



Remediation at Tununuk Point, NT (BAR-C)

Ramy Rahbani - Imperial

Masten Brolsma - Advisian

RemTech 2017

Agenda





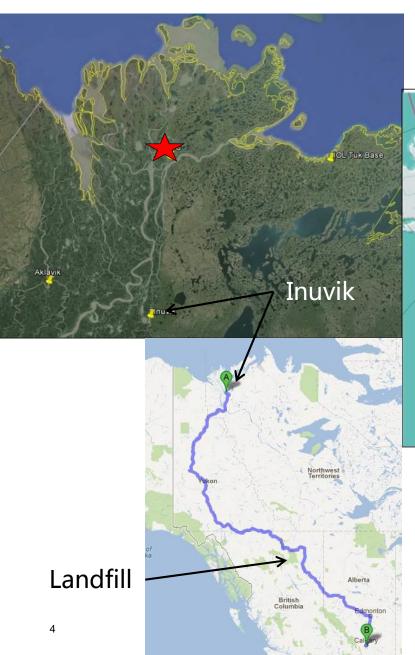






Background and History

Location







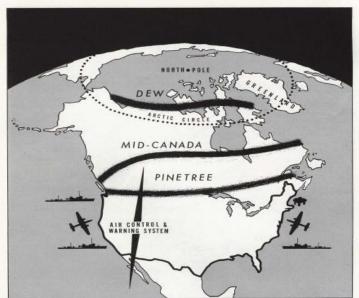


Location



History

- 1957: BAR-C DEW Line site constructed
 - Warehouse, garage, air strip, fuel storage, module train
- **1963:** Radar operations cease
- 1972-1984: Imperial exploration base
 - > Year round on-shore/off-shore support
- 1980s: Demobilization of infrastructure
- 1980s-2000s: Left vacant
- **2001–2010:** Site Assessments
- 2012: Demolition of Imperial infrastructure
- 2013: Dock assessment and gap
 analysis





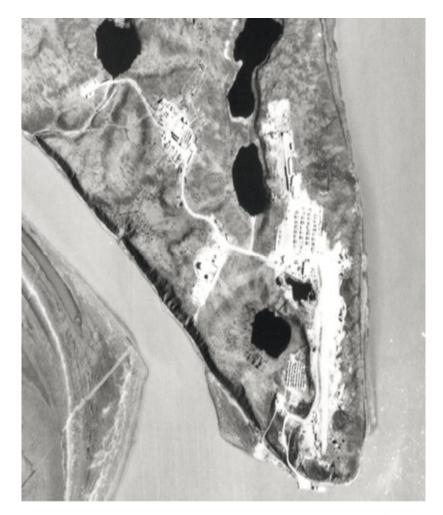




History

1974
Imperial Exploration Base







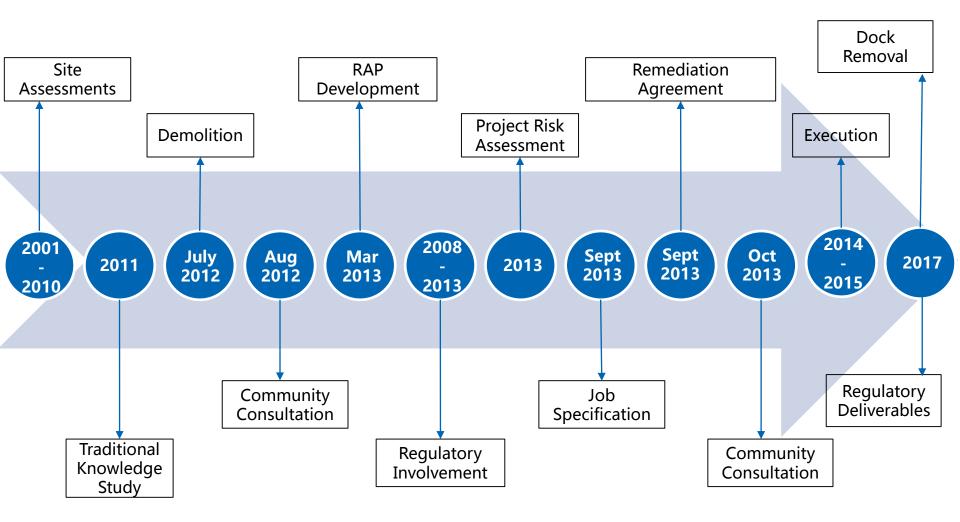






Guidelines and Scope of Work

Timeline of Execution







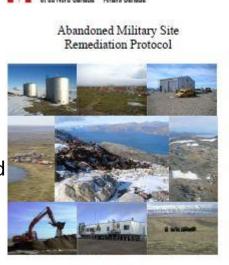
Guidelines

Abandoned Military Site Remediation Protocol (AMSRP)

