessment, licence holders must provide evidence of how they have complied.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 5.1: evidence of waste management training, e.g., photos of the training happening, training documents or handouts, programme documentation

DoC 5.2: evidence of a community engagement plan, e.g., photos of publicly visible signage, feedback from the community or people involved in the project

DoC 5.3: a copy of the annual report with all elements listed above.

MODULE 1: WASTE RECOVERY SERVICES

For a waste recovery service provider to hold a GECA licence for their service, all criteria in the sections Fit for Purpose Criteria, Common Criteria for all C&D Waste Services, Module 1, as well as Social Criteria must be met.

6. PLANNING

Criterion 6: The licence holder must provide the waste generator(s) with a project-specific collection plan for segregation and collection of C&D waste. This will form part of the WMP required under Criterion 3.

The licence holder must either provide systems to protect the quality and integrity of materials on project sites, or use such systems provided by the waste generator, if such systems are part of the project-specific collection plan.

The WMP required under criterion 3 must support the diversion of at least 90% of C&D waste from landfill, for the wastes managed by the licence holder for every project completed as part of its GECA-licensed service.

Explanation: Systems may include, for example, covered bins or segregation areas, training of relevant people, regular visual inspections, containers and sheltered areas provided for materials.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 6.1: evidence of the plan agreed upon with the waste generator, e.g., requirements included in contract documents, a copy of agreed responsibilities, a service schedule. Segregation may include, for example, covered bins at pre-agreed locations, with appropriate signage.

DoC 6.2: evidence of the system used on site to protect material, e.g., photos of the systems in use onsite, and/or documentation of the measures in place to protect materials.

Good-practice advice on waste separation and storage onsite should be followed depending upon the state and territory rules and guidelines.

The management of contamination should occur at two or more points in the collection and disposal process. Owners of waste have an obligation under section 143 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act (POEO Act), such that contamination, within the recycling stream, may lead to a breach of compliance by both the facility and the owner of the waste. This assessment for contamination will apply to all bins presented for collection.

DoC 6.3: A copy of the WMP that states the required diversion rate of C&D waste from landfill.

7. PRACTICE

Criterion 7: The licence holder must ensure there is effective signage communicating all C&D waste segregation systems, bins, or designated collection areas on project sites.

If the licence holder provides multiple bins to promote onsite sorting, all bins must be clearly labelled.

The licence holder must provide training and/or effective information to the waste generator(s) on each project to encourage higher levels of waste diversion

Explanation: At the initial verification assessment, applicants must demonstrate how they will comply with these criteria. At each subsequent assessment, licence holders must provide evidence of how they have complied. The signage may be provided by the waste generator, however it is the waste recovery service provider's responsibility to ensure it is effective and to agree to using it. Training may include, for example, explanations of why sorting and segregation matters, why bins must be kept closed, and project-specific features of the waste management plan.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 7.1: evidence of the segregation system signage onsite, for example: photos of segregation system signage (e.g. bin labelling) during use. Follow any available State or territorial regulations guideline.

DoC 7.2: evidence of the training and/or effective information provided to the waste generator, for example: photos of the training happening, tool box talk agenda or minutes showing that C&D waste minimisation is discussed, records of discussion with the waste generator representative(s), training documents or handouts, programme documentation, and/or feedback from the people involved.

8. DEMONSTRATED WASTE DIVERSION

Criterion 8: The licence holder must measure, document, and report all C&D waste managed for every project completed as part of the GECA-licensed service.

The licence holder must demonstrate diversion of at least 90% of C&D waste from landfill.

Explanation: Reporting the rate of waste diversion from landfill for each project completed as part of the GECA-licensed service should be included in the annual report required under criterion 5.

At the initial verification assessment, applicants must demonstrate how they will comply with these criteria. At each subsequent assessment, licence holders must provide evidence of how they have complied.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 8.1: The final measurements and record of all C&D waste managed on every project completed as part of the GECA-licensed service, including: the waste recovered, the waste sent to landfill, and the corresponding diversion rate. These measurements and records shall be supported by relevant evidence and documentation, for example, weighbridge dockets to demonstrate landfill disposal.

