

Kontzamanis Graumann Smith MacMillan Inc.

July 8, 2016

3rd Floor 865 Waverley Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5P4 204.896.1209 fax: 204.896.0754 www.kgsgroup.com Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship Department of Sustainable Development Environmental Approvals Branch Box 80, 123 Main Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 1A5

ATTENTION: Ms. Tracy Braun, M.Sc. Director

RE: Leachate Storage/Evaporation Ponds Notice of Alteration – R.M. of St. Clements – Libau Landfill

Dear Ms. Braun:

On behalf of the R.M. of St. Clements, KGS Group is hereby submitting this Notice of Alteration request and enclosed \$500 application fee are being submitted to the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) for an amendment to the Class 1 Environmental Act Licence No. 2274 S2RR for the R.M. of St. Clements Libau Landfill. The amendment is to include the design and construction of leachate storage/evaporation ponds, in response to the Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship (MCWS) letters, dated September 19, 2014, with regards to improving the leachate management, and proposed method for final disposal of leachate at Libau Landfill (see Appendix A). Also, discussions during the meeting between the R.M, DSD and KGS Group representatives on April 18, 2016, at the MCWS office in Selkirk, concluded that building a leachate at the Libau Landfill.

File No. 16-0607-003

Based on conversations with Mr. Mike Baert, Regional Supervisor of DSD for the Central Region-Interlake, implementing leachate evaporation/storage ponds at the Libau Landfill is considered a Minor Alteration, subject to Director Approval.

Details of the design, construction and operation of the leachate ponds are given in the following sections, to obtain formal authorization from the DSD and for inclusion in the Client File No. 3967.

1.0 PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Authorization is required to include the following facility in Licence No. 2274 S2 RR:

A. Construction of two (2) 5,000 m³ leachate storage/evaporation ponds to store impacted water and leachate, including:







- An enhanced evaporation/aeration system consisting of piping, sprinklers and pumps.
- Cell design to enable freeze/thaw treatment of leachate ice in winter by transferring the leachate under the ice to the adjacent pond and leaving the clean ice to melt under ambient weather conditions in Spring.
- B. Installing a Retrofitted Leachate Collection System (RLCS) in Cell 1 as per KGS Group design.

In 2015, KGS Group performed pump tests at the leachate collection systems in Cells 1 and 3, indicating that pumping recovery was adequate in Cell 3, but with very low recovery in Cell 1. This indicated potential clogging in the Cell 1 collection system, which compromises the ability to control the leachate head on the liner. Since the leachate head must be reduced in Cell 1, a RLCS system will be required.

2.0 LEACHATE STORAGE/EVAPORATION POND DESIGN

KGS Group (2016) estimated that suitable storage is required for 1,200 m³ of impacted water and 3,600 m³ of annual extractable leachate. The annual precipitation volume is assumed to be offset by the enhanced evaporation system to be implemented in the pond and freeze/thaw treatment over winter. Therefore, the total volume required for this pond is approximately 5,000 m³. This new pond will allow for dewatering Cells 1 and 3 and the existing large pond south of Cell 1 (See Figure 1), and onsite storage/treatment of leachate by using enhanced evaporation and aeration during summer, and freeze/thaw leachate-ice separation during winter. The main purpose of constructing two (2) 5,000 m³ ponds is to include storage capacity for future cells development, and to provide a second pond to allow leachate separation from the ice during winter. Depending on the leachate chemistry, the ultimate disposition of the leachate and thawed ice could be onsite irrigation or hauling to the North End Wastewater Pollution Control Centre (NEWPCC).

Figure 2 shows the design of the leachate ponds, each measuring 65 m x 63.5 m, with a 1 m compacted clay liner meeting $1x10^{-7}$ cm/sec permeability requirements and the soil sampling and soil laboratory data confirms the hydraulic conductivity is approximately $1x10^{-8}$ cm/sec and likely much lower (See Section 5). The design utilizes an inside slope of 4 to 1, with a berm width of 3 m for vehicle access, and a perimeter ditch with 3 to 1 slopes and a 1 m base. The maximum design leachate level is 2.5 m above the clay liner, with 0.5 m of freeboard, as shown in Figure 2.

3.0 SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTAINANCE

3.1 LEACHATE PUMPING

The pond operation is described as follows. Once the leachate ponds are constructed, leachate from the northwest and northeast manholes in Cell 3 (See Figure 1) and the existing large pond south of Cell 1 will be pumped to one of the leachate ponds. Leachate/impacted water will be discharged to the rip rap aprons in the ponds to prevent scouring. From Cell 3, leachate will be pumped out at low flow rates to prevent clogging of the collection system and impairing its long term performance.

After the existing large pond south of Cell 1 has been dewatered, the assessment of its physical state will be carried out to determine its potential future use as transitional pond for dewatering

Cell 1, using a RLCS. The advantage of using this existing large pond is its potential for accumulating extracted leachate at anticipated low flow rates, which would allow for the accumulated leachate to be pumped to the new leachate ponds at high flow rates.