- Risk-Based Closure Federal government involvement
 - > DEW Line Criteria
- Objectives
 - > Restore sites to meet Northern environmental objectives;
 - > Prevent migration of contaminants into the Arctic ecosystem;
 - > Remove physical hazards for the protection of human health; and
 - > Implement cost effective remediation solution.
- Criteria developed consistent with CCME Tier 3



- Assessment Protocol (contaminated soil, debris, etc.)
- Remediation Protocol (soil treatment/disposal, landfills, borrow sources, etc.)
- Construction requirements and post-construction monitoring dvisian

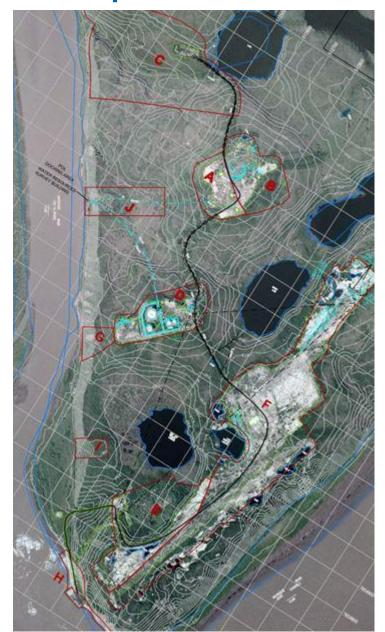


Volume I - Main Report



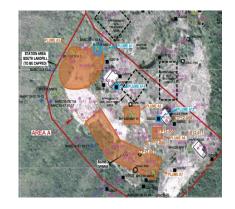


Scope of Work



Remedial Action Plan focused on 10 areas

Location	Description
Area A	DEW Line Station
Area B	DEW Line Station North of Area A
Area C	IOL Explosives Storage
Area D	IOL Tank Farm
Area E	IOL Landfill
Area F	Airstrip and Former IOL Camp
Area G	Ravine Landfill
Area H	Western Shoreline and Barge Dock
Area I	Inuit House
Area J	POL Lines and Loading Dock







Scope of Work

- 1. Removal of remaining on-Site infrastructure & debris
- 2. Engineered capping of two historical landfills and three waste disposal areas (WDAs)
- 3. Full excavation of a third historical landfill
- 4. Ravine clean-up activities
- 5. On-Site treatment of Type B impacted soil
- 6. Off-Site disposal of non-treatable materials (Type A, metals, PCBs)
- 7. Restoration of excavation areas
- 8. Dock removal
- 9. Long term verification monitoringMonitoring Wells and Thermistors









Work Execution

Facilities and Equipment

- John Wurmlinger Barge Camp
 - ➤ 40 person capacity (+20 on deck)
 - Full maintenance shop area
- 802 Camp Barge
 - ➤ 60 person capacity
- 6 Excavators
 - 5 Articulated Dump Trucks
 - 3 Bulldozers
 - 2 Wheel Loaders
 - 2 Compactors
- Support (Fuel, Water, Vac, Mechanic, Spill SeaCan)
- Averaged 60 staff on-Site and peaked at 92 with night shift activities (Summer 2014)







Execution

Removal of Remaining On-Site Infrastructure









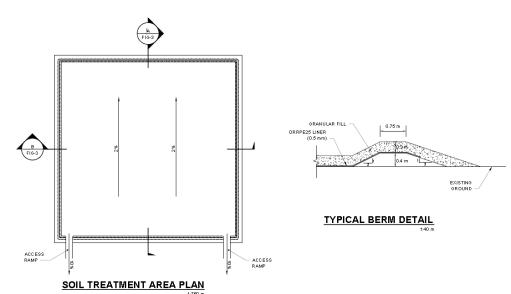




Execution On-Site Bio-Treatment



- Type B (i.e. diesel) soil
- ~ 8,200 m³ remediated







Execution - Landfills

- Based on AMSRP Classifications
- Engineered capping of two landfills (Areas A + B)
- Full excavation of one landfill (Landfill E)
- Ravine clean-up activities (Area G)
- Additional cover at three waste disposal areas (Area F)