OR

DoC 8.2: Hold a valid 'Compliance Verification Summary' issued by a 'Suitably Qualified Auditor', confirming compliance with the Green Star Construction and Demolition Waste Reporting Criteria.

MODULE 2: CONSTRUCTION WASTE GENERATORS

For a construction waste generator to hold a GECA licence for its waste management services on a project, all criteria in the sections Fit for Purpose Criteria, Common Criteria for all C&D Waste Services, Module 2 as well as Social Criteria must be met. Some requirements of Module 2 may be met by engaging a GECA-licensed waste recovery service provider.

9. PLANNING

Criterion 9: The WMP prepared under criterion 3 must support diversion of at least 90% of construction waste from landfill.

The licence holder must ensure there are systems in place to maintain the quality and protect the value of diverted construction waste until collection.

The licence holder must agree to a project-specific collection plan for the segregation and collection of construction waste in collaboration with its waste recovery service provider(s). Use of a GECA-licensed waste recovery service provider will demonstrate conformance.

Explanation: Systems may include, for example, covered bins or segregation areas, training of relevant people, regular visual inspections, containers and sheltered areas provided for materials.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 9.1: a copy of the WMP, that states the required diversion rate from landfill.

DoC 9.2: evidence of systems in place to protect the quality of construction waste materials, for example: marked-up site plans, or procurement receipts of bins or containers. (Good-practice advice on waste separation and storage onsite should be followed depending upon the state and territory rules and guidelines.)

DoC 9.3: evidence of the plan agreed upon with the waste recovery service provider, for example; requirements included in contract documents, and/or a copy of the agreed responsibilities and the service schedule.

10. PRACTICE

Criterion 10: The licence holder must ensure construction waste bins and segregation areas on the project site have clear, effective signage.

The licence holder must ensure recovered construction waste materials are protected on site to preserve integrity and quality for reuse or recycling.

Explanation: These criteria are intended to maximise waste reuse and recycling. At the initial verification assessment, applicants must demonstrate how they will comply with these criteria. At each subsequent assessment, licence holders must provide evidence of how they have complied. Compliance with signage can be demonstrated by engaging a GECA-licensed waste recovery service provider, provided the waste recovery service provider's signage and segregation plan is followed.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 10.1: evidence that a GECA-licensed waste recovery service has been used or evidence of the segregation system signage in action onsite, e.g., photos of segregation system signage (e.g. bin labelling) during use.

DoC 10.2: evidence of the system used on site to protect material, e.g., photos of the systems in use onsite, and/or documentation of the measures in place to protect materials. (Good-practice advice on waste separation and storage onsite should be followed depending upon the state and territory rules and guidelines.)

11. DEMONSTRATED WASTE DIVERSION

Criterion 11: The licence holder must demonstrate it has achieved the diversion rate target set in the WMP required in Criterion 9.

The licence holder must measure and document all construction waste generated on every project completed as part of the GECA-licensed service.

The licence holder must document and report the diversion rate achieved for projects completed under its GECA licence.

Explanation: At the initial verification assessment, applicants must demonstrate how they will comply with these criteria. At each subsequent assessment, licence holders must provide evidence of how they have complied. The Construction Waste Generator licence holder must demonstrate that all waste is accounted for, which may require information from more than one waste recovery service provider.

Annual reporting for the diversion rate is required via criterion 5. Only one combined annual report is required.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 11.1: the final measurements and record of all construction waste generated and recovered on the

licensed-service project, including: the waste reused, recycled, used for energy recovery, and the waste sent to landfill, and the corresponding diversion rate (as evidence that the 90% diversion rate was achieved).

DoC 11.2: The waste processing facility used by the project site should comply with Waste Processing Facilities Criteria 1, 2 and 3 of Green Star Waste Construction and Demolition Reporting Criteria.

OR

DoC 11.3: Hold a 'Compliance Verification Summary' issued by a 'Suitably Qualified Auditor', confirming compliance with the Green Star Construction and Demolition Waste Reporting Criteria.

