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MAR 28 1995

WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION
YELLOWKNIFE, NT

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL
FOR SOLID WASTE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
COMMUNITY OF PAULATUK

Prepared for:
Department of Public Works & Services , Inuvik
Government of Northwest Territories

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March 1994

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OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL
FOR SOLID WASTE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
COMMUNITY OF PAULATUK

1. Solid Waste

i) Household Garbage

Household Garbage collected in the Community will be taken by truck to the prepared pit and placed within the pit. On a minimum of a once monthly basis the garbage should be compacted in the pit using a tracked bulldozer or equivalent.

After the compaction is complete the garbage should be covered with a layer of sand from the adjacent stock pile. The layer should be a minimum depth of 150 mm. (6"). When this layer is finished the garbage placing can be continued. This procedure is followed until the pit is full to the original surface. There are two reasons for covering the garbage:

1. The garbage will not be blown around by the wind.
2. It will be less likely to attract birds - this is important because the site lies in the approach to the airport.

Portable fences are to be provided to eliminate the placed garbage blowing out of the pits. The fences should be moved to the portion of pit where fresh garbage is being dumped. If necessary a secondary fence can be installed all round the dumping area. Consideration should be given to making this fence an electrified one if problems such as presence of animals are experienced and become hazardous.

A new pit should be excavated to the same dimensions as the original pits as soon after one pit is filled as possible. This permits two pits to be open at one time but only one pit should be in use. The spacing between pits should be such that it is possible to dig a pit between any two filled pits in the future. This will help to conserve the space required.

In general the recommendations found in "Guidelines for the Planning Design, Operation and Maintenance of Solid Waste Modified Landfill Sites in the Northwest Territories. Volume II: Operation and Maintenance" shall be followed in operating this installation.

ii) Bulky Waste

Bulky waste consists of any material in large pieces such as car bodies, parts of planes, tires, pipes, pieces of steel aluminum or wood.

This material should be placed in the area assigned for bulky waste. It would be desirable to set up divisions and signs within the area so that material of similar kind can be placed together. For example steel, aluminum, tires and wood can be separated.

iii) Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials include such things as batteries, asbestos, PCB's found in transformers and older fluorescent light ballasts, fuel drums and chemicals.

These materials should be isolated in one area for future disposal. They will probably have to be shipped out in acceptable containers when an adequate quantity is accumulated.

Surplus used oil should be stored in barrels provided by the Community at a suitable location near the works department building. No surplus oil should be accepted at either the solid waste site or the sewage lagoon.

In general the recommendations given in "Guidelines for the Collection Treatment and Disposal of Hazardous and Bulky Wastes in the Northwest Territories" shall be used as a reference in operating this installation.

2. Liquid Waste (SEWAGE)

i) Honey Bags

Honey bags collected by the community should be dumped into the pit which was excavated for the purpose. On a monthly basis these bags should be perforated using a long handled point so that they will empty into the pit. The sewage will then flow from the pit into the sewage lagoon.

The plastic honey bags may become a problem if they are found to blow in the wind when they are empty. If this happens, they can be buried in the garbage pits. They must be covered with sand at that location immediately.

ii) Trucked Sewage

Trucked sewage should be discharged into the chute provided where it will flow into the sewage lagoon.

A place should be found downstream of the lagoon where the effluent can be tested on a regular basis. This will enable the effectiveness of the treatment provided by the lagoon to be determined. Tests should be taken by qualified personnel only.

If, in the future, it is found that the effluent from the sewage lagoon is not acceptable, the berm and stoplog dam that was originally designed and subsequently waived by Environment Canada and the Water Board, can be installed.

When questions arise the pamphlet " Guidelines for the Planning, Operation and Maintenance of Wastewater Lagoon Systems in the Northwest Territories. Volume II - Operations and Maintenance" shall be used as a reference for this installation.

APPENDIX A

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25.0
27.24
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1/2

BULKY WASTE

HONEY BAG DROP OFF

PAD

LAKE 'A'

SOLID WASTE CELL #1

SOLID WASTE CELL #2

DEBRIS FENCE

17.5

17.5

20.0

