Public Works and Government Services Canada

Requisition No: EZ108-190120/A

DRAWINGS & SPECIFICATIONS
for
Water Ingress at Section 1 Stairwell North Side
Project No. R.094309.001, March 2018

APPROVED BY:

A/ Regional Manager, [illegible] — Date: 2018 05 16

Construction Safety Coordinator — Date: 2018-05-15

TENDER:

Project Manager — Date: 2018-05-11

Real Property Services Branch, Professional and Technical Services, Pacific Region
Room 219 - 800 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6Z 0B9

Esquimalt Graving Dock, Victoria, B.C. **000001**

Water Ingress at Section 1 Stairwell North Side

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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA K. R. ULMER # 32830

2018/05/10

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1. Codes

.1 Perform work to CURRENT Codes, Construction Standards and Bylaws, including Amendments up to the TENDER closing date.

2. Description of Work

.1 Work under this Contract covers the supply and mobilization off all labour, equipment, plant and materials as required and specified herein, to repair concrete cracks and joints in the main filling and dewatering tunnel at the Esquimalt Graving Dock, 825 Admirals Road, Victoria, B.C.

.2 Work to be performed under this Contract includes, but is not limited to, the following items covered further in the Contract documents:
- .1 Concrete repair work in de-watered tunnel: cutting and patching of linear joints in a confined space.
- .2 Concrete repair work underwater: cutting and patching of linear joints and sporadic cracking by divers.

.3 "Green" requirements:
- .1 Use materials/products containing highest percentage of recycled and recovered materials practicable - consistent with maintaining cost effective satisfactory levels of competition.
- .2 Adhere to waste reduction requirement for reuse or recycling of waste materials, thus diverting materials from landfill.

3. Contract Method

.1 Construct work under lump sum contract.

4. Contract Documents

.1 The Contract documents, drawings and specifications are intended to complement each other, and to provide for and include everything necessary for the completion of the work.

.2 Drawings are, in general, diagrammatic and are intended to indicate the scope and general arrangement of the work.

5. Other Contracts

.1 Other contracts are currently in progress at the site. Concurrent projects adjacent to the work area may include:

- .1 Replace Main Substation Northside
- .2 Various ship repair contracts booked along the NLW
- .3 Dock Wall Repairs inside Graving Dock
- .4 Concrete Repairs along the NLW

.2 Further Contracts may be awarded while this contract is in progress.

.3 Cooperate with other Contractors on site in carrying out their respective works and carry out instructions from Departmental Representative.

.4 Coordinate work with that of other Contractors.

6. Division of Specifications

.1 The specifications are subdivided in accordance with the current 6-digit National Master Specifications System.

.2 A division may consist of the work of more than one subcontractor. Responsibility for determining which subcontractor provides the labour, material, equipment and services required to complete the work rests solely with the Contractor.

.3 In the event of discrepancies or conflicts when interpreting the drawings and specifications, the specifications govern.

7. Time of Completion

.1 Complete the project within **12** weeks after Contract Award, within the available work periods, refer to Appendix C Docking Schedule:

.1 Tentative Work Period 1: July 30 – September 21, 2018
Tentative Work Period 2: September 24 – October 16, 2018
Tentative Work Period 3: October 15 – November 12, 2018
Tentative Work Period 4: November 15 – November 26, 2018
Tentative Work Period 5: November 28 – December 31, 2018

8. Hours of Work

.1 Restrictive as follows:

.1 Schedule deconstruction, removal and construction work during normal weekday working hours of the Esquimalt Graving Dock. Normal weekday working hours are 7:00 to 23:00 Monday through Friday, excluding statutory holidays.

.2 Submit written request to Departmental Representative for authorization prior to working outside of normal working hours including weekends or holidays.

9. Work Schedule

.1 Carry on work as indicated and as follows:

.1 Within 3 working days after Contract award, provide a Master Project Schedule, in the form of a bar chart, showing anticipated progress stages and final completion of the work within the time period required by the Contract documents. Schedule to indicate the following:

.1 Submission of shop drawings, product data, MSDS sheets and samples.
.2 Commencement and completion of work of each section of the specifications or trade for each stage of work as outlined.
.3 Final completion date within the time period required by the Contract documents.

.2 Do not change approved Schedule without notifying Departmental Representative.

.3 Interim reviews of work progress based on work schedule will be conducted as decided by Departmental Representative and schedule updated by Contractor in conjunction with and to the approval of the Departmental Representative.

10. Cost Breakdown

.1 Before submitting the first progress claim, submit a breakdown of the contract lump sum price in detail as directed by the Departmental Representative.

11. Codes, Bylaws, Standards

.1 Perform work in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada (NBC) 2010 (as applicable), and other indicated Codes, Construction Standards and/or any other Code or Bylaw of local application.

.2 Comply with applicable local bylaws, and all Esquimalt Graving Dock rules and regulations enforced at the location concerned.

.3 Meet or exceed requirements of Contract documents, specified standards, codes and referenced documents.

.4 In any case of conflict or discrepancy, the most stringent requirements shall apply.

12. Documents Required

.1 Maintain 1 copy each of the following at the job site:
.1 Contract drawings.
.2 Contract specifications.
.3 Addenda to Contract documents.
.4 Copy of approved work schedule.
.5 Reviewed/approved shop drawings.
.6 Change orders.
.7 Other modifications to Contract.
.8 Field test reports.

.9 One set of record drawings and specifications for "as-built" purposes.
.10 Health and Safety Plan and other Safety Related Documents.
.11 Contractor's Environmental Management Plan
.12 Other documents as specified.

13. Regulatory Requirements

.1 Obtain and pay for - Building Permit, Certificates, Licenses and other permits required by regulatory municipal, provincial or federal authorities to complete the work.

.2 Provide inspection authorities with plans and information required for issue of acceptance certificates.

.3 Furnish inspection certificates in evidence that the work installed conforms with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

14. Owner Occupancy

.1 During the entire construction period, the owner will occupy adjacent areas for execution of normal operations.

.2 Co-operate with Departmental Representative in scheduling operations to minimize conflict and to facilitate Owner usage of adjacent areas. In the event of a conflict the contractor will accommodate changes to their operations to minimize interference with owner operations.

15. Contractor's Use of Site

.1 The Esquimalt Graving Dock shall be assumed to be fully operational for the duration of the contract.

.2 Contractors work site is indicated on the drawings.

.3 The Contractor will assume the role of Prime Contractor as per Section 118 of the Workers Compensation Act

.4 The use of Contractor's work site is exclusive and complete for the execution of contract work.

.5 The Contractor shall:

.1 Assume responsibility for assigned premises for performance of the work.
.2 Coordinate all work activities on the Contractor's work site, including the work of other contractors engaged by Departmental Representative.

.3 Provide security of Contractor's work site and all Contractor's and Subcontractor's equipment and material. Secure Contractor's work site at the end of each work day.

.5 Ensure the site is not unreasonably encumbered with material or equipment.

.6 Comply with security restrictions, any area of the Esquimalt Graving Dock property to which access is restricted by sign is a secured or restricted area and shall not be entered.

.7 Avoid obstruct access to PWGSC property outside of the Contractor's work site. Maintain overhead clearances, keep roadways and walkways clear, and maintain routes for emergency response vehicles.

16. Existing Services

.1 Notify Departmental Representative of intended interruption of services and obtain required permission. Where work involves breaking into or connecting to existing services, contractor shall submit a request to the Departmental Representative a minimum of 48 hours prior to the event. The contractor will not proceed until approval has been granted. The PWGSC Departmental Representative will make all reasonable efforts to accommodate the request; however PWGSC will not accept delay charges should the request not be accepted.

.2 Minimize duration of interruptions, and where required, provide temporary services to maintain critical systems.

.3 Protect, relocate or maintain existing active services. When inactive services are encountered, cap off in a manner approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

17. Work by others

.1 Co-operate with other Contractors on site in carrying out their respective works and carry out instructions from the Departmental Representative.

.2 Co-ordinate work with that of other Contractors. If any part of the Work under this Contract depends for its proper execution or result upon work of another Contractor, report promptly to Departmental Representative, in writing, any defects which may interfere with proper execution of work.

18. Examination

.1 Examine site and be familiar and conversant with existing conditions likely to affect work.

.2 Repair or replace portions of existing work which have been altered during construction operations to match existing or adjoining work, as

directed by Departmental Representative.

.3 At completion of operations the condition of existing work must be equal to or better than that which existed before new work started.

.4 Protect existing work to prevent injury or damage to portions of existing work which remain.

19. Cutting and Patching

.1 Cut existing surfaces as required to accommodate new work.

.2 Remove items so shown or specified.

.3 Except as noted on drawings, do not cut, bore, or sleeve load-bearing members.

.4 Make cuts with clean, true, smooth edges. Make patches inconspicuous in final assembly.

.5 Patch and make good surfaces cut, damaged or disturbed, to Departmental Representative's approval.

.6 Making good is defined as matching construction and finishing materials and the adjacent surfaces such that there is no visible difference between existing and new surfaces when viewed from 1.5 meters in ambient light.

20. Setting Out of Work

.1 Assume full responsibility for and execute complete layout of work to locations, lines, angles, and elevations indicated.

.2 Provide devices needed to lay out and construct work.

.3 Supply such devices as templates required to facilitate Departmental Representative's inspection of work.

21. Acceptance of Substrates

.1 Each trade shall examine surfaces prepared by others and job conditions which may affect his work, and shall report defects to the Departmental Representative. Commencement of work shall imply acceptance of prepared work or substrate surfaces.

22. Quality of Work

.1 Ensure that quality workmanship is performed through use of skilled

tradesmen, under supervision of qualified journeyman.

.2 In cases of dispute, decisions as to standard or quality of work rest solely with the Departmental Representative, whose decision is final.

23. Works Coordination

.1 Coordinate work of subtrades:
- .1 Designate one person to be responsible for review of contract documents and shop drawings and managing coordination of Work.

.2 Convene meetings between subcontractors whose work interfaces and ensure awareness of areas and extent of interface required.
- .1 Provide each subcontractor with complete plans and specifications for Contract, to assist them in planning and carrying out their respective work.

.3 Work cooperation:
- .1 Ensure cooperation between trades in order to facilitate general progress of Work and avoid situations of spatial interference.
- .2 Ensure that each trade provides all other trades reasonable opportunity for completion of Work and in such a way as to prevent unnecessary delays, cutting, patching and removal or replacement of completed work.

.4 Ensure disputes between subcontractors are resolved.

.5 Departmental Representative is not responsible for, or accountable for extra costs incurred as a result of Contractor's failure to coordinate Work.

.6 Maintain efficient and continuous supervision.

24. Approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

.1 In accordance with Section 013300, submit the requested shop drawings, product data, MSDS sheets and samples indicated in each of the technical Sections.

.2 Allow sufficient time for the following:
- .1 Review of product data.
- .2 Approval of shop drawings.
- .3 Review of re-submission.
- .4 Ordering of approved material and/or products - refer to technical Specifications.

25. Security Clearances

.1 Personnel employed on this project will be subject to security check. Obtain requisite clearances, as instructed, for each individual required to enter the premises.

26. Testing and Inspections

.1 Particular requirements for inspection and testing to be carried out by testing service or laboratory approved by the Departmental Representative and paid for by the Contractor.

.2 The Contractor will appoint and pay for the services of testing agency or testing laboratory as specified, and where required for the following:
- .1 Inspection and testing required by laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of public authorities.
- .2 Inspection and testing performed exclusively for Contractor's convenience.

.3 Where tests or inspections by designated testing laboratory reveal work is not in accordance with the Contract requirements, Contractor shall pay costs for additional tests or inspections as the Departmental Representative may require to verify acceptability of corrected work.

.4 Contractor shall notify Departmental Representative in advance of planned testing.

.5 Contractor shall pay costs for uncovering and making good work that is covered before required inspection or testing is completed and approved by Departmental Representative.

.6 Provide Departmental Representative with 1 electronic copy of testing laboratory reports as soon as they are available.

27. As-Built Documents

.1 The Departmental Representative will provide 2 sets of drawings, 2 sets of specifications, and 2 copies of the original AutoCAD files for "as-built" purposes.

.2 As work progresses, record changes in red ink. Maintain accurate records to show all deviations from the Contract documents. Note on as-built specifications, drawings and shop drawings as changes occur.

.3 Refer to Section 01 78 30 Close Out Submittals.

28. Cleaning

.1 Conduct daily cleaning and disposal operations. Comply with local ordinances and anti-pollution laws.

.2 Ensure cleanup of the work areas each day after completion of work.

29. Dust Control

.1 Provide control measures as specified in Section 01 35 43 Environmental Procedures.

30. Environmental Protection

.1 Do not dispose of waste into water courses, storm or sanitary sewers.

.2 Ensure proper disposal procedures in accordance with all applicable regulations.

.3 Refer to Section 013543 Environmental Procedures.

31. Additional Drawings

.1 The Departmental Representative may furnish additional drawings for clarification. These additional drawings have the same meaning and intent as if they were included with plans referred to in the Contract documents.

.2 Upon request, Departmental Representative may furnish up to a maximum of 3 sets of Contract documents for use by the Contractor at no additional cost. Should more than 3 sets of documents be required the Departmental Representative will provide them at additional cost.

32. System of Measurement

.1 The metric system of measurement (SI) will be employed on this Contract.

33. Familiarization with Site

.1 Before submitting tender, visit site - as indicated in tender documents and become familiar with all conditions likely to affect the cost of the work.

34. Submission of Tender

.1 Submission of a tender is deemed to be confirmation of the fact that the Tenderer has analyzed the Contract documents and inspected the site, and is fully conversant with all conditions.

END OF SECTION 011155

1. Administrative

.1 Submit to Departmental Representative submittals listed for review. Submit promptly and in orderly sequence to not cause delay in Work. Failure to submit in ample time is not considered sufficient reason for extension of Contract Time and no claim for extension by reason of such default will be allowed.

.2 Do not proceed with Work affected by submittal until review is complete.

.3 Present information in SI Metric units.

.4 Where items or information are not produced in SI Metric units, converted values are acceptable.

.5 Review submittals prior to submission to Departmental Representative. This review represents that necessary requirements have been determined and verified, or will be, and that each submittal has been checked and co-ordinated with requirements of Work and Contract Documents. Submittals not stamped, signed, dated and identified as to specific project will be returned without being examined and will be considered rejected.

.6 Notify Departmental Representative, in writing at time of submission, identifying deviations from requirements of Contract Documents stating reasons for deviations.

.7 Contractor's responsibility for errors and omissions in submission is not relieved by Departmental Representative’s review of submittals.

.8 Contractor's responsibility for deviations in submission from requirements of Contract Documents is not relieved by Departmental Representative’s review.

.9 Keep one reviewed copy of each submission on site.

2. Progress Photographs and Final Photographs

.1 Provide digital photos in "Joint Photographic Experts Group" (.jpg) format for Progress Photographs and Final Photographs

.2 Digital photographs to have a minimum of 2,592 x 1,944 pixel (5 Megapixel) resolution.

.3 Progress and Final Photographs to be submitted on a compact disc (CD).

.4 Quantity-Provide sufficient number of photographs to adequately describe the work activities carried out during the reporting period. A minimum of two photographs taken from two viewpoints are to be provided for each clean-up/construction activity.

.5 Submit final photographs with as-built documents.

END OF SECTION 01 33 00

1. Approvals

.1 Approval of shop drawings and samples: refer to Section 011155 – General Instructions.

2. General

.1 This Section specifies general requirements and procedures for the Contractor's submissions of shop drawings, product data, samples and other requested submittals to Departmental Representative for review. Additional specific requirements for submissions are specified in individual technical sections.

.2 Present shop drawings, product data and samples in SI Metric units.

.3 Where items or information is not produced in SI Metric units, converted values are acceptable.

.4 Contractor's responsibility for errors and omissions in submission is not relieved by Departmental Representative's review of submissions.

.5 Notify Departmental Representative in writing at time of submission, identifying deviations from requirements of Contract documents and stating reasons for deviations.

.6 Contractor's responsibility for deviations in submission from requirements of Contract documents is not relieved by Departmental Representative's review of submission unless Departmental Representative gives written acceptance of specific deviations.

.7 Make any changes in submissions which Departmental Representative may require consistent with Contract documents and resubmit as directed by Departmental Representative

.8 Notify Departmental Representative in writing, when resubmitting, of any revisions other than those requested by Departmental Representative.

.9 Do not proceed with work until relevant submissions are reviewed and approved by the Departmental Representative.

3. Submission Requirements

.1 Coordinate each submission with the requirements of the work and the Contract documents. Individual submissions will not be reviewed until all related information is available.

.2 Allow (3) three days for Departmental Representative's review of each submission, unless noted otherwise.

.3 Accompany submissions with transmittal letter, in duplicate, containing:
- .1 Date.
- .2 Project title and number.
- .3 Contractor's name and address.
- .4 Identification and quantity of each shop drawing, product data and sample.
- .5 Other pertinent data.