MODULE 3: DEMOLITION WASTE GENERATORS

For a demolition waste generator to hold a GECA licence for its waste management services on a project, all criteria in the sections Fit for Purpose Criteria, Common Criteria for all C&D Waste Services, Module 3 as well as Social Criteria must be met. Some requirements of Module 3 may be met by engaging GECA-licensed waste recovery service providers. In this section the demolition waste does not include strip-out/fit-out waste.

12. PLANNING

Criterion 12: The WMP must include a target of more than 50% of demolition waste materials to be salvaged for reuse or recycling and more than 90% of C&D waste to be diverted from disposal.

The WMP prepared under criterion 3 must have a documented procedure for how the waste priority hierarchy will be implemented.

The licence holder must plan to maintain the quality and protect the value of salvaged materials stored for collection.

The licence holder must agree to a project-specific collection plan for the segregation and collection of demolition waste in collaboration with the waste recovery service provider.

Explanation: The waste priority hierarchy means the preference for maintaining the value of demolition waste, by prioritising as follows (highest to lowest priority): relocate for reuse → salvage for reuse → salvage for recycle → salvage for energy → dispose. “Salvage for reuse” includes, for example, doors, windows, weatherboards, flooring. “Salvage for recycle” includes, for example, framing for re-processing, concrete for aggregate.

Systems may include, for example, covered bins or segregation areas, training of relevant people, regular visual inspections, containers and sheltered areas provided for materials.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 12.1: a copy of the WMP, that states the required target of diversion from disposal of demolition waste.

DoC 12.2: a copy of the documented procedure that prioritise the relocation of demolition waste.

DoC 12.3: evidence of systems in place to protect the quality of demolition waste materials, for example marked-up site plans, or procurement receipts of bins or containers.

DoC 12.4: evidence of the plan agreed upon with the waste recovery service provider, for example; requirements included in contract documents, and/or a copy of the agreed responsibilities and the service schedule.

13. PRACTICE

Criterion 13: The licence holder must ensure that bins and segregation areas on the project site have clear, effective signage.

The licence holder must ensure salvaged demolition waste materials are protected on site to preserve integrity and quality for reuse or recycling.

Explanation: At the initial verification assessment, applicants must demonstrate how they will comply with these criteria. At each subsequent assessment, licence holders must provide evidence of how they have complied. Signage requirements could be met by using GECA-licensed C&D waste recovery services.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 13.1: evidence of the segregation system signage in action onsite, for example: photos of segregation system signage (e.g. bin labelling) during use.

14. DEMONSTRATED WASTE DIVERSION

Criterion 14: For every project completed as part of the GECA-licensed service, the licence holder must:

- demonstrate it has achieved the salvage rate target and diversion rate target set in the WMP required by Criterion 12;
- measure and document all demolition waste generated;
- document and report the salvage rate achieved;
- ensure that all concrete demolition waste is reused.

Explanation: At the initial verification assessment, applicants must demonstrate how they will comply with these criteria. At each subsequent assessment, licence holders must provide evidence of how they have complied.

The measurement, documentation and reporting of salvage/diversion rates and demolition waste could be met by using GECA-licensed C&D waste recovery services that meet all requirements of Module 1.

The Demolition Waste Generator licence holder must demonstrate that all waste is accounted for, which may require information from more than one waste recovery service provider.

Annual reporting for these criteria is required by Criterion 5. Only one combined annual report is required.

Demonstration of Conformance

Conformance with these requirements shall be stated in writing and signed by the Chief Executive Officer or other authorised representative of the applicant company. This statement shall be supported by:

DoC 14.1: evidence that the demolition rate was met for all projects completed under the licence

DoC 14.2: the final measurements and record of all demolition waste generated by the licensed service,

including: the waste material salvaged, the waste sent to landfill, and the corresponding actual diversion rates

DoC 14.3: evidence showing that all concrete waste generated was reused, including: the concrete accounted for in the WMP waste material inventory, the documented amount of concrete sold on for reuse, and evidence of the sale of concrete for reuse.

