Waste Management Plan

Inuvialuit Settlement Region, Well Abandonment Program for Langley K-30, Langley E-07, Kumak I-25

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Project/File:
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1 Introduction

MGM Energy (MGM), a wholly owned subsidiary of Paramount Resources Ltd (Paramount), operates 11 wells in the outer Mackenzie Delta, Northwest Territories (NWT). MGM's wells within the region have not produced and are either in a suspended state or abandoned. These wells have been monitored since 2009, and MGM will be abandoning three of these wells: Langley K-30 (K-30), Langley E-07 (E-07), and Kumak I-25 (I-25) (the Program).

This objective of this Waste Management Plan (WMP) is to provide a conceptual overview of the waste streams and management methods for wastes generated by the Program. This WMP has been developed in general accordance with the Inuvialuit Water Board's Guidance for the Preparation of Waste Management Plans (IWB 2014). This Plan will be updated with detailed information 30 days prior to construction start to meet information needs.

1.1 Contact Information

Contact names and addresses for the Program are provided in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Contact Names and Addresses

Main Program Contact		**Alternate Program Contact**	
Name:	Terrence Hughes	Name:	Ian Keir
Address:	Suite 4700, 888 3rd Street SW Calgary Alberta T2P 5C5	Address:	Suite 4700, 888 3rd Street SW Calgary Alberta T2P 5C5
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1.2 Geographical Extent Covered by the WMP

The Program's wellsites are located within the outer Mackenzie Delta of the Inuvialuit Settlement Region. The K-30 well is located on the northern tip of Langley Island, E-07 is located approximately 6 km south of K-30, and I-25 is located approximately 20 km southeast of E-07. Program activities will take place on Crown land with the exception of a barge landing, ice road and camp site(s), which are on Inuvialuit Private Lands designated as Class 7(1)(a) lands. Within proximity to K-30 is Significant Discovery Licence 134 and 135, which are held by MGM. I-25 is located within the Kendall Island Migratory Bird Sanctuary which is part of the Mackenzie River Delta Important Bird Area.

The locations of the wells to be abandoned and their approximate distances from nearby communities are provided in Table 1.2, and in Appendix A.

Table 1.2 Approximate Distances of the Program Wells from Inuvik, Aklavik and Tuktoyaktuk

Well	Latitude	Longitude	Distance from Inuvik (km)	Distance from Aklavik (km)	Distance from Tuktoyaktuk (km)
Langley K-30	69.323530°	-135.610909°	131	126	102
Langley E-07	69.271768°	-135.534208°	125	120	100
Kumak I-25	69.243447°	-135.079542°	112	115	84

1.3 Guidelines

This plan has been developed in consideration of the applicable legislation and guidelines, including:

- Guideline for Hazardous Waste Management (GNWT-ENR 2017)
- Guideline for Industrial Waste Discharges in the NWT (GNWT-ENR 2004)
- Northern Land Use Guidelines: Camp and Support Facilities (GNWT 2015a)
- Northern Land Use Guidelines: Roads and Trails (GNWT 2015b)
- Guidance for the Preparation of Waste Management Plans (IWB 2014)
- Used Oil and Waste Fuel Management Regulations

2 Program Operation and Facilities

2.1 Program Overview

Monitoring of K-30 has documented active shoreline erosion at along the western shoreline, averaging at a rate of 6 m/year (Kavik-Stantec 2017). Given the observed shoreline erosion rate, the well is at risk of exposure within the next 10 years. Consequently, MGM has decided to abandon this well and subsequently identified two additional wells (E-07 and I-25) for potential abandonment due to their proximity to K-30.

MGM anticipates carrying out the abandonment of K-30 between 2026 and 2031, and the remaining two wells in that same timeframe or in subsequent years. The Program activities will include the wellsite abandonment, and construction of ice roads and barge landing, if utilized. The following Program activities could be carried out each year of construction and abandonment activities for K-30 and subsequent years for E-07 and I-25:

- Barge Mobilization: July to October (if required)
- Ice road/ice pad construction and Maintenance: November to April
- Abandonment activities: December to April
- Demobilization (ice roads): up until ice road conditions are safe for travel (approximately late April)
- Demobilization (barges): after spring break-up, approximately early July
- Monitoring: July to August

A Project Description has been submitted for screening to the Environmental Impact Screening Committee under the terms of the Inuvialuit Final Agreement and is available upon request for further details on the Program.