.4 Submissions shall include:
- .1 Date and revision dates.
- .2 Project title and number.
- .3 Name and address of:
  - .1 Subcontractor.
  - .2 Supplier.
  - .3 Manufacturer.
- .4 Contractor's stamp, signed by Contractor's authorized representative, certifying approval of submissions, verification of field measurements and compliance with Contract documents.
- .5 Details of appropriate portions of work as applicable:
  - .1 Fabrication.
  - .2 Layout, showing dimensions (including identified field dimensions) and clearances.
  - .3 Setting or erection details.
  - .4 Capacities.
  - .5 Performance characteristics.
  - .6 Standards.

.5 After Departmental Representative's review, distribute copies.

4. Shop Drawings

.1 Shop drawings: original drawings or modified standard drawings provided by Contractor to illustrate details of portions of work which are specific to project requirements.

.2 Maximum sheet size: 850 x 1050 mm.

.3 Submit 1 digital file of shop drawings for each requirement requested in the specification sections and/or as requested by the Departmental Representative.

.4 Cross-reference shop drawing information to applicable portions of the Contract documents.

5. Shop Drawings Review

.1 Review of shop drawings by the Departmental Representative is for the sole purpose of ascertaining conformance with the general concept.

.2 This review shall not mean that the Departmental Representative approves the detail design inherent in the shop drawings, responsibility for which shall remain with Contractor submitting same.

.3 This review shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop drawings or of responsibility for meeting all requirements of the construction and Contract documents.

.4 Without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Contractor is responsible for:

.1 Dimensions to be confirmed and correlated at the job site.

.2 Information that pertains solely to fabrication processes or to techniques of construction and installation.

.3 Coordination of the work of all sub-trades.

6. Product Data

.1 Product data: manufacturers' catalogue sheets, MSDS sheets, brochures, literature, performance charts and diagrams, used to illustrate standard manufactured products or any other specified information.

.2 Delete information not applicable to project.

.3 Supplement standard information to provide details applicable to project.

.4 Cross-reference product data information to applicable portions of Contract documents.

.5 Submit 1 electronic copy of product data.

END OF SECTION 01 33 01

PSPC Update on Asbestos Use

Effective April 1, 2016, all Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) contracts for new construction and major rehabilitation will prohibit the use of asbestos-containing materials. Further information can be found at http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/comm/vedette-features/2016 04-19-00-eng.html

1. References

.1 Government of Canada.
- .1 Canada Labour Code - Part II
- .2 Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.

.2 National Building Code of Canada (NBC):
- .1 Part 8, Safety Measures at Construction and Demolition Sites.

.3 Canadian Standards Association (CSA) as amended:
.1 CSA Z797-2009 Code of Practice for Access Scaffold
.2 CSA S269.1-1975 (R2003) Falsework for Construction Purposes
.3 CSA S350-M1980 (R2003) Code of Practice for Safety in Demolition of Structures

.4 National Fire Code of Canada 2010 (as amended):
- .1 Part 5 – Hazardous Processes and Operations Division B as applicable and as required.

.5 American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
- .1 ANSI A10.3, Operations – Safety Requirements for Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems.

.6 Province of British Columbia:
- .1 Workers Compensation Act Part 3-Occupational Health and Safety.
- .2 Occupational Health and Safety Regulation

2. Related Sections

.2	Submittals procedures:	Section 013300
.4	Temporary facilities:	Section 015100
.5	Temporary barriers and enclosures:	Section 015600

3. Workers' Compensation Board Coverage

.1 Comply fully with the Workers' Compensation Act, regulations and orders made pursuant thereto, and any amendments up to the completion of the work.

.2 Maintain Workers' Compensation Board coverage during the term of the Contract, until and including the date that the Certificate of Final Completion is issued.

4. Compliance With Regulations

.1 PWGSC may terminate the Contract without liability to PWGSC where the Contractor, in the opinion of PWGSC, refuses to comply with a requirement of the Workers' Compensation Act or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.

.2 It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that all workers are qualified, competent and certified to perform the work as required by the Workers' Compensation Act or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.

5. Submittals

.1 Submit to Departmental Representative submittals listed for review in accordance with Section 013300.

.2 Work effected by submittal shall not proceed until review is complete.

.3 Submit the following:

- .1 Health and Safety Plan.
- .2 Copies of reports or directions issued by Federal and Provincial health and safety inspectors.
- .3 Copies of incident and accident reports.
- .4 Complete set of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and all other documentation required by Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) requirements.
- .5 Emergency Procedures.

.4 The Departmental Representative will review the Contractor's site-specific project Health and Safety Plan and emergency procedures, and provide comments to the Contractor within 2 days after receipt of the plan. Revise the plan as appropriate and resubmit to Departmental Representative for review.

.5 Medical surveillance: where prescribed by legislation, regulation or safety program, submit certification of medical surveillance for site personnel prior to commencement of work, and submit additional certifications for any new site personnel to Departmental Representative.

.6 Submission of the Health and Safety Plan, and any revised version, to the Departmental Representative is for information and reference purposes only. It shall not:

.1 Be construed to imply approval by the Departmental Representative.

.2 Be interpreted as a warranty of being complete, accurate and legislatively compliant.

.3 Relieve the Contractor of his legal obligations for the provision of health and safety on the project.

6. Responsibility

.1 Assume responsibility as the Prime Contractor for work under this contract.

.2 Be responsible for health and safety of persons on site, safety of property on site and for protection of persons adjacent to site and environment to extent that they may be affected by conduct of Work.

.3 Comply with and enforce compliance by employees with safety requirements of Contract documents, applicable Federal, Provincial, Territorial and local statutes, regulations, and ordinances, and with site-specific Health and Safety Plan.

7. Health And Safety Coordinator

.1 The Health and Safety Coordinator must:

.1 Be responsible for completing all health and safety training, and ensuring that personnel that do not successfully complete the required training are not permitted to enter the site to perform work.

.2 Be responsible for implementing, daily enforcing, and monitoring the site-specific Health and Safety Plan.

.3 Be on site during execution of work.

8. General Conditions

.1 Provide safety barricades and lights around work site as required to provide a safe working environment for workers and protection for pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

.2 Ensure that non-authorized persons are not allowed to circulate in designated construction areas of the work site.
- .1 Provide appropriate means by use of barricades, fences, warning signs, traffic control personnel, and temporary lighting as required.
- .2 Secure site at night time [or provide security guard] as deemed necessary to protect site against entry.

9. Project/Site Conditions

.1 The Esquimalt Graving Dock is a dry dock and ship repair facility. It is an industrial site wherein industrial, manufacturing, fabrication, heavy construction, and like works are conducted by a variety of contractors and sub-trades for a variety of owners and sub-trades for a variety of owners and/or PWGSC

.2 Work at site will involve a number of hazards known to PWGSC as noted in the Preliminary Hazard Assessment Form.

.3 Other safety hazards or risks which may be encountered include, but are not limited to:
- .1 Contact with traveling and mobile cranes, forklifts, manlifts and other motorized vehicles.
- .2 Overhead hazards such as that created by material transported by cranes.
- .3 Fall hazards.
- .4 Drowning hazards.
- .5 Confined space hazards.
- .6 Electrical hazards.
- .7 Contact with operating mechanical, electrical, electronic, pneumatic, thermal, and hydraulic machinery and equipment.
- .8 Fire hazards.

10. Regulatory Requirements

.1 Comply with specified codes, acts, bylaws, standards and regulations to ensure safe operations at site.

.2 In event of conflict between any provision of the above authorities, the most stringent provision will apply. Should a dispute arise in determining the most stringent requirement, the Departmental Representative will advise on the course of action to be followed.

11. Work Permits

.1 Obtain specialty permits related to project before start of work.

12. Filing of Notice

.1 The General Contractor is to complete and submit a Notice of Project as required by Provincial authorities.

.2 Provide copies of all notices to the Departmental Representative.

13. Health And Safety Plan

.1 Conduct a site-specific hazard assessment based on review of Contract documents, required work, and project site. Identify any known and potential health risks and safety hazards. Incorporate Preliminary Hazard Assessment Form provided by PWGSC that identifies those hazards known to PWGSC.

.2 Prepare and comply with a site-specific project Health and Safety Plan based on hazard assessment, including, but not limited to, the following:

- .1 Primary requirements:
  - .1 Contractor's safety policy.
  - .2 Identification of applicable compliance obligations.
  - .3 Definition of responsibilities for project safety/organization chart for project.
  - .4 General safety rules for project.
  - .5 Job-specific safe work, procedures.
  - .6 Inspection policy and procedures.
  - .7 Incident reporting and investigation policy and procedures.
  - .8 Occupational Health and Safety Committee/Representative procedures.
  - .9 Occupational Health and Safety meetings.
  - .10 Occupational Health and Safety communications and record keeping procedures.

.2 Summary of health risks and safety hazards resulting from analysis of hazard assessment, with respect to site tasks and operations which must be performed as part of the work.
.3 List hazardous materials to be brought on site as required by work.
.4 Indicate Engineering and administrative control measures to be implemented at the site for managing identified risks and hazards.
.5 Identify personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by workers.
.6 Identify personnel and alternates responsible for site safety and health.
.7 Identify personnel training requirements and training plan, including site orientation for new workers.

.3 Develop the plan in collaboration with all subcontractors. Ensure that work/activities of subcontractors are included in the hazard assessment and are reflected in the plan.

.4 Revise and update Health and Safety Plan as required, and re-submit to the Departmental Representative.

.5 Departmental Representative's review: the review of Health and Safety Plan by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for errors or omissions in final Health and Safety Plan or of responsibility for meeting all requirements of construction and Contract documents.

14. Emergency Procedures

.1 List standard operating procedures and measures to be taken in emergency situations. Include an evacuation plan and emergency contacts (names/telephone numbers) of:
.1 Designated personnel from own company.
.2 Regulatory agencies applicable to work and as per
.3 Local emergency resources.
.4 Departmental Representative and site staff.

.2 Include the following provisions in the emergency procedures:
.1 Notify workers and the first-aid attendant, of the nature and location of the emergency.

.2 Evacuate all workers safely.
.3 Check and confirm the safe evacuation of all workers.
.4 Notify the fire department or other emergency responders.
.5 Notify adjacent workplaces or residences which may be affected if the risk extends beyond the workplace.
.6 Notify Departmental Representative and site staff.

.3 Provide written rescue/evacuation procedures as required for, but not limited to:
.1 Work in confined spaces or where there is a risk of entrapment.
.2 Work with hazardous substances.
.3 Workplaces where there are persons who require physical assistance to be moved.

.4 Design and mark emergency exit routes to provide quick and unimpeded exit.

.5 Revise and update emergency procedures as required, and re-submit to the Departmental Representative.

15. Hazardous Products

.1 Comply with requirements of Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) regarding use, handling, storage and disposal of hazardous materials, and regarding labeling and provision of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) acceptable to the Departmental Representative and in accordance with the Canada Labour Code.

.2 Where use of hazardous and toxic products cannot be avoided:
.1 Advise Departmental Representative beforehand of the product(s) intended for use. Submit applicable MSDS and WHMIS documents as per Section 013300.
.2 In conjunction with Departmental Representative, schedule to carry out work during "off hours" when tenants have left the building.
.3 Provide adequate means of ventilation as required by WorkSafeBC regulations.

16. Removal of Lead-Containing Paints

.1 All paints containing TCLP lead concentrations above 5 ppm are classified as hazardous.

.2 Carry out demolition activities involving lead-containing paints in accordance with applicable Provincial regulations and Specifications.

17. Electrical Lockout

.1 Develop, implement and enforce use of established procedures to provide electrical, mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, chemical, thermal, or potential energy isolation, and lockout and to ensure the health and safety of workers for every event where work must be done on any electrical circuit or facility.

.2 Prepare the lockout procedures in writing, listing step-by-step processes to be followed by workers, including how to prepare and issue the request/authorization form. Have procedures available for review upon request by the Departmental Representative. Site Maintenance Personnel may develop the lockout procedures at some sites since the Contractor may not have the necessary knowledge to develop an effective isolation plan. Comply with site Lockout Policy where one exists.

.3 Keep the documents and lockout tags at the site and list in a log book for the full duration of the Contract. Upon request, make such data available for viewing by Departmental Representative or by any authorized safety representative.

18. Overloading

.1 Ensure no part of work is subjected to a load which will endanger its safety or will cause permanent deformation.

19. Falsework

.1 Design and construct falsework in accordance with CSA S269.1-1975 (R2003).

20. Scaffolding

.1 Design, construct and maintain scaffolding in a rigid, secure and safe manner, in accordance with CSA Z797-2009 and B.C. Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.

21. Confined Spaces

.1 Work within confined spaces is a requirement of this project.

.2 Carry out work in confined spaces in compliance with Provincial regulations (B.C. Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, Part 9).

22. Fire Safety And Hot Work

.1 Obtain Departmental Representative's authorization before any welding, cutting or any other hot work operations can be carried out on site.

.2 Hot work includes cutting/melting with use of torch, flame heating roofing kettles, or other open flame devices and grinding with equipment which produces sparks.

23. Fire Safety Requirements

.1 Store oily/paint-soaked rags, waste products, empty containers and materials subject to spontaneous combustion in ULC approved, sealed containers and remove from site on a daily basis.

.2 Handle, store, use and dispose of flammable and combustible materials in accordance with the National Fire Code of Canada.

24. Fire Protection And Alarm System

.1 Fire protection and alarm systems shall not be:
- .1 Obstructed.
- .2 Shut off.
- .3 Left inactive at the end of a working day or shift.

.2 Do not use fire hydrants, standpipes and hose systems for purposes other than firefighting.

.3 Be responsible/liable for costs incurred from the fire department, the building owner and the tenants, resulting from false alarms.

25. Unforeseen Hazards

.1 Should any unforeseen or peculiar safety-related factor, hazard or condition become evident during performance of the work, immediately stop work and advise the Departmental Representative verbally and in writing.

26. Posted Documents

.1 Post legible versions of the following documents on site:
- .1 Health and Safety Plan.
- .2 Sequence of work.
- .3 Emergency procedures.
- .4 Site drawing showing project layout, locations of the first-aid station, evacuation route and marshalling station, and the emergency transportation provisions.
- .5 Notice of Project.

.6 Floor plans or site plans.

. .7 Notice as to where a copy of the Workers' Compensation Act and Regulations are available on the work site for review by employees and workers.

.8 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) documents.

.9 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

.10 List of names of Joint Health and Safety Committee members, or Health and Safety Representative, as applicable.

.11 Name "Qualified Coordinator" responsible for co-ordination of health & safety activities.

.2 Post all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on site, in a common area, visible to all workers and in locations accessible to tenants when work of this Contract includes construction activities adjacent to occupied areas.

.3 Postings should be protected from the weather, and visible from the street or the exterior of the principal construction site shelter provided for workers and equipment, or as approved by the Departmental Representative.

27. Meetings

.1 Attend health and safety pre-construction meeting and all subsequent meetings called by the Departmental Representative.

28. Correction Of Non-Compliance

.1 Immediately address health and safety non-compliance issues identified by the Departmental Representative.

.2 Provide Departmental Representative with written report of action taken to correct non-compliance with health and safety issues identified.

.3 The Departmental Representative may issue a "stop work order" if non-compliance of health and safety regulations is not corrected immediately or within posted time. The General Contractor/subcontractors will be responsible for any costs arising from such a "stop work order".

END OF SECTION

1. Definitions

.1 **Environmental Pollution and Damage**: presence of chemical, physical, biological elements or agents which adversely affect human health and welfare; unfavourably alter ecological balances of importance to human life; affect other species of importance to humankind; or degrade environment aesthetically, culturally and/or historically.

.2 **Environmental Protection:** prevention/control of pollution and habitat or environment disruption during construction. Control of environmental pollution and damage requires consideration of land, water, and air; biological and cultural resources; and includes management of visual aesthetics; noise; solid, chemical, gaseous, and liquid waste; radiant energy and radioactive material as well as other pollutants.

2. Submittals

.1 Submittals: in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

.2 Prior to commencing construction activities or delivery of materials to site, submit Environmental Protection Plan for review and approval by Departmental Representative. Environmental Protection Plan is to present comprehensive overview of known or potential environmental issues which must be addressed during construction.

.3 Address topics at level of detail commensurate with environmental issue and required construction tasks.

.4 Environmental protection plan to include:

.1 Names of persons responsible for ensuring adherence to Environmental Protection Plan.

.2 Names and qualifications of persons responsible for manifesting contaminated materials and hazardous waste to be removed from site.

.3 Names and qualifications of persons responsible for training site personnel.

.4 Descriptions of environmental protection personnel training program.

.5 Spill Control Plan: including procedures, instructions, and reports to be used in event of unforeseen spill of regulated substance.

.6 Non-Hazardous solid waste disposal plan identifying methods and locations for solid waste disposal including clearing debris.

.7 Air pollution control plan detailing provisions to assure that dust, debris, materials, and trash, do not become air borne and travel off project site.

.8 Contaminant prevention plan that: identifies potentially hazardous substances to be used on job site; identifies intended actions to prevent introduction of such materials into air, water, or ground; and details provisions for compliance with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal laws and regulations for storage and handling of these materials.

.9 Waste water management plan that identifies methods and procedures for management and/or discharge of waste waters which are directly derived from construction activities, such as concrete curing water, clean-up water, dewatering of ground water, disinfection water, hydrostatic test water, and water used in flushing of lines.

3. Fires

.1 Fires and burning of rubbish on site is not permitted.