DoC 14.4: The waste processing facility used by the demolition waste generator should comply with Waste Processing Facilities Criteria 1, 2 and 3 of Green Star Waste Construction and Demolition Reporting Criteria.

OR

DoC 14.5: Hold a 'Compliance Verification Summary' issued by a 'Suitably Qualified Auditor', confirming compliance with the Green Star Construction and Demolition Waste Reporting Criteria.

SOCIAL CRITERIA



15. SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

This section addresses compliance with the legal and social attributes of the producer and the applicant company; it also engages with the supply chain to ensure human and labour rights are upheld. These criteria are common to all GECA standards. The social aspect partially addresses the third dimension of sustainability - society. This concept was first understood by producers under the name "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR). In this standard, social criteria include laws for equal opportunity, safety and protection of workers, and compliance with human and labour rights. GECA certification cannot be given to any company that illegally exploits workers or their families.

Note: In cases where there is a conflict between GECA requirements in this section and relevant legislation or regulations introduced by governments and agencies, national legislation overrides state legislation and state legislation overrides regulations and standards issued by GECA. Where the GECA requirements go further than the applicable legislation, the producer and/or applicant company shall comply with applicable law while trying as far as possible to act in accordance with the spirit of the GECA requirements.

15.1 Environmental Legislation

Criterion 15: The producer of the product and applicant company shall as per law comply with relevant environmental legislation and government orders at the Local, State, and Commonwealth levels (if these have been issued). Where a producer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's environmental regulations that apply. Where the producer has been found guilty of a breach of any environmental legislation or permit(s) within the last two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 15.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance with applicable environmental legislation and government orders;

DoC 15.2: Signed declaration disclosing any breaches of environmental legislation or permits and the date of the breach. Applicant shall:

DoC 15.3: Provide a Legal Register listing applicable environmental legislation (including applicable Regulations under that legislation) in, or as an attachment to the above two declarations (31.1 and 31.2). The Legal Register shall:

- For each applicable Act and Regulation listed, state whether the manufacturer and applicant company comply; or have a certified ISO 14001, Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) or equivalent environmental management system in place; and;
- List relevant permits granted by the EPA or an equivalent national, state or local body;

DoC 15.4: Evidence of corrective action following identification of a breach of environmental legislation, if applicable.

Note: In this criterion, 'Regulation' means an entire regulatory instrument (for example, the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Regulation 2008) and not the individual sections, provisions or clauses of a regulatory instrument.

15.2 Minimum entitlement including wages

Criterion 16: All employees and contractors must receive at least the applicable minimum wage including penalty rates, allowances and superannuation and be provided with all other minimum entitlements including in relation to hours, leave and termination. All employees shall be covered by a Federal or State award, a certified industrial agreement or registered agreement as determined by the Australian Government Workplace Authority or a State or Territory Workplace Relations Agency, or an agreement that complies with Fair Work Act 2009 section 61 – National Employment Standards. A manufacturer/applicant company shall demonstrate compliance to the following requirements as taken from the [ILO](#) Convention: Convention 100 – Equal Remuneration Convention.

Where a producer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply.

Where a producer/applicant company or a third party has identified a breach of applicable legislation, including underpayment of wages within the last two years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 16.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation confirming compliance with all minimum entitlements including wages; and

DoC 16.2: List of applicable awards, certified industrial agreements or registered agreements and the number of workers to which they apply, and number of workers not covered by such; and

DoC 16.3: Text or template of a typical workplace agreement offered to employees of the company; and sample payslips; and

DoC 16.4: Evidence of corrective action following identification of a breach of legislation, if applicable.