If the physical state of the existing pond indicates that it cannot be used for transitional leachate storage, leachate from the RLCS will need to be pumped at anticipated low flow rates to the new ponds.

3.2 RETROFITTED LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM (RLCS) IN CELL 1

The rehabilitation concept of the leachate collection system in Cell 1 involves installing a trench on each of the three (3) sides of the cell, preferably where leachate seepage has been observed, using a perforated pipe bedded in recycled glass as drainage medium, and covered with clay to minimize infiltration. The outer end of the pipe would have a valve to control the leachate flow. This system would help to lower the leachate up to prairie level by gravity. Initially, the concept is to construct a trench in the south side of Cell 1 that would drain towards the existing large pond, if determined to be suitable for transitional storage. After draining this side of Cell 1 to prairie level, other sides would be similarly drained.

The proposed Retrofitted Leachate Collection System (RLCS) consists of a 0.15 m diameter HDPE DR 11 perforated pipe of 5 to 10 m of length, embedded in recycled glass with a shut-off/control valve at the pipe-end for leachate flow control, as shown in Figure 03. After using a backhoe to dig up a 5 to 10 m trench within the landfill, the perforated pipe will be placed at 2% slope draining towards outside of the landfill. The trench will be filled with recycled glass, and prior to replacing the excavated cover, a geotextile will be placed as the boundary layer between the glass and clay, as shown in Figure 03.

The proposed RLCS would facilitate the drainage of the perched leachate to prairie level. Reducing leachate levels in Cell 1 below prairie level would then be carried out using large diameter extraction wells.

3.3 EVAPORATION/AERATION SYSTEM

For each pond, leachate will be pumped out using a submersible pump placed inside the submerged 0.15 M HDPE pipe on one corner of each lagoon. The submersible pump will be connected to a header pipe at the periphery of the ponds. Spray nozzles will be affixed to the header pipe to allow for spraying the leachate into the pond, providing aeration and evaporation.

3.4 FREEZE / THAW OPERATION / IRRIGATION

During winter, and after any snowstorm, landfill personnel will remove the snow from the leachate pond surface to maximize the ice formation. Before Spring, leachate will be pumped out from the full pond to the empty pond, while leaving the ice to melt during Spring. Once melted, the thawed ice water will be tested for suitability for irrigation on adjacent land.

Also, depending on the characteristics of the aerated leachate, the leachate itself could be irrigated on adjacent land. The irrigation could occur on grassed or forested areas east of the ponds. Any such areas irrigated would be tested to ensure containment and minimal vegetative stress.

3.5 NEW GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

Three monitoring wells are proposed, 2 along the west property boundary and one monitoring well on the east side upstream of the site (groundwater direction is northwest). The monitoring wells will be installed adjacent to the leachate ponds to ensure the groundwater quality is not affected by the operation of the proposed ponds. The piezometer will be 5.5 m deep with 0.5 m stick-up and 4.5 m of 15 slot screen. The monitoring wells will be sampled every year following the Class 1 Environmental Act Licence No. 2274 S2RR requirements in conjunction with the yearly groundwater monitoring and sampling program for Libau Landfill and the four waste transfer stations in the R.M. The proposed location of the new monitoring wells is shown in Figure 03.

3.6 MAINTAINING THE LEACHATE PONDS

It is anticipated that every 5 to 10 years, organic and inorganic material will precipitate and accumulate as sludge at the bottom of the leachate ponds. Maintenance will be required involving removal and storage of this material to a future sludge drying bed near the proposed lagoon and then disposed at the current active landfill cell (5 years plus from now).

4.0 STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE LEACHATE STORAGE/EVAPORATION PONDS

The scope of work to complete the design and construction of the leachate ponds is summarized as follows

- 1. **Geotechnical Investigations** Figure 1 shows the area where the leachate ponds would be constructed. KGS Group (2000) monitoring report indicates thin layers of peat (0.3 m) and sand (0.5 m), over approximately 8 m of silty clay. The clay is suitable for a compacted clay liner. Based on subsurface investigations and soil tests data confirm the quality/suitability as good liner material. This work involved a survey of the proposed area, and test pits for soil sampling and laboratory, and focused analysis on the upper 3 m of the soil profile.
- 2. **Preliminary Design** The preliminary design will be based on the soil and groundwater conditions encountered onsite, and will include leachate ponds with compacted clay, dikes and ditches around the pond, and monitoring wells to assess groundwater elevation and quality. Upon review by the R.M. of St. Clements the proposed preliminary design will be submitted to the DSD for comments.
- 3. *Final Design* After receiving comments from the DSD regarding the proposed preliminary design of the leachate pond, the final design will be prepared.
- 4. **Tender Documents** Tender documents will include Drawings and Specifications for the construction of the engineered leachate evaporation/storage pond. KGS Group will prepare a Tender Package according to R.M. of St. Clements format and will provide support services for the tendering and review of bids.
- 5. **Construction Supervision** KGS Group will provide site supervision as required during the construction of the works. KGS Group will ensure the contractor completes the work as set out in the Tender Documents. Quality control of the liner installation will be overseen by KGS Group. Testing for the installed liner including drilling, clay sampling and laboratory tests, was carried out under KGS Group supervision.