4. Waste Management and Disposal

.1 Accomplish maximum control of construction waste to preserve environment and prevent pollution and environmental damage

.1 All disposal, recycling and waste manifests shall be provided to the Departmental Representative.

.2 Identify opportunities for waste reduction, reuse, and recycling of materials.

.3 Provide on-site facilities for collection, handling, and storage of anticipated quantities of reusable and recyclable materials.

.4 Provide containers to deposit reusable and recyclable materials

.5 Collect handle, store on-site, and transport off-site, salvaged materials in separated condition.

.6 Store materials to be reused, salvaged, and salvaged in locations as directed by the Departmental Representative.

.7 Unless otherwise specified, materials for removal become Contractors property.

.8 Separate non-salvageable materials from salvaged items. Transport and deliver non-salvageable items to licensed disposal facility.

.9 Do not bury rubbish and waste materials on site.

.10 Do not dispose of wastes into water courses, storm, or sanitary sewers.

.11 Washout of concrete trucks is prohibited on site

5. Work Adjacent to Waterway

.1 Do not dump waste material or debris in waterways.

6. Pollution Control

.1 Maintain pollution control features installed under this contract.

.2 Control emissions from equipment and plant to local authorities' emission requirements.

.3 Cover or wet down dry materials and rubbish to prevent blowing dust and debris.

7. Notification

.1 Departmental Representative will notify Contractor in writing of observed non-compliance with Federal, Provincial or Municipal environmental laws or regulations, permits, and other elements of Contractor's Environmental Protection plan.

.2 Contractor: after receipt of such notice, inform Departmental Representative of proposed corrective action and take such action for approval by Departmental Representative.

.3 Departmental Representative will issue stop order of work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken.

.4 No time extensions granted or equitable adjustments allowed to Contractor for such suspensions.

8. Spills or Release of Deleterious Substances

.1 Measures to be implemented to prevent, control or mitigate spills or release of deleterious substances:

.1 Contractor shall take due care to ensure no deleterious materials enter watercourses or any surface drainage pathways located in the project area.

.2 Emergency response procedure for spills of deleterious substances must be in place. In

the event of a spill, the contractor will immediately implement their Spill Response Protocol.

.3 The Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with a spill or release as a result of their actions. This will include but not limited costs of spill response equipment and materials, associated sampling, analysis and any required restoration of the impacted area.

.4 Response equipment to be on site at all times (i.e. spill kits) and workers trained in their location and use. The resources on hand must be sufficient to respond effectively and expediently to any spill that could occur on site.

.5 All construction equipment brought onto the site will be clean and properly maintained.

.6 Any equipment maintenance must occur in a designated area and must be conducted away from any surface water drains or collection points.

.7 Any equipment remaining on site overnight shall have appropriately placed drip pans.

.8 Waste generated will be prevented from entering the environment.

.9 Prevent discharges containing asphalt, grout, concrete or other waste materials from reaching storm drains or the marine environment.

9. Cleaning

.1 Conduct daily cleaning and disposal operations. Comply with local ordinances and anti-pollution laws.

.2 Ensure cleanup of the work areas each day after completion of work.

.3 Prior to drydock operations conduct pre-flood cleaning to the satisfaction of the Departmental Representative.

END OF SECTION 01 35 43

1. Access and Delivery

.1 Only the designated entrance may be used for access to the site. The designated entry and exit will be via the Main Esquimalt Graving Dock gate on Admirals Road, along the North Main Entrance Roadway, and along the north side of the dry dock.

.2 Vehicular movement in and out of the Esquimalt Graving Dock will pass through check points and be monitored by EGD security. All Contractor's and Subcontractor's staff must carry current photo identification and a PWGSC security pass.

.3 Contractor is required to use only the designated entrance to access the work site, for deliveries to site, and as the exit for offsite disposal.

- .1 Maintain for duration of contract.
- .2 Make good damage resulting from Contractor's use.

.4 Use of the Esquimalt Graving Dock facility will be granted to the Contractor through the Departmental Representative.

- .1 The contractor's work site and laydown area are to be used for loading and unloading purposes.
- .2 Parking for Contractor's staff is NOT permitted. Comply with parking restrictions at site. Unauthorized vehicles will be towed at the Contractor's expense.
- .3 Rail mounted cranes have Right of Way at all times. Do not block or impede crane travel in any manner, without the expressed written permission of the Departmental Representative.

.5 Provide and maintain access roads, sidewalk crossing ramps and construction runways as may be required for access to the work. All roadways and walkways outside of the Contractor's work site must be kept clear of materials and equipment at all times.

.6 Provide and maintain competent flag operators, traffic signals, barricades and flares, lights or lanterns as may be required to perform work and protect other users of the Esquimalt Graving Dock.

2. Storage Facilities

.1 Storage space will be limited to the contractor's work area and

laydown area as identified on the drawings.

3. Power

.1 Electrical power may be obtained at site for use during duration of the work free of charge.

.1 Contractor shall provide 48 hours written notice to the Departmental Representative requesting use of electrical power at site

4. Air

.1 Compressed air may be obtained at site for use during duration of the work free of charge.

.1 Contractor shall provide 48 hours written notice to the Departmental Representative requesting use of compressed air at site.

5. Water Supply

.1 Water supply may be obtained at site for use during duration of the work free of charge.

.1 Contractor shall provide 48 hours written notice to the Departmental Representative requesting use of water at site.

6. Crane Services

.1 Crane services may be obtained at site for use during duration of the work free of charge.

.2 Contractor shall provide 48 hours written notice to the Department Representative requesting use of crane services at site.

.3 Contractor is responsible to provide qualified rigger(s) and spotter(s), all required rigging and associated equipment required below the hook necessary to perform lifts.

7. Removal of Temporary Facilities

.1 Remove temporary facilities from site when directed by the Departmental Representative.

8. Signs and Notices

.1 Signs and notices for safety and instruction shall be in both official languages or graphic symbols conforming to CAN/CSA-

Z321.

.2. Maintain approved signs and notices in good condition for duration of project, and dispose of off site on completion of project or when directed by Departmental Representative.

END OF SECTION 01 51 00

1. References

.1 Section 013533 – Health and Safety Requirements.

.2 Section 013543 – Environmental Procedures.

.3 WorkSafe BC Regulations – Part 6 – Substance Specific Requirements.

.4 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)

.1 CSA-O121-[M1978(R2003)], Douglas Fir Plywood.

2. Installation and Removal

.1 Provide temporary enclosures (silica containment) in order to execute work.

.2 Remove from site all such work after use.

3. Access to Site

.1 Provide and maintain access roads, sidewalk crossings, ramps and construction runways as may be required for access to Work.

4. Public Traffic Flow

.1 Provide and maintain competent signal flag operators, traffic signals, barricades and flares, lights, or lanterns as required to perform Work and protect public.

5. Fire Routes

.1 Maintain access to property including overhead clearances for use by emergency response vehicles.

6. Protection for Off-Site and Public Property

.1 Protect surrounding private and public property from damage during performance of Work.

.2 Be responsible for damage incurred.

7. Protection of Existing Property

.1 Provide protection for finished and partially finished property and equipment during performance of Work.

.2 Provide necessary screens, covers, and hoardings.

.3 Confirm with Departmental Representative locations and installation schedule 3 days prior to installation.

.4 Be responsible for damage incurred due to lack of or improper protection.

END OF SECTION 01 56 00

1. Submission

.1 Prepare instructions and data by personnel experienced in maintenance of described products.

.2 Revise content of documents as required before final submittal.

.3 If requested, furnish evidence as to type, source and quality of products provided.

.4 Defective products will be rejected, regardless of previous inspections. Replace products at own expense.

2. Format

.1 Organize data in the form of an instructional manual.

.2 Binders: vinyl, hard covered, 3 "D" ring, loose leaf 219 x 279 mm with spine and face pockets.

.3 Cover: identify each binder with type or printed title "Project Record Documents"; list title of project and identify subject matter of contents.

.4 Arrange content by product under section numbers and sequence of Table of Contents.

.5 Provide tabbed fly leaf for each separate product, with typed description of product and major component parts of equipment.

.6 Text: manufacturer's printed data, or typewritten data.

.7 Drawings: provide with reinforced punched binder tab. Bind in with text; fold larger drawings to size of text pages.

3. Contents, Each Volume

.1 Table of Contents – provide the following:
- .1 Title of project.
  Date of submission.
- .2 Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Consultant and Contractor with name of responsible parties.
- .3 Schedule of products, indexed to content of volume.

.2 For each product, list names, addresses and telephone numbers of subcontractors and suppliers, including local source of supplies and replacement parts.

.3 Product data: mark each sheet to clearly identify specific products and component parts, and data applicable to installation. Delete inapplicable information.

.4 Drawings: supplement product data to illustrate relations of component parts of equipment and systems, to show control and flow diagrams.

4. As-built Documents

.1 **Contract drawings and shop drawings**: legibly mark each item to record actual construction, including:
- .1 Field changes of dimension and detail.
- .2 Changes made by change orders.
- .3 Details not on original Contract drawings.
- .4 References to related shop drawings and modifications.

.2 **Contract Specifications**: legibly mark each item to record actual "Workmanship of Construction", including:
- .1 Manufacturer, trade name, and catalogue number of each "Product/Material" actually installed, particularly optional items and substitute items.
- .2 Changes made by addenda and change orders.

.3 **As-built information**:
- .1 Record changes in red ink.
- .2 On site “Red Line” As-Built documents to be reviewed with Departmental Representative at project meetings to ensure up-to-date and accurate As-Built documents at the end of the project.
- .3 Mark on 1 set of drawings, specifications and shop drawings at completion of project and, before final inspection.
- .4 Provide 1 set of CD's in AutoCAD 2014 file format with all as-built information on the CD's.
- .5 Submit to the Departmental Representative.

5. Warranties, Bonds, Test Reports, Inspection Reports

.1 Separate each Document with index tab sheets keyed to Table of Contents listing.

.2 List subcontractor, supplier and manufacturer with name, address, and telephone number of responsible principal.

.3 Obtain Warranties, Bonds, Test Results, Inspection Reports

executed in duplicate by subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, and inspection agencies within 10 days after completion of the applicable item of work.

.4 Except for items put into use with the Departmental Representative's permission, leave date of beginning of time of warranty until the date of substantial performance is determined.

.5 Verify that documents are in proper form, contain full information, and are notarized.

.6 Co-execute submittals when required.

.7 Retain warranties and bonds until time specified for submittal.

6. Completion

.1 Submit a written certificate that the following have been performed:

- .1 Work has been completed and inspected for compliance with the Contract documents.
- .2 Defects have been corrected and deficiencies have been completed.
- .3 Equipment and systems have been tested, adjusted and balanced as required.
- .4 Work is complete and ready for final inspection.

END OF SECTION 01 78 30

1. GENERAL

1.1 References

.1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)

- .1 CSA-A23.1/A23.2, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of Test and Standard Practices for Concrete.
- .2 CAN/CSA-A3000-03, Cementitious Materials Compendium (Consists of A3001, A3002, A3003, A3004 and A3005).
  - .1 CSA-A3001-13, Cementitious Materials for Use in Concrete.
- .3 CSA-O86S1-05, Supplement No. 1 to CAN/CSA-O86-01, Engineering Design in Wood.
- .4 CSA O121-08(R2003), Douglas Fir Plywood.
- .5 CSA S269.1-1975(R2003), Falsework for Construction Purposes.
- .6 CAN/CSA-S269.3-M92(R2003), Concrete Formwork, National Standard of Canada

.3 American Concrete Institute (ACI)

- .1 SP-66-04, ACI Detailing Manual 2004.
  1. ACI 315-99, Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement.
  2. ACI 315R-04, Manual of Engineering and Placing Drawings for Reinforced Concrete Structures.

1.2 Action and Information Submittals

.1 Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures.

.2 Provide testing and inspection results and reports for review by Departmental Representative and do not proceed without written approval when deviations from mix design or manufacturer's specified parameters are found.

.3 Submit manufacturer's written literature regarding product qualities and application process for each repair product proposed for use.

1.3 Quality Assurance

.1 Submit to Departmental Representative, minimum 1 week prior to starting application work, certificate of product quality assurance from each product supplier.

1.4 Delivery, Storage and Handling

.1 All delivery, storage and handling of repair products shall be in strict accordance with the written recommendations provided by the manufacturer.

.2 Packaging Waste Management: remove for reuse and return by manufacturer of pallets, crates, padding, and packaging materials in accordance with 013543 Environmental Procedures.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Materials

.1 Non-Leaking Joints

.1 Structural Repair Mortar, with cured properties:

1. Compressive Strength at 24 hours, minimum 18 MPa
2. Compressive Strength at 7 days, minimum 30 MPa
3. Compressive Strength at 28 days, minimum 40 MPa
4. Bond Strength CAN A23.2-6B, minimum 2.5 MPa
5. Bond Strength ASTM C882 (Slant Shear), minimum 10 MPa
6. Length Change at 28 days, maximum 0.07%

.2 Leaking Joints

.1 Rapid Set Hydraulic Cement:

1. Working Time, +/- 1 minute
2. Hardening Time, maximum 2 minutes
3. Compressive Strength at 7 days, minimum 50 MPa

.2 Crystalline Concrete Waterproofing Grout:

1. Fiber Reinforced
2. Working Time, +/- 30 minutes
3. Hardening Time, maximum 60 minutes
4. Compressive Strength at 24 hours, minimum 24 MPa
5. Compressive Strength at 7 days, minimum 30 MPa
6. Compressive Strength at 28 days, minimum 35 MPa
7. Compressive Strength at 56 days, minimum 40 MPa

8. Bond Strength in Tension, minimum 2.8MPa
9. Crystal Shape Ratio, minimum 10:1 (L:W)

.3 Surface Applied Crystalline Slurry Treatment:

1. Working Time, +/- 60 minutes
2. Bond Strength in Tension, minimum 3.1MPa
3. Crystal Shape Ratio, minimum 10:1 (L:W)

.2 Underwater Repairs

.1 Underwater Repair Mortar:

1. Designed for application by hand and trowel.
2. Bond Strength in Tension, minimum 2.0MPa
3. Compressive Strength at 24 hours, minimum 15 MPa
4. Compressive Strength at 7 days, minimum 25 MPa
5. Compressive Strength at 28 days, minimum 40 MPa
6. Allowable application thicknesses range of 10mm to 70mm.
7. Suitable for multiple application lifts.

3. EXECUTION

3.1 General

.1 Project requires work to be carried out in confined spaces. Refer to Section 01 35 33 Health and Safety Requirements.

.2 During the work period in the main tunnel, the main tunnel will have two points of engineer certified isolation at the ocean provided and installed by the EGD.

.1 Water management within the main tunnel is the Contractor's responsibility.

.2 Estimated maximum water volume is 68,190 litres/hour of seepage into the tunnels.

.3 Install pump and all associated piping to by-pass work area. Ensure by-pass pump system is sensor or float activated.

.4 Storm drains for water discharge are located near the contractors work area as indicated on the drawings. Storm drains can be used to discharge volumes up to 25,000 litres/minute

.5 Written approval by Departmental Representative is required prior to any discharge into the existing storm drain.

3.2 Preparation – Above Water

.1 Provide Departmental Representative 24 hours notice before each product application.

.2 The boundaries of the area to be prepared are to be sawcut perpendicular to the surface to a depth of 40 mm minimum, or deeper if required to reach sound concrete. Within the boundary, all cracked, loose, deteriorated and unsound concrete is to be removed. Within the boundary, removal of sound concrete will also be required to reach minimum repair depths shown on drawings. Existing concrete strength and condition will vary. Compressive strength of existing concrete is expected to be between 35MPa and 65MPa, however higher compressive strengths may be encountered.

.3 Equipment and procedures are to be capable of removing the existing concrete and reach the depth specified on the drawings.

.4 Additional unsound concrete:

- .1 When unsound concrete (over depth from original surface specified on the drawings) is encountered, immediately notify the Departmental Representative.
- .2 Bypass unsound concrete after clearly marking its location, and continue work.
- .3 Removal of additional concrete will be at the discretion of the Departmental Representative. Any extra concrete removed and replaced at the Departmental Representative's discretion will be included for payment.

.5 Over-removal of concrete (more than 50 mm depth from original surface) without specific direction from the Departmental Representative is to be repaired and replaced at Contractor's own expense.

.6 Prepare concrete surfaces to ICRI CSP 8.

.7 Clean concrete surfaces of dirt, laitance, corrosion, or other contamination; wire brush using water; rinse surface and allow to dry. Concrete surfaces shall be in Saturated Surface Dry (SSD) conditions when patching materials are applied.

.1 For Leaking Joint Repairs, extend cleaned area to 200mm beyond edge of joint on each side.

.8 Protect previous Work from staining.

.9 Clean and remove stains prior to application of finishes.

3.3 Preparation – Below Water

.1 Clean concrete surfaces of dirt, laitance, corrosion, or other contamination. Remove all loose or deteriorated concrete by high-pressure waterjetting and/or other mechanical means approved by the Departmental Representative.

.2 Prepare concrete surfaces to ICRI CSP 8

3.4 Installation

1. All repair product installation shall be done in strict accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, including but not limited to: surface preparation; maximum time between mixing, placement, and finishing; temperature of application; and quantity/thickness of material placed.