15.3 Workplace Health and Safety

Criterion 17: A manufacturer/ applicant company shall demonstrate compliance to the following requirements as taken from the ILO Conventions:

- a) Convention 155 – Occupational Safety and Health and its accompanying Recommendation No. 164;
- b) Convention 161 – Occupational Health Services and its accompanying Recommendation No. 171

And general compliance with applicable State or Territory Legislation concerning Occupational, Health and Safety (OHS) / Work Health and Safety (WHS) and/or the Commonwealth Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988, where applicable. Where a manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a producer/applicant company has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last 2 years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 17.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance to workplace legislation and government orders, as well as declaration of any breaches of legislation and the date of the breach. Applicants shall list all applicable legislation in, or as an attachment to, this declaration;

DoC 17.2: Copy of the company Occupational / Workplace H&S policy and procedures;

DoC 17.3: Copy of employee induction records, training records, meeting records and risk assessments; or current ISO 45001:2018 (or former OHSAS 18001), AS/NZS 4801 or equivalent certification; or third-

party certification stating compliance to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 or equivalent jurisdiction specific legislation; and

DoC 17.4: Evidence of corrective action following a breach of legislation, if applicable; and

DoC 17.5: WHS incidents register.

15.4 Equal Opportunity

Criterion 18: The manufacturer/applicant company shall demonstrate general compliance with the requirements of the Racial Discrimination Act 1975, Sex Discrimination Act 1984, Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Act 1999, and complementary State Legislation. The manufacturer cannot be in the list of 'named' or non-compliant employers under the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012. Where a manufacturer /applicant company is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a manufacturer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last two years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 18.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance with above legislation;

DoC 18.2: Copy of relevant company policies and procedures;

DoC 18.3: Evidence of corrective action following a breach of legislation, if applicable; and

DoC 18.4: The assessor will verify that the company does not appear on the following list: [Non-compliant list | WGEA](#).

15.5 Lawful Conduct

Criterion 19: The manufacturer/applicant company shall not have been convicted of any breach of criminal law, any breach of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or the Corporations Act 2001, including prosecution or de-listing by the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX or international equivalent). Where a manufacturer is from an overseas jurisdiction, it is that jurisdiction's equivalent regulations that apply. Where a producer has been found guilty of a breach of relevant legislation within the last two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 19.1: Signed declaration from an Executive Officer of the organisation stating compliance with above legislation; and

DoC 19.2: Evidence of corrective action following a guilty verdict, if applicable.

15.6 Modern Slavery

Criterion 20: The applicant company shall promote the elimination of Modern Slavery through collaboration with their supply chain, in accordance with the Australian Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act 2018 or NSW Modern Slavery Act 2018 and the following requirements as taken from the ILO Conventions:

- a) Conventions 29 and 105 – Elimination of Forced and Compulsory Labour; and
- b) Convention 182 – Worst Forms of Child Labour

Where an applicant has found instances of modern slavery in their business operations and or supply chains in the past two years, there shall be evidence of corrective action.

This criterion shall be valid for applicant companies of any size and is not restricted to any annual revenue threshold.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 20.1: A copy of the published Modern Slavery Statement from within the previous 12 months. The Modern Slavery Statement shall comply with the seven mandatory criteria of the Act as below:

- a) Identify the reporting entity
- b) Describe reporting entity's structure, operations and supply chains
- c) Describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls
- d) Describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls to assess and address these risks, including due diligence and remediation processes
- e) Describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of these actions
- f) Describe the process of consultation with any entities the reporting entity owns or controls
- g) In addition to the modern slavery report, some supporting documents may be asked to be cited at the main site of manufacturing during the on-site assessment:

If a copy of the Modern Slavery Statement is unable to be presented, a rationale will be required. Also in cases where supportive documentation is unavailable at the time of certification, a grace period of three years or one certification period may be granted (no more than one certification period will be given).

The documents may include but not limited to the following documentation to support the modern slavery report:

- h) Employment records
- i) List of contractors
- j) Leave entitlements policy
- k) Any relevant Human Resources policy
- l) Payslips/ wage scales/ remuneration policy
- m) Minimum age of employment policy
- n) Any other relevant information

Where an organisation has not previously reported on the Australian Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act 2018 or NSW Modern Slavery Act 2018 and does not meet the reporting threshold of the NSW or

Commonwealth legislation, the organisation shall publish a Modern Slavery Statement within three years of certification on a voluntary basis. A grace period of up to one cycle of certification may be granted depending on the company's reporting period.

