

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED
SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 74 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
- .2 Section 35 20 23 - Dredging.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Canada Shipping Act, Transport Canada, 2001, amended 2013-12-01.
 - .2 Canadian Coast Guard Regulations, Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
 - .3 Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012, amended 2013-11-25.
 - .4 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, amended on 2014-03-28.
 - .5 Fisheries Act, 1985, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, amended 2013-11-25.
 - .6 Guidelines for the Use of Explosives in or Near Canadian Fisheries Waters, 1998.
 - .7 Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994, Environment Canada, amended 2010-12-10.
 - .8 Navigation Protection Act, 1985. Transport Canada, amended 2014-04-01.
 - .9 NL Provincial Environment Acts and Regulations.
 - .10 Species at Risk Act, 2002, amended 2013-03-08.
 - .11 The Federal Policy on Wetland Conservation, 1991, Environment Canada.
 - .12 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992, Transport Canada, amended 2009-06-16.
 - .13 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System, Health Canada.
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1.3 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Archaeological resources: all tangible evidence of human activity that is of historical, cultural or scientific interest. Examples include features, structures, archaeological objects or remains or from an archaeological site, or an object recorded as an isolated archaeological find.
- .2 Buffer zone: a vegetated land that protects watercourses from adjacent land uses. It refers to the land adjacent to watercourses, such as streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, oceans, and wetlands, including the floodplain and the transitional lands between the watercourse and the drier upland areas.
- .3 Deleterious substance: (a) any substance that, if added to any water, would degrade or alter or form part of a process of degradation or alteration of the quality of that water so that it is rendered or is likely to be rendered deleterious to fish or fish habitat or to the use by man of fish that frequent that water, or (b) any water that contains a substance in such quantity or concentration, or that has been so treated, processed or changed, by heat or other means, from a natural state that it would, if added to any other water, degrade or alter or form part of a process of degradation or alteration of the quality of that water so that it is rendered or is likely to be rendered deleterious to fish or fish habitat or to the use by man of fish that frequent that water.
- .4 Fish habitat: spawning grounds and any other areas, including nursery, rearing, food supply and migration areas, on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes.
- .5 Hazardous material: Product, substance, or organism that is used for its original purpose; and that is either dangerous goods or a material that may cause adverse impact to the environment or adversely affect health of persons, animals, or plant life when released into the environment.
- .6 Navigable water: a canal and any other body of water created or altered as a result of the construction of any work.

1.3 DEFINITIONS
(Cont'd)

- .7 Surface watercourse: refers to the bed and shore of a river, stream, lake, creek, pond, marsh, estuary or salt-water body that contains water for at least part of each year.

1.4 FIRES

- .1 Fires and burning of rubbish on site are not permitted.

1.5 DISPOSAL OF
WASTES AND
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- .1 All creosote/CCA or preservative treated timber obtained from the demolition of the existing structure is to be transported and disposed of at an approved Waste Disposal Site and in accordance with applicable federal/provincial and municipal legislation and regulations.
- .2 Reuse/storage creosote/CCA or preservative treated timbers outside of the work site is strictly prohibited.
- .3 Dredged/excavated sediments/soils from the project are to be disposed of at an approved provincial landfill only, pending prior approval from the site owner/operator. Disposal of the sediments must be done so in accordance with applicable federal/provincial legislation. Sediments are not permitted to be reused or disposed of at any other location other than a provincial landfill unless approved by the Departmental Representative.
- .4 Dispose of construction waste materials and demolition debris, resulting from work, at approved landfill sites only. Carry out such disposal in strict accordance with provincial and municipal rules and regulations. Separate out and prevent improper disposal of items banned from landfills.
- .5 Do not bury rubbish and waste materials on site. Dispose at approved landfill sites as specified in Section 01 74 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
- .6 Do not dispose of hazardous waste or volatile materials, such as mineral spirits, paints, thinners, oil or fuel into waterways, storm or sanitary sewers or waste landfill sites.
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1.5 DISPOSAL OF
WASTES AND
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
(Cont'd)

- .7 Store, handle and dispose of hazardous materials and hazardous waste in accordance with applicable federal and provincial laws, regulations, codes and guidelines.
- .8 Establish methods and undertake construction practices which will minimize waste and optimize use of construction materials. Separate at source all construction waste materials, demolition debris and product packaging and delivery containers into various waste categories in order to maximize recycling abilities of various materials and avoid disposal of debris at landfill site(s) in a "mixed state". Where recycling firms, specializing in recycling of specific materials exist, transport such materials to the recycling facility and avoid disposal at landfill sites.
- .9 Communicate with landfill operator prior to commencement of work, to determine what specific construction, demolition and renovation waste materials have been banned from disposal at the landfill and at transfer stations.

