



17 November 2017

Client File No.: 4320.00
License No.: 69HWRR
Operating Permit # 23647

Government of Manitoba
Manitoba Sustainable Development, Environmental Approvals
160-123 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 1A5

Attention: **Ms. Cory Graham, P.Eng. Environmental Approvals**

Reference: **GFL Environmental Inc. License No. 69 HWRR Renewal Application
Dangerous Good Handling and Transportation Act License – 69HW RR
Operating Permit No. 23647
1090 Kenaston Boulevard
Winnipeg, Manitoba**

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

GFL Environmental Inc. (GFL) submits this letter and supporting documentation as a renewal application for License No. 69HWRR pertaining to the current and future operations of a hazardous waste collection, processing, and transfer facility located at 1090 Kenaston Boulevard in Winnipeg, Manitoba. (MB) (Facility). The legal description of the Facility is: Lot 3, Plan 9153, WLTO in OTM Lots 60 to 63, Parish of Saint Boniface.

The original license dated 04 September 1994 was prepared under the corporate name of Enviro West Inc. and pertained to the collection, processing and blending of used lubricating oil and flammable waste liquids. Subsequent updates were registered to the original license in 2001 and 2002. In March 2011, Enviro West Inc. was acquired by GFL Environmental West Corp. who was subsequently amalgamated with GFL Environmental East Corp. on 01 January 2013 to GFL Environmental Inc. Amendment notifications were prepared by GFL on 02 June 2016 and 14 March 2017 and submitted to Manitoba Sustainable Development (MSD) for approval reflecting the changing operations of the Facility. An approved Notice of Alteration (NOA) dated 29 March 2017 was received from MSD expanding the types of hazardous waste materials collected at the Facility from those included in the original permit to reflect changing market conditions, applicable regulations, industry standards, and the requirements of our clients. GFL received an additional NOA dated 15 November 2017 for the replacement of a process aboveground storage tank (AST), installation of high level alarms on indoor process ASTs, and the installation of a containment curb within the main process building.

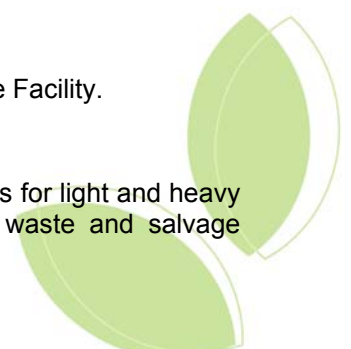
The following registrations, licenses and permits are associated with the Facility operations at 1090 Kenaston Boulevard, Winnipeg, MB:

- License No. 69HW RR
- Permit No. 23647 for the operation of the petroleum storage tanks located at the Facility
- Manitoba Waste Receiver No. MBR 04811
- Manitoba Waste Carrier No. MBC 20058
- Manitoba Waste Generator No. MBG 04810

Figure 1 presents the location of the Facility, while Figure 2 presents the current layout of the Facility.

EXISTING LAND USE AND ZONING

The area surrounding the Facility is currently zoned M3 Heavy Manufacturing which provides for light and heavy industrial development including heavy manufacturing, storage, major freight terminals, waste and salvage



operations, resource extraction, processing, transportation and other related land uses. This zoning is established to accommodate large buildings, frequent heavy truck traffic for supplies and shipments, or areas that require substantial mitigation to avoid sound, noise, and odour impacts to neighbouring properties.

Adjacent properties to the Facility are summarized below:

- North – Lawson Crescent, then A&W Restaurant and Kal Tire, Access Storage Winnipeg Southwest then Sterling Lyon Parkway;
- Northeast – Lawson Crescent then Esso Cardlock;
- East – Wallace & Wallace Fences and Door;
- South – Railway track then Foundation Building Materials;
- Southwest – Lehigh Heidelberg Cement Group; and
- West and northwest – Ikea Winnipeg and Seasons of Tuxedo Shopping complex then Sterling Lyon Parkway

Nearest residential properties to the Facility are located 500 meters (m) to the east, 950 m northwest and 1.6 kilometers (km) west of the Facility.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Currently the Facility is operated for the short term storage, processing/ treatment, bulking, blending and transfer of non-hazardous and hazardous waste solids, liquids and gases. A summary of Tankage is presented in Table 1. The Facility currently comprises the following components:

Aboveground Storage Tank Farms

GFL utilizes two bulk liquid waste AST tank farms at the Facility (Main Tank Farm and Process Tank Farm) for the temporary storage of used glycol, used lubricating oil, waste flammable liquids (gasoline, diesel), bulk liquid chemicals, hazardous and non-hazardous liquid wastes, wastewater, and processed oil following treatment. The AST tank farms are operated under the conditions of Operating Permit No. 23647 of the Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products and Allied Products Regulation (188/2001) and License No. 69HWRR. All ASTs located within the Main and Processing Tank Farms are equipped with high level sensors and audible alarms to prevent overfilling the ASTs beyond their rated capacity. The Main and Processing Tank Farm ASTs are located within lined concrete secondary containment berms and are inspected daily as part of the Facility inspection.

