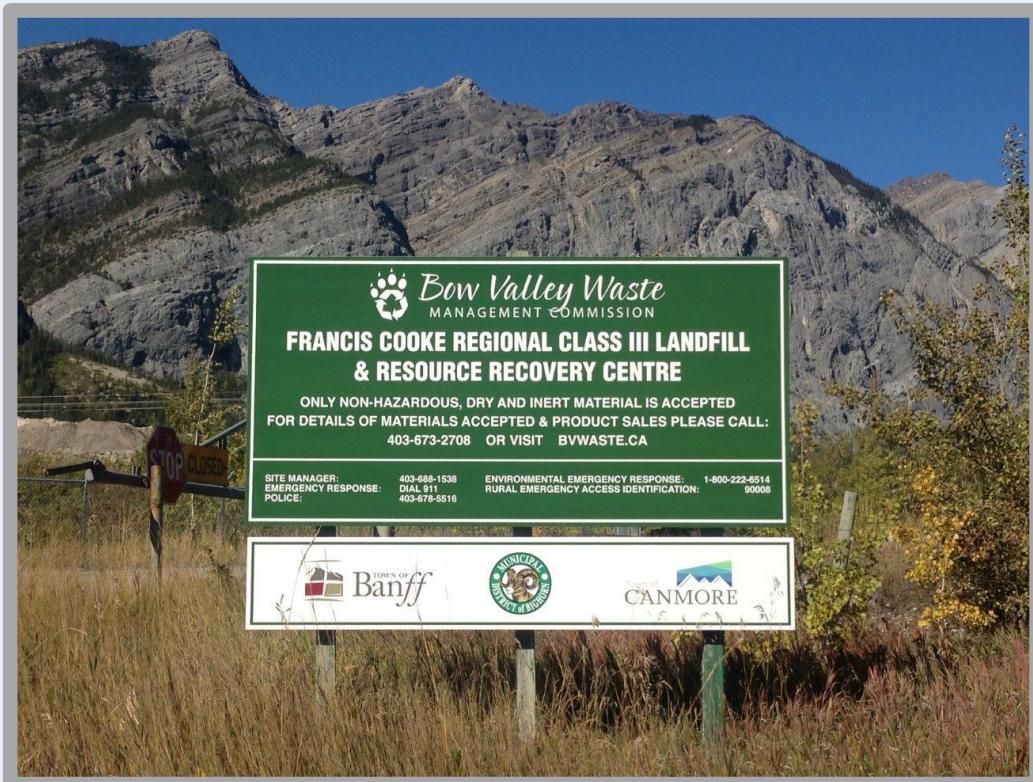




**Bow Valley  
Waste Management  
Commission**

**FRANCIS COOKE CLASS III LANDFILL  
AND  
RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE  
STAFF AND USER'S HANDBOOK  
March 2021**



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Updates to this handbook will occur periodically. The most current version will be posted on the Commission's website. Visit BVWASTE.ca to be sure you have the most recent version.

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## BACKGROUND

### ABOUT THIS HANDBOOK

This guide serves as a common understanding about how the Francis Cooke facility operates and how materials should be prepared prior to arriving at our site. The guide also describes how fees and surcharges are assessed. We hope this understanding will allow all of us involved in the chain of responsibility for discarded material to work together in responsible waste management to ensure the Francis Cooke facility can run smoothly and is available to the Bow Valley community for as long as possible.

### THE COMMISSION AND THE FRANCIS COOKE FACILITY

The Bow Valley Waste Management Commission is an Alberta Regional Services Commission as defined by the Municipal Government Act. It was formed under Ministerial Order by the founding members of the M.D. of Bighorn, Town of Banff and Town of Canmore for the purpose of providing solid waste management services to the Bow Valley region. The Commission is directed by a Board of Directors appointed from the serving Councils of our three member municipalities. While conducting Commission business Board members serve the interests of the Commission.

In 1999, the Commission purchased the MD of Bighorn's dry waste site east of Exshaw, and in 2000 assumed full operation of the renamed Francis Cooke Regional Class III Landfill. In 2001, an additional 36 acres of Landfill Expansion Lands were purchased from Alberta Public Lands, increasing the landfill area to 80 acres.



The Francis Cooke facility (lower right) is surrounded by special natural areas including the Bow River wetlands and Bow Valley Wildlands Park. *J. McIvor photo.*

Waste management and composting activities on the property proceed under an approval from the Government of Alberta as a Class III Landfill and Class II Compost Facility. The facility is allowed to accept only dry, inert waste that is not reasonably expected to undergo physical, chemical or biological changes to such an extent as to produce substances that may cause an adverse effect on the environment. Composting operations on the property are also subject to specific operating approval conditions that restrict the types of material that can be

accepted and how they must be processed. The landfill operation must be managed carefully because it does not have a leachate liner and the Bow River is only 400 meters away from the edge of the property. Accordingly, a network of wells has been installed to permit regular monitoring of groundwater quality underneath the landfill. Provincial parklands have been established on three sides of the property since the landfill was first approved, making it critical to control fugitive litter if the facility is to continue operating. Extended periods of high and gusty winds make litter management a challenge. Peak wind speeds between 70 and 120 kilometres per hour occur frequently between October and April.

The Commission began a construction, renovation and demolition materials management program in 2002 to deal with chemically treated lumber and reusable construction materials. In 2005 the Commission was honoured to receive the *Rs of Excellence Award* from the *Recycling Council of Alberta* for its recycling programs. Through the continued expansion of the recycling program our rate of waste diversion from landfill rose to over 70 percent between 2008 and 2011 but then dropped below 50 percent for the period from 2015 to 2017. Diversion success has improved in recent years.

The Francis Cooke facility receives approximately 80 percent of all waste material generated in the Bow Valley. For that reason, the facility is critical to the functioning of the local economy. The practices outlined in this handbook support the Commission's commitment to ensuring that the services provided at the facility stay available to the Bow Valley for as long as possible. These practices also help to ensure that the operation of the landfill and resource recovery operations reduce risks to the environment and public safety posed by managing waste on our property.



Province of Alberta

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ACT

## BOW VALLEY WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION REGULATION

Alberta Regulation 15/1998

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

If not managed properly landfilled waste can cause harm to wildlife, scatter litter across private and public lands, contaminate surface water, pollute ground water and create unnecessary greenhouse gasses and other emissions. Given the absence of a liner under the Francis Cooke landfill, the close proximity of the Bow River and frequent windy conditions, it is essential that the Commission takes a precautionary approach to environmental protection.

### REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

Disposal of waste and recyclables is regulated by municipal, provincial and federal laws. The Francis Cooke facility must be operated according to these regulations and according to the conditions set out in the operating approval provided by the Government of Alberta. In addition, the facility is operated by staff who are required to hold professional certifications to operate landfills and compost facilities in Alberta.