5.0 Geotechnical Investigations

KGS Group staff visited the Libau Landfill on May 20th of 2016, excavating 9 test pits where the location of the evaporation ponds have been proposed, as indicated in Figures 01 and 04. The drilling logs from the test pits have been included in Appendix B, and soil testing results for Atterberg Limits, maximum dry density and hydraulic conductivity have been included in Appendix C.

The general stratigraphy at the proposed leachate evaporation ponds location consists of the following units based on 9 test pits excavated and sampled within the 2 cell lagoon footprint.

Top Soil – Typical thickness of 0.3 to 0.6 m in lagoon footprint

Silt – Found only in the southeast corner at a depth of 0.6 to 0.9 m.

Silt Clay and Clay – Found in all test pits under the silt or top soil as if typical for Agassis sedimentary deposits regionally.

Laboroatory soil testing results for the existent clay/silty-clay deposit (Appendix B) showed that it is mainly a intermediate to high plastic clay with a Liquid Limit range of 92% to 96%, a Plastic Limit range of 26 to 28% and a Plastic Index range of 64 to 68%. A moisture-density relationship test (Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density) conducted on the clay yielded a maximum Dry Density of 1,389 kg/m³ and an optimum moisture content of 28%. The target moisture content during construction will be about 30% or 2% wet of optimum. A laboratory hydraulic conductivity test was conducted on one composite recompacted sample and the results demonstrated a hydraulic conductivity of 1x10-⁸ cm/sec. Based on the liquid limits over 90% suggests strongly that the actual hydraulic conductivity would be an order of magnitude and possibly lower. The results indicate that suitable clay for leachate evaporation ponds is available across the whole proposed lagoon area.

6.0 LEACHATE POND – ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The leachate ponds will have the following associated infrastructure:

Access Road

The facility access will be connected to the main road.

• Fencing

The leachate pond will be surrounded by a 3 strand barb wire fence with a locked single access gate. The fence is intended to discourage trespassing and prevent wildlife from entering the facility.

7.0 SCHEDULE

Time is of the essence in order to complete this project in 2016 during acceptable weather conditions and to begin transferring the existing ponded and stored leachate to an acceptable holding facility.

Ms. Braun Page 6

We trust the above information is adequate for an alteration to the Licence and inclusion in the Client File. Should you have any questions or wish to discuss this letter further, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Prepared By:

Stan Lozecznik, Ph.D., P.Eng. En√ironmental Engineer

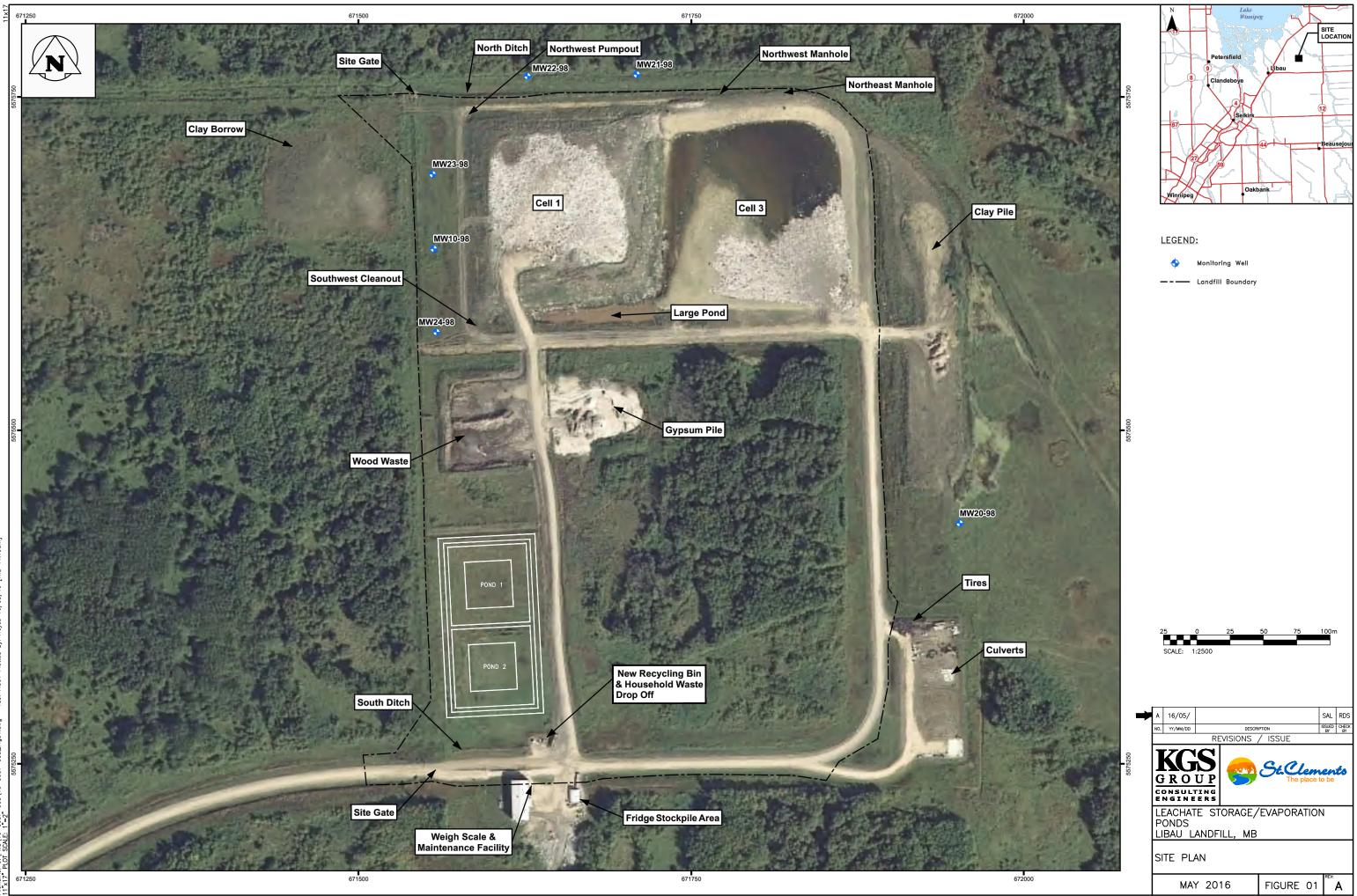
AB/nf/jr Attachments

cc: Donna Smiley Mike Baert DJ Sigmundson Greg Elson Dick Mennon Kris Innes Tony Kuluk Rob Sinclair Approved By:

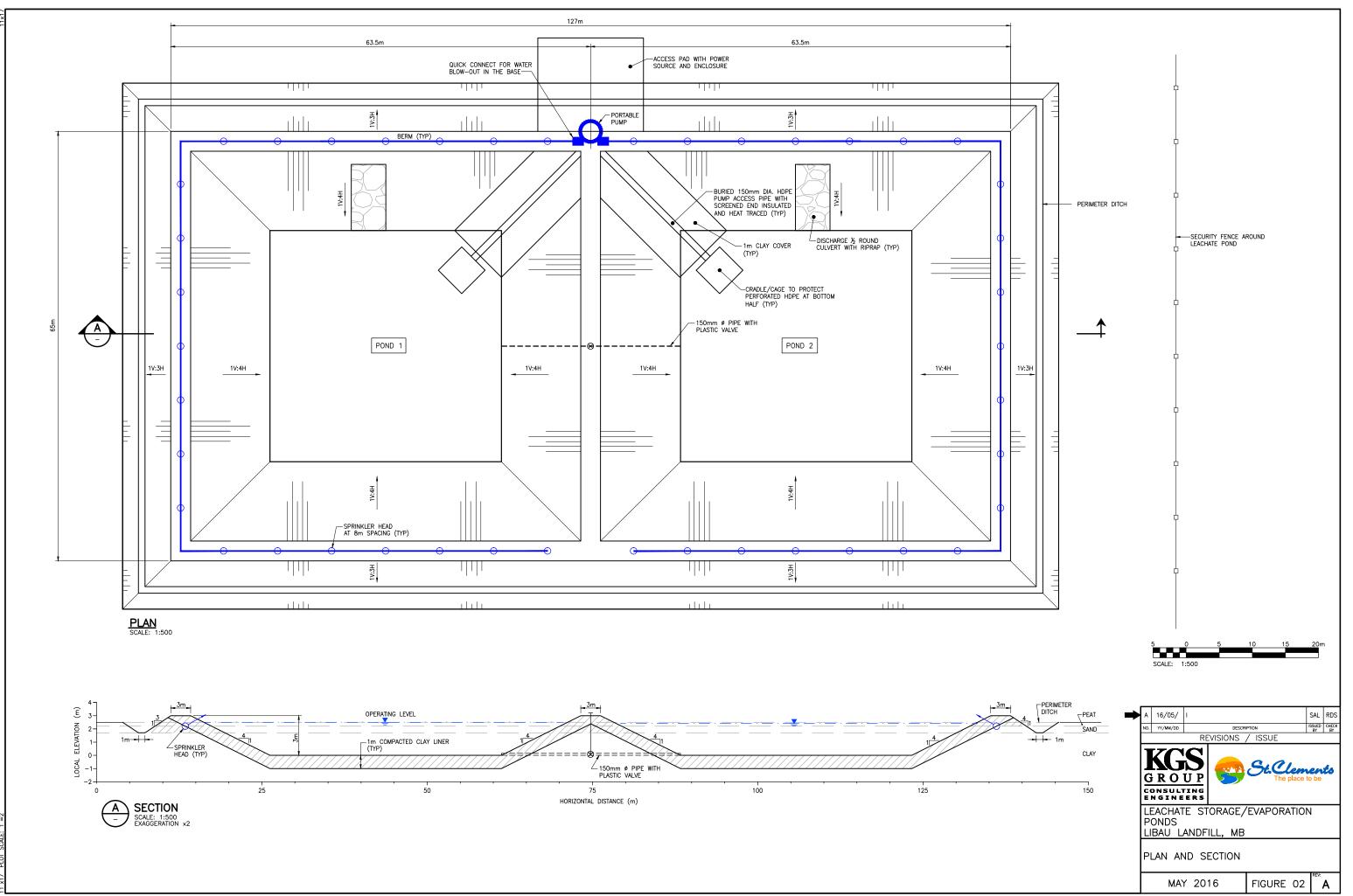
Rob Sinclair, P.Eng. Environmental Services Specialist