MAIN TANK FARM

Received waste products are temporarily stored, processed, and/or treated for sale to GFL customers or delivered to recyclers to be made into reusable products; no liquids are discharged within the Facility boundaries. Waste liquids that are not suitable for processing, treatment, or recycling are characterized and temporarily stored in the Main Tank Farm before being delivered to a licensed off-site facility for destruction or secure disposal. The current AST infrastructure associated with the Main Tank Farm is summarized below.

- 2 – 640,000 Litre (L) vertical single walled steel tanks - Tanks F1 and F2.
- 6 – 120,000 L vertical single walled steel tanks - Tanks K1 to K6.
- 6 – 124,500 L vertical single walled steel tanks - Tanks K7 to K12.

The current total available volume within the Main Tank Farm for temporary storage is approximately 2,747,000 L.

PROCESS TANK FARM

The Process Tank Farm utilized for the processing of used lubricating oil and other recyclable products includes the following infrastructure as summarized below.

- 4 – 60,000 L vertical single walled steel tanks - Tanks P1 to P4.

Two of the ASTs located in the Processing Tank Farm are heated by a natural gas fired boiler and insulated. The current total volume available for temporary storage in the Process Tank Farm is 240,000 L.

Processing Tanks

Hopper bottom processing tanks located within the interior of the processing area of Building A are comprised of the following:

- 4 – 15,230 L vertical single walled hopper bottom steel tanks - Tanks P5 to P8.

Two of the hopper bottom tanks are heated with a natural gas fired boiler and insulated. The current total volume for processing within the interior processing tanks is 60,920 L.

Bulk Truck Off-Loading

Concrete off-loading pads constructed adjacent to the Tank Farms are designed with sufficient size to contain any leaks or spills that may occur during unloading or loading activities. All pumps and hoses are inspected prior to any trans-loading activities. All pumps can be shut down by the operator in the event of an emergency during a transfer. All hoses used for the transfers are inspected and certified on a regular maintenance schedule to meet or exceed petroleum and chemical handling requirements.

Waste Sludge Processing

GFL prepared a Notice of Alteration dated 09 May 2017 for the installation and operation of a shale bin for the rinsing of vacuum trucks. The approval was provided by MSD dated 30 May 2017 with an expiry of 31 December 2017. To date, the waste sludge processing area has not been constructed as an alternate approved off-site location for the disposal of the collected non-regulated solids has been utilized. GFL proposes to construct the waste sludge processing area in 2018 and requests an extension to the 30 May 2017 approval to 31 December 2018.

The waste sludge processing area will consist of a manufactured shale bin constructed of steel plate a minimum of 5 mm thick with dimensions of 6.4 m long by 3.3 m wide with 1.5 m high side walls on three sides and a sloping floor. The foundation for the bin will be a smooth, mechanically compacted 100 millimetre (mm) thick layer of coarse granular materials. A 60 mil high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liner with geotextile fabric backing will be placed above the granular material with side curbs to contain any materials splashed during the rinsing process. The constructed containment area will be sized to contain 110% of the volume of the liquid capacity of the shale bin. The HDPE liner will be protected with a minimum of 50 mm of crushed granular materials followed by lumber dunnage. The shale bin will be placed on top of the lumber dunnage to ensure stability of the bin and protection of the HDPE liner.

Vacuum trucks with collected solids will back into the three sided bin, elevate the truck vessel, and open the rear hatch to offload. Treated pressurized water supplied from the GFL Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) will be directed into the vessel. Following rinsing, water and solids collected in the bin will settle and the recovered water will be returned to the WWTP for re-treatment. City of Winnipeg supplied potable water will not be used for the rinsing of the vacuum trucks.

Solids recovered during the rinsing program will settle and dewater until they are a dry stackable material at which time, representative samples will be collected and submitted for laboratory analysis. The solids will be loaded with a skid steer into an end dump trailer and transported off-site for final disposal at an appropriate facility based on the results of the waste characterization.

Building A (Main Office and Processing Area)

OFFICE AREA

Building A (Main Office and Processing Area) is a single story, slab on grade, pre-engineered commercial building that has been expanded several times since the building was originally constructed in the 1980s. Administrative spaces with reception, offices, supply storage, a conference room, and a lunch room are located within Building A. All contractors, delivery personnel, and members of the public arriving at the Facility are required to sign-in with Reception in Building A and following sign-in and orientation, are escorted, as required, by a GFL representative. The office area is segregated from all other areas of Building A by lockable doors and is designated as a Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) free zone.

WASTE RECEIVING AREA

GFL utilizes van body and truck/trailer combination units to collect hazardous and non-hazardous wastes originating from non-GFL commercial and industrial waste generators throughout Manitoba as well from other GFL locations. Periodically, waste materials are delivered by third party carriers as well members of the public. Upon arrival to the Facility, incoming hazardous and non-hazardous wastes received in small means of containment (drums, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs), cylinders, pails, lab packs, and bins) are offloaded at the overhead door in the waste receiving area within Building A and catalogued by GFL's trained technicians. All containers are inspected by GFL personnel for proper identification/labels, damage, and leaks upon arrival at the Facility.