Key regulatory and guidance materials relating specifically to waste and recyclables handled at the facility include:

- Alberta Environmental and Protection Act and Regulations especially Alberta Activities Designation Regulation
- Alberta Municipal Government Act
- Bow Valley Waste Management Commission Regulation
- Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations
- Code of Practice for Energy Recovery
- Code Of Practice for Landfills in Alberta
- Environmental Code of Practice for Compost Facilities in Alberta
- Standards for Operating Compost Facilities in Alberta
- Government of Alberta Guidance Materials on Acceptable Industry Practices
- Standards for Landfills In Alberta

## THE BASICS OF USING OUR FACILITY

### ORGANIZE YOUR LOAD BEFORE YOU ARRIVE

Before you load a bin or other container with materials you wish to dispose at the Francis Cooke facility, we ask that our customers become familiar with the current rate sheet, List of Unacceptable and Illegal Items and the List of Easily Recoverable Resources. These lists are provided in this guide and are available, along with the current rate sheet, on the Commission web site, or by contacting our scale office at 403-673-2708.

Keep your recoverable resources separate and avoid allowing unacceptable or illegal items to be placed in your waste containers. It costs much less to tip garbage that does not contain easily recoverable resources. Tipping recoverable resources separately in our resource recovery drop-off areas costs much less than dropping loads to be buried in the landfill operation. To avoid unnecessary expenses, bins and other containers should be inspected regularly for proper sorting and for items that should not be placed in them.

The best way to save money and save the Bow Valley's only landfill space is to use separate containers for different materials and empty these containers at the proper drop-off sites. If it is not feasible to have additional containers on a work site then cost savings can be realized by placing materials in the same container for transport, but loaded in such a way that easily recoverable resources can be removed separately at each drop-off area. Some operators have found that accumulating different materials in heavy bags that can be stacked into a bin for transport and then the bags removed separately at our site is an effective way to avoid higher tipping fees for mixed waste. When operating conditions permit, small amounts of metal, construction wood, and drywall can be hand-sorted from smaller loads and placed into large bins provided at the landfill tipping face.

### TARP OR OTHERWISE SECURE YOUR LOAD

Please help us keep roadways clean and safe by ensuring that the loads you bring to the Francis Cooke facility are properly secured. The Commission is required to enforce municipal regulations to control waste material escaping loads being delivered to the site. Any loads assessed at the scale as not adequately tarped or secure on entry to the site may be charged additional fees. Tarps may be blanket or mesh but must not have rips or gaps that could allow material to escape. Items weighing over 10 kilograms (20 pounds) need not be tarped but must be secured in the vehicle or trailer. Swing doors on waste bins must prevent material escaping from the edges of the doors. Loads of concrete, asphalt, aggregates or other excavated or bulk materials need not be tarped but

must adhere to provincial transportation legislation and regulations. Loads must remain covered and secure until reaching the assigned tipping area.

## DIRECTIONS AND MAP

When arriving from west of Exshaw (Canmore or Banff) drive onto Highway 1A at Canmore and travel east. Look for our sign and access road 4 km east of Exshaw. Travelling from the east (Cochrane or Calgary) take Highway 1 west, then the Highway 1X exit to Highway 1A junction. Turn left (west) toward Exshaw on Highway 1A to our sign and access road.

## REPORT TO THE SCALE

All users and visitors must report to the scale window when they arrive regardless of the reason for their visit. The Francis Cooke facility is a large site and it can be challenging to manage activity on our site. For security, traffic, site safety or emergency response we need to know at all times who is on the site and where they may be.

## WAIT YOUR TURN

When you arrive, please drive slowly. Our speed limit is 15 kilometres per hour. Stop at the STOP signs, then watch the traffic light and proceed on a green light. Be patient and follow our pattern of alternating one vehicle in and one vehicle out. If there is no oncoming traffic you may have a red light because the scale attendant is busy with a phone customer, communicating with yard staff on the radio or ensuring information from the last customer is properly recorded in our computer system.



## SAFETY FOR STAFF, CLIENTS AND THE COMMUNITY

Our facility is a rugged outdoor environment that presents a variety of hazards. Staff are required to wear protective equipment and follow our health and safety procedures. Users of our site are also encouraged to stay safe by dressing for the rough terrain and often windy weather conditions. Wearing sturdy shoes or work boots is required. No open sandals or flip-flop style footwear is allowed. If you do not have safety gloves or glasses, we will be happy to provide these for use at the facility. Before visiting the site we ask that customers review our list of basic rules below and follow the instructions of our staff. Staff may refuse access to the facility if these rules are not being followed.

Our scale staff can help make your visit safe and efficient as well as save you money! Please call 403-673-2708 for advice on how to manage your waste and recyclables.

Improperly disposed chemicals can pose a health hazard, not only to the environment but also to the people charged with handling those items and their used containers. Many of the rules for waste disposal relate to protecting the health and safety of those who handle the disposed material and those who may be nearby. It is important to remember that, when you throw something out, you are not the last one to handle it.

Consider that an empty propane camping cylinder may pose no threat to you after you improperly toss it in a bin intended for garbage. But if the residual gas in the container explodes among staff and users at our site it can be very dangerous. Even a seemingly harmless old fridge can be dangerous if it contains ammonia gas. An improperly disposed small battery can spark a landfill fire deep underground long after it has been buried. These fires can be very expensive to control and produce potentially toxic smoke and groundwater contamination that can be devastating to the ecosystem and local community.

#### **USERS OF THE FRANCIS COOKE FACILITY MUST FOLLOW ALL SAFETY RULES WHILE ONSITE**

- Follow all posted speed limits (15km/h) within the landfill site.
- Keep children and pets in the vehicle at all times.
- Remain a minimum of 3m (10ft) away from all moving equipment. Always look and make eye contact before moving.
- Do not use your cell phone while driving. All Alberta Traffic Safety rules apply here.
- Be aware of wind conditions. Small or lightweight items may become airborne at any time.
- All loose litter must be bagged.
- Wear proper footwear. No sandals or high heels allowed onsite. There are safety glasses and gloves available at the scale.
- Salvaging is not allowed at the landfill.
- Customers are not allowed to smoke onsite.
- No drugs or alcohol are allowed onsite. Any site user who is deemed to be impaired by drugs or alcohol and/or is abusing or otherwise endangering our employees or the public will be asked to leave.
- If you are injured or have an emergency, please report it to the nearest staff member immediately. You can obtain first aid at the scale (403-673-2708).
- If you notice a fire, please report it to the nearest staff member immediately.
- Theft, vandalism or any other abuse of property is prohibited.

If you have any questions or concerns please ask at the scale or speak to a Supervisor.

#### **BE COURTEOUS, BE SAFE, AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS**

We are required by law to understand the material you are placing into our care. Please be patient and courteous when staff ask you about what you are bringing to our facility. Our staff are trained and experienced in recognizing dangers that may not be obvious to others. Their questions also allow each load to be properly handled and entered into our records properly to ensure that we can give you advice about how to avoid unnecessary fees.