Landfill or WDA	Geotechnical Stability	Contaminant Migration	AMSRP Class and Recommendation	
Area A - Station Area South Landfill	Good	Yes	Class B: Leave in place, install an engineered containment system and place additional granular cover.	
Area B - Station Area North Landfill	Good	No	Class C: Leave in place, install an engineered containment system and place additional granular cover.	
Area E - Landfill	Poor	No	Class A: Excavate and remove contents for disposal.	
Area G - Ravine Landfill	Conditional on permafrost	No	Class A: Excavate and remove contents for disposal.	
Area F - WDAs	Good	No	Class C: Leave in place and place additional granular cover.	





Execution

Engineered Capping of Historical Landfills







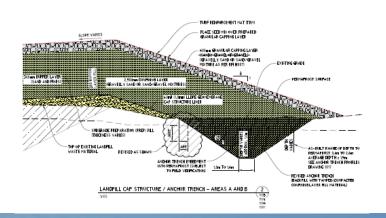






Execution

Engineered Capping of Historical Landfills





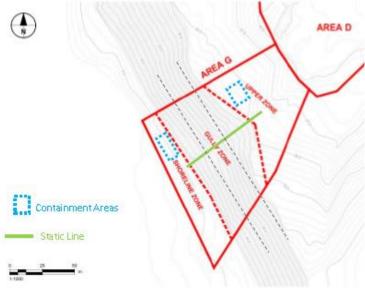






Area G - Ravine Clean-Up













Scope of Work – Soil / Debris

Type A (i.e. waste oil) PHC, PCBs and metals =

Landfill off-Site (~ 2300 m³)

Debris = off-Site disposal











ExecutionFinal Soil Removal







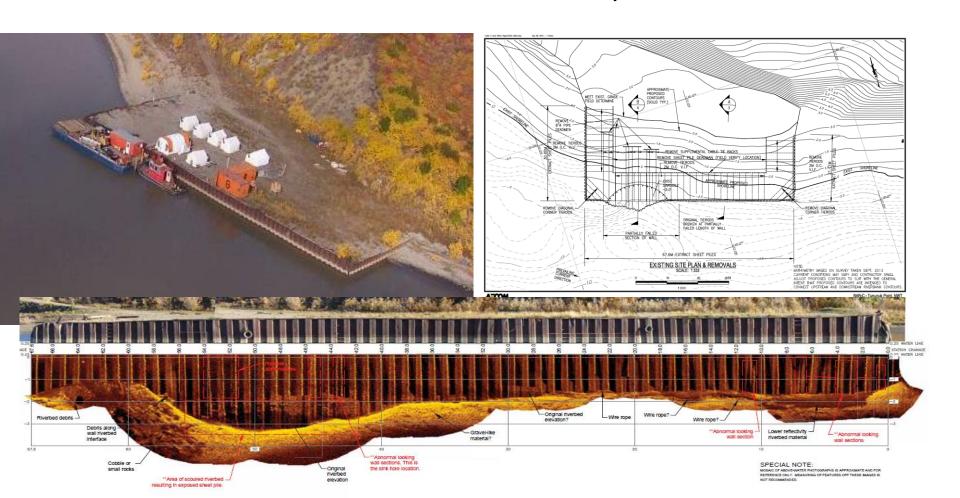


Dock Removal

Dock - Background

Sheet Pile Dock constructed in 1973 by Imperial

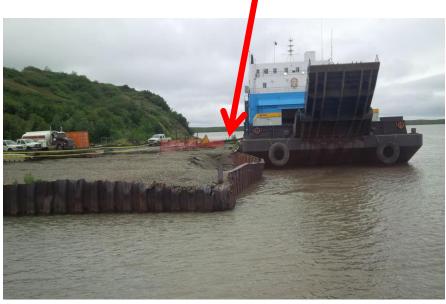
Condition assessment needed to determine whether to decommission or refurbish / transfer ownership.



