

FSC File: 2005-2150

02, March, 2009

Phyllis Beaulieu Manager of Licensing Nunavut Water Board P.O. Box 119 Gjoa Haven, NU X0B 1J0

Attn: Phyllis Beaulieu

Re: Water Licence 1BR-RAN0914 Landfarm Operation and Maintenance Plan

Dear Phyllis,

Please find enclosed the Operations and Maintenance Plan as required under water license 1BR-RAN0914, issued to the Government of Nunavut, Community and Government Services.

If you have any questions regarding this plan please don't hesitate to contact us

Sincerely,

**FSC ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS** 

Ron Kent, P. Eng

**Environmental Engineering** 





# **Landfarm Operation and Maintenance Plan**

Version 1.0
Created March 2009
Effective till November 2014
Project # 2005-2150

# Prepared for:

Wayne Thistle Government of Nunavut Community and Government Services, Box 490, Oomilik Building Rankin Inlet, NU, X0C 0G0

## Prepared by:

FSC Architects & Engineers 4910 53 Street Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P4

LISTEN. DESIGN. MANAGE.



**Table of Contents** 

1	Introduction				
		Detailed Description of Facility			
	1.2	Operation and Maintenance Protocols	4		
	1.3	Runoff Management	4		
	1.4	Mitigation Measures To Prevent Seepage	5		
	1.5	Soil Quality Remediation Objectives	5		
	1.6	Monitoring Program	6		
Ar	penc	lix A: Maps	7		

## 1 Introduction

The community of Rankin Inlet is located within the Kivalliq Region, Nunavut, on the west coast of Hudson Bay. The community is located in a zone of continuous permafrost, which has an active layer of approximately one metre. The Rankin Inlet Fuel Facility is being upgraded. As part of the upgrade, approximately 5,000 cubic metres of hydrocarbon-contaminated soils must be removed from the site and remediated. Contaminated soils will be remediated in a lined engineered landfarm.

The landfarm will be located adjacent to the new Rankin Inlet Municipal Solid Waste Site. It will be accessed from the same road. The Government of Nunavut in consultation with the Hamlet of Rankin Inlet selected the site.

#### 1.1 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

The site for the landfarm is located in the area of (Lat/Long) 62° 49′ 49.66″ N, 92° 10′ 28.15″ W, (UTM) Easting 542,055.88, Northing 6,966,969.53. (Map sheet number 55K16) near the Hamlet of Rankin Inlet's municipal solid waste site. The landfarm is designed to hold 6450 CU.M. of contaminated soil.

#### 1.2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROTOCOLS

- Generally, soil is to be deposited no deeper than 1 meter.
- When depositing contaminated soil trucks should not drive over existing contaminated soil as
  to not track contaminates out of the berm.
- When equipment is leaving the landfarm care should be taken not to track excess material out of the berm.
- Contaminated soil should be turned once a month during snow free seasons. Care should be taken not to rip the liner as this could cause contaminate leakage.
- No effluent discharge of contaminated material is permitted. Contaminated liquid collected within the treatment area will be dispersed within the containment area over the contaminated soil.
- Only Type B contaminates shall be stored within the landfarm. No Heavy Metals, glycols and or heavy oils will be placed in the landfarm.

### 1.3 RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

Our landfarm was designed to manage runoff and eliminate surface and subsurface contamination.

Surface water that appears outside the containment area will be routed around the berms and will have no chance to penetrate the contaminated soils. Water outside the landfarm will not be in contact with contaminated soils thus will have no chance to effect Iqalugaarjuup Nunanga or the two small located southwest of the landfarm.

Water that collects inside the containment area will have no chance to contaminate local groundwater sources because of the berm and the 60 mil HDPE textured impervious membrane.

The landfarm is built in an area where evaporation exceeds precipitation. Any water that does collect in the sump will not be discharged but rather pumped back over the contaminated soil to maximize remediation and evaporation.

FSC ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS

Water monitoring wells have been designed into landfarm plan. These wells will be monitored to ensure no contamination of the local groundwater.

#### 1.4 MITIGATION MEASURES TO PREVENT SEEPAGE

Our landform was designed to prevent seepage. The berm will have a 2 to 1 slope and will be lined with an impervious HDPE 60 mil textured membrane. On either side of the liner will be a 80mm lift of sand. This will accomplish two objectives.

- 1. Protect the liner from contacting the native ground that could have sharp edges, which in turn could cause wear and tearing of the liner.
- 2. Protect the equipment from contacting the liner. Over the lift of sand will be a geo-textile membrane with further gravel on top of that. This layer system will ensure containment of the contaminates.

Water monitoring wells have been designed into landfarm plan. These wells will be monitored to ensure no contamination of the local groundwater.

A trained equipment operator will also be an asset in the prevention of preventing seepage. A trained operator will minimize excessive equipment operation. The operator will also make sure the equipment will damage the liner and will leave a barrier of soil between the equipment and liner.

## 1.5 SOIL QUALITY REMEDIATION OBJECTIVES

The objective of our sample procedure is to obtain commercial levels of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil as a minimum. Based on the GN and CCME Guidelines.

GNWT COMMERCIAL STANDARDS FOR PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (PHCs) IN SOILS (mg/kg soil)												
	Particle Size	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylene	F1 (C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> )	F2 (C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> )	F3 (C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>34</sub> )	F4 (>C <sub>34</sub> )			
Under building	Coarse	5.0	20	0.8	17	310	1700	NA	NA			
<1.5m	Fine	5.0	20	0.8	17	4600	25000	NA	NA			
Under building	Coarse	5.0	20	0.8	17	340	1800	NA	NA			
>1.5m	Fine	5.0	20	0.8	17	4800	26000	NA.	NA			
Eco-soil <1.5m	Coarse	5.0	20	0.8	17	330	760	1700	3300			
	Fine	5.0	20	0.8	17	660	1500	2500	6600			
Eco-soil	^	5.0	00	0.0	47	700	0000	0500	40000			
>1.5m	Coarse	5.0	20	0.8	17	700	2000	3500	10000			
	Fine	5.0	20	0.8	17	1000	3000	5000	10000			

FSC ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS

### 1.6 MONITORING PROGRAM

PetroFlag samples will be taken once a month, during the snow free season, immediately after the contaminated soil is turned. This will be a good indicator of the progress of the remediation.

Petroflag samples will be taken on a 10 by 10 meter grid.

Piezometers will be checked monthly until freeze up. Any water collected in any piezometer will be tested for:

- PHC
- BTEX
- Total Metals

During construction of the landfarm, background groundwater parameters will be collected and tested for reference.

# Appendix A: Maps