Rude or otherwise unacceptable behaviour is not tolerated and our security system records all incidents.

## SCAVENGING AND FORAGING

All material dropped on our site becomes the property of the Commission. Due to safety concerns and potential value for recycling we do not allow materials to be collected on our site. However, we do recognize that occasionally things are left in our care that may be seen as useful by our customers. If you see some things you would like to have, please speak to our scale staff to see if arrangements may be made for the articles to be recovered.

## RETURN TO THE SCALE

All users must report back to the scale window before leaving the site. This allows empty vehicles to be weighed to determine the weight of material left on our site, assess the appropriate charges and issue a scale ticket for the load. It is also important for anyone who enters our site to let us know that they have safely left the site.

## SCALE TICKETS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT MONITORING

We encourage anyone generating waste that is delivered to our site to be sure they receive and review their scale tickets. Scale tickets include the following information:

- Scale ticket Identification number.
- Date and time the load was tipped.
- Truck identification.
- Hauler identification.
- Customer identification.
- Location of origin of the load.
- Weight of the loaded vehicle, the empty vehicle and the weight of material tipped.
- Drop-off area within the facility where the material was tipped.
- Type of material tipped and fee charged.
- Whether the load was charged as “Unsorted” or given the “Sorted” discount rate.
- Any surcharges such as out-of-service area, litter, and illegal item fees.

The scale ticket serves a receipt for payment. This information can also be used by project managers and accounting teams. It will track how their waste is being managed and charged. Scale tickets may also be useful to document to demonstrate compliance with regulations and to show that materials have been disposed according to project permits.

Project managers have the option of asking our scale office to register a specific project in our scale computer for tracking. This allows us to provide summary reports of project-specific information such as costs and diversion rates for all loads tipped at our facility after the project has been completed.

## WHY TIPPING FEES AND OTHER CHARGES?

We recognize that our tipping fees may seem high when compared to many other landfills in Alberta. However, the Commission is required by provincial regulation, and takes pride in ensuring, that the Francis Cooke facility operates on a not-for-profit, self-sufficient basis without requisitioning funds from our member municipalities. Our rates recognize that we incur significant costs in responsibly managing the materials placed in our care.

Some of these costs include:

- Staff wages.
- Maintaining and operating a complex fleet of heavy equipment to bury waste and process recyclables.
- Building construction and maintenance.
- Engineering and environmental management costs.
- Future costs to reclaim and monitor landfilled areas long after they are closed.
- Maintaining financial reserves for foreseen and unforeseen expenditures.
- Insurance.

## CURRENT FEES AND SURCHARGES

Tipping fees and surcharges are reviewed annually and approved by the Commission's Board of Directors. Differential rates provide incentives for our customers to take advantage of recycling and other practices that extend the life of the landfill and recover resources. Charges are also applied for handling of special or illegal items, including costs associated with managing fugitive litter on our site and adjacent properties. Waste generated outside of our service area (i.e. outside the boundaries of the Town of Banff, Town of Canmore and the Municipal District of Bighorn) will have a surcharge placed on all materials. Fees are charged for all product sales, including a municipal levy on aggregate materials excavated onsite.

Current rates are posted on our website and are also available from the scale office at 403-673-2708. Contact us in advance if you have questions about the costs associated with using our facility.

## ASSESSING UNSORTED LOADS AND LOADS ELIGIBLE FOR THE SORTED LOAD DISCOUNT

When a load is tipped in our landfill area, often called the "face", it is assessed by the operator or spotter on duty. The operator will complete a visual inspection of the load and determine whether it is to be considered "Sorted" or "Unsorted".

For the purpose of assigning tipping fees a "Sorted" load is any load that is judged to contain 10% or less of easily recoverable resources. Easily recoverable resources are materials that are recognized by the Commission as recyclable or that can be diverted from landfilling for other purposes. These materials are listed in the [List of Easily Recovered Resources](#). Loads with greater than 10 percent easily recoverable resources are assigned the "Unsorted" fee.

Loads are assessed "as tipped". The operator on duty at the landfill face may permit recoverable resources to be removed from a tipped load to save landfill air space, encourage best practices and to help customers become eligible for the "Sorted Discount" rate. However, safety considerations, strong wind, litter management or operational



If conditions permit small amounts of easily recyclable material may be placed in bins provided at the tipping face.

conditions may prevent sorting in the tipping area. It is always best to organize loads in advance to allow recoverable materials to be tipped separately.

For practical and operator safety reasons load assessments are based on what is visible by examining the outside of the load after tipping. A more detailed description of how loads are assessed by our trained operators is available on request along with a procedure that may be followed should anyone wish to dispute an assessment of their tipped load.

#### TIPPING IN THE RESOURCE RECOVERY AREAS - AVOID CONTAMINATION

Please become familiar with the materials listed in the [List of Easily Recoverable Resources](#). You may request the most current copy of this list from scale office or download the current version from our website. It is much cheaper to tip these materials separately in the designated drop-off areas located around our site. To take advantage of these reduced fees be sure to let our scale attendant know that you have materials on our recoverable resources list and that you would like to go to the correct drop-off locations.

Recovered resources are products, not garbage. Please be sure that these materials are in an acceptable condition as specified in the [List of Easily Recoverable Resources](#) and do not contain other material or "contaminants" unacceptable at those locations. Keeping these materials "clean" is vitally important to maintain viable markets for the material. Tipping unacceptable material in our recycling areas will require our staff to remove the material and may result in the "Unsorted" fee being applied to your load.

#### RENOVATION AND DEMOLITION (R&D) MATERIAL

In recent years a number of Bow Valley projects have demonstrated that it is possible to save money on tipping fees and conserve landfill space by recovering material from renovation and demolition (R&D) projects. Typical materials currently being recovered from renovation and demolition projects include wood, metals, wallboard, and asphalt shingles.

With these successes in mind, we want to encourage the recovery of resources from renovation and demolition projects. If you are undertaking one of these projects and would like to be eligible for the best tipping rates for this challenging waste stream, please contact us. We will register your project, track your performance, and give credit for your reasonable efforts to separate and recycle materials.

If, over the course of a registered R&D project it is evident that reasonable effort has been made to recover materials and drop them in our resource recovery areas then the project's total landfilled weight will be considered eligible for a discounted rate.

Please contact our scale office for details about how these discounts are applied to your billing.



This pile of wood, with no garbage mixed in, came from a hotel demolition project and was recycled into bedding material for the Alberta livestock industry.

## Unregistered R&D Project Waste

Waste from R&D projects that are not registered with us are treated the same as any other material delivered for landfilling. That is, R&D material delivered to the landfilling drop-off area will be charged as “Unsorted” if the material contains more than 10 percent of recoverable materials identified on the Commission’s current List of Easily Recovered Materials. Loads with less than 10% recoverable resources will be charged the lower “Sorted Discount” rate. Much lower tipping fees continue to be charged for properly separated materials identified in our List of Easily Recovered Resources.