For more information about modern slavery and the *Modern Slavery Act 2018.*, please see [News and Resources \(modernslaveryregister.gov.au\)](https://www.modernslaveryregister.gov.au).

15.7 Human Rights including Labour Rights

Criterion 21: The manufacturer/applicant company shall respect internationally recognised human rights, including labour rights, including the rights set out in:

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work

In particular, this includes the following aspects and ILO conventions: No child/forced/bonded labour (ILO 29 and 105), Minimum age convention (ILO 138), Worst forms of child labour (ILO182), Health and safety procedures and training (155, 161 and 171), Right of freedom of association (ILO 87 and 98), Non-discrimination (ILO 100 and 111), Discipline/harassment and grievance procedures, Fair working hours and compensation, Anti-corruption and bribery.

The applicant company shall also take steps to ensure human rights are respected in its supply chain. Where an applicant has been found to breach this criterion in the past two years, there must be evidence of corrective action.

Demonstration of Conformance

DoC 21.1: The manufacturer/applicant company shall provide evidence of its commitments to human rights including labour rights (e.g. policies, published reports containing disclosure in relation to human rights (e.g. sustainability report) commitments to international initiatives such as the UN Global Compact); and

DoC 21.2: The manufacturer/applicant shall provide a map of at least one tier of its supply chain; and

DoC 21.3: Evidence of implementation of a Supplier 'Code of Conduct'; Code of conduct to include Human and Labour Rights, Health and Safety of workers; and

DoC 21.4: Evidence of assessment of suppliers in relation to human rights and recommendations for improvements in their supply chain; and

DoC 21.5: Evidence of [ISO20400](https://www.iso.org/standard/62650.html) implementation; or

- Evidence of valid [SA8000® Standard](https://www.sa8000.com/), or other equivalent certification; or
- Evidence of being a signatory to the [UN Global Compact](https://www.un.org/globalcompact/); or
- [SEDEX](https://www.seDEX.com/) membership ; or
- [GRI 400](https://www.gri.org/) Report (Global Report Initiative); and

If any of DoCs 21.5 cannot be provided, manufacturer/ applicant shall provide:

DoC 21.6: Evidence of commitment to achieve SA 8000 certification within one year; or

DoC 21.7: Evidence of becoming a signatory to the UN Global Compact within six months;
and

DoC 21.8: Evidence of corrective action, if applicable.

GECA acknowledges that this is an emerging area of compliance and conformance. Therefore, alternative certifications, standards, ethical membership organisations or compliance reporting may be recognised as demonstration of conformance where an exception is granted by the GECA Board.

EVIDENCE OF CONFORMANCE

Demonstration of Conformance (DoC)

This section lists the sources of evidence to be considered during an assessment to establish conformance against GECA's standards. This list is provided to guide the applicant through the standard's requirements and facilitate the preparation of an application. The DoC requirements are specified along with each criterion in the standard define specific sources of evidence acceptable to GECA. In cases where criteria offer several DoC requirements, it is the sole decision of the appointed assurance provider to choose the appropriate option throughout the preliminary stage of the assessment. If none of the recommended DoC requirements stipulated for a particular criterion in the standard is applicable for a product under assessment, then the appointed assurance provider may choose an alternative but equivalent source of evidence. In cases where alternative sources of evidence have been accepted for the verification of the product, the assurance provider will inform GECA by providing a report on the details as far as appropriate. GECA will use this information to continuously improve the DoC requirements stipulated by that standard.

All laboratory testing and analysis shall be carried out by a [NATA](#) accredited laboratory. For tests carried out overseas, all analysis shall be carried out by a reputable lab accredited by an [ILAC](#).

The applicant/manufacturer shall have processes in place to ensure on-going compliance with the criteria in this standard; for example in relation to hazardous substances, having a process in place for completing a checklist (signed and dated by the authorised person) that lists all the substances and requirements in that section prior to using in/with the GECA product/s. The process may be carried out by relevant supplier/s of relevant material/s if there is no in-house capacity within the organisation being assessed to carry out this process. Documented information about any communication in regards to this process (i.e. between applicant and suppliers) shall be maintained.