FIGURES

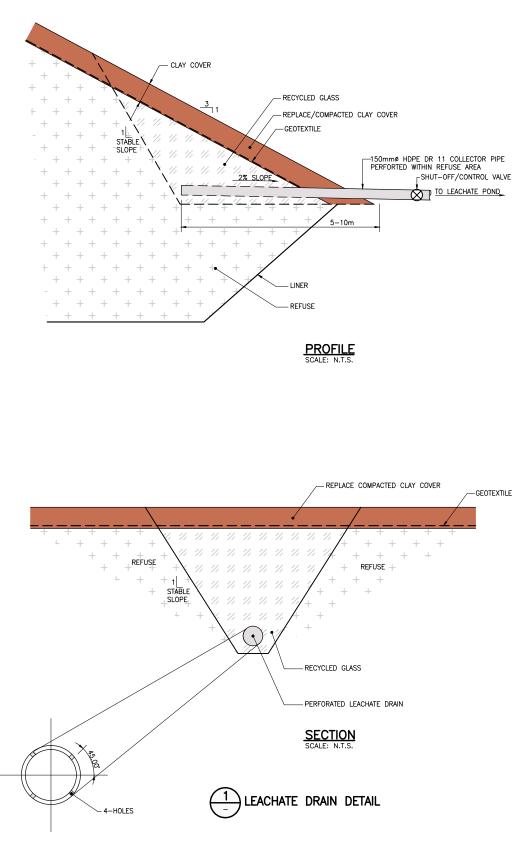


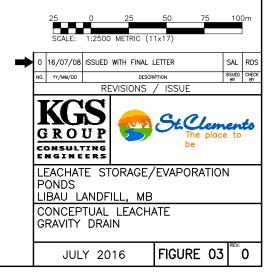


lieName: U:\FMS\16-0607-003\16-0607-003_Fig01.dwg - Tab: FIG01 Plotted By: rreyes 16/05/19 [Thu 11:19am] 1*x17" Pl 01 5rAl F: 1*=2"









LEGEND:

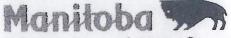
MW-A + PROPOSED MONITORING WELLS (3 REQUIRED)



APPENDIX A

MANITOBA CONSERVATION AND WATER STEWARDSHIP LETTERS SEPTEMBER 19, 2014





Conservation and Water Stewardship

Climate Change and Environmental Protection Division Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Lower Level,446 Main St, Selkirk, Manitoba, Canada R1A 1V7 T 204-785-5030 F 204-785-5024 www.manitoba.ca

> File No.: 3967.00 License No.: 2274 S2 RR

September 19, 2014

Rural Municipality of St Clements 1043 Kittson Road, Box 2 Grp 35 RR1 East Selkirk, Manitoba R0E 0M0

Attention: D.J. Sigmundson, Chief Administrative Officer

Dear Mr. Sigmundson:

Re: St Clements Regional Landfill - Environment Act Licence No. 2274 S2 RR

Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship (CWS) conducted a site inspection of the St Clements Regional Landfill on July 15, 2014. Mr. Andrew Sprunt of the RM of St. Clements was in attendance. CWS wishes to draw your attention to the following deficiencies:

1. Daily cover on active areas

Waste deposited into the active cell is not covered with suitable cover material on a daily basis as required by Clause 12 of the Licence.

2. Portable litter fence

Positioning of the portable litter fence is found to be ineffective and as such, litter is scattered around the surrounding area of the active cell which is contrary to the intention of Section 16 of the Licence. This is aggravated by the practice of allowing dumping of garbage all over the active cell.

3. Submission of burn records

Records of all controlled burns have not been submitted for several years, contrary to Section 9(j) of the Licence.

4. Record keeping at the Facility

The records as required in Clause 33 of the Licence were not available at the site for inspection. Please forward records for the past three calendar years to CWS for review by the date specified in this letter.

 Submission of analytical results of the monitoring wells The records as required in Clause 34 of the Licence have not been received for several years. Please forward the report for the 2013 calendar year.

Page 2

R.M. of St. Clements, License No.: 2274 S2 RR

6. Performance Monitoring plan and Contingency plan

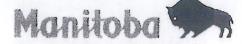
The performance-monitoring program that was previously submitted pursuant to Clause 27 of this Licence and the Contingency Plan previously submitted pursuant to Clause 36 of this Licence are not being followed and are not current. Please forward these documents by the date requested below.