## EXCAVATED MATERIAL AND EARTHEN WASTE

### Acceptance Process

Excavated material is considered any material generated through excavation work and includes soils, earth, sands, gravels, fill, or pit run.

Unlike most landfills in Alberta, the Francis Cooke Regional Landfill and Resource Recovery Centre is a “Class III” (inert waste) facility without a leachate liner. To ensure that groundwater or future land uses are not impacted by wastes disposed at this facility a waste generator must demonstrate that the material delivered to the facility meets certain quality standards. These standards are established by the Government of Alberta. Therefore, all excavated material must be assessed and approved by facility management before it may be accepted at this facility. If you wish to dispose of excavated material at the Francis Cooke facility, please follow the process outlined below BEFORE hauling.

Projects which generate LESS than 10 cubic of excavated material should complete a Small Commercial Loads form and, in most cases, will not be required to provide lab analysis. This form is available from our scale office by calling 403-673-2708.

Projects which generate MORE than 10 cubic metres of excavated material should follow this process (below) before hauling to FCRL in order to allow us to assess the waste. Excavated material delivered to our facility without an approved ID# will not be accepted for disposal. Follow these steps:

- 1) Register your project by submitting an Excavated Material Application form available through our scale office or the excavated materials section on our website and return the form to us.
- 2) We will contact the project lead identified on the form to confirm sampling and analytical requirements.



The Francis Cooke facility accepts about 50,000 tonnes of excavated material per year from development projects in the Bow Valley. This material must be carefully reviewed to ensure it can be accepted for disposal.

- 3) The project lead arranges for a qualified professional to take representative samples of the excavated materials which they wish to dispose.
- 4) Samples should be analysed at an accredited laboratory for all parameters requested by the Francis Cooke facility.
- 5) Return laboratory analysis to Francis Cooke for review.
- 6) We will contact the project lead to confirm whether material is acceptable for disposal at FCRL.
- 7) Waste approved for acceptance will be assigned a Project Identification Number.
- 8) Haulers provide the approved project identification number at the FCRL scale for each load and material will be accepted for disposal.

Material that is known to exceed the Alberta Tier 1 Soil Remediation Guidelines will not be accepted and should be disposed of at another approved facility. We reserve the right to refuse any material for operational reasons or if the material is perceived to pose an unacceptable risk.

This process takes time. We encourage waste generators to register their project with FCRL by completing an Excavated Material Application form as early as possible. Excavated material delivered without an approved project identification number will be refused. Urgent or emergency projects that serve the public interest may be given special considerations by management on a case-by-case basis.

#### Excavated Material Sampling Requirements

- 1) Samples must be taken by a qualified professional.
- 2) There must be one composite sample taken from each 500 cubic metres of material.
- 3) Each composite sample must be made up of 10 sub samples evenly distributed throughout the composite sample volume.
- 4) Sample locations must be distributed in a manner representative of the entire volume and spatial configuration of the material on the site prior to excavation. This distribution may facilitate appropriate portions of the material being accepted to avoid the cost of hauling to more expensive disposal sites.
- 5) Laboratory testing requirements may be adjusted on a case-by-case basis following submission of an application. Evidence from a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report conducted according to the most current version of the Alberta Environmental Site Assessment Standard will assist our ability to evaluate sampling requirements. Other information prepared by a qualified environmental professional may be also taken into consideration when evaluating an application and establishing sampling requirements.

#### Excavation And Earthen Waste Characterization And Associated Rates

Excavation and earthen waste accepted for disposal will be inspected prior to tipping and assigned a tipping rate category. The categories differ according to the extent to which the quality of the material allows it to be put to some use on our site, the level of processing required to handle it and whether the earthen material is mixed

with materials that are considered Easily Recoverable Resources accepted in our recovery drop-off areas. These categories and associated tipping rates, using 2021 rates as an example, are explained in the table “Excavation And Earthen Waste Characterization And Associated Rates” which is attached at the end of this document.

## LITTER MUST BE CONTAINED

Our site’s location adjacent to provincial park lands and wind conditions make containing litter very important. Litter is considered to be any material that can escape our control due to wind. Litter must be bagged or otherwise contained and prevented from blowing in the wind before it is tipped on our site. Controlling litter requires the use of extra cover material

to hold it in place before burial, which consumes extra airspace and shortens the lifespan of our facility. Calculations have suggested that this extra cover can result in loss of airspace valued at \$30,000 to \$60,000 per year plus the additional equipment, operator and staff time to manage fugitive litter.

Poor control of litter also has the potential to lead to closure or other regulatory restrictions on the operation of our facility. Should such restrictions be applied they would have negative impacts on site users, their employees and their businesses. Closure or restricted use orders would also affect the Commission and place our employees’ jobs at risk. Several Alberta landfills have had government-imposed restrictions placed on their operations in attempts to control litter issues. Please help us avoid operating restrictions at the Francis Cooke facility by bagging or otherwise containing all litter items before they are brought to our site.

Loads with uncontained litter can sometimes be identified before tipping and will be refused during windy conditions. But it is often impossible for haulers and landfill staff to know whether loose litter is hidden within loads until they are tipped and undetected litter is released to blow across our site and onto adjacent land. The following approach to uncontained litter surcharges is intended to provide an incentive for litter to be contained in a responsible manner. These steps apply to all loads including those that contain renovation and demolition material.

### Litter Surcharge

A surcharge of up to \$100.00 per incident may be applied to any load with uncontained litter that is tipped on our site when the 10 minute average wind speed, measured at our facility, is greater than 5 kilometres per hour. This charge is intended to assist with the costs of managing litter and to encourage better practices to control litter before it is discharged into our care.

The surcharge applies to any load tipped regardless of any effort that may be taken to remove loose litter after it has been tipped. The surcharge will be re-assessed during the annual tipping fee review and continue to be increased if the annual total number of uncontained litter incidents continues to rise.

UNCONTAINED LITTER RESTRICTIONS AND CHARGES	
Wind speed > than 15 kilometres per hour at the time of tipping.	Litter surcharge applies to any load tipped with uncontained litter. Loads will be refused if uncontained litter is detected prior to tipping.
Wind speed between 5 and 15 kilometres per hour at the time of tipping.	Litter surcharge applies to any load tipped with uncontained litter. Difficult to manage loads may be refused.
Wind speed 5 kilometres per hour or less at the time of tipping.	No litter surcharges.

## Load Refusal

- Loads detected to contain loose litter prior to tipping will be refused when 10 minute average wind speed measured on our site exceeds 15 km per hour.
- Loads with uncontained litter may be tipped if average wind speed is less than 15 kilometres per hour, however, litter surcharge will apply to those loads if the average wind speed is greater than 5 kilometres per hour.
- Any load with uncontained litter may be refused, regardless of average wind speed, if there is unnecessary risk of fugitive litter.

### Tipping Uncontained Litter When Wind Speed is Less Than 5 Km Hour

No litter surcharge will be applied to loads with uncontained litter when winds are less than 5 km per hour at the time of tipping.

