

Disposal of Asbestos Waste at 7 Mile Landfill

All clients must follow the rules set out for the disposal of asbestos waste. Failure to do so can result in the load being rejected, assessed a tipping fee of \$325/tonne and/or charged with any cost associated with mitigating the impact of not following rules.

1. Asbestos Disposal Categories:

The disposal of asbestos falls under two categories, Commercial or Homeowner / Farmer. **To be under the private owner category when disposing of asbestos waste, the person bringing in the waste must be the actual home owner or the owner of the small business.** If anyone else brings in the asbestos waste, it automatically becomes a commercial delivery with separate rules that must be followed.

2. Rules for Homeowner / Farmer Disposal of Asbestos Waste:

- Asbestos waste must be delivered to 7 Mile securely wrapped in two layers of 6 mil plastic film. Securely wrapped asbestos waste means that there is a low risk for anyone handling the loads to be exposed to asbestos. Large 6 mil plastic bags are available for purchase at 7 Mile Landfill at cost.
- The following images demonstrate proper and improperly secured asbestos packaging:

Proper Packaging



- Bag is over filled and too heavy to handle
- Bags should be under 50 pounds in weight
- Taping does not secure opening allowing potential asbestos escapement.

Potential Rejection for Insufficient Packaging

Improper Packaging



- Bag is over filled and too heavy to handle
- Bags should be under 50 pounds in weight
- Taping does not secure opening allowing potential asbestos escapement.
- Only one layer of 6 mil polyethylene
- Bag is ripped

Potential Rejection for Insufficient Packaging

Improper Packaging



- Bag is not overfilled and a reasonable weight for one person to move
- Sufficient bagging left over for top to be twisted shut and then doubled over prior to taping shut.
- Two layers of 6 mil polyethylene packaging

Guaranteed Acceptance due to Proper Packaging

- Loads consisting of 6 or more bags require calling in advance to set up an appointment. Customers can not make multiple trips dropping off 6 or less bags in a 24-hour period.

- A homeowner or farmer does not need a License to Transport (LT) to move asbestos to a disposal facility unless the load is over 1,000 kg

3. Rules for Commercial (i.e. Anyone Other Than a Homeowner / Farmer) Disposal of Asbestos Waste:

- A License to Transport (LT) is needed to move asbestos to a disposal facility unless the load is under 5 kg
- A Manifest form needs to be filled out properly to move asbestos to a disposal facility unless the load is under 5 kg
- Loads consisting of 6 or more bags require calling in advance to set up an appointment. Customers cannot make multiple trips dropping off 6 or less bags in a 24-hour period.
- Commercial loads can only be dropped off at 7 Mile Landfill Monday to Friday
- Asbestos waste must be delivered to 7 Mile securely wrapped in two layers of 6 mil plastic film. Securely wrapped asbestos waste means that there is a low risk for anyone handling the loads to be exposed to asbestos. The following guidance is for the proper securing of asbestos packaging:
 1. When waste is being transported in a bin that has been lined with 2 layers of 6 mil poly film, the total volume of the load cannot exceed 15 yards
 2. For asbestos waste transported in bags, see guidance above for loading and securing the bag.
- Loads of demolition waste brought to 7 Mile Landfill by anyone other than the property's homeowner or the farmer owning the land where the waste came from must have a hazardous material inventory carried with the report accompanying the load. This requirement is a Work Safe BC regulation.

4. Determining whether there needs to be a concern that a drywall has asbestos contamination:

- By the 1990's work practices in Canada related to the construction industry had ceased using asbestos in the installation of drywall.
- Drywall waste will be assumed to have asbestos contamination unless the customer can provide the following (Note: For Commercial disposal of demolition waste, a Hazardous Material Inventory is still required):
 - i. Date stamp or some other documentation showing that the drywall was made after 1990
 - ii. Building permit of the building where the drywall came from showing construction occurred after 1990
 - iii. Lab results or a letter showing no asbestos was detected after material was sampled by a qualified professional.
- When a customer drops off drywall or other waste that has the potential to contain asbestos but has provided information stating that asbestos risk is absent, they must sign a form declaring they take full responsibility for any consequences should asbestos be subsequently discovered in the waste that they brought to the landfill.
- The Regional District reserves the right to insist on any load of drywall be packaged as if containing asbestos if staff believe risk exists despite provided documentation

If you have any questions, contact the Operations Manager at 250 956-3301 or pdonaghy@rdmw.bc.ca

5. Local qualified contractors who can assist you in managing asbestos/dry wall waste:

Dry Island Restoration	250 956-3635	Hazardous Material Assessment
Fox Disposal	250 949-6306	Transportation of Waste Material