Please provide the requested documentation to Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship in writing on or before December 1, 2014. If you feel you need additional time for the submission of any of the requested records in items numbered 2 through 6 above, you must request an extension in writing.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Nada Suresh, Environment Officer, Selkirk District Office, at 204-785-5367.

Sincerely,

Nada Suresh Environment Officer Environmental Compliance and Enforcement



KECEIVEU

OEL CI WAY

Conservation and Water Stewardship Climate Change and Environmental Protection Division Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Lower Level,446 Main St, Selkirk, Manitoba, Canada R1A 1V7 T 204-785-5030 F 204-785-5024 www.manitoba.ca

> File No.: 3967.00 License No.: 2274 S2 RR

September 19, 2014

Rural Municipality of St Clements 1043 Kittson Road, Box 2 Grp 35 RR1 East Selkirk, Manitoba R0E 0M0

Attention: D.J. Sigmundson, Chief Administrative Officer

Dear Mr. Sigmundson:

Re: <u>St Clements Regional Landfill</u> Environment Act Licence No. 2274 S2 RR-Leachate Management

On July 15, 2014 Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship (CWS) conducted a site inspection of the St Clements Regional landfill site in conjunction with Mr. Andrew Sprunt of the Rural Municipality of St. Clements (the Licensee).

During the site inspection it was observed that leachate was draining outside the active cell. The Licensee notified the Department that a temporary barrier was constructed to prevent any leachate from escaping the cell. CWS was made aware that the facility's leachate collection system does not receive any leachate at present. These observations indicate that the facility's leachate collection system may not be functioning properly.

Reviewing the past leachate management practices at the above landfill, the following were noted:

- In a letter dated March 22, 2001 the Director of Environmental Approvals granted approval to the Licensee to treat the leachate generated at the St. Clements Regional landfill at the City of Winnipeg North End Water Pollution Control Centre. (Copy attached).
- In May 2006, approximately 100 liters of leachate was disposed at the Grand Marais Wastewater Treatment Lagoon. This action was not approved by the Director and a warning was issued.
- In December 2007, approval was granted in response to a request to dispose the leachate collected in drums at the City of Selkirk Sewage Treatment Plant.
- In October 2010 leachate was pumped to a ditch at the landfill and upon instructions from CWS was pumped backed to where it originated.

Page 2

Environment Act Licence No. 2274 S2 RR-Leachate Management

• At a meeting held on February 15, 2013 between the Director of Public Works and departmental staff, CWS was informed that the Licensee has initiated a study to determine the most suitable option to dispose of the leachate.

During a follow up inspection on September 11, 2014, it was observed that leachate was seeping out from the bottom of Cell #1 indicating that this cell has not been properly capped and sealed. Additionally, standing water was observed at several areas within the facility suggesting problems exist with surface water management.

It is evident that the Licensec currently has no viable leachate management practice for this facility or permanent solution for the disposal of leachate generated from the landfill.

Please advise this office in writing on or before October 31, 2014 as to how the licensee plans to address the following:

- 1. How leachate collection will be managed through the landfill cells and the proposed method for final disposal of leachate.
- 2. Leachate seepage from Cell # 1.
- 3. Surface water management on the grounds of the facility.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Nada Suresh, Environment Officer, Selkirk District Office, at-204-785-5367.