### Consistent Delivery of Uncontained Litter

The Commission may charge increased surcharges to specific individual customers' that consistently bring loads containing loose litter if it can be demonstrated that they are contributing to a disproportionate amount of litter control costs.

### Special Handling Charges For Litter

Special handling charge(s), in addition to the litter surcharge, may be applied if it is determined that a load with uncontained litter required extraordinary effort to control the litter.



Bagging of the litter in this load worked well to keep garbage separate from the clean wood. The wood was able to be tipped separately in the recycling drop-off area. This bagging and separation avoided littering resulting in a 68 percent reduction in the total tipping fee.

## UNACCEPTABLE OR ILLEGAL ITEMS AND ASSOCIATED SURCHARGES

The Francis Cooke facility operates a Class III Landfill operation under approval from the Government of Alberta. This means we can only accept inert waste. Inert waste is defined in the Standards For Landfills In Alberta as:

*"A solid waste that, when disposed of in a landfill or re-used, is not reasonably expected to undergo physical, chemical or biological changes to such an extent as to produce substances that may cause an adverse effect and includes without limitation, demolition debris, concrete, asphalt, glass, ceramic materials, scrap metal and dry timber or wood that has not been chemically treated."*

No liquids, liquid-saturated or contaminated soils, household food and kitchen waste, or hazardous substances such as unrinsed chemical containers are accepted. Food waste from lunches or other domestic waste are not accepted in trade waste or in any other containers delivered to the Francis Cooke facility. Electronics and chemically treated wood are not accepted for landfilling and must not be mixed in other waste in a bin. If electronics and chemically treated wood are loaded in a careful manner that allows them to be unloaded separately they may be dropped off in our designated area for shipping to a recycling facility.

Please carefully review our [List of Unacceptable and Illegal Items](#) for other commonly encountered items that we cannot accept on our site.

It is not safe for our Commission staff to inspect containers for hazardous materials. Any closed container, regardless of size, displaying the symbols for the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals) found in a tipped load is presumed to be hazardous and not acceptable for disposal at the Francis Cooke facility. If the interior of the container is clearly visible "as it lies" in the tipped load, without opening lids or other seals, and can be seen to be free of any solid or liquid material it may be accepted for disposal. However, all herbicide and pesticide containers must be handled through a certified collection program.

#### Unacceptable And Illegal Item Surcharges

Refer to the [List of Unacceptable and Illegal Items](#) and call 403-673-2708 if you are unsure whether your materials can be accepted. Loads found to contain illegal or unacceptable items are eligible for a minimum administration fee of \$100.00 whether or not items have been removed. Other handling charges may apply if these items are tipped onto the ground and are difficult or expensive to handle.

Some items such as fluorescent light bulbs are small and easily broken or scattered and hidden within a load. The presence of these items in a tipped load may be considered reason to believe that there are more undetected items in the load. The illegal item surcharge may be applied regardless of whether the visible items have been removed from a tipped load.

If any illegal item is found to be broken in a tipped load then the illegal item surcharge will be applied. Typical examples include spilled paint or broken fluorescent light bulbs and video screens which contain hazardous elements that will be released to the environment.

Those tipping loads are expected to remove any obvious illegal items that can be quickly picked up and taken off-site for proper disposal. Additional fees may be charged if Commission staff are required to take extra time and effort to remove illegal items from a tipped load, to undertake spill clean-up and properly dispose of hazardous materials off site.

Take these steps to avoid unnecessary costs due to improper disposal of unacceptable items:

- Inform those responsible for loading your vehicle and containers about what is acceptable and not accepted at our facility.
- Appoint someone to inspect your waste containers frequently and immediately prior to travelling to our site to be sure they contain only acceptable materials.
- Contact our scale office for advice on proper disposal of materials placed into your care for transport and tipping.



These fluorescent light tubes could not be detected by the hauler or the landfill operator before they were tipped and broken. These lights contain mercury and are considered hazardous. It is illegal to dispose of them in a Class III landfill facility. Bow Valley municipalities have collection programs that allow these and other hazardous items to be safely recycled or disposed.

- Contact your local municipality for information about programs for handling unwanted paint, electronics, tires, used oil and other potentially hazardous materials.

#### SPECIAL HANDLING CHARGES

Special handling charges are applied when staff and machines are required to commit extra effort to handle materials tipped on our site. Examples of situations when special handling charges may be applied include:

- Our equipment is requested to assist with removing a load from your vehicle or trailer.
- Contaminants are deposited in a recycling stockpile and must be removed by our staff.
- Material is deposited in the wrong location and must be moved to the proper location by our staff.
- Staff are required outside of normal hours to address material handling or provide scale services.
- Extra staff or equipment are required to control loose litter escaping from a customer's load.

**FRANCIS COOKE LANDFILL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE**  
**LIST OF EASILY RECOVERED MATERIALS**

March 2021

The materials identified in this list are expected to be separated from loads of waste delivered for burial at the Francis Cooke Facility Landfill and Resource Recovery Centre. Customers are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the significantly discounted rates for tipping these materials separately in the resource recovery drop-off areas. Please call the scale office or refer to our web site for the most current version of this list.

Loads left for burial that do not contain these materials are eligible for the discounted SORTED load fee. If these materials are present in unacceptable proportions within any load tipped for burial then the significantly higher UNSORTED tipping fee will be charged. Fees apply to loads "as tipped" and as assessed by the operator or spotter on duty. This list may be amended from time to time and on short notice as the ability of the Commission to handle materials changes.

The operator or spotter on duty may from time to time make an exception to, allow some items to be removed from a tipped load to make it eligible for the Sorted rate. This occurs at their discretion and as operating and safety conditions permit.

MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	PROPER DISPOSAL
Asphalt Pavement	Clean. Not affixed to other materials.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant.
Asphalt Shingles	Clean shingles. Nails are ok but not mixed with other project garbage such as plastic wrap, wood or metal.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant. Shingles are stockpiled until enough are accumulated to justify the cost of processing.
Cardboard & Mixed Paper	Clean. Not soiled by food or otherwise affixed to other waste. In a condition that would allow acceptance by municipal resource recovery programs.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant. These materials may also be taken directly to a municipal depots. Please contact the municipality to confirm acceptance, rates and other instructions.
Construction Wood (E.g. Clean construction wood, dimensional lumber, pallets, solid wood furniture	Individual pieces or items assembled with dimension wood, oriented strand board or plywood.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant. No chemically treated material or extensively coated with adhesives. Non-hazardous coatings such as paints or stains, screws, nails and other small metal fasteners may be present. Not affixed to other waste materials.
Clean Fill (Earthen fill materials)	Soil, dirt, rock or other earth material typically excavated from the natural ground and not contaminated with organics or inorganic chemicals or excessive vegetative material.	Dispose at Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant. In order to be accepted there must be confidence that these materials are "clean". Loads may be refused until lab results can be obtained if there is any reason to believe the material is associated with contamination. Inquire in advance to avoid delays and ensure material may be accepted when it arrives at the facility.
Concrete, Cement, Brick, Cinder Blocks.	Clean. Not affixed to other waste materials. No natural rock or ceramic material.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant.
Drywall/Gypsum Wall Board	Clean. Not affixed to other waste materials.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant.
Electronics	Computers and connected peripherals, televisions, monitors, printers, copiers, scanners and fax machines And other products accepted in Alberta's electronics recycling program including all those items currently accepted as part of the Expanded Electronics Recycling Program Pilot. Visit <a href="#">Alberta Recycling</a> for details.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant. These items may also be taken directly to your municipal recycling depot. Please contact the municipality to confirm acceptance, rates and other instructions.

MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	PROPER DISPOSAL
Metal	Pieces of metal or items constructed predominantly of metal such as large appliances.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant. Some of these items may also be taken directly to a municipal depot. Please contact the municipality to confirm acceptance, rates and other instructions such as eligibility for large item collection programs.
Soft Yard and Garden	Soft plant material such as leaves, grass, potted plants.	Francis Cooke Compost facility as directed by scale attendant. These items may also be taken directly to a municipal depot. Please contact the municipality to determine if commercial material is accepted at municipal depots.
Tires and Wheel Rims	Tires or metal wheel rims, separate or tire still attached to the rim.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery location as directed by scale attendant.
Wire and Cables	Wire and cable separated from wooden spool and not tangled with other metal.	May be tipped in the metal recycling area. Long strands of wire are difficult to handle, damage machines and create safety hazards when being loaded for shipping to a recycler. Lengths longer than 3 meters must be kept separate so that they can be placed in a separate pile for future handling. Ask the scale office for special wire tipping instructions.
Woody Scrub And Brush	Woody plant material such as branches, stumps and tree trunks.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant. These items may also be accepted at a municipal depot. Please contact the municipality to confirm eligibility for acceptance, rates and other instructions.

The following materials are considered recyclable. They are usually not found in significant amounts in loads delivered to the Francis Cooke facility and, if found in small amounts, usually are not included in the assessment for percentage of recoverable resources. However, if significant amounts are found in a load tipped at the facility they may be considered as recoverable resources for the purpose of assessing "Sorted" versus "Unsorted" loads.

MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	PROPER DISPOSAL
Any material deemed recyclable or recoverable by member municipalities.	Any material that is acceptable Class III waste but is otherwise deemed recyclable or recoverable in member municipal solid waste bylaws or provincial stewardship programs.	These materials should be disposed in the relevant municipal recycling program where the waste is generated.
Electronics (household and shop items not included in the Alberta Recycling stewardship program)	This includes small household tools and appliances such as vacuum cleaners, hand-held electronic tools, and kitchen appliances, radios and stereo equipment. All easy-to-remove batteries must be removed.	The items should be kept separate and placed in the electronics collections cages provided. They are not covered by the Alberta Recycling stewardship program and the Commission pays for them to be recycled. Batteries must be taken to a municipal battery recycling drop-off.
Glass Containers	Clean glass containers. No attached food residuals. No laminated glass. No mirror glass. Other types of glass may be approved at the scale on a case-by-case basis.	Francis Cooke Resource Recovery Center location as directed by scale attendant. Food container glass may also be taken directly to a municipal depot. Please contact the municipality to confirm acceptance, rates and other instructions.
Mattresses and Box Springs	Any mattress, box spring or foam slab.	Items do not need to be free of dirt but must be free of bed evidence of bugs and contaminants related to medical waste, human fluids and excrement. Please explain your reason for disposing of these items disclose their condition to the scale office prior to tipping. Items not accepted for recycling may be accepted for burial as garbage on the direction of facility staff. Surcharges apply to these items whether suitable for recycling, or not, due to the extra handling required to properly dispose of them.

Microwave Ovens	Microwave ovens with food removed.	Microwave ovens may be placed in the designated recycling cage in the electronics drop-off area. Please do not mix microwaves with other items. They may be placed on the adjacent ground if cages designated for microwaves are full.
Mixed Paper	Office paper, magazines, paper packaging and fillers or other papers identified in municipal recycling programs.	Contact local municipalities for recycling opportunities they provide for commercial paper. Small amounts may be placed in the cardboard bin at the Francis Cooke Facility.
Refundable Containers	Any retail drink container that held drinks that may be directly consumed from the container. Includes dairy containers.	These containers maybe accepted in municipal programs or taken directly to bottle depot. They may be considered as food waste - see the illegal items list.

**FRANCIS COOKE LANDFILL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE**  
**LIST OF UNACCEPTABLE AND ILLEGAL ITEMS**

March 2021

The following is not a complete list but does include commonly encountered items that may not be tipped for burial or otherwise deposited at the Francis Cooke facility. These items are avoided to protect wildlife and the environment, promote safe working conditions for our staff and customers as well as to comply with operating approval conditions established by the Government of Alberta. Loads are eligible for a minimum surcharge of \$100.00 per item plus handling charges if any of these items are found in tipped materials. Placing these items in construction waste storage containers may also be contrary to municipal bylaws and may jeopardize your municipal development and building permits.

Customers are required to pick-up and remove from the site any of these items that can be safely be removed from their tipped load. The Francis Cooke facility is not an approved hazardous materials sorting facility and loads remain eligible for the surcharge regardless of any effort to remove these items from a tipped load.

If customers notify the operator on duty or scale attendant prior to tipping that they are aware of illegal items in the load and request permission to carefully remove them, they may be able to avoid surcharges. If it is reasonable to believe more items may be hidden throughout a tipped load the surcharge may still be applied.

**Call 403-673-2708 if you are unsure whether your materials can be accepted. Refer to our web site for the most current version of this list.**

MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION AND PROPER DISPOSAL INFORMATION
Ash	Ash from burnt buildings or other infrastructure. Excludes word ash from known natural wood sources such as natural wood burning fireplaces.	Ash from these sources often contains contaminants from burnt plastics, metals and other artificial substances that are not allowed in a Class III landfill. Please contact the scale office in advance and disclose ash in your load if you have a small amount of cold ash from known natural wood sources that you would like us to consider accepting once it has been inspected by our staff.
Automotive Fluids	Liquids and hazardous materials in vehicles as such motor oil, transmission fluid, hydraulic fluid, battery fluid, coolants, brake fluids, fuels, window washer fluids.	Use a used vehicle collection service to dispose of vehicles or bring your vehicle completely drained of all liquids with the battery removed if it is to be left at the Francis Cooke facility. Contact your retailer, municipality or hazardous waste collection service about properly disposing of these materials and their containers.
Batteries	Batteries of any kind.	Not acceptable due to chemical components and their potential to start fires in buried wastes. Please call a commercial battery recycling service or contact your municipal recycling depot.
Chemically Treated Wood Also see "Creosote"	Wood that has been treated in a manner to facilitate the penetration of oil or water borne preservatives below the surface. Including, but not limited to, "pressure treated" wood or wood that has had its surface modified to allow chemical penetration into the wood. Does not include wood with coatings applied to the surface such as paint.	Chemically treated wood waste is not inert waste and should never be burned in open fires or disposed of in Class III landfills. Treated wood waste can be disposed of at Class I or Class II landfills provided prior permission from the landfill operator is obtained. A drop-off bin is available at the Francis Cooke facility for properly separated chemically treated wood. This material is considered an illegal item if it is dropped on the ground at the landfill face in amounts that cannot be quickly picked up or is mixed into the load. The fee charged for dropping off chemically treated wood is expensive and customers with large amounts should consider taking chemically treated wood directly to a Class II landfill facility to save costs and unnecessary handling. Please inquire about the fee for dropping of small amount of this material.
Closed Fuel Containers	Propane tanks and canisters, gasoline and diesel containers of any size.	These are considered as hazardous waste due to our inability to be sure they are no longer pressurized and do not contain any residues. Metal recyclers may reject these containers for