2.1.1 Camps

Approximately 60 personnel will be required for the construction phase of the Program (two crews of 30 personnel). Personnel will be accommodated at various locations, depending on the progress of ice road construction. Currently, MGM intends to use the accommodations camp owned and operated by Shell. The personnel capacity at the camp is determined and set by Shell. Waste and other materials produced at the camp (e.g., kitchen waste, greywater) will also be Shell's responsibility to manage and transport to approved disposal facilities.

During construction, if advance barging and staging is completed in the summer, it is likely that the construction crew will be located first at the barge landing (where they would stay on the barge) to begin the ice road. As progress is made and construction of ice pads at the wellsites begin, the crew may also use an additional mobile sleigh camp to limit the distance between the construction location and the camp. Another construction crew will initially be based in Inuvik but use a mobile sleigh camp as they

progress north constructing the ice road that connects the barge to Inuvik. The sleigh camp will be moved from one location within the Program area to another as ice roads are constructed.

The mobile sleigh camps set up for construction activities will continued to be used during abandonment. Camps will be located either at the barge landing, if utilized, or at the K-30 wellsite. If abandonment does occur at E-07 and I-25 within a single season, the sleigh camp will be moved from K-30 to a location closer to the other abandonment sites and will serve as the main camp.

Camp locations are not yet known and therefore not included in the Program Maps (Appendix A). Once camp locations have been determined, updated maps and coordinates will be submitted 30 days prior to operations.

2.1.2 Barges

If MGM chooses to mobilize equipment and material in advance by barging, personnel will be flown to the barge landing by helicopter as soon as conditions are suitable for construction. This is likely to occur in November. An on-land ice pad will be constructed immediately adjacent to the frozen-in barge. The size of ice pad required will be dependent on the orientation of the barge to the channel's edge and the amount of equipment required at the location. In previous Environmental Impact Screening Committee submissions for similar activities in the area (Kavik-Axys 2007, 2008), MGM applied for staging sites of approximately 80 m x 200 m (1.6 ha) in size. Following ice pad construction, ice road construction from the barge will begin towards to well(s).

Barge locations are not yet known and are therefore not included in the Program Maps (Appendix A). Once camp locations have been determined, updated maps and coordinates will be submitted 30 days prior to operations.

2.1.3 Ice Road

Winter access from Inuvik to the well(s), barge landing, staging sites, and camps, will require the construction of ice roads over land and water. Ice roads will be constructed in a way that utilizes annually constructed infrastructure (i.e., GNWT Inuvik to Aklavik ice road), existing seismic trails and other linear disturbances, as well as non-clearing construction techniques (e.g., trimmed, walked down, etc.). The ice road will be constructed by two teams based out of various locations: one crew will build the ice road from Inuvik to Mackenzie River and barge landing, if utilized, and staging sites; the second crew will build the ice road from the barging land and staging sites to K-30.

2.1.4 Well Abandonment

Abandonment activities at the wellsite(s) will occur on ice pads to minimize the need for clearing and to reduce potential disturbance to vegetation and maintain permafrost integrity. There will be no ground disturbance for wellsite levelling. Snow and ice will be used to level the wellsite during ice pad construction. Ice pad construction at the wellsite(s) will be completed in the same manner as at the barging/staging sites. Low ground pressure vehicles will pack snow in the ice pad area. Water trucks fitted with a spray bar will apply water to the packed snow, building ice to a minimal thickness of 15 cm. The approximate total size of the wellsite(s) is 6.64 ha, which will include allowance for all main wellsite components.

2.2 Goals and Objectives

This WMP identifies the waste streams from the Program and outlines the waste management methods that will be used. This WMP includes the waste streams that will arise from Program activities described in Section 2.1. This plan also identifies how the Program will:

- Comply with applicable waste management regulations.
- Limit waste generation.
- Select products that are less harmful to the environment.
- Reuse and/or recycle materials.
- Transfer wastes in a safe and responsible manner.
- Monitor waste management activities.
- Train staff and contractors on applicable policies and procedures.
- Identify methods of waste management, including source reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment, and disposal.