DRUM STORAGE AREA

Following the arrival of waste materials to the waste receiving area in Building A, the interior drum storage area is utilized for the temporary storage of up to 200 – 205 litre (L) drum equivalents of waste awaiting sampling and characterization, processing, treatment, bulking, or repackaging for off-site recycling or disposal. Incompatible wastes are segregated in different areas of the storage area to prevent accidental mixing. Drums of used lubricating and hydraulic oil, fuels, water, glycol, and solvents are transferred into dedicated ASTs within the Process and Main Tank Farms for further processing.

USED OIL FILTER PROCESSING

An Oberg Model 300 self-contained oil filter processor is used to mechanically press residual oil from used oil filters and to reduce the volume of metal filters. Drums containing used oil filters collected from GFL customers are emptied onto a sorting table to manually remove foreign objects including non-confirming steel waste, and debris. The sorted filters are then loaded into the processor and consolidated into compressed metal bricks while recovering residual oil from within the filters. The processed brick is then transferred by conveyor to a bin equipped with a false floor allowing any remaining used oil to drain for collection. Drained bricks are transferred to the on-site scrap metal bin for off-site recycling. Used lubricating oil recovered from the processing of used filters is transferred to an exterior 5,000 L double walled AST equipped with a high level sensor and audible alarm. Once the AST reaches its rated capacity, the tank contents are transferred to the bulk tank farm for further processing.

Drums used for the collection of used oil filters are inspected for damage and cleaned in a drum washer for resupply to client locations. Drums in poor condition are rendered unfit for reuse and placed in the scrap metal bin for off-site recycling. Plastic drums rendered unfit for reuse are currently placed in a GFL plastics trailer for off-site processing and recycling.

PLASTICS PROCESSING

Currently, empty HDPE plastic oil jugs and bulk oil pails are collected from customer locations in drums and 6 mil polyethylene clear plastic bags for delivery to the Facility. Upon receipt, the jugs and pails are catalogued in the waste receiving area, inspected to ensure they are suitable for transport, and loaded into a GFL trailer located adjacent to Building A. The trailer is equipped with a false floor and internal secondary containment connected to a 100 L containment tank to collect any released used lubricating oil from the plastic oil jugs and pails. Once the trailer is filled to its volumetric capacity, the trailer is transported to GFL's Saskatoon, SK Transfer, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) where the plastics are shredded, repackaged for transport and delivered to an off-site third party recycler.

GFL has observed a dramatic increase in the volume of empty plastic oil jugs and bulk oil pails to the Facility while also experiencing increased transportation costs. Consequently, GFL is evaluating the economics of installing a Weima WLK 10 plastics shredder in 2018. The processor utilizes a low speed shredding rotor to grind the HDPE plastics into approximately 40 millimeter (mm) square pieces. HDPE plastics, upon arrival to the Facility, will be received in the waste receiving area where the 6 mil polyethylene transport bags are opened on a self-contained sorting table to manually remove foreign objects including steel waste, non-confirming plastics, and debris. The sorted plastics would be conveyed to the plastics shredder followed by a sizing screen to ensure consistent sizing. Shredded plastics would then be conveyed into an open top IBC container. Full IBC containers of shredded plastics would be loaded into a GFL trailer for direct transport to a plastics recycler.

AEROSOL CAN PROCESSING

GFL utilizes an AeroSolv aerosol can puncturing device to remove residual liquids from used aerosol cans received at the Facility so that the metal containers can be recycled and the liquids bulked in drums for off-site recycling.

Aerosols received by GFL primarily consist of paint cans with residual amounts of paint. The AeroSolv system is verified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and certified by the California EPA for the processing of waste aerosol cans. The processor safely punctures the can, allowing the contents to be released to a sealed drum equipped with an air purifying filter to remove organic vapours expelled from the drum. Once the drum reaches its rated capacity, the drum is sealed and prepared for transport to a certified recycler. The spent metal aerosol cans are placed into the scrap metal bin for off-site recycling.

DRUM CRUSHER

GFL utilizes an Orwak, self-contained, drum crusher to compact surplus metal drums and drums that are not suitable for reuse. Prior to insertion in the drum crusher, residual liquids are recovered and the drum washed in the drum washer. Following crushing, the drum is placed into the scrap metal bin for off-site recycling. Recovered liquids are collected in drums and once reaching the rated capacity are transferred to the Process Tank Farm for further processing.

BURNER FUEL PROCESSING

GFL prepares burner fuel for use in commercial and industrial burner applications including asphalt plants and cement kilns within Winnipeg and across Manitoba. The burner fuel is prepared by processing used lubricating oil and mixing with waste fuels at various ratios depending on customer specifications to create a fuel product with a flash point greater than 38° Celsius (C).

Upon arrival at the Facility, bulk used lubricating oil is offloaded to the Process Tank Farm to await initial characterization and subsequent processing. An insulated preheating tank is used to increase the temperature of the used lubricating oil in preparation for processing and treatment. Following initial pre-heating, the used lubricating oil is transferred to two insulated interior processing tanks where additional heating and agitation is performed. Based on the inlet characteristics of the used lubricating oil, the heated oil may be mixed with demulsifiers or other liquid chemicals, as required. After mixing, the processed oil is transferred to two uninsulated process tanks for settlement and cooling. Once cooled, the processed oil is filtered and returned to the Process Tank Farm for further settling. Samples of the processed oil are submitted for laboratory analysis to confirm the concentrations are within the specified requirements of GFL customers. Following settling, the processed oil is transferred to the Main Tank Farm for temporary storage awaiting shipment to GFL customers.