		their own health and safety reasons and refuse to accept entire loads of recycled metal with these items present. Contact your municipality for proper disposal locations.
Coffee and Other Drink Cups	Used coffee cups, fast food drink and other food containers whether empty or with contents remaining.	These and any food-related items are evidence of improper disposal of food waste and "domestic waste" in trade waste containers, are wildlife attractants and may result in the surcharge being applied. These items must be disposed as garbage according to municipal bylaws, or corresponding regulations on equivalent on federal and provincial land.
Contaminated soil	Earthen materials that have been contaminated with organic or inorganic contaminants.	Commission may refuse loads that are associated with concerns for contaminated soil. Lab tests (Class II Landfill organics and Inorganics) may be required for acceptance.
Cooking Oils and containers	This is considered food waste and liquid waste and so is not accepted.	Contact a commercial cooking and food service oils collection service.
Creosote and Materials Treated With Creosote	The most common items encountered are used railway ties or power poles but also includes any item treated with creosote or creosote containers.	Dispose at Class I or Class II landfills provided that prior landfill operator permission is obtained. Contact <a href="#">City of Calgary landfills</a> .
Demolition Hazards	Buildings contain smoke and gas detectors as well as mercury containing thermostats and pressurized containers such as fire extinguishers.	Buildings scheduled for demolition should be inspected and stripped of these hazards and illegal items prior to demolition.
Electronics	Electronic appliances with visual screens and controlled by electronic circuit boards or operated by internal batteries. <a href="#">Visit the ARMA electronics website.</a>	These appliances include valuable but toxic heavy metals including mercury that should not accumulate in landfills, especially in an unlined facility close to a waterway such as the Francis Cooke site. There is a long established program for these items to be recycled in Alberta. They may be brought to the Francis Cooke facility when handled with care and placed in the Alberta Recycling collection bins provided. But, if they are handled roughly, obviously mixed with other garbage for burial or hazardous components such as video screens are broken when tipped they are considered illegal items on our site and subject to an illegal item surcharge. Buried batteries are a hazardous chemical and landfill fire hazard.
Fluorescent and Other Mercury Containing Lights	Mercury-containing light bulbs include: fluorescent bulbs and tubes (including compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs), high intensity discharge (HID) lights, which include mercury vapor bulbs, metal halide and high-pressure sodium bulbs often used for streetlights, floodlights, parking lots, and industrial lighting; and neon/argon lamps commonly used in the electric sign industry. Includes already broken bulbs and tubes.	These items should not be brought to the Francis Cooke facility. There are well-established services for recycling all components in these lights including the mercury which is embedded in all components of the fixture in addition to the gases. Contact your retailer, municipality or hazardous waste collection service about properly disposing of these lights. The surcharge is applied in increments of \$100 for the first 12 bulbs and each additional 12 bulbs is an additional \$100.00.
Fluorescent Light Ballasts	Any fluorescent light ballast that does not specifically indicate on the ballast that it is PCB free.	Unless the manufacturer label specifically identifies the ballast as PCB-free it is considered hazardous and should not be tipped at our landfill face. These items and PCB-free ballasts may be dropped into our on-site electronics recycling bins.
Food and Food Related Waste	Any human or animal food item, or item used to prepare, contain, serve or otherwise be used in contact with food.	This description identifies the presence of food or food related animal attractants that are not permitted at the Francis Cooke facility. Nor are they permitted to be disposed in trade and construction waste bins anywhere in the Bow Valley region. Material that has been in contact with food

		may carry hidden food or harbor food odours undetectable to humans and serve as wildlife and pest attractants. The presence of large numbers of empty containers such as disposable drink cups, or other used drink or other used containers may be considered evidence of food waste or improper disposal of food related materials and may result in a surcharge being applied.
Food Service Grease, Grease Traps and Containers	Any grease or grease related equipment and containers that once contained grease and have not been thoroughly cleaned.	Take to a Class II landfill such as those operated by the <a href="#">City of Calgary</a> . Contact a commercial food service grease handling and recycling service.
Fruits And Vegetable Waste From Yards And Gardens	Apples, Berries, Pumpkins, garden vegetables.	These are considered food wastes and may serve as animal attractants that create safety hazards for people and wildlife at the Francis Cooke Facility.
Fuels	See Liquid or Solid Chemicals	
Hazardous Materials And Hazardous Material Containers	Any hazardous material and closed hazardous material container. See the attached list of hazardous material and hazardous container symbols to help you identify them.  	Any container with WHMIS/GHS symbols that cannot be easily determined to be empty, clean and dry will result in an illegal item surcharge. Commission employees are not permitted to open any containers, especially those displaying WHMIS/GHS labels. Contact your retailer, municipality or hazardous waste collection service about properly disposing of these containers and their contents.
Household Garbage And Domestic Waste	Any bags or other containers of kitchen waste or waste from day-to-day domestic activities.	The Francis Cooke facility is not approved to accept household or domestic waste. This waste must be disposed in commercial or municipal collection containers designated for this waste. It is contrary to municipal bylaws have domestic waste in trade waste bins. Construction, renovation and demolition projects are required to have a separate disposal plan for domestic wastes such as drink containers and lunch waste.
Hydro-Vac Wastes	Any liquids or slurries from hydro-vac operations.	This waste must be disposed at a facility that has been approved by the Government of Alberta to accept hydro-vac waste. Project managers and regulators are encouraged to ask for scale tickets or other documentation of proper disposal.
LED Tubes and Lights	Any light emitting diode lights and tubes.	These lights are easily confused with mercury containing lights and tubes. They are difficult for our operators to distinguish from those lights and so are considered not acceptable to avoid confusion. In addition, these items are accepted in well-established municipal light bulb and tube recycling programs and so are not considered acceptable as landfill. They are considered as recyclable items in the "Sorted" versus "Unsorted" tipping fee assessment.
Liquid or Solid Chemicals Including Chemical Containers any with Residual Contents.	Common examples include paint, solvents, oils, fuels, household cleaning chemicals, fertilizers and pesticides.	These chemicals are not accepted due to their chemical and liquid nature. Exceptions would be <u>dried</u> paint less than 1 litre or 25% of a standard 3.7 litre (1 gallon) container. Contact your retailer, municipality or hazardous waste collection service about properly disposing of these materials and their containers.
Liquids	No liquids of any kind, including water, may disposed at the Francis Cooke Facility.	Depending on the nature of your liquids contact a commercial hazardous waste service, used oil collection