Sincerely

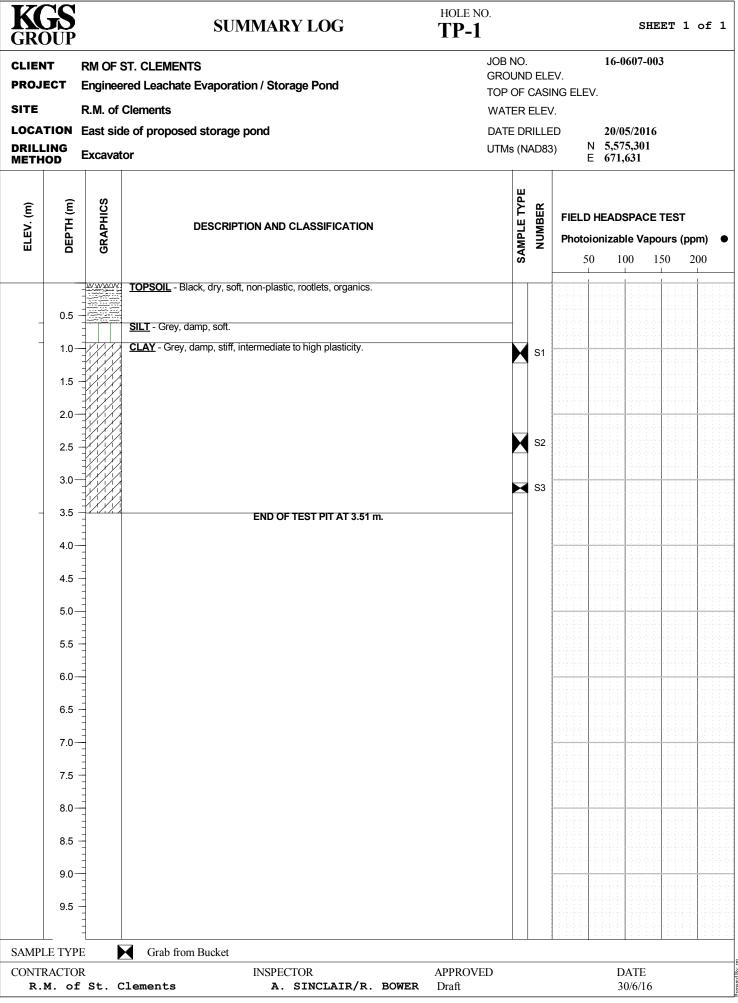
licima

Nada Suresh Environment Officer Environmental Compliance and Enforcement

c: Andrew Sprunt, Director Public Works, RM of St. Clements Traccy Braun/Cory Switzer, Environmental Approvals Don Labossiere, Director, Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Donna Smilcy/Mike Baert, Environmental Compliance and Enforcement APPENDIX B