2. Take appropriate measures to prevent excess material from contaminating adjacent surfaces.

3. Underwater application shall be completed by divers with at least 3 years' experience in the application of similar products.

4. A lockout procedure is required for dive activities. Provide written notice of intended dive activities to the Departmental Representative a minimum of 3 working days prior to scheduled work and comply with EGD lockout requirements.

3.5 Finishes

.1 Apply all top coats to match finish of adjacent surfaces.

3.6 Curing

.1 All curing shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 Field Quality Control

.1 Material testing: to CSA-A23.1/A23.2 by testing laboratory approved by Departmental Representative.

.2 Contractor to arrange and pay for testing.

.3 Contractor to provide copies of all concrete delivery slips and testing reports to the Departmental Representative.

3.8 Cleaning

.1 Use trigger operated spray nozzles for water hoses.

.2 Designate cleaning area for tools to manage water use and runoff in accordance with Section 013543 Environmental Procedures.

.3 Waste Management: separate waste materials for reuse and recycling in accordance with Section 013543 Environmental Procedures.

- .1 Divert unused materials from landfill to local facility after receipt of written approval from Departmental Representative.
- .2 Divert admixtures and additive materials from landfill to approved official hazardous material collections site after receipt of written approval from Departmental Representative.
- .4 Do not dispose of unused admixtures or additive materials into sewer systems, into lakes, streams, ocean, onto ground or in other location where it will pose a health or environmental hazard.

END OF SECTION 03 30 00.1

APPENDIX A

PRELIMINARY HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

PRELIMINARY HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

Project Number:	**R.094309.001**
Location:	**Esquimalt Graving Dock**
Date:	March 12, 2018
Name of Departmental Representative:	Jon Siska, Project Manager
Name of Client:	EGD-EAS-IAM
Name of Client Project Co-ordinator	Stafford Bingham

Site Specific Orientation Provided at Project Location **Yes** **X** **No** ☐

Notice of Project Required **Yes** **X** **No** ☐

NOTE:
PWGSC requires "**A Notice of Project"** for all construction work related activities.

NOTE:
OHS law is made up of many municipal, provincial, and federal acts, regulations, bylaws and codes. There are also many other pieces of legislation in British Columbia that impose OHS obligations.

Important Notice: This hazard assessment has been prepared by PWGSC for its own project planning process, and to inform the service provider of actual and potential hazards that may be encountered in performance of the work. PWGSC does not warrant the completeness or adequacy of this hazard assessment for the project and the paramount responsibility for project hazard assessment rests with the service provider.

TYPES OF HAZARDS TO CONSIDER	Potential Risk for:				COMMENTS
Examples: Chemical, Biological, Natural, Physical, and Ergonomic Listed below are common construction related hazards. Your project may include pre-existing hazards that are not listed. Contact the Regional Construction Safety Coordinator for assistance should this issue arise.	**PWGSC, OGD's, or tenants**		**General Public or other contractors**		Note: When thinking about this pre-construction hazard assessment, remember a **hazard** is anything that may cause harm, such as chemicals, electricity, working from heights, etc; the **risk** is the chance, high or low, that somebody could be harmed by these and other hazards, together with an indication of how serious the harm could be.
	Yes	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	
Typical Construction Hazards					
Concealed/Buried Services (electrical, gas, water, sewer etc)	**X**		**X**		No natural gas services on site
Slip Hazards or Unsound Footing	**X**		**X**		
Working at Heights	**X**		**X**		
Working Over or Around Water	**X**		**X**		
Heavy overhead lifting operations, mobile cranes etc.	**X**		**X**		

Marine and/or Vehicular Traffic (site vehicles, public vehicles, etc.	X		X		
Fire and Explosion Hazards	X		X		
High Noise Levels	X		X		
Excavations	X		X		
Blasting	X		X		
Construction Equipment	X		X		
Pedestrian Traffic (site personnel, tenants, visitors, public)	X		X		
Multiple Employer Worksite	X		X		
Electrical Hazards					
Contact With Overhead Wires		X		X	
Live Electrical Systems or Equipment	X		X		
Physical Hazards					
Equipment Slippage Due To Slopes/Ground Conditions	X		X		
Earthquake	X		X		
Tsunami	X		X		
Avalanche		X		X	
Forest Fires		X		X	
Fire and Explosion Hazards	X		X		
Working in Isolation		X		X	
Working Alone		X		X	
Violence in the Workplace	X		X		
High Noise Levels	X		X		
Inclement weather	X		X		
High Pressure Systems	X		X		
Other:					
Hazardous Work Environments					
Confined Spaces / Restricted Spaces	X		X		Main Tunnel/Main Penstock
Suspended / Mobile Work Platforms	X		X		
Other:	X		X		Overhead cranes in operational area
Biological Hazards					
Mould Proliferations		X		X	
Accumulation of Bird or Bat Guano		X		X	
Bacteria / Legionella in Cooling Towers / Process Water		X		X	
Rodent / Insect Infestation		X		X	
Poisonous Plants		X		X	
Sharp or Potentially Infectious Objects in Wastes	X		X		Multiple employer workplace
Wildlife	X		X		Resident deer population

Chemical Hazards					
Asbestos Materials on Site		X		X	
Designated Substance Present		X		X	
Chemicals Used in work	X		X		Active ship repair facility
Lead in paint	X		X		Various existing paints throughout the facility may contain lead.
Mercury in Thermostats or Switches		X		X	
Application of Chemicals or Pesticides		X		X	
PCB Liquids in Electrical Equipment		X		X	
Radioactive Materials in Equipment		X		X	
Other:					
Contaminated Sites Hazards					
Hazardous Waste	X		X		Suspected contaminated soils
Hydrocarbons	X		X		Suspected contaminated soils
Metals	X		X		Suspected contaminated soils
Other:	X		X		Suspected contaminated soils
Security Hazards					
Risk of Assault	X		X		Multiple employer workplace
Other:	X		X		No unauthorized entry to site.
Other Hazards					

Other Compliance and Permit Requirements[1]	YES	NO	Notes / Comments[2]
Is a Building Permit required?		X	
Is an Electrical permit required?	X		Required for all electrical work on site.
Is a Plumbing Permit required?			N/A
Is a Sewage Permit required?			N/A
Is a Dumping Permit required?			No dumping allowed on site
Is a Hot Work Permit required?	X		
Is a Permit to Work required?		X	
Is a Confined Space Entry Permit required?	X		
Is a Confined Space Entry Log required?	X		
Discharge Approval for treated water required?			No discharge of any water without prior approval.

Notes:

(1) Does not relieve Service Provider from complying with all applicable federal, provincial, and municipal laws and regulations.

(2) TBD means To Be Determined by Service Provider.

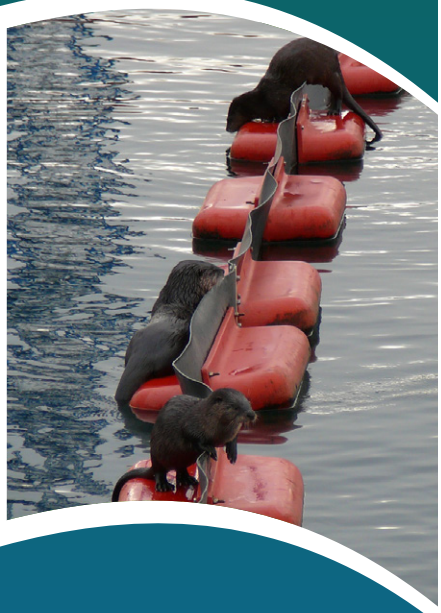
Service Provider Acknowledgement: We confirm receipt and review of this Pre-Project Hazard Assessment and acknowledge our responsibility for conducting our own assessment of project hazards, and taking all necessary protective measures (which may exceed those cited herein) for performance of the work.			
Service Provider Name			
Signatory for Service Provider		**Date Signed**	
RETURN EXECUTED DOCUMENT TO PWGSC DEPARTMENTAL REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO ANY WORK COMMENCING			

APPENDIX B

EGD ENVIRONMENTAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

EGD
Esquimalt Graving Dock

Environmental Best Management Practices



Prepared by:
Public Services and Procurement Canada
Environmental Services

October 2016
Version: 05

INDEX

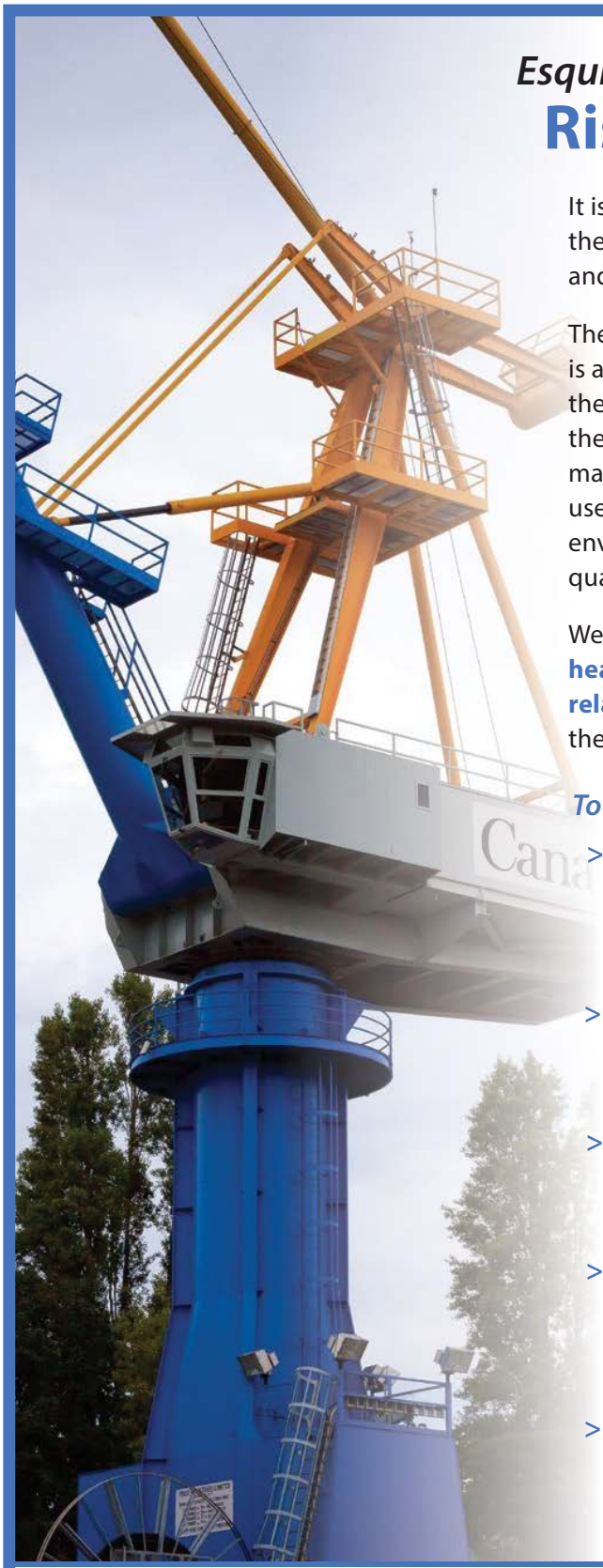
OVERVIEW

The **Esquimalt Graving Dock** (*EGD*) is a federal government owned and operated, multi-user ship repair and maintenance facility located in Esquimalt, British Columbia. The facility has been in operation since 1925, and provides service to local, Federal, and international vessels. The vessel repair and maintenance work at the EGD is carried out by privately owned shipyard repair contractors that rent the required sections of the drydock, lease upland work space from the government, and pay a fee for services such as cranes, compressed air, water, sewer and power.

The EGD is committed to managing the actual and potential health and safety, environmental, security, financial and public relations risks, while ensuring quality operations and services. In order to identify and manage these risks, the EGD has implemented an **Environmental Management System** (*EMS*) and a Risk Management Framework (*in conformance with the internationally recognized standards ISO 14001 and ISO 31000*). The EMS provides the framework for identifying environmental impacts, and ensures adequate controls are in place to effectively manage them.

This manual contains a series of **Environmental Best Management Practices** (*EBMPs*) developed to reduce impact to the environment related to common activities and operations at the Esquimalt Graving Dock. The manual contains guidance and recommendations for those operating at the EGD, and is intended to complement existing environmental legislation. It does not remove the responsibility of all contractors and companies operating at the EGD to abide by all applicable regulatory requirements and industry standards. All users of the facility are expected to follow the EBMPs.

For additional information contact the EGD Environmental Services Department.



Esquimalt Graving Dock

Risk Management Policy

It is the goal of the Esquimalt Graving Dock, in partnership with the ship repair industry, to be the premier ship repair, construction and maintenance facility on the west coast of North America.

The Esquimalt Graving Dock acknowledges that risk management is an integral part of attaining this goal. We recognize that risk is the effect of uncertainty on our operations and is inherent within the ship repair industry. Our objective is to identify, monitor and manage risk in order to prevent the harm of our employees, site users, contractors, neighbours, other stakeholders, the environment and our facility, while ensuring and maintaining quality operations and services.

We are committed to managing the actual and potential **health & safety, environmental, security, financial and public relation risks** pertaining to strategies, policies and practices at the Esquimalt Graving Dock.

To meet our commitment we will:

> *Implement systems and processes to consistently identify, measure, mitigate, minimize and report on risks, while continuing to uphold and adapt the established Environmental Management System and other relevant Management Frameworks.*

> *Meet or exceed applicable federal, provincial and municipal legislation and regulations, departmental policies, industry standards, practices and other requirements.*

> *Communicate openly with our employees to ensure they are aware of and understand our Risk Management Framework, the nature of our operations and their roles and responsibilities in managing risk.*

> *Monitor and review our Risk Management Framework to ensure we are meeting our goals. Ongoing oversight of the effectiveness of our Risk Management Framework is the responsibility of the Esquimalt Graving Dock Risk Management Team.*

> *Provide the necessary resources to effectively implement our Risk Management Framework, while continuing to improve our programs, procedures and operations.*

Public Works and Government Services Canada
Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada

Jim Milne
Director
Esquimalt Graving Dock
Engineering Assets
Strategy Sector

David Latoski
Operations Manager
Esquimalt Graving Dock
Engineering Assets
Strategy Sector

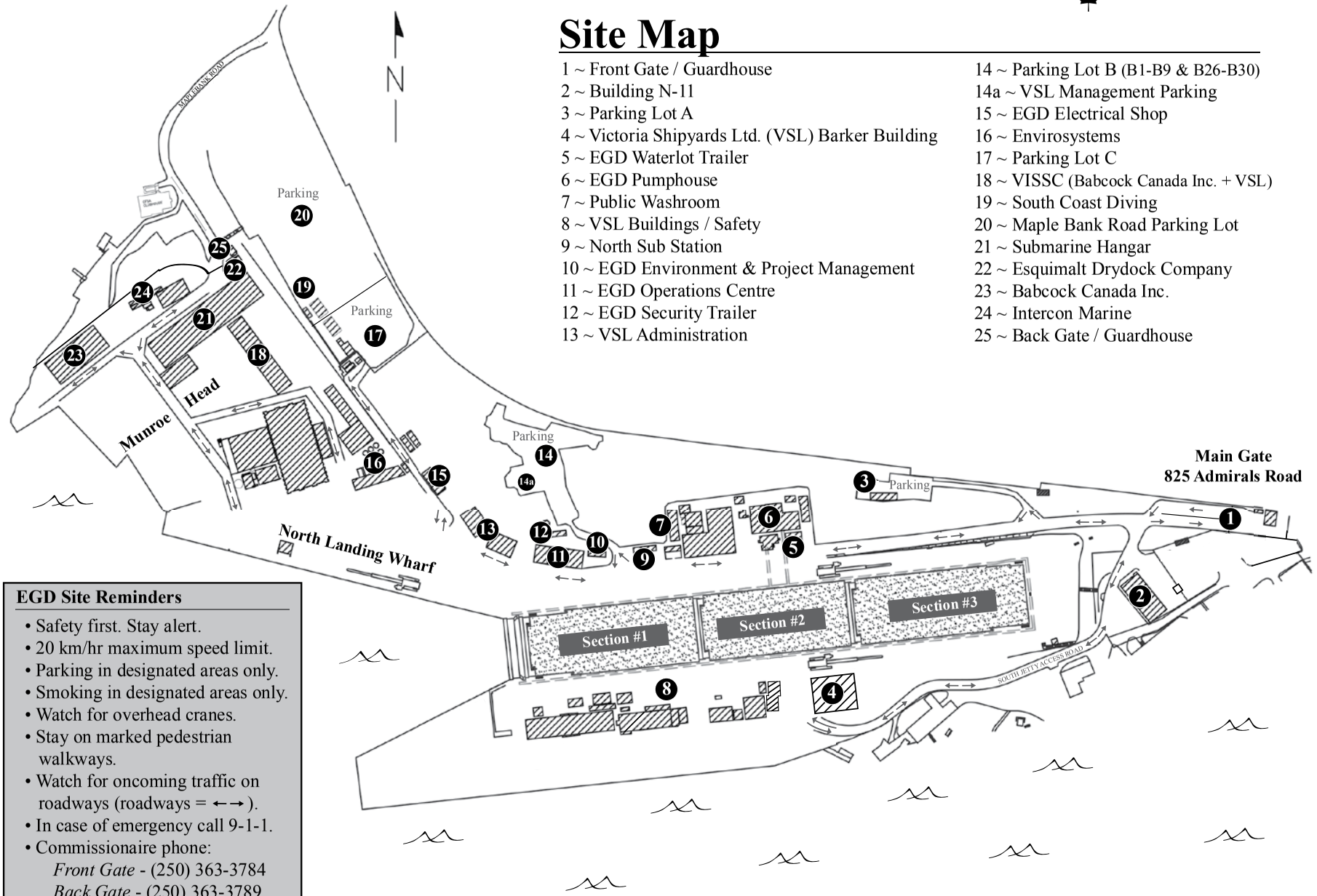
Canada

August 2015

EGD
Esquimalt Graving Dock

Site Map

1 ~ Front Gate / Guardhouse
2 ~ Building N-11
3 ~ Parking Lot A
4 ~ Victoria Shipyards Ltd. (VSL) Barker Building
5 ~ EGD Waterlot Trailer
6 ~ EGD Pumphouse
7 ~ Public Washroom
8 ~ VSL Buildings / Safety
9 ~ North Sub Station
10 ~ EGD Environment & Project Management
11 ~ EGD Operations Centre
12 ~ EGD Security Trailer
13 ~ VSL Administration
14 ~ Parking Lot B (B1-B9 & B26-B30)
14a ~ VSL Management Parking
15 ~ EGD Electrical Shop
16 ~ Envirosystems
17 ~ Parking Lot C
18 ~ VISSC (Babcock Canada Inc. + VSL)
19 ~ South Coast Diving
20 ~ Maple Bank Road Parking Lot
21 ~ Submarine Hangar
22 ~ Esquimalt Drydock Company
23 ~ Babcock Canada Inc.
24 ~ Intercon Marine
25 ~ Back Gate / Guardhouse