		service, a Class II landfill, a hydro-vac disposal facility or your municipal waste water treatment facility to determine the best way to handle your liquid wastes. Contact <a href="#">Alberta Recycling</a> for information about paint disposal.
Motor Oil	Crank case and transmission oils and empty containers and filters. See "Automotive Fluids".	Contact your retailer, local municipality or <a href="#">Alberta Recycling</a> .
Paint and Paint Containers	See "Liquid or Solid Chemicals".	Contact your retailer, local municipality or <a href="#">Alberta Recycling</a> . For information or how to dispose of unwanted paint.
Pesticide & Herbicide Containers	Any container or bag that held any pesticides or herbicides.	Herbicide containers, whether they are empty or with any type of contents, are not accepted at the Francis Cooke facility. Contact the <a href="#">Alberta Government</a> for information relating to proper disposal of pesticide waste or contact <a href="#">Clean Farms</a> .
Pet and Livestock Waste	Pet and livestock waste that includes or has been in contact with urine of feces.	The Francis Cooke facility's permits do not allow it to accept these materials. Contact a Class II landfill facility or a composting that is approved to accept these materials.
Pressurized Containers	Sealed containers that when purchased contained pressurized contents. Examples include pressurized cleaners, spray paint cans, glues, solvents, lubricants and propane tanks and canisters. Look for the WHIMIS / GFS hazard symbols on the container.	These containers, even when they are believed to be empty, have potential to release contents or residues under pressure in an uncontrolled manner. Explosions have occurred. It is impractical for staff to confirm if contents have been completely removed under operating conditions. Contact your municipality's solid waste service or call a commercial hazardous waste service.
Refrigeration Equipment	Fridges, air conditioners, retail display and commercial coolers and freezers.	Unless tagged by a certified Freon removal specialist these cannot be tipped at the landfill area. They must be handled carefully and dropped in the designated Freon removal staging area.
Smoke and Gas Detectors (and similar alarms such as carbon monoxide and propane gas detectors)	Smoke and gas detectors from households and commercial structures individually or included in demolition material or small structures dropped off for demolition.	These items may contain a radioactive component that, while relatively benign in a household, accumulated in large numbers in a landfill may pose environmental problems. Small circuit boards with heavy metals and small batteries hidden in these items are also unacceptable hazards when buried in a landfill. Contact your retailer, municipality or commercial hazardous waste collection service about properly disposing of these items.
Thermostats (and Other Equipment Containing Mercury in Switches, Levels etc.)	Thermostats from households and other structures including those remaining in demolition material or small structures dropped off for demolition.	Be sure these item are removed from any structure scheduled for demolition. Contact your retailer, municipality or commercial hazardous waste collection service about properly disposing of these items.
Wires and Cables (See List of Recoverable Resources)	Long wires and cables (>3 metres) and similar materials such as wire fencing may not be dropped at the landfill tipping face.	These items become entangled in our machinery and can result in expensive repairs and down-time. These items may be accepted for recycling if they have been properly prepared (see our List of Recoverable Resources). If you are aware of these items in your load be sure to identify them reporting to the scale staff to find out how we can help you properly dispose of them.

	<b>Exploding bomb</b> (for explosion or reactivity hazards)		<b>Flame</b> (for fire hazards)		<b>Flame over circle</b> (for oxidizing hazards)
	<b>Gas cylinder</b> (for gases under pressure)		<b>Corrosion</b> (for corrosive damage to metals, as well as skin, eyes)		<b>Skull and Crossbones</b> (can cause death or toxicity with short exposure to small amounts)
	<b>Health hazard</b> (may cause or suspected of causing serious health effects)		<b>Exclamation mark</b> (may cause less serious health effects or damage the ozone layer*)		<b>Environment*</b> (may cause damage to the aquatic environment)
	<b>Biohazardous Infectious Materials</b> (for organisms or toxins that can cause diseases in people or animals)				

\* The GHS system also defines an Environmental hazards group. This group (and its classes) was not adopted in WHMIS 2015. However, you may see the environmental classes listed on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs). Including information about environmental hazards is allowed by WHMIS 2015.

## EXCAVATION AND EARTHEN WASTE CHARACTERIZATION AND ASSOCIATED RATES

MATERIAL CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	2021 RATE AS EXAMPLE (Rates may change. Please refer to Rates for the current year)	INCREASING LOSS OF USABLE RESOURCES OR DEMAND FOR MATERIAL HANDLING AND MONITORING ↓
Clean Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Considered to be material excavated from the ground that meets Francis Cooke laboratory assessment guidelines and has been approved for acceptance.</li> <li>Contains only minor amounts of rock for which the size is greater than 30 cm in any direction of measurement.</li> </ul>	\$20.00 per tonne.	The material requires minimal handling or processing and can be used for a variety purposes as operational conditions require.
Dirty Material	<p>Material with any of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Material for which the size is greater than 30 cm in any direction of measurement is common in the load, and/or</li> <li>Contains small amounts (&lt;10 percent) of garbage, stumps or materials identified on the List of Easily Recoverable Material.</li> <li>Meets Francis Cooke laboratory assessment guidelines and has been approved for acceptance.</li> </ul>	\$55.00 per tonne.	This material may still have some use. However, due to difficulty in handling, poor suitability for daily landfill cover or because the levels of contamination or unnatural presence of substances requires special handling and environmental monitoring this material has greater impact on our operating costs.
"Sorted" Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excavated or land clearing debris with characteristics that make it unsuitable for the Clean or Dirty categories with <u>less than</u> 30 percent of Easily Recoverable Resources.</li> <li>Meets Francis Cooke laboratory assessment guidelines and has been approved for acceptance.</li> </ul>	\$115.00 per tonne	It is recognized that it is often difficult to remove recoverable resources from cover material excavated or scarified from the ground. But the presence of these items in material that is otherwise mostly earthen material makes the material unusable for our daily cover needs, land reclamation or expensive processing to recover its value. It must therefore be considered waste material.
"Unsorted" Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excavated or land clearing earthen debris with characteristics that make it unsuitable for the Clean or Dirty categories and that contains <u>greater than</u> 30 percent Easily Recoverable Resources.</li> <li>Meets Francis Cooke laboratory assessment guidelines and has been approved for acceptance.</li> </ul>	\$230.00 per tonne	If reasonable effort could have been made to keep larger amounts of Easily Recovered Resources from being mixed in the load, the material will be considered "Unsorted" waste.