The DoC requirements are summarised in Appendix A to assist applicants in preparing documentation for the verification process with a GECA designated assessor.

APPENDIX A

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

The application checklist guides the applicant through the application and verification process. An applicant may collect all information required for the verification of the product and attach the relevant documents to their application. The table below summarises the DoC requirements for each criterion in the standard.

<u>Criterion No.</u>	<u>Criterion Content</u>	<u>Demonstration of Conformance</u> <u>See standard body for details</u>	<u>Evidence Attached</u>	<u>Complies Y/N or NA</u>
<u>FIT FOR PURPOSE CRITERIA</u>				
<u>1. Standard Category Scope</u>				
<u>Criterion 1</u>	<u>Scope schedule</u>	<u>Detailed description of the service(s); and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Explanation of applicability of the service(s) to the scope of this standard.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>2. Fitness for Purpose</u>				
<u>Criterion 2</u>	<u>Fitness for purpose</u>	<u>Signed declaration from an Executive Officer detailing compliance with the Fitness for Purpose criteria; and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Records of customer feedback or complaints; and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Independent assessment and test reports demonstrating fitness for purpose.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA</u>				
<u>COMMON CRITERIA FOR ALL C&D WASTE SERVICES</u>				
<u>3. Planning</u>				
<u>Criterion 3</u>	<u>Waste policy</u>	<u>Copy of the policy that includes the requirements in listed above;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

		<u>Copy of the WMPs which specifically addresses the treatment of C&D Waste and is in operation throughout the period of construction/ demolition for projects applying for the GECA licence.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Practice: Measurement, Transparency, and Waste Priority Hierarchy				
<u>Criterion 4</u>	<u>Waste material inventory</u>	<u>Copy of the waste material inventory for each project completed as part of the GECA-licensed service;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of material recovery, reuse, or sale, and documentation outlining the pathway to market;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Documentation that confirms any residual waste material disposal facility used was appropriately consented;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Demonstration of how the process for continuous improvement review occurs and evidence of implementation of continuous improvement learnings.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Communication and Reporting				
<u>Criterion 5</u>	<u>Training, community engagement and reporting</u>	<u>Evidence of waste management training, e.g., photos of the training happening, training documents or handouts, programme documentation;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of a community engagement plan, e.g., photos of publicly visible signage, feedback from the community or people involved in the project;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Copy of the annual report with all elements listed above.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Module 1: Waste Recovery Services				
6. Planning				

<u>Criterion 6</u>	<u>Waste management plan</u>	<u>Evidence of the plan agreed upon with the waste generator;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of the system used on site to protect material, e.g., photos of the systems in use onsite, and/or documentation of the measures in place to protect materials.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Copy of the WMP that states the required diversion rate of C&D Waste from landfill.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>7. Practice</u>				
<u>Criterion 7</u>	<u>Signage and training</u>	<u>Evidence of the segregation system signage onsite, for example: photos of segregation system signage (e.g. bin labelling) during use;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of the training and/or effective information provided to the waste generator.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>8. Demonstrated Waste Diversion</u>				
<u>Criterion 8</u>	<u>Waste diversion</u>	<u>The final measurements and record of all C&D waste managed on every project completed as part of the GECA-licensed service; OR</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Hold a valid 'Compliance Verification Summary' issued by a 'Suitably Qualified Auditor', confirming compliance with the Green Star Construction and Demolition Waste Reporting Criteria.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>Module 2: Construction Waste Generators</u>				
<u>9. Planning</u>				
<u>Criterion 9</u>	<u>Waste management plan</u>	<u>Copy of the WMP, that states the required diversion rate from landfill;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