2.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The President and Chief Operating Officer of Paramount ultimately is accountable for the Program. MGM/Paramount personnel contact information can be found in the Project-specific Environmental Protection Plan.

3 Waste Management

Prior to waste treatment and disposal, efforts will be made to reduce, reuse, recycle, and recover waste before it is treated and disposed of appropriately. Methods will include:

- Elimination or reduction of the volume at the source of the waste by using alternative materials or processes, including inventory control and management, material substitution, process modification, housekeeping, maintenance and training.
- Multi-use products or use of a product multiple times before it is disposed of.
- Recycling, recovering, or repurposing products to limit waste volume by sorting products and managing waste in bulk.

Waste generated by the Program will not be treated or disposed of on-site. Wastes will be removed to off-site approved waste facilities. The solid waste generated during construction will primarily include domestic waste, minor amounts of hazardous wastes and recyclables. Solid waste will be transported back to Inuvik and disposed of at an approved facility.

The sleigh camps for construction and abandonment at the barge landing and wellsites will be managed by MGM. The handling, transportation, disposal, and reporting for the waste produced at these sleigh camps will abide by this Plan. The camp used during ice road construction will be owned and operated by Shell, therefore camp-related wastes (e.g., kitchen related wastes, sewage) at that camp will be managed and properly disposed of by Shell.

3.1 Waste Generation

Wastes generated from the Program will include solid waste, wastewater, and hazardous waste. Table 3.1 summarizes the waste streams, storage, and disposal areas anticipated for the Program Waste disposal areas will be designated at the wellsites and staging areas. The anticipated volumes of waste are yet to be determined, however will be updated within 30 days prior to construction commencing.

Table 3.1 Waste Streams, Types, and Quantities

Waste Stream	Anticipated Volume	Storage	Disposal Area
Non-Hazardous Waste			
Empty storage barrels and pails	TBD	Non-hazardous waste bin	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Non-hazardous batteries (e.g., dry-cell)	TBD	Stored per Guidelines for Management of Waste Batteries (GNWT 1998)	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Boiler blowdown water (non-contaminated)	TBD	Steel tank	Disposal facility in Alberta or British Columbia
Cardboard	TBD	Stockpile	Incinerator
Cement returns	TBD	Retardant or diluted in steel tank	Disposal facility in Alberta or British Columbia
Construction and demolition material	TBD	Stockpile	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Empty grease cartridges	TBD	Non-hazardous waste bin	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Transmission oil	TBD	Non-hazardous waste bin	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Kitchen waste	TBD	Temporary Waste Receptable	Incinerator or Inuvik Recycling Depot
Lubricating oil (hydrocarbon and synthetic)[1]	TBD	Aboveground disposal tanks	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Scrap metal	TBD	Industrial recyclable – scrap metal	Inuvik Recycling Depot
Mud sacks	TBD	Non-hazardous waste bin	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Pipe dope containers and brushes (completely empty and dry)	TBD	Non-hazardous waste bin	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Thread protectors	TBD	Non-hazardous waste bin	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Sewage	TBD	Sewage sump or storage tank	Disposal facility in Alberta or British Columbia
Grey water	TBD	Sewage sump or storage tank	Transport and disposal at Inuvik Water and Sewage Plant or Tuktoyuktuk

Waste Stream	Anticipated Volume	Storage	Disposal Area
Hazardous Waste			
Aerosol cans		Hazardous waste bin	Waste Management Facility (Inuvik)
Hazardous batteries (e.g., lithium)	TBD	Hazardous waste bin	To be determined
Contaminated boiler blowdown water	TBD	Steel tank	Disposal facility in Alberta or British Columbia
Inorganic chemicals	TBD	Original transport containers	Disposal location to be provided by Chemical Waste Exchange
Pipe Dope Products (Pipe Dope/Greases)	TBD	Hazardous waste bin	To be determined
Contaminated debris, soil, snow, and ice	TBD	Hazardous waste bin	Disposal facility in Alberta or British Columbia
Lube oil filters	TBD	Hazardous waste bin	To be determined
Lead-based products	TBD	Hazardous waste bin	To be determined
Hydraulic oil	TBD	Hazardous waste bin	To be determined
Wash fluids	TBD	Steel tank	Disposal facility in Alberta or British Columbia

Notes:

See Appendix B for full details.