EGD Site Reminders

- Safety first. Stay alert.
- 20 km/hr maximum speed limit.
- Parking in designated areas only.
- Smoking in designated areas only.
- Watch for overhead cranes.
- Stay on marked pedestrian walkways.
- Watch for oncoming traffic on roadways (roadways = ←→).
- In case of emergency call 9-1-1.
- Commissionaire phone:
  Front Gate - (250) 363-3784
  Back Gate - (250) 363-3789

Environmental Best Management Practices

EBMP #1: Pressure Washing (High and Ultra High)

One of the first activities to occur on a drydocked vessel is pressure washing of the hull to remove salts, marine growth and residual paint, prior to surface preparation or painting. This typically involves pressure washing the underwater hull and/or super structure with water at 2,000 – 3,500 psi. This activity produces large volumes of paint contaminated wastewater (*e.g. washwater*). Ship repair contractors may also use an Ultra High Pressure (*UHP)* washing process (*from 40,000 – 55,000 psi*) to completely remove all paints, often eliminating the need for further surface preparation (*e.g. sandblasting*) prior to painting. UHP generates even larger volumes of wastewater and slurry solids. All wastewater created from pressure washing and UHP requires management (*i.e. assessment, collection, handling, treatment and disposal*).

Management of Wastewater on the Graving Dock Floor

- Ensure all wastes and wastewater discharges, resulting from hull and anchor chain washing, as well as dock bottom clean-up activities, are collected and disposed of properly.
- Close all sump well valves in the drydock floor collection system prior to and during pressure washing operations.
- Manage pumps to ensure they are handling the volume of washwater sufficiently.
- Manage washwater storage containers to ensure they are not overfilled.
- Divert contaminated wastewater, that falls outside of the drydock floor collection system, away from the tunnel drains.
- Direct non-contaminated water (*e.g. ballast water, cooling water, dock wall/moon pool leakage water*) away from contaminants on the drydock floor.
- Collect and dispose of stormwater that comes into contact with contaminants.
- Do not use detergents or additives in washwater.

Opening Sump Well Valves

Sump well valves in the drydock floor can be opened to manage rainwater under the following conditions ONLY:

- Dock floor has been pre-cleaned, prior to the completion of the work period.
- A filter cloth has been installed to reduce the migration of debris.

All wastewater containing paint contaminants must be directed to the collection trench drains and sump wells on the drydock floor, collected, and sent for proper treatment.

Antifoulant contaminated washwater entering the collection system (trench drains and sump wells) on the drydock floor.

The sill diversion pump removes clean seawater from the pool at the front of Section 1 (moon pool) and discharges into the tunnel drains through a hard pipe on the graving dock wall.

Sediment from the harbour often settles on dock bottom after dewatering. If this becomes contaminated with paint, etc., it must be disposed of.

The hull of a cruise ship being ultra high pressure washed.

Section 1 Considerations:
Caisson and Dock Wall Leakage & Drydock Floor Sediment

Managing Caisson and Dock Wall Leakage:

- Divert caisson leakage water away from pressure washing areas.
- Water leakage from the caisson can be diverted by using a sump pump connected to the PVC diversion pipe installed on the north wall of the drydock Section 1.
- Divert water leakage from the graving dock walls, during high tide, directly into the drainage tunnel.

Managing Entrained Sediment:

Harbour sediment may accumulate in the corners, trenches, keel blocks and sumps of the drydock Section 1 during normal docking procedure. Users of the section will need to consider management of this sediment and are responsible for removal and proper disposal if it becomes contaminated from their operations and activities on dock floor (*e.g. pressure washing wastewater, sandblast grit, paint chips, paint overspray, and other contaminants*).

Ultra High Pressure (UHP) Washing

Ultra high-pressure washing generates significant volumes of wastewater and sludge that may pose a challenge for collection and disposal.

- Prepare in advance for the management of UHP waste.
- Remove all water, sludge and debris, generated from UHP washing, from the drydock.
- Ensure the washwater and sludge is disposed of at an appropriately permitted facility.
- Disposal certificates may be requested, by EGD Management, to ensure washwater is being properly managed.

Management of Pressure Wastewater in Upland Areas/Dockside

- Perform pressure washing of small vessels and parts, in designated areas only, where wastewater management can be effectively achieved.
- Approval for pressure washing in upland areas (*including the use of a stormwater trench for water collection*) is required from EGD Management
- Wash vessel parts in a suitable contained area (*e.g. enclosed skip*).
- Completely block all drains in the area where pressure washing will occur (*e.g. cover nearby trench drains with filter cloth, place a foam bung in the trench drain to prevent migration of wash water should an incident occur*).
- Ensure sufficient equipment (*e.g. pumps, totes, tanks, foam blocks and sandbags*) is available for the timely collection, control and removal of washwater.
- Contaminated washwater requires proper treatment for disposal. Label containers.

A small vessel is power washed on the North Landing Wharf (NLW).

The trench drain is blocked and a sump pump is installed to collect wash water into a tote.

Example of high density styrofoam blocks used as a drain blocker on the NLW.

Large tank dockside with an attendant.

EBMP #2: Abrasive Blasting

Abrasive blasting is a common operation performed at the Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) to prepare vessel surfaces for painting. However, this operation creates challenges with respect to controlling air emissions and the waste materials generated.

The dust emissions generated from abrasive blasting operations can contain harmful environmental pollutants and have the potential to negatively effect employees, facility users, neighbours, equipment and infrastructure if it is not properly managed. Fugitive dust may also impact the local marine environment by entering the Esquimalt Harbour directly, or via stormwater runoff, and through direct deposit to uplands soil.

Waste grit may be highly contaminated with antifouling paint and other metals, which also poses a risk to the environment if not handled and disposed of properly.

Dust Control

- Establish dust suppression controls in advance of starting any work.
- Do not abrasive blast during conditions that render containment ineffective *(e.g. during windy conditions)*.
- No abrasive blasting of vessels shall be performed while vessels are docked alongside the North Landing Wharf or South Jetty.
- Minimize dust emissions by ensuring blast nozzles are angled perpendicular to the vessel and aimed slightly downward during blasting.
- Properly manage (*contained, covered and secure*) all sandblast product and wastes during transport.

ADEQUATE containment.

Hoarding (*Physical Containment*)

- Use containment such as tarps, shrouds or portable structures to prevent airborne particles from entering the atmosphere and surface waters.
- Containment should be large enough to adequately enclose or segregate the working area and reach the dock floor or walls.
- Ensure containment is properly installed (*connected and overlapped*) so there are no gaps.
- Used tarps with tears and holes should be replaced, repaired or doubled with additional layers.

INADEQUATE containment.

Water Use (*Fugitive Dust Suppression*)

- Where physical containment techniques are not sufficient to prevent fugitive dust emissions, water may be used to mitigate dust.
- Users may requisition use of Dust Suppression Units (*e.g. Dust Boss*) from the EGD. The units are highly effective at mitigating dust.
- Monitor areas where dust escapes physical containment and adjust dust suppression unit water spray accordingly.
- Do not allow water from the dust suppression units to enter other sections of the dock, especially in the case where another user occupies it.
- Do not allow water from the dust suppression units to come in contact with contaminants on the drydock floor or other work areas. Adjust water spray and relocate contaminants to mitigate impacts.
- Fire nozzle "water curtains" may only be used to control dust emissions when approved by EGD Management in advance. The dust suppression units generates a more effective water mist and uses significantly less fresh water during operation.

Waste Grit Management

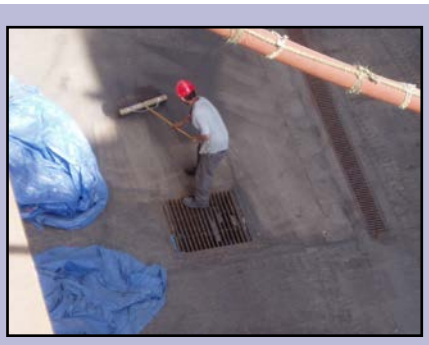
- Cover trench drains and tunnel grates in work areas with filter cloth. Replace the cloth as required.
- Manage waste grit by sweeping it into central areas, away from trenches, tunnel grates and dock floor traffic.
- Remove waste grit from work areas as soon as possible.
- Store all waste grit in appropriate containers to prevent leakage.
- Cover all skips, storage bins, tanks, and hoppers to prevent dust emissions and spills.
- Characterize and dispose of waste grit in accordance with applicable provincial regulations.

Dust suppression unit in operation.

Store all waste grit away from drains, to prevent contaminates migrating into the marine environment.

INADEQUATE waste grit storage.

ADEQUATE waste grit storage.



Clean up waste grit to prevent it from being washed into the drainage system by clean water (e.g. cooling water discharge, stormwater, dust suppression unit spray).

Store waste grit in appropriate containers.

Remove waste grit from work areas as soon as possible to prevent migration of contaminates throughout the drydock floor.

Keel / Bilge Blocks

Keel and bilge blocks on dock bottom present a challenge for the clean up of spent waste grit.

Waste grit must be removed from areas around excess blocks stored in the dock bottom. To prevent grit from collecting between the blocks, they can be relocated or covered prior to sandblasting.

Power washing at the base of the blocks can be effective in removing contaminants.

EBMP #3: Painting and Coating

Ship repair and maintenance often requires the painting and coating of vessel surfaces to protect them from corrosion or to inhibit the growth of marine life. The industrial nature of marine paints and solvents, in particular antifouling paints, may result in negative impacts to the environment and surrounding infrastructure, if not properly managed.

Spray Painting

Paint overspray has the potential to impact the marine environment, soils, neighbouring residences, and nearby equipment and infrastructure.

- Use containment such as tarps, shrouds or portable structures to prevent airborne particles from entering the atmosphere and surface waters.
    - Containment should be large enough to adequately enclose or segregate the working area.
    - Ensure containment is secured so there are no gaps.
    - Ensure that containment reaches the dock floor or walls.
    - Do not use keel blocks, dock floor or dock walls to test paint sprayers.
- Do not spray paint during conditions that render containment ineffective (*e.g. windy*).
- Place containment beneath and around structures being painted on dock floor and in work areas to ensure overspray does not reach the surrounding area (*e.g. during painting of anchor chains, or grates*).
- Manage overspray on the drydock floor to prevent safety hazards (*e.g. slippage*).
- When spray painting materials inside the stabilizer pockets, ensure the area is sealed and that the walls and floors are covered.
- For vessels docked in Section 1, ensure that overspray does not reach the caisson sill/moon pool water. Avoid docking vessels so they extend over sill area.

Spray Painting

ADEQUATE containment.

INADEQUATE containment.

INADEQUATE containment. Ensure tarps are in place to prevent overspray impacting the surrounding work area.

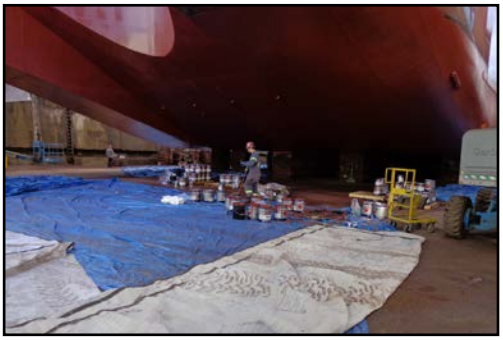
ADEQUATE containment on stablizer pocket doors.

Paint overspray due to INADEQUATE containment stablizer pocket doors.

Manual Painting

Painting by hand (*roller, brush*) can be conducted without shrouding the work area; however, the potential remains for product to migrate into the environment. Work spaces and product handling must be managed with care, similar to dockside painting.

- Containment should be large enough to adequately cover the work area and provide a barrier between the work and the environment (*e.g. dock floor, ocean and soil*).
- Ensure containment is secured so there are no gaps.
- Product container lids are to be secured.



ADEQUATE containment.

Painting Dockside

- Do not spray paint vessels docked alongside the wharves or jetties *(e.g. North Landing Wharf)*.
- Use rollers and brushes to paint vessels dockside.
- Ensure tarps are in place below work areas, as well as in between the vessel and the dock, to prevent spills and drips from entering the water.
- Ensure paint cans are stored securely when working alongside vessel edges.
- Ensure floor grates of manlifts are covered to prevent spills from going into the marine environment.
- Waste generated from painting and other activities such as grinding, hand tooling and welding, must be prevented from entering the marine environment.

While painting vessels docked alongside the wharves or jetties, do not spray paint. Take sufficient measures to prevent paint from entering the marine environment.

Environmental Best Management Practices

Empty paint cans must be properly stored on dock bottom and dock side.

Temporary Paint Storage/Mixing Areas

- Must be under cover to protect from inclement weather.
- Only in designated areas.
- Must be on secondary containment (*a tarp at minimum*).
- Ensure empty paint cans and other associated wastes from painting are stored properly, protected from the weather, and removed from dock bottom as soon as possible.
- Ensure empty paint containers being dried for disposal are protected from rain.
- Do not dispose of used paint containers that still contain wet paint.

IMPORTANT!

In rare situations (*e.g. shape of the vessel, combined with ideal weather conditions*) containment may not be necessary to prevent overspray from escaping the area.

In this situation, the User must notify EGD Management prior to beginning the work, and obtain approval (*in writing*) to paint without completely enclosing the vessel.

Restrictions and monitoring requirements will be applied.

To this date this has only been allowed in three situations:

- Painting underneath a flat bottom barge.
- Painting the underwater hull portion of the midsection of a cruise ship.
- Painting of a C-class ferry underwater hull area, during calm wind conditions.

Environmental Best Management Practices

EBMP #4: Dry Dock Floor Management and Clean Up

Drain Management

- All sump well valves must be closed prior to and during power washing operations.
- Cover all tunnel drains and net cages during sandblasting, painting and power washing to prevent contaminants from entering the marine environment.
- In the case of a spill or release on dock bottom all sump well valves must be closed and all contaminated material contained and removed from dock bottom.
- Direct all contaminated water to the trench drain system, to avoid entering the tunnel drains.
- Collect and properly dispose of all contaminated water. Ensure sufficient equipment is available for contaminated water collection.
- Ensure all non-contaminated water is directed away from work areas and into the tunnel drain system (*e.g. ballast water, cooling water, caisson sill water*).

Hazardous Materials Managementt

- Store hazardous materials (*e.g. fuel, paint, waste oils*) away from the drains on dock bottom.
- Store hazardous materials to the inside of the trench drains so that any spills or releases can be captured.
- Store hazardous materials in areas protected from the weather, water curtains and other water sources.
- Ensure adequate spill response equipment is in close proximity to hazardous material transfer operations. At a minimum one spill kit is required per section of the graving dock.

Collect and properly dispose of all contaminated water.

Sediment Management

- Segregate any marine sediment, that may enter the dock during vessel transfer, from the waste generated during vessel repair. This is to reduce the amount of wastes requiring disposal.
- Collect and properly dispose of marine sediment that becomes contaminated with waste generated from vessel repair.
- Remove all contaminants and residues from the trench drains and sump wells prior to flooding at the end of work period.

Housekeeping

- Remove waste sandblast grit from the work area as soon as possible to prevent migration of grit contaminants into tunnel drain system.
- Store wastes collected from the dock floor in appropriate secondary containment and remove from dock bottom as soon as possible.

Residual paint in the cans may drip out of the skip and enter the marine environment through the drain systems.