Water and oil decant are drawn off the bottoms of the processing tanks and transferred to an inlet wastewater tank located in Building B and a 4,600 L decant process oil tank located within Building A, respectively. Recovered wastewater is characterized and treated in the WWTP while decant process oil is characterized and either prepared for off-site disposal or returned to the bulk storage tanks for further processing.

Following processing, waste fuels are mixed with the processed oil at pre-determined mix ratios for shipment to GFL customers. Each batch of burner fuel is sampled prior to shipment to ensure compliance with alternative fuel specifications.

Processing Building (Building B)

Building B (Processing Building) is a single story, slab on grade, pre-engineered commercial building located in the northeast corner of the Facility property. Building B is equipped with high efficiency ventilation, a lab/ office area for bench testing, storage areas for equipment and supplies, and a processing area.

GFL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

A Ringwood Environmental Inc. Model CE-400 WWTP treats non-regulated, non-hazardous commercial and industrial wastewater generated from third party clients as well as wastewater generated by GFL's internal processes. Incoming wastewater is received from our customers in drums and IBC totes as well as bulk loads from vacuum trucks and transport trailers to Building B where a GFL trained technician performs initial characterization. The incoming wastewater is offloaded into receiving tanks in preparation for processing and treatment. The WWTP utilizes pH adjustment; dissolved oxygen augmentation, as well as bentonite clay and liquid based polymer flocculants to concentrate contaminants so they can be filtered. Following flocculation and settling, treated water is discharged through a two-stage activated carbon and sand filtration system prior to being pumped to a final settling and polishing tank. Treated effluent water is sampled and analyzed prior to transport to the City of Winnipeg Wastewater Treatment Plant under a discharge agreement with the City of Winnipeg. GFL

received approval from MSD for the installation of a direct discharge to the City of Winnipeg Sewer system, however at this time, the capital cost for the upgrades have been determined to be cost-prohibitive.

The current tank infrastructure associated with the wastewater treatment plant is summarized below.

- 3 – 12,000 L vertical polyethylene tanks – Tanks T1 to T3 (Inlet tanks).
- 3 – 20,000 L vertical polyethylene tanks – Tanks T4, T6 and T7 (Primary treatment tanks).
- 1 – 10,000 L cone bottom polyethylene tank – Tank T8 (Inlet settlement tank).
- 1 – 22,000 L vertical polyethylene tank – Tank T9 (Polishing tank).
- 2 – 31,000 L vertical single walled steel tanks – Tanks S1 and S2 (Secondary treatment tank).

Currently, the total tankage volume available for wastewater treatment within Building B is 190,000 L. This volume is currently meeting our needs and is not expected to be expanded in the near future.

Waste sludge and spent filter media generated during the treatment process is packaged and transported to GFL's Saskatoon TSDf for processing and disposal.

GLYCOL PROCESSING AREA

GFL receives waste glycol shipments in drums and IBC totes as well bulk loads in vacuum trucks and transport trailers. Upon arrival at the Facility, shipments are received by a trained GFL technician and initial characterization is completed for quality control. The shipments are offloaded into a 6,000 L polyethylene tank for initial settling. Residual used lubricating oil accumulated on the surface of the glycol is recovered and transferred to the Processing Tank Farm for further processing and treatment. The settled glycol is transferred to a sales tank for further characterization while awaiting shipment to an off-site glycol recycler.

WASTE AND RECYCLABLES

GFL receives hazardous and non-hazardous waste and recyclables from non-GFL commercial, industrial, institutional, and retail operations/generators across Manitoba as well as from other GFL locations. Wastes received at the site may include the following:

- Class 2 – Compressed gasses (all subclasses);
- Class 3 – Flammable Liquids (all subclasses);
- Class 4 – Flammable solids, spontaneous combustive, water reactive (all subclasses);
- Class 5 – Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides (all subclasses);
- Class 6 – Toxic and infectious substances (only Class 6.1 accepted);
- Class 8 – Corrosives (all subclasses);
- Class 9 – Environmentally Hazardous Substances; and
- Non-regulated waste solids and liquids.

GFL does not accept Class 1 (Explosives), Class 6.2 (Infectious substances), Class 7 (Radioactive materials), or materials regulated under the Canadian Nuclear Safety Board. Additionally, waste materials containing a concentration of total polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) greater than 2 parts per million (ppm) are not accepted by the Facility.

A summary of the expected volumes of waste estimated to be received at the Facility on a monthly and annual basis is provided in Table 2. Actual volumes of waste received by waste classification are provided in annual reports prepared for the review of MSD.