[1] Not hazardous unless containing heavy metals like lead or vanadium

3.1.1 Non-Hazardous Waste

Construction materials, domestic waste, and combustible materials will be disposed and stored at the designated sites at each wellsite and staging location.. Combustible materials (e.g., cardboard) and food wastes will be incinerated at the Program site daily. The incinerator ash will be transported to the appropriate waste disposal facility (Section 3.2). Waste that is recyclable (e.g., beverage containers, glass) will be taken to the recycling depot located in Inuvik. The remaining non-hazardous waste will be collected on a routine basis and transported to the Town of Inuvik's Solid Waste Disposal Facility. The on-site disposal locations, as well as the rate, frequency and duration of the waste deposits to the Town of Inuvik will be determined 30 days prior to construction start, and this WMP will be updated 30 days prior to construction with the required information.

Sewage and greywater produced will not be treated on-site and will be hauled via vacuum truck to the Inuvik Water and Sewage Plant for proper treatment and disposal. If access roads are temporarily unavailable to the Inuvik for disposal, effluent will be stored at the barge landings, if utilized, or staging located in heated tanks and then will be trucked once safe to do so. This Plan assumes an authorization

from the Town of Inuvik will be granted for MGM and that the Inuvik Water and Sewage Plant has adequate capacity to manage the effluent quantities. The Waste Management Plan will be updated with the agreement, volumes, duration, and frequency of the deposits once obtained 30 days prior to construction.

Storage containers for domestic waste and recyclable materials will be available in clearly posted areas for personnel. Recyclable and waste containers will be collected in clearly labelled containers prior to being disposed of at the approved facility.

Notification, including the rate, timing, and frequency of deposits will be provided to the Inuvik Solid Waste Disposal Facility of the upcoming waste requirements of the Program. If wastes need to be transported to Alberta or British Columbia for disposal, notification and an agreement with the disposal facility will be determined prior to construction and the WMP will be updated with the details of the agreements 30 days prior to construction start.

3.1.2 Hazardous Waste

Designated locations for hazardous waste disposal will be provided at each wellsite and staging area. Hazardous waste types will typically include fuel, lubricants, and sewage (e.g., grey and black water). Hazardous waste will be separated from solid waste and hauled to Inuvik for the appropriate treatment and ultimate disposal. Hazardous waste will be collected on a routine basis or as-needed for removal and appropriate disposal. Contaminated snow from accidental spills will be collected and stored in hazardous waste containers. Diesel-fueled evaporators will then be used to reduce the volume of contaminated snow and ice, prior to proper transportation and disposal.

Hazardous waste containers will be clearly labelled and transferred to the approved hazardous waste facilities. The hazardous waste will be either treated and disposed of through a working arrangement with the Town of Inuvik or transported for disposal via a licensed carrier and an appropriate manifest to an approved disposal facility outside the NWT. A certification of destruction will be received once the hazardous waste has been appropriately disposed of. Once an agreement has been reached with either the Town of Inuvik or an out-of-province disposal facility in Alberta or British Columbia, it will be provided along with the rate, frequency, and timing of the deposit and the WMP will be updated 30 days prior to construction start.

3.2 Incineration

Incineration will be used with the objective to reduce the volume of non-hazardous waste, complexity of waste streams, and wildlife attractants. Incineration will be conducted for the following waste streams:

- Food and kitchen waste
- Food containers and wrappings, including plastics that are contaminated by food
- Paper and cardboard

Solid wastes will be collected and stored in transparent bags so that the contents are visible to be checked prior to incineration. The incinerator operator will be trained on the proper materials and sorting procedures to limit unacceptable wastes entering the incinerator. Waste to be incinerated will be stored in odour-proof containers located and properly labelled in the Program site. Wastes will be incinerated daily, and the resulting ash will be trucked out and disposed of at an approved disposal facility. The location of incinerator is still to be determined, however it will be placed downwind of the work areas. Once the location of the incinerator is confirmed, Program Maps (Appendix A) and the WMP will be updated and submitted 30 days prior to construction.