Execution Summary

- Condition Assessment (Fall 2013)
- Partial Collapse (Summer 2014)
- Emergency Repairs (Summer 2014)
- Reinforcements (Winter 2015)
- Removal Permitting (Fall 2016)
- Demolition & Monitoring
 (Winter 2017)









Dock Removal









Dock Removal



March 2017

August 2017









Challenges and Lessons Learned

Challenges and Lessons Learned

- Execution Time Window
 - July October
 - Barging Capabilities
- Personnel Turn-around and Mobilization
 - Night Shift
 - Training
- Equipment Management & Maintenance
 - Inspections and Preventative Maintenance
 - On-Site Repair Shop
- Emergency Response Capabilities
 - Pre-planning and Emergency Exercise
 - On-Site Medic









Challenges and Lessons Learned

- Guideline Knowledge
 - > Fit for Purpose
- Short Service Workers
 - Proven Program
- Laboratory Requirements
 - On-Site Mobile Laboratory
 - Sample Shipment Requirements
- Wildlife Monitoring
 - > Proper Qualification
- Environmental Factors
 - Water Levels
 - Weather / Winter Conditions







Engineer's Perspective

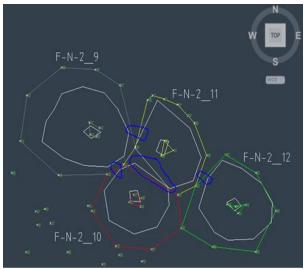
The "initial" team

- Contaminated Sites
- Civil
- Geotechnical
- HSE

"Extra" team members

- Geophysics
- Marine Engineer
- Aquatics
- Risk Assessment
- IM / Database
- ACAD / GIS







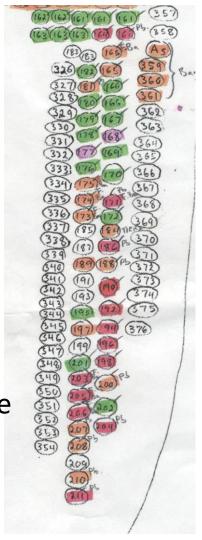


Engineer's Perspective – Data Management

Type/Location	Volume	# Samples
Excavations	13,159	514
Landfill E Stockpiles	6,700	564
Landfill E Overburden	3,800	20
Type B Treated Soil	13,591	40
Borrow	5,000	12
QA/QC @ 10	115	
Total (Confirmatory Sam	1265	
No. Samples by Maxxam	1732	
No. Samples by Maxxam	955	



- Early Notification to Lab of Rush / Large Volume
- Macros for processing
- Team coordination
- Review Time → Field instructions / Closure







Engineer's Perspective - Landfills



Engineer's Perspective – Units of Measure



Engineer's Perspective – Technology

Consider "New Tools" for Assessment, Remediation Planning and Verification









Success in the North – Owner's Perspective

- Regulatory Engagement
- Pre-project Planning
- Comprehensive Job Specification
- Site visit prior to mobilization
- Community Involvement
 - Consultations
 - Utilization of local contractors
- On-Site Leadership
- Interface Management
- Management of Change
- Know your guidelines!







Collaborative Effort

- Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) partnership
 - > Technical contributions
 - Financial responsibility
- Community consultations
 - Inuvik and Tuktoyaktuk
- Regulatory involvement
 - Inuvialuit Land Administration (ILA)
 - Inuvialuit Water Board (IWB)
 - Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT)
 - Environmental Impact Screening Committee (EISC)
 - Transport Canada / Department of Fisheries & Oceans (DFO)







Acknowledgements

- Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC)
- AECOM
- Golder Associates Ltd.
- Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT)
- Hazco
- HTC, ICC and TCC
- IEG Consultants
- Inuvialuit Land Administration (ILA)
- Imperial: John Bertrand, Heather MacPherson, Tobiah Newton
- Inuvialuit Water Board (IWB)
- Maxxam Analytics
- MDIOS (E. Grubens / Northwinds / Allen Services)
- Tervita





Questions



Quyanaq









Advisian

WorleyParsons Group