Leaving garbage around the work site attracts wildlife such as seagulls, racoons and rats.

When cleaning dock bottom, skips of waste sandblast grit may leak contaminated water and should be removed as soon as possible.

All hazardous materials must be stored in appropriate containment and away from tunnel drain system.

Inspection and Cleanliness

- Prior to flooding, the drydock must be cleaned to meet the Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) *Standard of Cleanliness (see below),* as determined by the EGD undocking supervisor.
- Users must ensure that the dock floor is free of deleterious substances prior to flooding.
- Water may be used to clean the dock floor; however, any wastewater generated must be collected and disposed of properly.
- If a vessel occupies a shared portion of a dock section each User must clean the trench drains up to and including the section sump well.

ADEQUATE:
Example of a dock floor that would pass inspection.

INADEQUATE:
Example of a dock floor that would not pass inspection.

EGD Standards of Cleanliness

Due to the importance of drydock cleanliness prior to flooding, and since quantitative testing is impractical due to time and cost restrictions, the following guidelines will be used to assess cleanliness of drydock surfaces.

- All drydock surfaces, including stairwells and sills must meet the standard for "**residue free**" prior to flooding of the drydock. "**Residue free**" is considered met when a person of normal visual acuity, while standing, is unable to detect visible accumulations of potential pollutants.
- This includes, but is not restricted to:
    - the removal of abrasive grit,
    - paint residues or paint chips,
    - cutting and grinding wastes,
    - oil and grease,
    - food and drink containers,
    - ear plugs,
    - dust masks,
    - rope,
    - cigarette butts, or
    - any other refuse that may have been deposited during the work period.
- Debris of natural origin that may have been deposited during the previous flooding of the drydock, such as wood, sand, silt, seaweed, or marine life may be exempt from these requirements, as long as it will not contaminate the environment upon reintroduction.

AREAS IN NEED OF *SPECIAL ATTENTION*

ACCEPTABLE		NOT ACCEPTABLE
	**RAMPS**	
	**SILLS**	
	**KEEL BLOCKS**	
	**TRENCH DRAINS**	
	**SUMP WELLS**	

Environmental Best Management Practices

EBMP #5: Hazardous Materials Handling and Storage

A variety of hazardous materials are used, stored and transported by Users at the Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*). If not handled appropriately, these materials have the potential to negatively impact worker health and safety, infrastructure and the environment. Hazardous materials commonly used at the EGD include: antifoulant paint, fuels and oils, antifreeze.

Storage

Users must have designated storage areas suitable for the materials they use on site. Where applicable, these areas must:

- Have appropriate secondary containment suitable to the quantity and nature of the material in that area.
- Ensure materials are stored in accordance with compatibility requirements.
- Be protected from the weather (*covered, lids secured, valves closed*).
- Have placards and proper ventilation.
- Have controlled access.
- Be located away from pathways to the marine environment.
- Be located on impervious surfaces (*e.g. concrete*).

Handling

All hazardous materials must be:

- Labelled appropriately with the owner name, product name, first aid information, and PPE requirements.
- Secured appropriately during transport.
- Transported by equipment that can sufficiently handle its weight and size.
- Transported in containers that are stable and not in need of repair (*e.g. totes with broken feet, excessive rust, faulty valves*).

ADEQUATE storage.

ADEQUATE storage.

INADEQUATE storage.

Any container holding hazardous materials must be clearly and properly labelled.

Areas to Avoid Storing Hazardous Materials

Trench Storm Drains
Any containers placed directly over top or beside a trench drain have the potential to spill to the drain leading directly to the ocean.

Storm Drains
Any containers placed directly over top or beside a storm drain have the potential to spill to the drain leading directly to the ocean.

Alongside Wharves and Jetties
Any containers placed alongside the edge of the wharves and jetties at the EGD have the potential to spill directly to the ocean, as there are no berms or secondary containment available.

Dock Floor Trench Drains
If a tote or drum is placed directly over or beside a trench drain, hazardous materials have the potential to flow down the drain and into the marine environment. Although the drains are designed for rapid containment and recovery, there is no guarantee that workers will be present to close drain valves during an incident.

Dock Floor Sump Wells
When the sump well valve is open the sump drains directly into the marine environment. Any containers placed on top of or adjacent to the sump well have the potential to enter the ocean if a spill were to occur.

Dock Floor Tunnel Grate Drains
Tunnel grate drains lead directly to the marine environment. Any containers placed directly over top of or beside a tunnel grate have the potential to impact the marine environment, should a spill occur.

Environmental Best Management Practices

Safety Data Sheet *(formerly Material Data Safety Sheet)*

A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is a document that contains information on the potential hazards (*health, fire, reactivity and environmental*) and how to work safely with the product. SDSs also contains information on the use, storage, handling and emergency procedures all related to the hazards of the material. SDSs must be available (*electronically or hardcopy*) for all products stored on site and be readily available to all employees.

Storage Tanks and Totes

Storage tanks and totes are used for a variety of materials at the EGD, including: washwater, fuel products, bilge water, waste oil/fuel and other waste liquids. Storage tanks and totes may be considered portable/mobile, temporary or permanent. The regulatory requirements for proper use of these tanks vary and is dependent on a variety of factors.

Federal Regulation for Fuel Storage Tanks

The EGD is a Federal facility; therefore, storage tanks onsite need to comply with the Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations. Users may be required to register their tanks with Environment Canada. **Contact EGD Environmental Services for information.**

There are four different fuel tanks at the Esquimalt Graving Dock.

National Fire Code

The National Fire Code outlines the requirements for containment, labelling and location of flammable liquid storage.

Environmental Best Management Practices

EBMP #6: Waste Management and Recycling

Operations at the Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) generate a variety of waste streams including hazardous waste, controlled waste, biological waste, international waste, and general refuse and recyclables.

Hazardous Waste

Hazardous wastes generated at the EGD may include waste oil and oil filters, antifreeze, batteries, paint and solvents, oily rags and absorbent materials, spent grit, solids generated during power washing, mercury, PCB containing equipment and asbestos. Appropriate management of hazardous waste will reduce environmental liability associated with inappropriate disposal and storage as well as reduce the risk of human injury and environmental impact.

Hazardous waste storage should be segregated from new product storage.

- Ensure designated storage areas are away from active work areas.
- Ensure areas are covered to reduce exposure to environment and wildlife.
- Ensure that waste accumulation areas are organized.

Hazardous waste should be segregated into separate containers.

- Ensure containers used are appropriate for the type of waste (*e.g. separate drums for waste oil, oil filters, antifreeze, batteries, paint and solvents, oily rags and absorbent material, spent grit*).
- Store batteries in a manner that prevents leakage of acid to the environment.
- Properly dispose of contaminated clean-up materials (*e.g. absorbents, rags, etc.*).
- Do not dilute or mix hazardous waste, other hazardous or non-hazardous wastes.
- Cover waste containers to prevent exposure to weather (*e.g. rain*).

All hazardous waste must be carefully stored and disposed of.

Asbestos

All asbestos containers and asbestos-containing materials must be identified by signage and labelling in accordance with applicable legislation.

Companies that engage in asbestos related work at the EGD must be qualified to do so.

Clearly label all hazardous waste containers.

- Labels should include: type of waste, generator/company name, and contact information.

Controlled Waste

Controlled waste such as animal feces, sewage, contaminated grit, stormwater catch basin waste, creosote wood and dead animals can be disposed of at the **Capital Regional District (*CRD*) Hartland Landfill.**

Controlled waste disposal at requires a permit.

For more information about Controlled Waste disposal contact the CRD Hotline at (250) 360-3030.

Large scale food waste bin.

An example of a Waste Management Area at the EGD.

Food Waste

During normal activity at the EGD, food waste is collected in conveniently located and accessible receptacles onsite and disposed of at the landfill. During larger projects, however, alternative measures are taken to account for the increase in generated wastes.

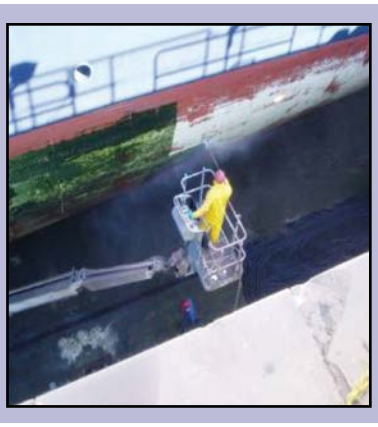
General Refuse

General refuse should be separated into categories to enable easy disposal. Users are responsible for properly disposing of refuse and recyclable materials. There are many containers throughout the site for disposal of common refuse materials (*e.g. steel, wood, glass, cardboard etc.*).

Biological Waste

Marine life removed from vessel hulls and sea chests may contain paint contaminants. This waste may be considered a controlled or hazardous waste and would need to be handled and disposed of accordingly.

Biological waste should be stored out of the sun, covered and removed from the facility quickly to prevent any odours from emanating.



Recycling

All Users of the EGD are responsible for collecting and disposing of the solid waste they generate from their activities, properties and vessels they are responsible for.

- Recycle solid waste such as plastic, glass, aluminum, mixed paper and cardboard. Recycling areas should be conveniently located and easily identifiable.
- Segregate other solid waste, such as scrap metal, wood, electronics, polystyrene foam and soft plastics for recycling at an approved facility.
- Leaf and yard waste collected on property should be composted or disposed of appropriately.
- Construction and demolition waste should be reused or recycled wherever cost effective and technically feasible.
- Encourage the use of recyclable products to reduce the solid waste impact on the environment.

International Waste

Like hazardous waste, International Wastes may pose a threat to human health and the environment.

Dunnage from vessels has been known to carry invasive species to local areas. Foreign dunnage must be identified, stored, and disposed of at an approved facility without delay.

Food wastes may carry pathogenic organisms that could cause illness to those handling it. Food wastes shall be kept in separate, closed containers. The **Canadian Food Inspection Agency *(CFIA)*** will inspect foreign vessels and issue directions on disposal.

EBMP #7:
Fuelling and Oil Transfer

The transfer of fuel and oil is a common activity at the Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*). Transfer may be from ship to shore (*e.g. removal of waste fuel/oil*), from shore to ship (*e.g. refuelling a vessel from a truck)* or land based.

An accidental release during these operations has the potential to negatively impact the environment and health and safety of those at the facility.

- Prior to any fuelling or oil transfer operations:
    - the ***EGD Oil Transfer Checklist*** must be complete;
    - an emergency plan must be in place and readily available;
    - adequate spill response equipment must be available; and
    - personnel must be aware of spill response procedures.
- All transfer and storage equipment must be in good condition, tested, and properly connected.
- Do not place storage and transfer equipment near pathways to the marine environment (*e.g. storm drains, trench drains, edge of the dock*) without effective mitigation measures in place.

Vessel Fuelling and Bulk Oil Transfer
Definition of Oil: as described in the Canada Shipping Act **oil** is considered petroleum in any form, including: crude oil, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, gasoline, lube oil and refined products.

Berthed Vessels

- ALL berthed vessels receiving fuel from a truck or a barge require a containment boom.
- Transfers of fuel and oil to and from ALL berthed vessels require a containment boom.
- An ***EGD Oil Transfer Checklist*** must be filled out and signed by representatives from the truck and the vessel and submitted to EGD representatives in the Pumphouse prior to fuelling or oil transfer operations.
- Transfer operations must comply with the *Canada Shipping Act, Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships and for Dangerous Chemicals Subdivision 5*.

Vessels in Drydock

- ALL fuel and oil transfers occurring in the drydock require spill kits to be placed nearby and are not to be completed next to drainage pathways to the marine environment (*e.g. trench drains, sump wells, tunnel grate drains*).

On Land Transfers

- ALL fuel and oil transfers occurring on land require spill kits to be placed nearby and are not to be completed next to drainage pathways to the marine environment (*e.g. storm drains, edge of dock*).

Containment Boom Requisition

The Esquimalt Graving Dock has containment boom and deployment equipment available for requisition. To arrange for booking or rental, contact the EGD Operations Manager.

An orange inshore containment boom fully surrounds the vessel while being fuelled.

The hydraulic powered deployment reel with inshore containment boom available for requisition.

EXAMPLE SCENARIO REQUIREMENTS

Scenario 1: FUELLING A BERTHED VESSEL

- Completed and signed ***EGD Oil Transfer Checklist*** submitted to EGD Pumphouse.
- Containment boom deployed and effectively secured at both ends.
- Emergency response plan in place.
- Adequate spill response equipment and qualified personnel available.

EXAMPLE SCENARIO REQUIREMENTS (*Continued*)

Scenario 2: BULK OIL TRANSFER FROM A BERTHED VESSEL

- Completed and signed ***EGD Oil Transfer Checklist*** submitted to EGD Pumphouse.
- Containment boom deployed and adequately secured at both ends.
- Receiving containers located away from pathways to the harbour (*e.g. storm drains, edge of dock*).
- Receiving containers in secondary containment and in good condition.
- Emergency response plan in place.
- Adequate spill response equipment and qualified personnel available.

Scenario 3: FUELLING A VESSEL OR BULK OIL TRANSFER IN THE DRYDOCK

- Pumphouse operation on site prepared to shut down auxiliary pumps in case of an emergency.
- Receiving containers located away from pathways to the harbour (*e.g. trench drains, sump wells, tunnel grate drains*).
- Receiving containers in secondary containment and in good condition.
- Emergency response plan in place.
- Adequate spill response equipment and qualified personnel available.

Scenario 4: ONSHORE OIL TRANSFER BETWEEN CONTAINERS

- All containers located away from pathways to the harbour (*e.g. storm drains, edge of dock)*.
- Receiving containers in secondary containment and in good condition.
- Emergency response plan in place.
- Adequate spill response equipment and qualified personnel available.

Environmental Best Management Practices

EBMP #8: Invasive Species

Invasive species are a significant threat to the marine ecosystems of British Columbia. The Esquimalt Harbour is known to have a disproportionately high number of non-indigenous species. It has been widely recognized that the primary source of non indigenous marine species in local waters are the ballast tanks and hull surfaces of transoceanic vessels. Ship repair contractors are encouraged to report unusual species observed during hull cleaning activities.

Ballast Water

- Vessels must follow *Transport Canada Ballast Water Control and Management Regulations*

Ballast Tank Sediment

- Shipyards must follow *Transport Canada Ballast Water Control and Management Regulations*
- Sediments removed from the ballast tanks at the EGD must be contained, collected and disposed of at an authorized facility.
- Sediments must not be allowed to enter the harbour.

Anchor chain-growth

- All biological material removed from anchor chains must be contained, collected and disposed of appropriately.

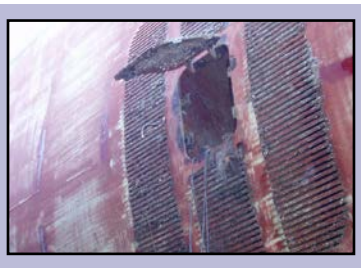
Sea chests

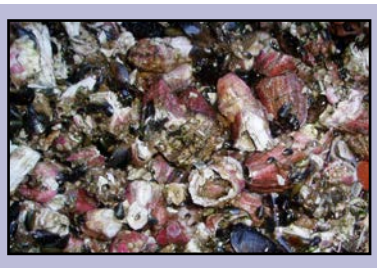
- All biological material removed from sea chests must be contained, covered and disposed of appropriately.
- Material must be stored away from direct sunlight/heat and disposed of as soon as possible, to avoid nuisance odour pollution.

Marine growth removed from vessel hulls must not be allowed to enter the harbour through the drydock drainage system.

INADEQUATE containment: Biological waste on drydock floor near drains.

INADEQUATE containment: Biological growth mixed with paint waste on drydock floor.





Sea chests, such as this one from a cruise ship docked at the EGD, often contain a significant amount of marine life.

If not managed appropriately, this marine life has the potential to negatively impact the local ecosystem of the harbour.

EBMP #9: Fish and Wildlife Management

The daily operations and activities of the Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) have the potential to negatively impact wildlife that frequents the property. The *EGD Wildlife Management Plan* has been developed to assist EGD employees and Users to properly manage interaction with fish and wildlife that are common to the facility.

Fish

Fish and other marine life have the potential to become stranded in the drydock during normal vessel docking/undocking operations. This may include, but is not limited to: salmon and other fish species, seals and octopus.

- The bubble curtain must be employed during vessel transfer into and out of the drydock.
- EGD employees must monitor the drydock for stranded fish and/or other marine life during dewatering and report cases to EGD Environmental Services.
- Whenever possible, EGD employees must retrieve fish and marine life and safely return them to the Esquimalt Harbour.
- Users are prohibited from removing fish and marine life from the drydock.

Report all cases of fish and marine life interaction with the drydock to EGD Environmental Services.

Wildlife

A variety of wildlife is known to occupy areas of the EGD property. In some cases wildlife may use the facility as a nesting/breeding ground, while others are present for short periods of time during migration or to feed. Activities and operations at the EGD have the potential to impact the well being of wildlife at the facility.

Such wildlife includes: deer, raccoon, mink, river otter, great blue heron, osprey, raven, Canada goose and a variety of other common waterfowl, nesting and songbirds and pollinators *(e.g. bats, native bees)*.

Bubble curtain employed during vessel transfer.

Stranded marine life must be carefully returned back to the Harbour.