The model and selected incinerator technology is still to be determined and will be provided upon decision, including user manual and operating procedures for the selected incinerator model. The maximum amount of waste permitted to be incinerated per day will not exceed the daily maximum volume per the model specifications and by the approved permit limits under the Northwest Territories *Environmental Protection Act*. Once incinerator model and technology is determined, the WMP will be updated and submitted 30 days prior to construction.

Operators of the incinerator will be trained by the manufacturer for appropriate operation, maintenance, and safety. The incinerator will also be inspected and maintained by trained employees that are familiar with the operating manual. The following standard operating procedures will be followed when using the incinerator:

- Complete the incinerator pre-operational inspection and check-list.
- Maintain the integral components of the incinerator including the burners, gauges, valves, lines, walls, doors, and exhaust components in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in a manner as to provide the optimum control to contain emissions during operation.
- Drip-dry or wring-out hydrocarbon-contaminated absorbent pads to avoid leakage of excess hydrocarbons during incinerator loading.
- Confirm wastes are reduced to ash during incineration.
- Incinerator doors will only be opened after the burn cycle is completed and the incinerator has cooled.
- Complete an Incinerator Log for incineration activities which includes date and time of burn, operator name, waste descriptions and weights, incineration start and end times, burn temperatures, and other applicable monitoring details.
- Provide Incinerator Log sheets to the Environmental Coordinator to support reporting requirements.

Incinerator ash will be securely bagged for temporary storage before it is trucked to an off-site disposal location, still to be determined. The ash will be tested for leachable metals, dioxins, and furans per the NWT Guidelines for Hazardous Waste Management (GNWT-ENR 2017). Once the test results classify the ash, it will be disposed of accordingly, either at an approved waste facility in Inuvik, British Columbia, or Alberta. The final disposition of the ash will be determined based on the characterization of the ash. Once disposal locations are determined, the WMP will be updated with the detailed information 30 days prior to construction.

3.2.1 Reporting

An Incineration Log will be kept and maintained which will record the dates and times of the burn cycles, weight of the waste, and weight of the ash. The results of the sampling from the ash will also be recorded and traced.

A maintenance log of the incinerator will also be maintained. It will be used to record the routine maintenance activities, the date it was completed, personnel responsible and the observations from the maintenance check. If operational or equipment issues are identified, these will be included in the maintenance log. A description of the maintenance that occurred will be recorded, along with the date, and the personnel who conducted the maintenance. Personnel will also determine the cause of failures to avoid or limit similar failures from occurring. Maintenance will be performed by personnel trained on the operating standards of the incinerator model.