Emergency Surge Capacity

GFL provides Emergency Response (ER) services to its key national clients across Canada. In the event of a catastrophic event near Winnipeg, a large quantity of recyclable waste materials may be recovered by our ER members requiring short term storage, repackaging, bulking, blending, processing or treatment. Wastes received from a Manitoba licensed generator will be accepted at the facility and placed either in the waste receiving area or a temporary staging area. Waste materials received as a result of an emergency situation will be processed

with priority within 30 days of receipt. An emergency surge capacity will allow GFL to respond to emergency situations while servicing our clients in a timely fashion.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Surface water accumulating within the secondary containment structures the two Tank Farms is inspected on a daily basis. If sufficient volumes are encountered in the containment area, they are recovered with a GFL vacuum truck and transported to the WWTP for treatment prior to discharge to the City of Winnipeg Water Treatment Plan. If the WWTP is not able to treat the water based on incoming volumes, the collected water will be transferred to one of the ASTs within the Main Tank Farm for either treatment in the WWTP or for off-site disposal.

The area surrounding the Facility is slightly elevated and contained within perimeter berms to contain all surface water within the property limits. If substantial surface water accumulates within the property boundaries, GFLs vacuum truck is dispatched to collect the surface water and transport it to the WWTP. Surface water outside of the Facility does not enter the Facility as a result of site grading and the perimeter berms and is allowed to flow to the City of Winnipeg storm sewer system.

INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR CONTAINMENT BERM

As per the approved NOA dated 15 November 2017, a concrete interior containment berm is currently being installed within the interior of the processing area of Building A to contain released products in the event of an incident. The containment volume attained by the construction is approximately 20,600 L, exclusive of the volume available in the processing building sump connected to a 20,000 L underground storage tank (UST). The construction of the concrete containment berm will be completed by a concrete specialist and will be designed for hydrocarbon and chemical resistant properties. The containment berm will retain the operational effectiveness of the processing building while ensuring that released products are contained within the processing area.

AIR EMISSIONS MITIGATION MEASURES

Vehicle exhaust emissions are generated by equipment transporting waste to the Facility as well vehicles hauling waste from the site for disposal or recycling. The frequency of vehicles entering and leaving the Facility varies on a daily basis and because they will be intermittent, transient and brief in duration, the impact on air quality in the vicinity of the Facility is believed to not be adversely affected.

Air emissions from the Main Tank Farm are passive releases of volatile compounds based on pressure and temperature variations. An air scrubber is connected to the F1 tank for the control of emissions. The remainder of the tanks within the Main Tank Farm are not connected to emissions mitigation equipment.

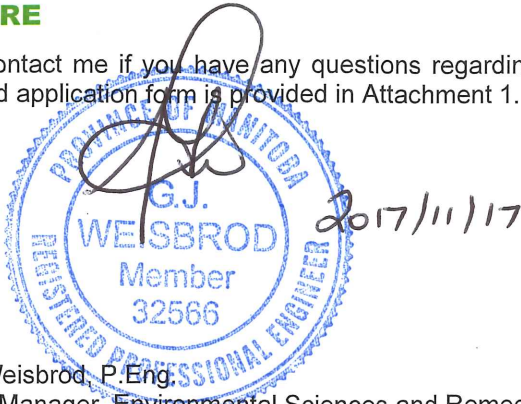
Air emissions from the Process Tank Farm are passive releases of volatile compounds based on pressure and temperature variations. The tanks within in the Process Tank Farm are not connected to emissions mitigation equipment.

Air emissions from the interior processing tanks are passive releases based on pressure and temperature variations. Currently, the Processing Tanks are connected to a Circul-Aire High Density Scrubber HDS-15C-SC. The system is maintained according to the manufactures specifications and is inspected on a daily basis.

License Renewal - 69HW RR
Dangerous Good Handling and Transportation Act License
1090 Kenaston Boulevard, Winnipeg, Manitoba
17 November 2017

CLOSURE

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the enclosed or require any further information. The completed application form is provided in Attachment 1.



Glen J. Weisbrod, P.Eng.
Regional Manager, Environmental Sciences and Remediation Services

ENCLOSURES

Figures:

- Figure 1 – Site Location
- Figure 2 – Site and Building Layout

Tables:

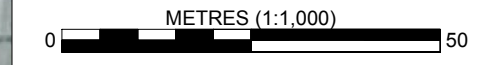
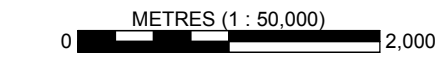
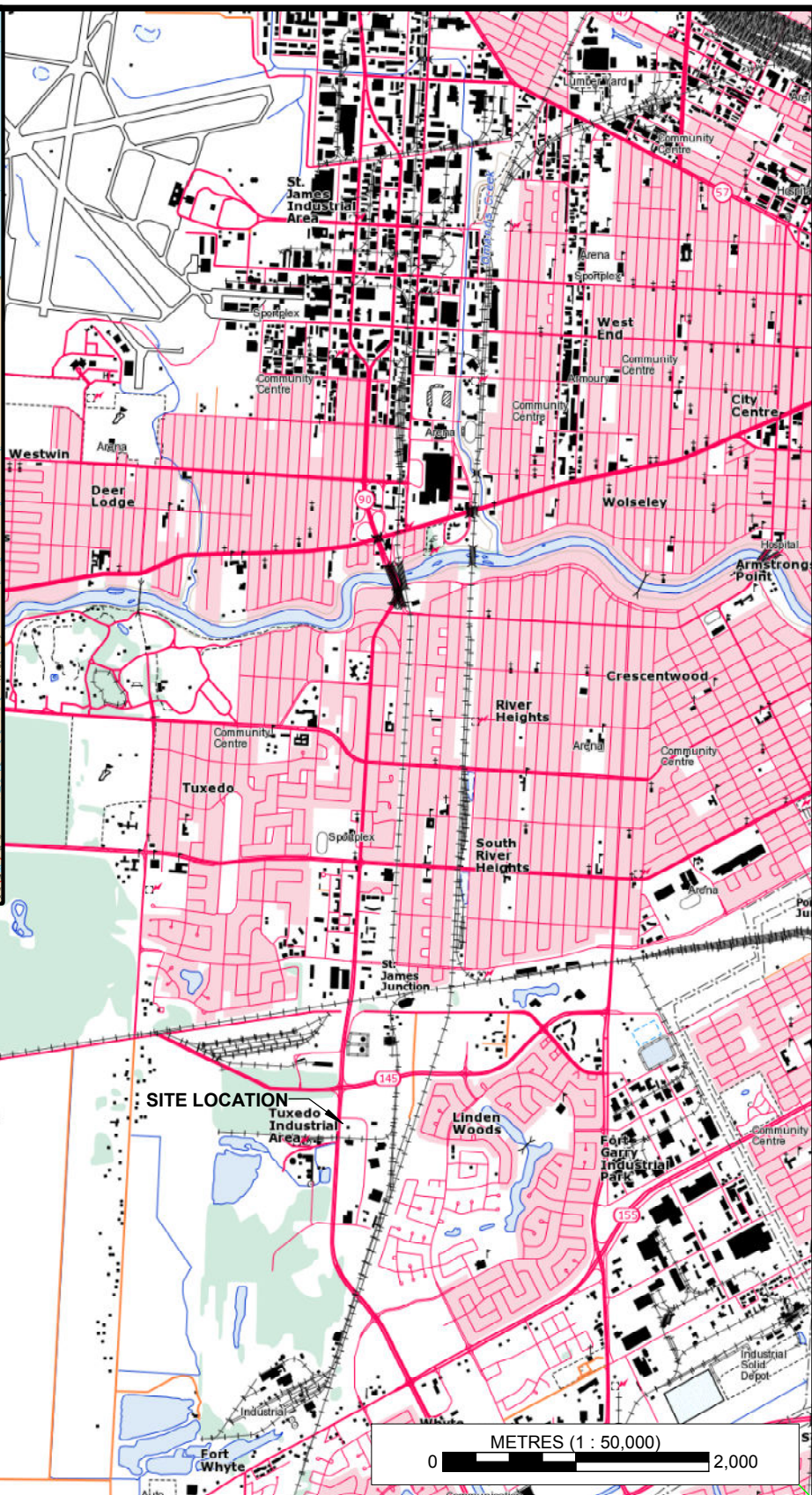
- Table 1 – Summary of Tankage
- Table 2 – Summary of Wastes

Attachments:

- Attachment 1 – Completed Application Form

FIGURES





NOTES:

1. THIS DRAWING IS PREPARED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. THIS IS NOT A LEGAL SURVEY. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN METRES.
2. SITE COORDINATES: 49.838888° N, -97.208127° W.
3. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP COURTESY OF NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA GEOGRATIS, 2017.
4. AERIAL IMAGERY COURTESY GOOGLE EARTH, 2017.
5. INSET MAP COURTESY OF CANADA-MAPS.ORG, 2017.