1.6 TRANSPORTATION

- .1 Transport hazardous materials and hazardous waste in compliance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.
 - .2 Eliminate free board spillage when excavating, loading and hauling excavated material.
 - .3 Trucks transporting excavated material will have watertight boxes.
 - .4 Do not overload trucks when hauling excavated material.
 - .5 Maintain trucks clean and free of mud, dirt and other foreign matter.
 - .6 Secure contents against spillage. Avoid potential release of contents and of any foreign matter onto highways, roads and access routes used for the work. Immediately clean any ground spills and soils to extent as directed by authority having jurisdiction.
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1.6 TRANSPORTATION
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- .7 Prior to commencement of work, advise and seek approval from the Departmental Representative of the existing roads and temporary routes/roads proposed to be used to access work areas and to haul material to and from site, including roads to the excavated material disposal site.
- .8 Construction material and debris is not to become waterborne.
- .9 Any tools, equipment, vehicles, temporary structures or parts thereof used or maintained for the purpose of building or placing a work in navigable water are not to remain in place after the completion of the project.
- .10 Vessels are to be permitted safe access through the worksite at all times, and assisted as necessary.
- .11 All materials and equipment used in construction must be marked in accordance with the Collision Regulations of the Canada Shipping Act, 2001 when located on the waterway.
- .12 Advise the Canadian Coast Guard, Marine Communication and Traffic Services (MCTS) sufficiently in advance of commencement of work or when deploying or removing site markings order to allow for appropriate Notices to Shipping/Mariners action.
- .13 Work activities must comply with all/any conditions of the Navigation Protection Act (NPA) permit issued by Transport Canada.

1.7 DRAINAGE

- .1 Provide temporary drainage and pumping as necessary to keep excavations and site free from water.
 - .2 Do not pump water containing suspended materials into waterways, sewer or drainage systems.
 - .3 Control disposal or runoff of water containing suspended materials or other harmful substances in accordance with governing regulations and requirements.
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1.7 DRAINAGE
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- .4 Pumped water must meet applicable federal, provincial, and municipal standards before it can be discharged to a surface water body. If regulatory guidelines exceedences are noted, the Departmental Representative has the right to issue stop pumping instructions to the Contractor. Contractor will not be compensated for any delays associated with retrofitting equipment to meet guidelines.
- .5 Provide control devices such as filter fabrics, sediment traps and settling ponds to control drainage and prevent erosion of adjacent land. Maintain in good order for duration of work.

1.8 CONTAINMENT AND
SPILL MANAGEMENT

- .1 Comply with Federal (CEPA Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations) and Provincial regulations, codes, standards and guidelines for the storage of fuel and allied petroleum products on or near the site.
- .2 Do not dump petroleum products or any other deleterious substances on ground or in the water.
- .3 Be diligent and take all necessary precautions to avoid spills and activities that may potentially contaminate the soil and water (both surface and subsurface) when handling petroleum products on site and during fueling and servicing of vehicles and equipment.
- .4 Maintain on site appropriate emergency spill response equipment consisting of at least one 250-litre (55 gallon) over pack spill kit for containment and cleanup of spills.
- .5 Maintain vehicles and equipment in good working order to prevent leaks on site.
- .6 In the event of a petroleum spill, immediately notify the Departmental Representative and the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) at 1-800-565-1633 (24 hour report line). Perform clean-up in accordance with all regulations and procedures stipulated by authority having jurisdiction.
- .7 Materials such as paint, primers, blasting abrasives, rust solvents, degreasers, grout, or other chemicals are not to enter the watercourse.

- 1.9 PERMIT .1 All guidelines and instructions stated on permits must be strictly adhered to.
- 1.10 WORK ADJACENT TO WATERWAYS .1 Do not operate construction equipment in waterways.
- .2 Do not use waterway beds for borrow material.
- .3 Do not dump excavated fill, waste material or debris in waterways.
- .4 At borrow sites, design and construct temporary crossings to minimize erosion to waterways in strict conformance with provincial and federal environmental regulations.
- .5 Do not skid logs or construction materials across waterways.
- .6 Do not refuel any type of equipment within 100 meters of a water body. Maintain equipment in good working condition with no fluid leaks, loose hoses or fittings.
- 1.11 POLLUTION CONTROL .1 Maintain temporary erosion and pollution control features installed under this contract.
- .2 Control emissions from equipment and plant to local authorities' emission requirements.
- .3 Prevent sandblasting and other extraneous materials from contaminating air beyond application area, by providing temporary enclosures.
- .4 Cover or wet down dry materials and rubbish to prevent blowing dust and debris. Provide dust control for temporary roads and around entire construction site.
- .5 Maintain inventory of hazardous materials and hazardous waste stored on site. List items by product name, quantity and date when storage began.
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- 1.13 ARCHAEOLOGICAL . .2
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- .2 If an archaeological and/or historically significant item is discovered during excavation, work in the area will be stopped immediately and the Departmental Representative will be contacted.
- .3 Work can only resume in the vicinity of the find when authorized by the DFO Project Manager.
- .4 In the event of the discovery of human remains or evidence or burials, the excavation work will immediately cease and nearest law enforcement agency will be contacted immediately by the Departmental Representative.