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Appendix A Program Maps

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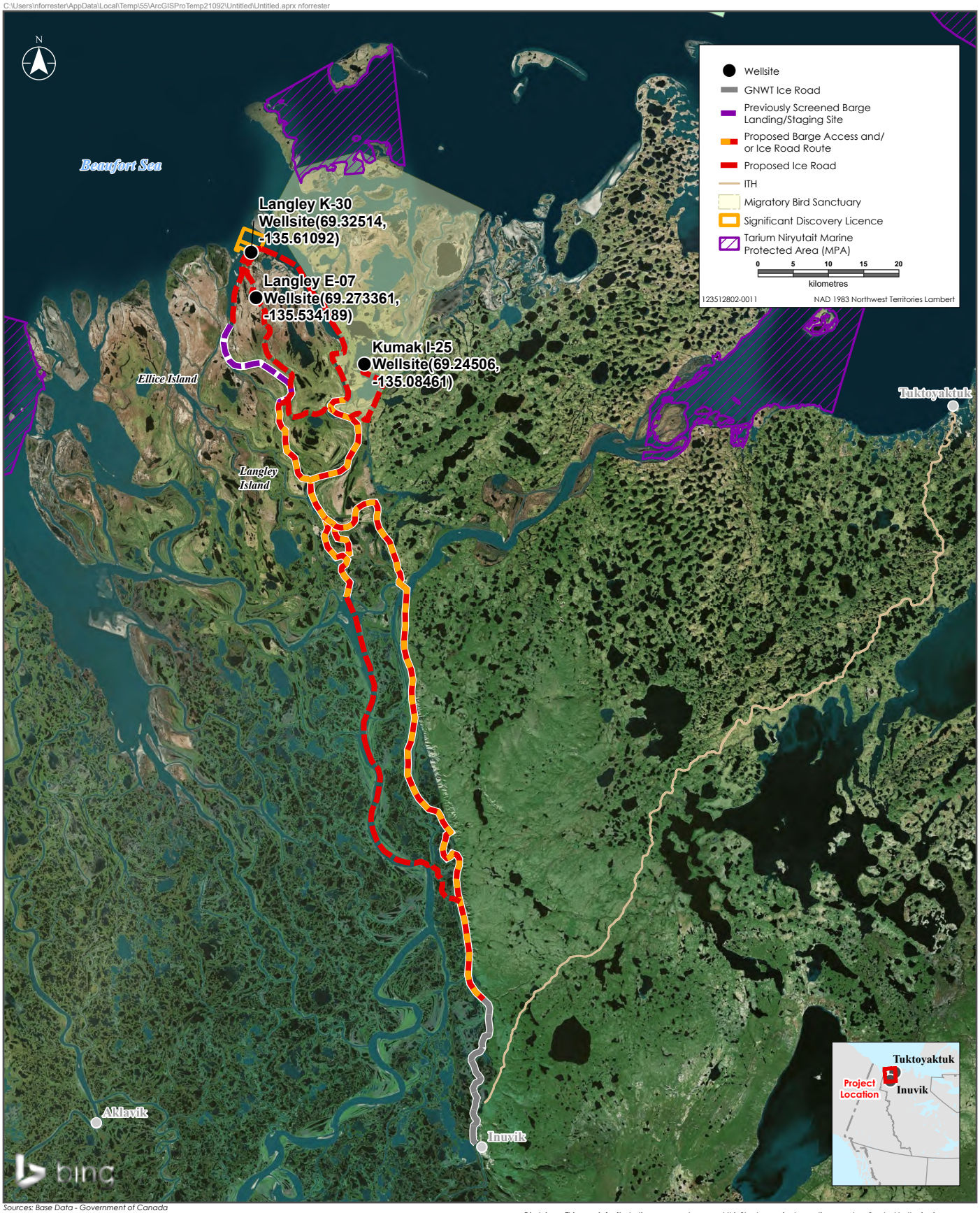

Sources: Base Data - Government of Canada
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Disclaimer: This map is for illustrative purposes to support this Stantec project; questions can be directed to the issuing agency.

Project Overview

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MGM ENERGY

Appendix B Waste Management Table

Table 3: MGM Energy Abandonment Waste Stream and Waste Management Plan.

Because of the small volume of various wastes which may be generated during this activity, a combination waste bin will be provided, and a specialized waste management contractor will handle disposal of the contents at the end of the project

