

## **APPENDIX I: CONTINGENCY MEASURES LARGE FUEL SPILL (DIESEL/JET A)**

This procedure applies to the bulk fuel tanks and piping associated with the tanks or any release of fuels that exceeds the capacity of the spill kits positioned around the site.

### **INITIAL RESPONSE PROCEDURE**

#### **SAFETY FIRST**

##### **1. RESPOND QUICKLY**

1. Identify the spilled material.
2. Ensure safety of yourself and others.
3. Shut off ignition sources - NO SMOKING.
4. Attend to Injured.
5. Assess the severity of the spill.
6. Call for assistance.
7. **On-site Manager mobilizes Emergency Response Team.**
  - Meliadine Camp: 403 451 3236(37)
  - Comaplex Office: 403 265 2846
  - Comaplex 24 Hr: 403 629 1432 (M. Balog, cell)
8. Keep unnecessary people out of the area.
9. Wear impervious clothing, goggles, gloves.
10. Approach spill from upwind **IF SAFE TO DO SO.**
11. Stop product flow if possible.
12. **Contain and recover spill as soon as possible (see below).**
13. Notify David Ningeonagan, Water Resources Officer, Rankin Inlet  
[NingeonganD@inac-ainc.gc.ca](mailto:NingeonganD@inac-ainc.gc.ca), 867 975 2089, fx 867 645 2592  
Notify Peter Kusugak, Field Operations, Iqaluit  
[KusugakP@inac-ainc.gc.ca](mailto:KusugakP@inac-ainc.gc.ca), 867 975 4295, fx 867 979 6645

##### **2. RESPOND SAFELY**

- 1 Do not contain gasoline or aviation fuel if vapours might ignite.
- 2 Allow gasoline or aviation fuel spills to evaporate.
- 3 See Spill Response Plan Appendix A - Product Guides for further information.

##### **3. OBTAIN AND REPORT SPILL DETAILS**

NWT Spill Report Forms are in Appendix C of the FUEL MANAGEMENT AND SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN.

## **Procedure for containing and recovering large amounts of released product.**

Any equipment on site can be diverted to help contain and recover a large spill.

### **Spill on Land**

#### **Available Equipment:**

Spill kits positioned around site.

Aquadams

Excavating and hauling equipment

Rolls of absorbent matting (Boart Longyear)

- For slow moving spill, use absorbents to begin absorbing spilled product immediately.
- For fast moving spill, divert or allow product to accumulate in natural or constructed depression using aquadams, constructed sumps, constructed berms or constructed trenches.
- Transfer absorbent materials to containers for disposal to waste disposal facility.
- Under safe conditions, ignition of pooled product may be appropriate.
- Excavate impacted soils and place in available land treatment area, instaberms and/or or lined and bermed areas constructed as fueling stations.

### **Spill on or Impacting Water**

Water impacts are the most serious spills because they can negatively affect water quality and aquatic life.

#### **Available Equipment:**

Spill kit absorbents positioned around site.

Boat

Oil-Soaker Booms

The JS Redpath portal site includes 16 – 3 meter oil-soaker booms among its safety equipment. The booms are meant to be deployed in the event of a hydrocarbon spill on water.

- Large impacts to water bodies should immediately be contained using oil-soaker booms and the boat if necessary. The boat can be flown to a remote watershed if necessary. Contained product should be absorbed using available absorbants.
- Maintain booms in place after visible product has been cleaned up to allow remaining product to evaporate.
- Under safe conditions, ignition of floating product may be appropriate.

- In streams the construction of weirs or barriers using available plywood may be appropriate. The weir should be constructed to allow water to flow under and product to accumulate at the waters surface. Accumulated product can be collected using available sorbent materials.
- Assess shoreline condition if necessary and apply appropriate clean-up strategy in consultation with consultants and regulators.

## **Spill on Ice**

### **Available Equipment:**

Spill kit absorbents positioned around site.

Rolls of absorbent matting (Boart Longyear)

Shovel and scrapers, bulldozer

Spills on ice are generally the easiest to contain due to the impermeable nature of ice. All attempts must be made to prevent spills from entering ice covered waters as there is no easy method for containment and recovery of such spills.

- Use absorbents to begin absorbing spilled product immediately.
- Scrape ice surface to remove residual product.

## **Disposal of Materials**

In all cases absorbent materials used in the clean-up should be transferred to approved hazardous waste containers and prepared for transfer to a hazardous waste facility. Soils will be land farmed in accordance with criteria adopted by the Kivalliq Inuit Association.