Attachment 003

Q1) Is the intent for all trees, shrubs, and vegetation to be totally removed off site and soil to also be removed to existing bedrock? If so can wood material be chipped and left on site?

A1) Vegetation debris can be left on site in a location confirmed acceptable to the on-site Departmental Representative (Section 02 61 00, Part 3, Article 3.2, para. 2). Chipping of the vegetation debris is not required.

Soil exceeding the site specific target limits (SSTLs) is required to be removed for off-site disposal at a suitably licensed facility (Section 02 60 00, Part 3, Article 3.4, para. 6). It has been observed that only a thin layer of overburden soil exists in the area requiring soil remediation and as such, soil removal to the existing bedrock surface is expected to be required in this area. If overburden soil is confirmed to be thicker in selected areas, it should be assumed that soil removal to a maximum depth of 0.3 m will be sufficient to satisfy the remedial objectives. Verification soil sampling will be conducted by the Departmental Representative to confirm the extent/limits of soil removal required as work progresses. (Section 02 61 00: Part 1, Article 1.7 para.2; Part 3, Article 3.6, para. 1)

Q2) Once the paint chips are removed from the soil, can the soil be left on site?

A2) Soil satisfying the remedial objectives (lead concentrations below the SSTLs) can remain on site. The Departmental Representative will conduct verification sampling as work progresses to confirm the fate of excavated soil (e.g. to remain on site or to be disposed as hazardous or non-hazardous waste; Section 02 61 00: Part 1, Article 1.7 para.2; Part 3, Article 3.6, para. 1). Although the contractor is expected to undertake the work to minimize the volume of waste requiring off-site disposal, separating/removing paint chips from soil may not be practical or cost-effective. Further, it is expected that leaching of contaminants from the paint to the soil may have occurred and as such, the soil itself is contaminated to levels exceeding the SSTLs.