Waste	Storage	NWT Classification	BC Classification	AB Classification	AER Code	Shipping Name	Class	UN #	Packing Group	Disposal
Aerosol Cans (flammable)	Waste Bin-HAZ	HAZ	HAZ	DOW	WSTCGS	AEROSOLS, flammable	2.1	UN1950	-	Turnkey management ofHAZ waste provided by contractor
Aerosol Cans (non-flammable)	Waste Bin-HAZ	HAZ	HAZ	DOW	EMTCON	AEROSOLS, non - flammable	2.2	UN1950	-	Turnkey management ofHAZ waste provided by contractor
Barrels, Pails (Completely Empty)	Waste Bin	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	EMTCON	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste providedby contractor
Batteries (Dry Cell)	General Recyclable – Various [see *Guideline for the Management of Waste Batteries* (GNWT, 1998) for recommendation]	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	BATT	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste provided by contractor
Batteries (Dry Cell)		HAZ	HAZ	DOW	BATT	Batteries, dry, containing potassium hydroxide solid, electric storage	8	UN3028	III	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste provided by contractor
Boiler Blowdown Water (contaminated with HAZ material - dependent on boiler chemicals)	Steel Tank	HAZ	HAZ	DOW	BLBDWT	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S.	9	UN3082	III	Service rig contractor to arrange transport & disposal at licenced facility in BC or AB
Boiler Blowdown Water (non-contaminated with HAZ material)	Steel Tank	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	BLBDWT	-	-	-	-	Service rig contractor to arrange transport & disposal at licenced facility in BC or AB
Cardboard	Stockpile	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	-	-	-	-	-	Incinerate daily
Cement Returns	Retarded or diluted in steel tank	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	Cement	-	-	-	-	Transport & disposal at licenced facility in BC or AB
Chemicals (inorganic)	Original Containers	HAZ	HAZ	DOW	INOCHM	Dependent on specific waste characteristics (consult TDG Regulations)				Contact Chemical Waste Exchange
Construction and Demolition Material (uncontaminated)	Stockpile	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	CONMAT	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste providedby contractor
Contaminated Debris and Soil (Chemical/Solvent/Oil/ Produced Water)	**Contact Paramount Environmental Dept**				SOILCH SOILCO SOILPW	Dependent on specific waste characteristics (consult TDG Regulations)				Contact Paramount Environmental Dept for approved landfill location
Filters – Lube Oil	Waste Bin-HAZ	HAZ (depending on flash point and BTEX content)	HAZ (depending on flash point and BTEX content)	DOW (depending on flash point and BTEX content)	FILLUB	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid N.O.S. (lead)	9	UN3077	III	Turnkey management of HAZ waste provided by contractor
Grease Cartridges (Completely Empty)	Waste Bin- non HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	EMTCON	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste provided by contractor
Hydraulic and Transmission Oil	Waste Bin- non HAZ				HYDOIL	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste provided by contractor

Waste	Storage	NWT Classification	BC Classification	AB Classification	AER Code	Shipping Name	Class	UN #	Packing Group	Disposal
Kitchen Waste	Temporary Waste Receptacle	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	-	-	-	-	-	Incinerate daily
Incinerator (kitchen waste)	General & Industrial non- HAZ Waste	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	INCASH	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste (ash) provided by contractor
Lead Based Products (Pipe Dope/Greases)	Waste Bin-HAZ	HAZ	HAZ	DOW	LDDOPE	Dependent on specific waste characteristics (consult TDG Regulations)				Turnkey management of HAZ waste provided by contractor
Lubricating Oil (Hydrocarbon and Synthetic)	Above ground disposal tanks; L&P Disposal Receptacles	Non-HAZ (unless containing heavy metals such as Vanadium or Lead	Non-HAZ (unless containing heavy metals such as Vanadium or Lead	Non-HAZ (unless containing heavy metals such as Vanadium or Lead	LUBOIL	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of HAZ waste provided by contractor
Metal (Scrap) (uncontaminated)	Industrial Recyclable – Scrap Metal	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	SMETAL	-	-	-	-	Recycle location - TBD
Mud Sacks – Drilling	Waste Bin- non HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	EMTCON	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste provided by contractor
Pipe Dope Containers/Brushes (Completely Empty & Dry)	Waste Bin- non HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	EMTCON	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste provided by contractor
Sewage (Temporary Camps)	Sewage Sump or Storage Tank	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	-	-	-	-	-	Transport & disposal at licenced facility in BC or AB
Thread Protectors – Casing/Tubing	Waste Bin- non HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	THPROT	-	-	-	-	Turnkey management of non-HAZ waste provided by contractor
Wash Fluids - Water	Steel Tank	Testing Required			WSHWTE	Environmentally Hazardous Substance	9	UN3082	III	Transport & disposal at licenced facility in BC or AB
Water - Grey (Temporary Camp)	Sewage Sump or Grey water holding tank	Non-HAZ	Non-HAZ	Non-DOW	-	-	-	-	-	Transport & disposal at licenced facility in Inuvik or Tuktoyuktuk

Notes:

DOW: Dangerous Oilfield Waste HAZ: Hazardous

Packing Group: A group in which dangerous goods are included based on the inherent danger of the dangerous goods.

Packing Group I indicates great danger

Packing Group II indicates medium danger

Packing Group III indicates minor danger