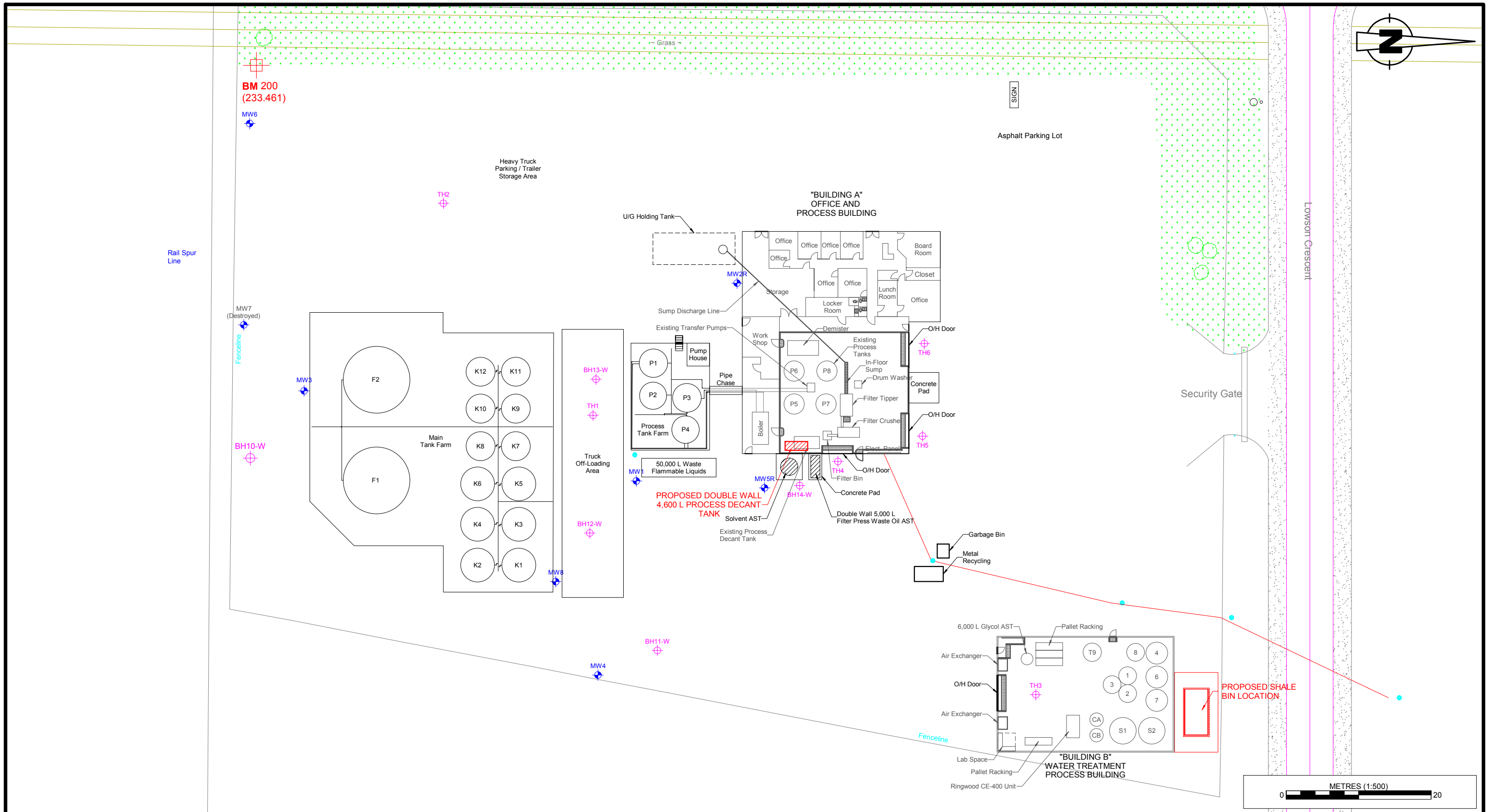
LEGEND:

PROPERTY LINE (APPROXIMATE) - - - - -



REVISIONS	REVISOR	DATE

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION
10 NOVEMBER 2017
GFL WINNIPEG
1090 KENASTON BLVD, WINNIPEG, MB
DRAWN BY: SAM
CHECKED BY: GJW



NOTES:
 1. THIS DRAWING IS PREPARED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. THIS IS NOT A LEGAL SURVEY. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN METRES.
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LEGEND:

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FIGURE 2
SITE AND BUILDING LAYOUT
 10 NOVEMBER 2017
 GFL WINNIPEG
 1090 KENASTON BLVD, WINNIPEG, MB
 DRAWN BY: SAM
 CHECKED BY: GJW



TABLES



Table 1: Summary of Tanks - 1090 Kenaston Boulevard, Winnipeg, MB

Tank ID	Nominal Tank Capacity (L)	Products Stored	Serial No.	Tank Manufacturer	Year Built
Tank F1	640,000	Processed Oil	GEM-07-02	GEM-Steel	2002
Tank F2	640,000	Processed Oil	GEM-06-02	GEM-Steel	2002
Tank K1	119,300	Waste Glycol	1387	AGI Envirotank	1997
Tank K2	119,300	Waste Oil	2312	AGI Envirotank	1997
Tank K3	119,300	Waste Oil	1375	AGI Envirotank	1997
Tank K4	119,300	Waste Oil	1382	AGI Envirotank	1997
Tank K5	119,300	Waste Oil	1390	AGI Envirotank	1997
Tank K6	119,300	Waste Oil	2311	AGI Envirotank	1997
Tank K7	124,500	Waste Oil	61984052	Westeel	1998
Tank K8	124,500	Waste Oil	61984049	Westeel	1998
Tank K9	124,500	Waste Fuel	61984050	Westeel	1998
Tank K10	124,500	Waste Fuel	61984047	Westeel	1998
Tank K11	124,500	Waste Fuel	61984051	Westeel	1998
Tank K12	124,500	Waste Fuel	61984048	Westeel	1998
Tank P1	60,000	Waste Oil	W29Y02837	Westeel	1991
Tank P2	60,000	Waste Oil	W29Y02836	Westeel	1991
Tank P3	60,000	Processed Oil	W29Y02838	Westeel	1991
Tank P4	60,000	Waste Oil	W29Y02835	Westeel	1991
Tank P5	15,230	Processing Tank	61970804	Westeel	1997
Tank P6	15,230	Processing Tank	61970803	Westeel	1997
Tank P7	15,230	Processing Tank	61983436	Westeel	1998
Tank P8	15,230	Processing Tank	61983435	Westeel	1998
Filter Press AST	5,000	Waste Oil	D-127010	Advanced Ag and Industrial Ltd.	2009
Processing Tank AST	4,600	Waste Oil	To Be Provided	Quality Assurance Manufacturing	2017
Waste Fuel Tank	50,000	Waste Fuel	C-999012	Advanced Ag and Industrial Ltd.	2006
Solvent Tank	4,510	Solvent	63072588	Westeel	2007
Wastewater Treatment Plant					
Tank 1	12,000	Inlet Water	66799	Poly Tank	Unknown
Tank 2	12,000	Inlet Water	10510804	Poly Tank	Unknown
Tank 3	12,000	Inlet Water	10510784	Poly Tank	Unknown
Tank 4	20,000	Inlet Water	221308374	Poly Tank	Unknown
Tank 6	20,000	Inlet Water	271500834	Poly Tank	Unknown
Tank 7	20,000	Inlet Water	271401922	Poly Tank	Unknown
Tank 8	10,000	Inlet Water	11502008	Poly Tank	Unknown
Tank 9	20,000	Effluent Water	79367	Poly Tank	Unknown
S1	31,800	Inlet Water	COR-1845	Corlac	2001
S2	31,800	Inlet Water/ Glycol	COR-1846	Corlac	2001
Glycol Process Tank	6,000	Glycol	11211251	Poly Tank	Unknown