Fisheries Act - Destruction of Fish

The EGD has received authorization for the destruction of fish associated with normal operation of the drydock from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (*DFO*).

Conditions of the Authorization:

- Take all reasonable precautions to prevent the trapping and mortality of fish.
- Monitor the success of preventative measures and retrieval success.
- Report to the DFO annually.

Environmental Best Management Practices

- ALL wildlife must be left alone. Do not approach or handle newborn or juvenile wildlife.
- Injured or orphaned wildlife must not be handled without proper experience and equipment.
- Dispose of dead wildlife appropriately.
- Report observations of injured or deceased animals to EGD Environmental Services.
- Prior approval from EGD Environmental Services is required for the relocation or removal of nesting wildlife; a Migratory Bird Damage or Danger Permit is required to remove nests and retrieve eggs of migratory birds (*e.g. seagulls*).
- Never mistreat, remove or destroy any areas that could provide habitat for wildlife without prior approval and receipt of appropriate permits from the relevant authority.

Contact EGD Environmental Services for wildlife related information, incidents and interactions.
Contact the Front Gate Commissionaires for afterhours assistance.

A variety of wildlife is known to occupy areas of the Esquimalt Graving Dock property.

Incidents with wildlife are managed on a case by case basis.
Direction and/or assistance must be taken from the appropriate authority when required.

EBMP #10: Water Use

The Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) is considered a major consumer of fresh water. Water is provided to the facility by the Capital Regional District (*CRD*) distribution system, on a fee for use basis. Inefficient use of water may result in a negative economic and environmental impact. Water consumption and the quality of water are both considerations of the environmental management systems at the EGD.

Water Consumption

Large volumes of water are used during normal operations at the facility; because of this, the EGD is considered a high volume user of fresh water in the CRD. Users must be conscious of activities that consume high volumes of water and work to mitigate any water waste.

In order to reduce the amount of water consumed onsite:

- Mitigate dust in problem areas using high efficiency Dust Suppression Units, when physical containment techniques are not sufficient to prevent fugitive dust emissions.
- Use fire nozzle water curtains only when all other attempts to contain particulate emissions from sandblasting have failed. Water curtain use must be approved by EGD Management in advance.
- Avoid use of freshwater to clean work areas, where possible.
- Maintain fittings in buildings and on equipment to prevent leakages.

Water Consuming Activities

Activities associated with vessel surface preparation and dust control use significant amounts of water.

Conventional pressure washing and ultra high pressure (UHP) washing use large amounts of water at high pressure to scour paint and biological material from the hulls of ships.

Dust Suppression Units

Dust Suppression Units are used to mitigate the escape of dust from sandblasting operations in the drydock.

Water Quality

The water distribution system at the EGD was originally designed as a fire suppression system; therefore, the water in certain areas of the system may not be considered potable.

- Potable water is not available throughout the facility (*this includes intake to vessels moored alongside or in the drydock*).
- Users of the facility are responsible for ensuring that the water they use meets the guidelines for the purpose intended.
- Users must use backflow prevention when accessing the water distribution system.

The EGD maintains the fresh water distribution system.

- Flushing of the entire system is conducted on an annual basis.
- Collection and analysis of water, in comparison to drinking water quality guidelines, is conducted on an annual basis.

Metered Water Use at the Esquimalt Graving Dock

- Users of the facility must ensure that water is accessed from a metered line when connecting to the water distribution system.
- Portable meters are to be used when required.
- The EGD Pumphouse must be contacted for proper access to the water distribution system.

EBMP #11: Energy Conservation

The Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*), as an industrial facility, is a major consumer of energy. Inefficient energy use may result in negative economic and environmental impacts. Economic impacts are associated with inefficient electrical usage (e.g. cost), while environmental impacts include those associated with the consumption of fuel (*e.g. air emissions*).

Energy consumption also results in the production and release of greenhouse gas emissions through the combustion of fossil fuels. Every aspect of work at the EGD results in the release of greenhouse gases, whether it is operating the cranes or printing a report. It is important to minimize energy consumption wherever possible to reduce the release of harmful greenhouse gases and conserve energy.

Electrical Consumption

There are a number of opportunities to increase the efficiency of electrical usage at the EGD:

- Turn off lights and equipment when not in use (*e.g. flood lights, office buildings*).
- Install energy efficient devices in buildings (*e.g. sensor switches, efficient light bulbs*).
- Use energy efficient equipment whenever possible and consider energy efficient options when purchasing new equipment.
- Stagger equipment start-up to decrease load on electrical system.

Environmental Best Management Practices

Fuel Consumption and Emissions

Opportunities to decrease the amount of fuel consumed by day to day activities include:

- Using energy efficient vehicles.
- Using alternative fuels where possible (*e.g. Biofuels*).
- Using alternative energy sources where possible (*e.g. LED, solar, rechargeable*).
- Avoid idling vehicles (*e.g. delivery vehicles*).
- Use shore power where possible.
- Encourage staff to try alternative means for commuting to work (*e.g. carpool, public transit, cycling*).

Be aware of the potential impacts of emmissions on neighours near the EGD.

Idling Vehicles

- Do not idle vehicles near building doorways or air intakes
- Vehicles must be turned off if idling for more than 3 minutes in a 60-minute period.

Idling vehicles produce unnecessary air emissions and noise.

Shore Power

For vessels moored alongside at the North Landing Wharf and in the drydock it is important that they utilize shore power when possible. With shore power, the auxiliary generator can be turned off, thereby saving fuel and preventing the release of harmful air pollutants.

Did You Know?

Shore Power may be accessed at the EGD:

- 208V and 480V available on the North Landing Wharf and drydock.

EBMP #12:
Nuisance Pollution (Noise/Odour/Light)

The daily operations of the Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) Users have the potential to negatively impact neighbouring residents and businesses, as well as the immediate work area. Nuisance pollution is often created by noise, odour and light.

Noise

- Noise pollution can be generated and recognized in decibel levels, pitch, oscillation and duration.
- The main sources of noise at the EGD include sandblasting, drilling, hammering, compressors, generators and the crane warning bell. Even general shop repair activities generate large amounts of noise.
- Sound carries. Operational noise, vehicle noise and loud voices can be heard in nearby areas. Site Users must be aware of the potential impacts of all activities taking place at EGD and be respectful of neighbours.
- Schedule noisy activities for daytime hours 0700 hrs to 2300 hrs on weekdays, weekends and holidays. Through worker education and good practice the generation of high-level intermittent or non-continuous noises can be minimized.
- Personal vehicles, including motorcycles, can disturb neighbouring residents. Your vigilance is appreciated especially during quiet hours. Warning signs are posted at parking areas to remind personnel to be respectful of neighbours when arriving and departing the EGD.
- The EGD recognizes applicable municipal laws and regulations. Operations will consider the requirements of the *Municipality of Esquimalt Bylaw 2826 Maintenance of Property, Unsightly Properties and Nuisance Bylaw Part III Nuisances Noise Contro*l.

The EGD is located in close proximity to residential areas.

Personal vehicles with loud engines can disturb neighbouring residents.

Warning signs in parking areas act as a reminder to minimize noise at EGD.

Responses to nuisance pollution complaints will be taken on a concern-by-concern basis.

To submit a nuisance complaint contact the Esquimalt Graving Dock Information Line at (250) 363-0227.

Environmental Best Management Practices

Odour

- Daily dock operations often create strong and unpleasant odours whether from the release of VOCs, H2S, organic materials, or chemicals. An offensive smell can reduce the quality of the work environment for neighbouring tenants and residents. Biological material removed from bilges, sea chests and hulls must be contained, covered and disposed of appropriately. Be proactive in planning for timely transport and proper disposal of material; a permit may be required for disposal.
- Material must be stored away from direct sunlight/heat and disposed of in a timely manner, to avoid nuisance odour pollution.
- Odour mitigating measures may be required, if odours are negatively affecting neighbouring properties or onsite personnel.
- The EGD recognizes applicable municipal laws and regulations. Operations will consider the requirements of the *Municipality of Esquimalt Bylaw 2826 Maintenance of Property, Unsightly Properties and Nuisance Bylaw Part III Odour and Disturbances*.

ADEQUATE containment of odorous waste.

INADEQUATE containment of odorous waste.

Light

- Night time dock operations require spotlights to provide a safe work environment. Be aware that strong spotlights can be a significant intrusion for residential neighbours.
- Only utilize spotlights when absolutely necessary. This will help prevent disturbing the neighbours, as well as to ensure a more energy efficient work environment.
- Changing the direction of stationary and portable lights in the workplace may reduce the effect they have on the neighbours.
- Turn off any unnecessary lights.
- The EGD recognizes applicable municipal laws and regulations. Operations will consider the requirements of the *Municipality of Esquimalt Bylaw 2826 Maintenance of Property, Unsightly Properties and Nuisance Bylaw Part III Odour and Disturbances.*

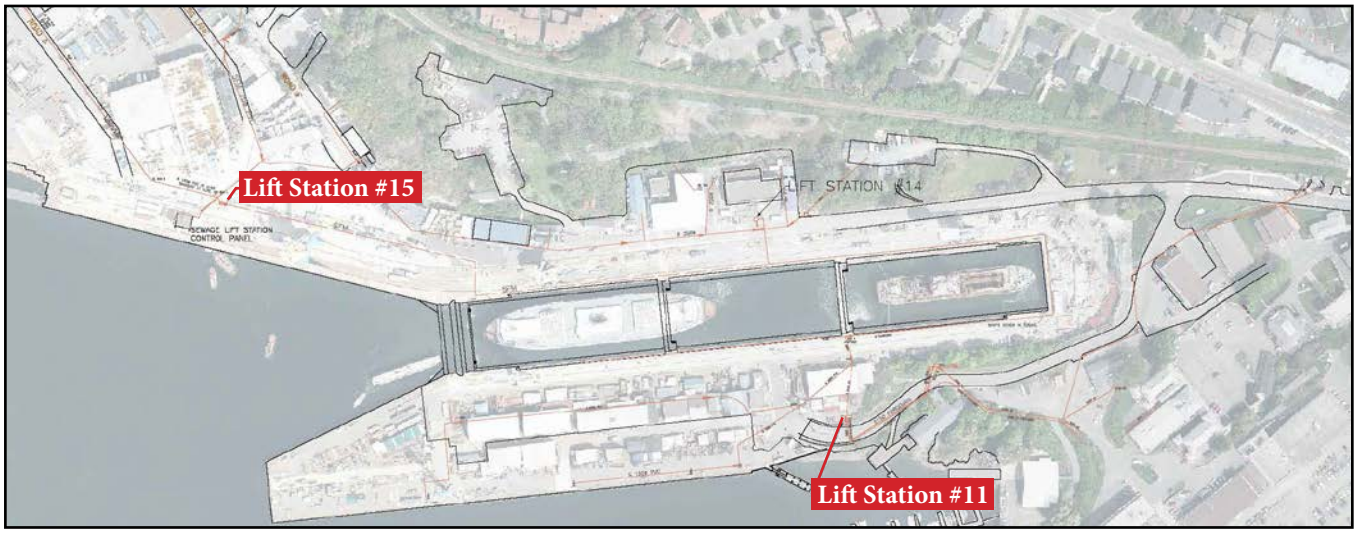
Only utilize spotlights when necessary.

Changing the direction of spotlights can reduce light impact on neighbours.

EBMP #13:
Sanitary Waste Management and Sewer Use

The Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) is authorized by the Capital Regional District (*CRD*) as a ship and boat waste disposal facility. The authorization allows for the proper discharge of sanitary waste, grey water and superchlorinated water at designated locations at the EGD, and stipulates the requirements that must be met prior to discharge.

Discharge to the sanitary sewer at any location other than at LS#15, LS#11 or at vessel connections located in the services tunnels of the drydock is prohibited.



Lift Station #11.

Lift Station Maintenance.

The EGD is authorized to discharge to the sanitary sewer at:

- Lift Station #15 (*LS#15*),
- Lift Station #11 (*LS#11*), and
- Vessel connections in the drydock.

Permitted wastes include:

- Sanitary waste, *
- Grey water, and
- Treated superchlorinated water.**

Sanitary Waste: *must contain <50,000 ppm total solids.*

***Superchlorinated Water:** must not be discharged to the sanitary sewer unless it has been de-chlorinated to less than 5 ppm chlorine.*

Prohibited wastes include:

- Bilge and ballast water,
- Wastewater sludge, and
- Fuel and oil, paint, paint thinner, solvents, and products containing toxic chemicals.

Other Wastes

Other wastes may be considered for discharge to the sanitary sewer on a case-by-case basis; approval *must be* requested from EGD Management prior to discharge.

Discharge to the sanitary sewer at locations other than those authorized may be considered on a case-by-case basis; approval *must be* requested from EGD Management prior to discharge.

Waste Discharge Notification

Envirosystems Inc. will, as a standard operating procedure, notify the EGD Pumphouse prior to large volume discharges to the sewer system (*e.g. any "batch discharge" in excess of 20,000 litres*). Coordination of discharge may be required depending on usage of the sanitary sewer system at the time.

Envirosystems Inc. will contact the Pumphouse on a regular work day if Envirosystems Inc. is planning to discharge large volumes during times other than Monday to Friday, day shift (*0730 hrs to 1600 hrs*) or on statutory holidays.

Envirosystems Inc. must contact EGD Management if there is a change in normal discharge operations (*e.g. increase in daily volume*).

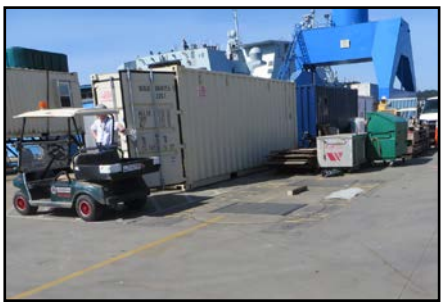
Access to the Sanitary Sewer

- Users must notify the Pumphouse before conducting any discharges to the sanitary sewer. Typical methods of discharge include: large (*direct connection and discharge from a vessel*), and small (*portable discharges from totes and tanks*).
- Users must complete a ***Sanitary Sewage Discharge Form*** and provide it to the Pumphouse prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer.
    - Pumphouse Operators will ensure that sanitary sewer discharges are in accordance with applicable regulations and authorizations.
    - Pumphouse Operators will provide all completed ***Sanitary Sewer Discharge Forms*** to EGD Environmental Services.
- Users must ensure a sample collection point is accessible at the point of discharge.
- Users must request approval from EGD Management to connect directly to the sanitary sewer for regular domestic waste (*e.g. washrooms, sinks, toilets*). Any other waste is prohibited from being discharged of through these lines.

Lift Station Maintenance

- Commissionaires will contact the Pumphouse on radio Channel 4 when DND sewer maintenance personnel enter the facility.
- Pumphouse staff will supervise DND personnel work on the lift stations where required.

AUTHORIZED Sanitary Sewer Discharge point, Lift Station #11.



AUTHORIZED Sanitary Sewer Discharge point, Lift Station #15.

UNAUTHORIZED Sanitary Sewer Discharge point (i.e. storm drain).

UNAUTHORIZED Sanitary Sewer Discharge point (i.e. trench drains).

UNAUTHORIZED Sanitary Sewer Discharge point (i.e. sewer manhole).

EBMP #14: Spill Preparedness and Response

The Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) is committed to the protection of human health and the environment. Safety and environmental management programs have been implemented at the EGD to reduce the potential for accidents and spills. Emphasis is placed on the prevention of spills, and although the potential for spills can be reduced through these programs, spills do still happen.

All Users operating at the EGD must have the capability to effectively manage spills resulting from their activities and operations.

- User employees must have adequate training in spill response.
- User employees must have access to spill response equipment and materials appropriate to the work they are performing.
- Users must have plans and procedures in place to respond to spills.

For spills which are beyond the capability of the User or are not being effectively responded to by the User, the EGD will provide assistance. The EGD has additional resources available, including:

- Spill kits and response materials for land and water based spills.
- Containment boom, deployment reels and boat.
- Pneumatic skimmer with drum and brush recovery modules, deployment and retrieval services.
- Staff trained to deal with land and water based spills.

For spills beyond the capability of the facility to manage, contact *Emergency Management* (EM*BC*). Additional resources will be coordinated for response to land and water based spills.

ALL Spills at the Facility
MUST BE REPORTED to EGD Management.
Details are to be provided in an *Incident or Spill Report*.

Spill response training at EGD.

Spill response training at EGD.

Spill response equipment: Skimmer.

Spill response equipment: Spill Kit.

Environmental Best Management Practices

Assess the situation.

Stop product flow.

Secure the area.

Steps to Spill Response

Assess the Situation

- Never rush in. Warn others in the immediate area.
- Stay upwind of the spill and avoid low lying areas.
- Quickly and accurately gather details that may need to be communicated to spill response personnel and the authorities including:
    - What equipment or work activity is involved?
    - What hazards are associated with the spilled product?
    - How large is the spill?
    - Is the situation under control or is it escalating?
    - What areas are or could be affected?
    - Proposed strategy to contain/control the spill.
    - Notify others in the area of the spill.

Stop Product Flow

- Act quickly to stop product flow, ONLY IF SAFE TO DO SO.
- Activate emergency shutdowns (*if applicable*).
- Close delivery truck manifold valves, etc. (*if applicable*).