		<u>Evidence of systems in place to protect the quality of construction waste materials;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of the plan agreed upon with the waste recovery service provider, for example; requirements included in contract documents, and/or a copy of the agreed responsibilities and the service schedule.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Practice				
<u>Criterion 10</u>	<u>Signage and protection</u>	<u>Evidence that a GECA-licensed waste recovery service has been used or evidence of the segregation system signage in action onsite;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of the system used on site to protect material.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11. Demonstrated Waste Diversion				
<u>Criterion 11</u>	<u>Waste diversion</u>	<u>Final measurements and record of all construction waste generated and recovered on the licensed-service project;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>The waste processing facility used by the project site should comply with Waste Processing Facilities Criteria 1, 2 and 3 of Green Star Waste Construction and Demolition Reporting Criteria;</u> <u>OR</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Hold a 'Compliance Verification Summary' issued by a 'Suitably Qualified Auditor', confirming compliance with the Green Star Construction and Demolition Waste Reporting Criteria.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Module 3: Demolition Waste Generators				

12. Planning				
<u>Criterion 12</u>	<u>Waste management plan</u>	<u>Copy of the WMP, that states the required target of diversion from disposal of demolition waste;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Copy of the documented procedure that prioritise the relocation of demolition waste;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of systems in place to protect the quality of demolition waste materials, for example: marked-up site plans, or procurement receipts of bins or containers;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of the plan agreed upon with the waste recovery service provider, for example; requirements included in contract documents, and/or a copy of the agreed responsibilities and the service schedule.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13. Practice				
<u>Criterion 13</u>	<u>Signage and protection</u>	<u>Evidence of the segregation system signage onsite.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14. Demonstrated Waste Diversion				
<u>Criterion 14</u>	<u>Waste diversion</u>	<u>Evidence that the demolition rate was met for all projects completed under the licence;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Final measurements and record of all demolition waste generated by the licensed service;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence showing that all concrete waste generated was reused;</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

		<u>The waste processing facility used by the demolition waste generator should should comply with Waste Procession Facilities Criteria 1, 2 and 3 of Green Star Waste Construction and Demolition Reporting Criteria;</u> <u>OR</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Hold a 'Compliance Verification Summary' issued by a 'Suitably Qualified Auditor', confirming compliance with the Green Star Construction and Demolition Waste Reporting Criteria.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>COMMON CRITERIA FOR ALL C&D WASTE SERVICES</u>				
<u>SOCIAL CRITERIA</u>				
<u>15. Social and Legal Compliance</u>				
<u>Criterion 15</u>	<u>Environmental legislation</u>	<u>Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion; and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Signed declaration disclosing any breaches of environmental legislation</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Legal register listing applicable environmental legislation (including applicable Regulations under that legislation)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>Criterion 16</u>	<u>Minimum entitlement including wages</u>	<u>Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion; and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>List of applicable awards, industrial and registered agreements and number of workers who are covered and not covered</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Text or template of the typical workplace agreement offered to employees, and sample payslips</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of corrective action</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Criterion 17	Work health and safety	Signed declaration stating compliance to workplace legislation and government orders, as well as declaration of any breaches of legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		OHS/WHS policies and procedures; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of employee induction records, training records, meeting records and risk assessments; or current ISO 45001:2018 (or former OHSAS 18001), AS/NZS 4801 or equivalent certification; or third-party certification stating compliance to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 or equivalent jurisdiction specific legislation; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		WHS Incidents register	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 18	Equal opportunity	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Copy of relevant policies and procedures and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		The assessor will verify that the company does not appear on the WGEA non-compliant list	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 19	Lawful conduct	Signed declaration confirming conformance to the criterion and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Evidence of corrective action (if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 20	Modern slavery	Copy of the published Modern Slavery Statement from within the previous 12 months	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Criterion 21	Human and labour rights	Evidence of commitments to human rights including labour rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Map of at least one tier of their supply chain; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	

		<u>Evidence of implementation of a Supplier Code of Conduct, and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of assessment of suppliers in relation to human rights and recommendations for improvements in their supply chain</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of ISO20400 implementation; or</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of valid SA8000® Standard certification or other equivalent certification; or</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of being a signatory to the UN Global Compact</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>SEDEX Membership, or</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>GRI 400 Report; and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of commitment to achieve SA8000® Standard certification within one year</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of becoming a signatory to the UN Global Compact within six months; and</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<u>Evidence of corrective action (if applicable).</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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Our vision is for a sustainable
future for people and planet