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED WASTE VOLUMES BY WASTE CLASS			
Class	Description	Estimated Volume per Month	Estimated Annual Volume
1	Explosives	Class 1 waste will not be accepted.	N/A
2	Gases		
	2.1 - Flammable gasses	10 x 205L drum equivalents	120 x 205L drum equivalents
	2.2 - Non Flammable, non toxic gases	5 x 205L drum equivalents	60 x 205L drum equivalents
	2.3 - Toxic gases	-	5 x 20L pail equivalents
3	Flammable Liquids		
	Packaging Group I	-	5 x 20L pail equivalents
	Packaging Group II	90,000L	1,000,000L
	Packaging Group III	210,000L	2,500,000L
4	Flammable Solids, Spontaneous Combustion, Water Reactive		
	4.1 - Flammable solids	20 x 205L drum equivalents	240 x 205L drum equivalents
	4.2 - Spontaneous combustion substances	-	5 x 20L – PG I
	4.3 - Water reactive substances	-	5 x 20L – PG I
5	Oxidizing Substances and Organic Peroxides		
	5.1 - Oxidizing substances	2 x 205L drum equivalents	24 x 205L drum equivalents
	5.2 - Organic peroxides	-	5 x 20L pail equivalents
6	Toxic and Infectious Substances		
	6.1 - Toxic Substances	2 x 205L drum equivalents	24 x 205L drum equivalents
	6.2 - Infectious Substances	Class 6.2 waste will not be accepted	N/A
7	Radioactive Materials	Class 7 waste will not be accepted	N/A
8	Corrosives	10 x 205L drum equivalents	120 x 205L drum equivalents
9	Miscellaneous Products	5 x 205L drum equivalents	60 x 205L drum equivalents
NR	Used lubricating oil	1,200,000L	13,000,000L
NR	Used lubricating oil filters in drums	70,000 Kg	840,000 Kg
NR	Empty oil containers and plastic pails	10,000 Kg	120,000 Kg
NR	Non-regulated wastewater	85,000 L	1,020,000 L

ATTACHMENT 1:
Completed Application Form



Dangerous Goods Handling and
Transportation Act Application Form



Name of facility: GFL Environmental Inc. 1090 Kenaston Blvd Facility	
Legal name of the applicant of the facility: GFL Environmental Inc.	
Location (street address, city, town, municipality, legal description): 1090 Kenaston Blvd, Winnipeg MB: Lot 3, Plan 9153, WLTO in OTM Lots 60 to 63, Parish of Saint Boniface	
Name of proponent contact person for purposes of the environmental assessment: Glen J. Weisbrod, P.Eng., Regional Manager, Environmental Services	
Phone: 306-713-9500 Fax:	Mailing address: Site 414, Comp 9, RR4 Main Saskatoon, Sask S7K 3J7
Email address: gweisbrod@gflenv.com	
Webpage address: www.gflenv.com	
Date: 17 November 2017	Signature of person representing the legal applicant  Printed name: GLEN WEISBROD



A complete Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act application consists of the following components:

- **Cover letter**
- **Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act Application Form**
- **Reports/plans supporting the application***
- **Application fee** (Cheque, payable to Minister of Finance, for the appropriate fee)

Submit the complete application to:

Director
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship
Suite 160, 123 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 1A5

For more information:

Phone: (204) 945-8321
Fax: (204) 945-5229
<http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/eal>

Per Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Fees Regulation (Manitoba Regulation 164/2001):	
Hazardous Waste Storage, Handling and/or Treatment	\$250


*The required information, as well as the quantity and types of copies required, are as described in Information Bulletin - Environment Act Proposal Report Guidelines. The applicant should also take facility impacts on environmental and human health into consideration.

GLEN J WEISBROD20289
PO BOX 853
DUNDURN SASKATCHEWAN S0K1K0

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DATE 2017-11-17
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