Secure the Area

- Clear the area of public and untrained personnel.
- Ensure those onsite are wearing appropriate PPE.
- If spill is indoors, ensure the building is evacuated.
- Isolate large spills in all directions.
- Limit or prevent access to the site.
- Enforce safety procedures.

Contain the Spill

- Approach the spill from an upwind direction and avoid low lying areas.
- Use appropriate PPE (*e.g. gloves, eye protection, respirator*).
- Follow safe work procedures.
- Block drains, culverts, and ditches to prevent entry into waterways, sewers or confined areas.
- Contain spill with absorbent materials (*from spill kits*), earth, sand, or other non-combustible materials.

Notify the Authorities

- Contact your Supervisor immediately.
- Report the spill to EGD Management.
- For spills greater than 100L on land, or any spill of any size that enters the marine environment, contact: Emergency Management (*EMBC*) Reporting Line: 1-800-663-3456.
- Additional reporting requirements may be required depending on the spilled material.

Recovery and Clean Up

- Use appropriate materials to recover spilled product (*e.g. loose absorbent, pads, booms, socks*).
- Place waste in labelled 6mm plastic bags or leak proof containers.
- Store waste in secure, dry, well-ventilated location, away from heat and ignition sources.
- Consult with authorities before removing waste from site.
- Arrange for waste disposal at an approved facility by a qualified contractor.

Investigation & Reporting

- Investigate the spill or incident and complete and submit required reports to the authority having jurisdiction.

Contain the spill.

Environmental Emergency Contacts (24 Hours):

EGD Commissionaires
250-363-3784

Emergency Management (*BC*) Reporting Line
1-800-663-3456

DND QHM
250-363-2160
or
VHF Channel 10

Recovery and clean up.

EBMP #15:
In-Water Hull Cleaning and Maintenance

The cleaning, maintenance and repair of the underwater hull and associated appendages in water has the potential to release harmful contaminants into the marine environment.

In-water Hull Cleaning

- In-water hull cleaning of vessel hulls, that are coated with antifouling paint, is **prohibited** at the Esquimalt Graving Dock.
- In-water hull cleaning of vessels coated in non-biocide containing paints (*such as silicone based*), **may be considered** on a case-by-case basis and must be approved by EGD Management prior to the commencement of work. This applies to in-water hull cleaning to remove organic growth only, NOT to coating removal.

In-water Maintenance

- In-water maintenance may be considered on a case by case basis and must be approved by EGD Management prior to the commencement of work. In-water maintenance may include but is not limited to:
    - Cleaning of anodes, inlets, props, and transducers for operational and inspection purposes only.

All vessels approved for in-water hull cleaning or maintenance must have a containment boom in place prior to work starting.

Additional requirements may be required on a case by case basis depending on the scope of work involved.

NOTE: Cleaning of the above water hull while berthed alongside the dock is PROHIBITED.

Did You Know?

Antifouling paints and their residues contain heavy metals, such as copper, which are toxic to aquatic organisms, including salmon and shellfish.

Wash water and solid residues from the washing, scraping, sanding and blasting of antifouling paints from boat hulls are considered "*deleterious substances*" under the *Fisheries Act*. Releasing these wastes to fish bearing waters is a violation of the Act.

Environmental Best Management Practices

EBMP #16: Housekeeping

An organized, clean facility provides an environment that reduces the potential for pollutants to enter surface and ground water through spills and accidents. General cleanliness will lead to more organized and consistent handling of hazardous materials and waste products. Good housekeeping programs will identify and assign responsibilities for shift clean up, day-to-day cleanup, proper waste disposal, removal of unused material, and regular inspection.

Clean-Up

- Clean debris from work areas immediately after any maintenance activity. Dispose of collected material appropriately.
- Ensure garbage and recycling containers are available in all leased areas and are emptied regularly.
- Do not use running water to clean the work areas where potentially contaminated water could enter the stormwater system.
- Ensure trench and storm drains within designated leased areas are kept clean and free of debris.
- Sweep and/or clean active working areas on a regular basis.

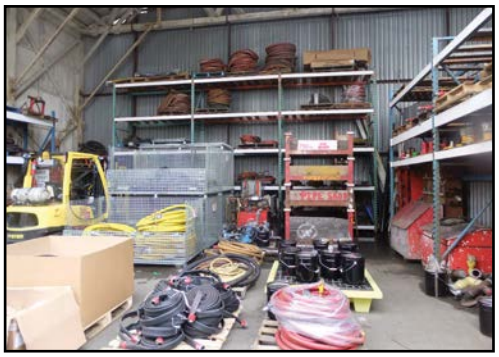
Storage

- Do not store materials or equipment outside of leased areas.
- Regularly inspect lease areas for unidentified or improperly stored materials.
- Ensure all stored products and wastes are clearly labelled and identifiable.
- Place a drip pan underneath vehicles and equipment when performing maintenance. Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums.
- Ensure all containers (*e.g. drums, totes, pails*) are in good condition and have a clean exterior at all times. Ensure containers are not left open; secure lids or cover containers when not in use.

INADEQUATE: Keep work areas neat & orderly.

INADEQUATE:
Keep trench and storm drains free of debris.

INADEQUATE:
Ensure storage containers are not left open.



ADEQUATE: Keep work spaces organized and clear of debris to prevent accidents.

EBMP #17: Stormwater Management

Stormwater has been identified as one of the primary pathways of contaminant loading to the local harbour associated with Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) operations. Common contaminants found in stormwater samples include metals, extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (*LEPH/HEPH)*, and total suspended solids (*TSS*). Five upland stormwater catchment areas terminate into the Esquimalt Harbour from the EGD property. The drydock floor tunnel drainage system leads directly to the Esquimalt Harbour. Any material entering the tunnel drainage system, either through tunnel grate drains or open sump well valves, will end up in the harbour. Deleterious materials must not be allowed to enter the storm or tunnel drain system.

Uplands Stormwater Management

- Store hazardous materials away from storm drains and trenches on the dock floor and in upland areas.
- Ensure totes, drums, pails and skips containing hazardous materials are protected from the weather (*e.g. lids secure, tarps in place*).
- Place filter cloth over storm and trench drains when working with deleterious substances that are in close proximity to, and that could pose a hazard to the marine environment.
- Divert and contain stormwater runoff containing contaminants and sediment with proper materials and filtration, prior to entering the drains (*e.g. use filter cloth, hay bales, sand bags*).
- During heavy stormwater events, ensure storm drains and trenches are kept clear of debris to prevent flooding.
- Conduct regular inspections of storm and trench drains in lease areas to ensure they are kept clear of debris.
- When using trench drains for secondary containment, ensure the containment system is monitored and removed in a stormwater event. A blocked trench drain may cause flooding of the area.

Prevent deleterious substances entering marine environment by placing filter cloth in the trench drains.

Sand bags used on dock bottom to divert and filter excess water.

Do not allow trench drains to build up with debris. This helps to prevent flooding during heavy stormwater events.

Drydock Floor Stormwater Management

- Stormwater has the potential to mix with washwater and other contaminants on the drydock floor during normal operations. Users of the drydock must plan in advance for stormwater management during their work period.
- To reduce the amount of washwater requiring treatment, stop power washing operations until stormwater can be controlled.
- To prevent contamination of stormwater with washwater, waste sandblast grit and other hazardous materials and wastes, cleanup work areas as soon as possible.
- Sump well valves may be opened to allow stormwater to drain into the tunnel drains when the trench drains, sump wells and dock floor area is clear of contaminants and debris. In the case where washwater collection is completed, but the trench drains, sump wells and dock floor have not been cleaned, a filter cloth may be secured over an open sump well valve to allow stormwater flow. This procedure prevents contaminants and debris from entering the drainage system. This method requires dedicated personnel management of the process and regular filter cloth replacement. Do not poke holes in the filter cloth.
- Tunnel grate drains on the drydock floor in Section 2 and 3 may be uncovered enough to allow stormwater to flow into the drains. Ensure the area is clear of contaminants and debris.
- Sump well valves must be closed in sumps containing visibly contaminated material. Sump wells must be pumped out and cleaned prior to opening the valves.
- Ensure there is capacity in the trench drain/sump well collection system to manage expected stormwater volume. This will allow for continued collection and will prevent flooding of the dock floor.
- Prior to flooding and dewatering of the drydock, ensure all sump well valves are open.

Uplands storm drain with filter cloth. Avoid storing hazardous materials near storm drains, which are directly linked to the marine environment.

Filter cloth secured over sump well valve to allow stormwater flow.

EBMP #18:
Property and Infrastructure Maintenance, Modifications and Construction

Significant environmental issues and potential impacts are known to be related to the management of Esquimalt Graving Dock (*EGD*) property and infrastructure. Any new property and infrastructure construction or modification projects at the EGD must consider environmental issues in project planning and implementation. Common environmental aspects that require consideration and management when planning and implementing projects include: dust emissions, hazardous materials and wastes, storm water runoff, noise, and prevention and response to accidental spills and releases. Requirements for the operational aspects are identified in specific sections of the EGD EBMPs.

Infrastructure Maintenance & Repair

Maintenance and repair of existing facility property and infrastructure often results in waste generation and other environmental aspect considerations to be addressed.

Minor Concrete Work

- Contain dust emissions from cutting and drilling.
- Prevent concrete slurry runoff from entering storm drains.
- Prevent debris from mixing concrete from entering storm drains or the marine environment.
- Prevent concrete slurry runoff from entering the trench and tunnel drains and the "moonpool" on the drydock floor.

Use of Preserved Wood

- Avoid use of creosote preserved wood products where possible.
- Follow applicable guideline for use of preserved wood products.
- Creosote wood waste may be considered a hazardous, restricted or controlled waste, and must be handled and disposed of accordingly.

Demolition/Renovation

- Ensure structures are assessed for the presence of hazardous materials prior to demolition or renovation (*e.g. asbestos, lead based paint, PCB and mercury containing ballasts, mould*).
- Hazardous materials and waste must be handled and disposed of according to applicable regulatory requirements.
- Halocarbon containing equipment must be managed in accordance with the Federal Halocarbon Regulations.

Land Use Application

The EGD Land Use Application (*EGD LUA*) contains sections specific to potential environmental aspects related to the project. These sections must be completed with all relevant information.

EGD Management will respond with additional environmental protection and mitigation measures if required.

Infrastructure Modification & Construction

All modification and construction projects at the EGD must be assessed for environmental impacts, and plans put in place to mitigate the identified impacts. Projects managed by the EGD will be completed in accordance with the national project management system and site specific requirements.

For projects managed by Users:

- Any changes to infrastructure, changes to an existing lease or application for a new lease, must be approved by EGD Management.
- Prior to the approval of a property or infrastructure project, the EGD Land Use Application must be completed in full and submitted to EGD Management for review.

Green Space and Vegetation

The EGD property includes areas of vegetation that provides many benefits, including important habitat for wildlife and sensitive native plant species, and act as a buffer between the industrial operations of the facility and the neighbouring residential area.

All projects which have the potential to impact green space, vegetation and wildlife habitat must be reviewed and approved by EGD Management.

Tree and Vegetation Compensation Policy

To facilitate the EGD wildlife management plan and reduce the likelihood of habitat loss at the facility, property and infrastructure projects that require the removal of vegetation must provide compensation in the form of appropriate vegetation replacement. Additional supplies are also required when compensation vegetation is purchased to ensure that new plantings will be successful (*e.g. soil, mulch, tree protection, and water bags*). Consult with EGD Management prior to work to determine what compensation is required.

Soil Management

The EGD has undergone significant capital and operation and maintenance projects in recent years. Extensive investigations into the soil conditions (*e.g. contamination and structure*), utility mapping and identification of archaeological conditions have taken place. The industrial history of the facility has resulted in known contamination of the soil and in-fill material used on site. The primary contaminants commonly found at levels exceeding industrial soil standards include: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, zinc, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (*PAH*).

Requirements for Excavation

Planning Excavation

1. Consult with EGD Management prior to excavation to identify:

- Project area and excavation boundaries.
- Known utilities, structures, and historical information regarding the proposed excavation area.
- Known contaminated soil locations and the nature and level of contaminants potentially in the soils to be excavated.
- Archaeologically significant areas, requirements for mitigation of archaeological impacts, and dealing with unanticipated archaeological finds.

2. Prepare a plan for soil management: stockpiling and sampling of soils to be excavated. Key issues to be considered include:

- Turnaround times for sample results may take up to 2 weeks.
- Parameters to be sampled may vary depending on the area of excavation. Common parameters include total metals, leachable metals, PAHs, and hydrocarbons (*LEPH, HEPH*).
- EGD Management must approve stockpile areas.
- Soils which exceed the CCME Industrial Levels or BC CSR Industrial Levels: must be disposed of off site at an approved disposal facility.
- Soils which are below industrial standards: may remain on site if geotechnically suitable, if there is an identified use for the soil, and when approved by EGD Management.

3. Ensure contractors and employees are aware of the health and environmental risks associated with the suspected contaminated soils and have procedures in place to mitigate the risks. This includes adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene practices (e.g. no smoking, wear gloves).

ADEQUATE soil stockpile management. Soils placed on poly and covered.

INADEQUATE stockpile of contaminated soil. Soil should be covered to prevent exposure to elements, runoff and people.

Conducting Excavation

- Ensure appropriate PPE and hygienic precautions are in place to prevent exposure to contaminants in the soils.
- Monitor all excavations for visible soil contamination or archaeologically significant material.
- Ensure soil is stockpiled, sampled and analyzed in accordance with the Environmental Management Act and Contaminated Sites Regulation, and BC Ministry of Environment Technical Guidance Document 1, Site Characterization BC Government Technical Guidance on Contaminated Sites (*January 2009*).
- Ensure soils suspected of contamination are stockpiled on an impervious surface (*e.g. 6 mil PVC or plastic poly liner*) and adequately covered to prevent exposure to wind, storm water runoff or people. Stockpiles must not exceed 50m^3 in size.
- Imported fill material used for surfacing, backfilling or any other use must meet CCME Residential/Parkland (*RL/PL)* Land Usage Soil Quality Guidelines. Fill material information must be provided to and approved by EGD Management before being used on site.

After Excavation

- Ensure all soil is disposed of at a facility that is permitted to accept that material.
- Obtain all disposal records, including: waste manifests, weigh bills and disposal certificates from the receiver.
- Report the volume, analysis results, excavation details and dimensions and disposal records to EGD Management.
- Provide all as-builts and project drawings to EGD Management in the format compatible with the EGD drawing standards.

Archaeological Considerations

The EGD property and surrounding area has a rich First Nations history. There are Provincially Registered Archaeological Sites listed within the property boundaries of the EGD.

- All excavation projects must be reviewed and approved by EGD Management prior to work beginning.
- Depending on the scope of the project a detailed Archaeological Impact Assessment may be required.
- All Users, including contractors and employees working on excavation projects, must be made aware of the potential for archaeological chance finds. In the case where suspect archaeological material is discovered during excavation, work must stop in that area and EGD Management must be notified immediately.

Archaeological Overview Assessment

An Archaeological Overview Assessment was conducted for the EGD which outlines the archaeologically sensitive areas on the property and identifies areas of high archaeological potential.

Archaeological significant materials found during excavation projects at the facility include shell midden, artifacts, faunal and human remains.

Many archaeologically sensitive areas exist on the EGD Property.

First Nations archaeologists examine materials unearthed during excavations at EGD.

APPENDIX C

ESQUIMALT GRAVING DOCK DOCKING SCHEDULE

Drydock

0 Pending | 30 Tentative | 11 Confirmed

Company	Length (m)	Vessel	Sections booked	From date	To date	Booking date	Status
VSL	258.47	Norwegian Sun	1, 2, and 3	Mar 27, 2018	Apr 25, 2018	Aug 16, 2016	Confirmed
VSL	134.2	Winnipeg	2 and 3	Apr 25, 2018	Sep 21, 2018	Nov 1, 2013	Confirmed
EGD	42.5	EGD Caisson #1	1	Apr 25, 2018	Sep 21, 2018	Aug 16, 2017	Confirmed
VSL	290	RUBY PRINCESS	1, 2, and 3	Sep 24, 2018	Oct 16, 2018	Jan 23, 2017	Confirmed
BCF	130	Queen of New Westminster	2 and 3	Oct 15, 2018	Nov 12, 2018	Mar 17, 2015	Confirmed
BCF	117	Northern Adventure	1 and 2	Oct 15, 2018	Nov 12, 2018	Mar 17, 2015	Confirmed
VSL	83	American Dynasty	1	Nov 28, 2018	Dec 21, 2018	Oct 25, 2017	Confirmed
VSL	118	Te Kaha	2 and 3	Dec 1, 2018	Dec 31, 2018	Aug 29, 2016	Confirmed
VSL	255.73	Midnight Sun	1, 2, and 3	Jan 31, 2019	Feb 28, 2019	Dec 19, 2016	Confirmed
EDC	124	FRPD 309	2 and 3	Feb 28, 2019	Mar 26, 2019	Dec 7, 2016	Confirmed
VSL	288.61	Emerald Princess	1, 2, and 3	Mar 27, 2019	Apr 7, 2019	Jun 6, 2017	Confirmed