

Protocol for Management of Residues from Treatment of Hydrocarbon Contaminated Special Waste Drill Cuttings Treated by Using an Approved Biological Treatment Process

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Purpose

This is a protocol for the management of residue from the treatment of hydrocarbon contaminated hazardous waste drill cuttings, treated by using an approved biological treatment process, for use by a Director pursuant to sections 19.(2)(b), 19.(3), 21.(3)(b), and 21.(4) of the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

Procedure

Sections 19(2)(b), 19(3), 21(3)(b), and 21(4) of the Hazardous Waste Regulation allow residue from treatment or incineration facilities to be disposed to a landfill or used for other specified purposes provided the residue is not a hazard to human health or the environment as determined by test protocols approved by the Director. In accordance with section 53(1) of the Hazardous Waste Regulation, the following protocol is approved for evaluation of residue from the treatment of hydrocarbon contaminated drill cutting wastes.

Protocol

1. This protocol applies only to the residue from treatment by an approved biological treatment process of hydrocarbon contaminated drill cuttings which were special waste due only to the presence of any of the following:
 - a) "waste oil" as defined in section 1 of the Regulation;
 - b) benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene or naphthalene in concentrations (leachable or total) that cause the wastes to qualify as special wastes; or
 - c) "polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon TEQ" (PAH-TEQ) as defined in the Regulation.
2. Residue from the treatment of hydrocarbon contaminated drill cuttings does not need to be analyzed for PAH-TEQ, total PAH, or individual PAHs (except naphthalene) unless the drilling fluid is suspected to contain these contaminants.
3. The sampling and analysis of residue must comply with the following:
 - a) all samples must be representative and the number of samples must be sufficient to characterize the volume of residue, given the variability of the results;
 - b) samples should in most cases be discrete; and

- c) a quality assurance/quality control component, which includes appropriate analysis of duplicate samples, must be used and incorporated into the sampling and analysis program.
4. The requirements of the Hazardous Waste Regulation do not apply to the storage or any further treatment of a residue, if the residue:
- a) is not a hazardous waste, and
 - b) is stored or further treated in a way that, to the satisfaction of a Director, the residue does not present a hazard to human health or to the environment.

Nevertheless, the requirements of the Contaminated Sites Regulation still apply. For example, if contaminated soil is to be moved from the site of treatment of the hydrocarbon contaminated drill cutting wastes, a Contaminated Soil Relocation Agreement under section 28.1 of the *Environmental Management Act* may be required.

5. For a discharge to the environment of the treatment residue described in point 4 above, the owner must demonstrate to the satisfaction of a Director that the residue:
- a) no longer poses a hazard to human health or to the environment, and
 - b) has substance concentrations, determined with protocols approved pursuant to section 53 of the Contaminated Sites Regulation, less than the numerical standards set out in section 17 of the Contaminated Sites Regulation for the land use at the intended disposal site.