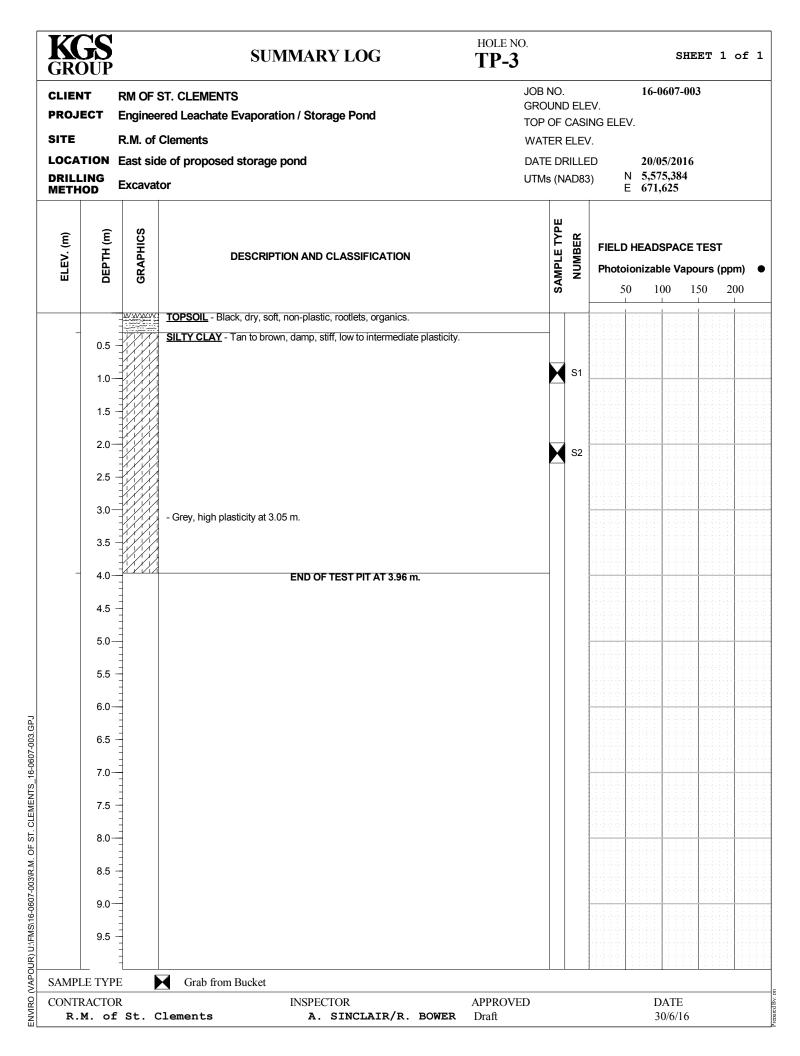
DRILLING LOGS

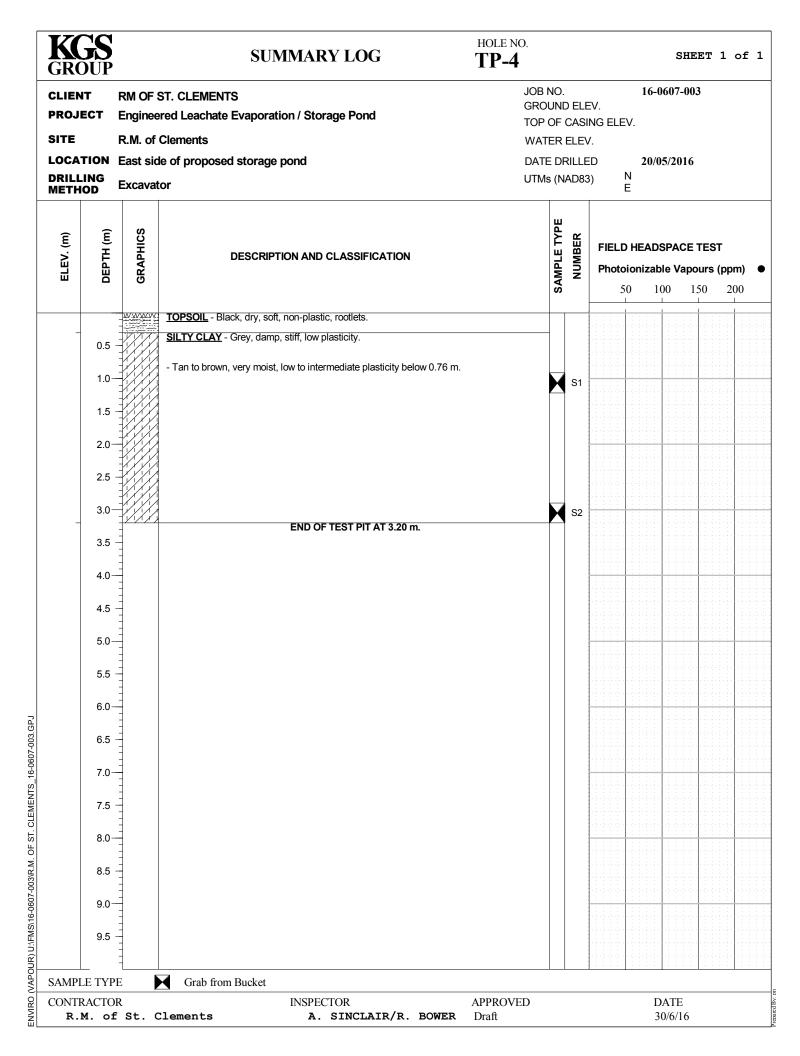


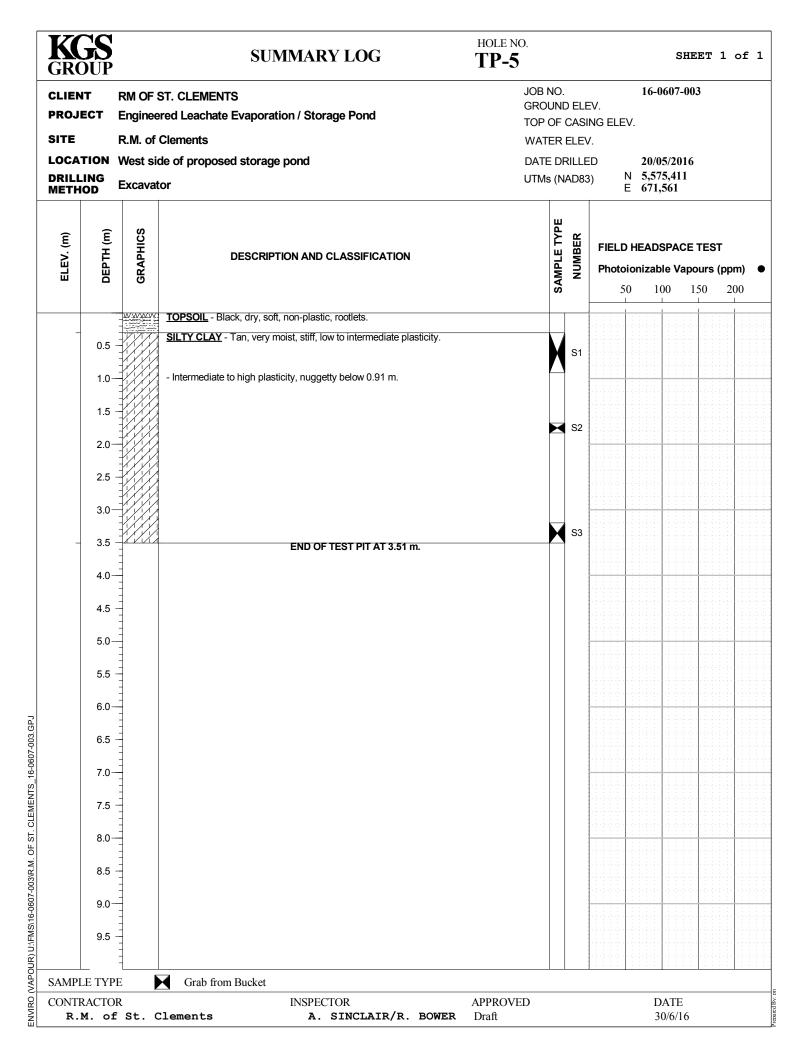


ENVIRO (VAPOUR) U:\FMS\16-0607-003\R.M. OF ST. CLEMENTS_16-0607-003.GPJ

CLIENT PROJECT SITE LOCATION DRILLING METHOD		Enginee R.M. of (East sid	RM OF ST. CLEMENTS Engineered Leachate Evaporation / Storage Pond R.M. of Clements East side of proposed storage pond Excavator				JOB NO. 16-0607-003 GROUND ELEV. TOP OF CASING ELEV. WATER ELEV. WATER ELEV. DATE DRILLED 20/05/2016 UTMs (NAD83) N 5,575,338 E 671,623						
ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	(E) SOIN H A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B				NUMBER	FIELD HEADSPACE TEST Photoionizable Vapours (ppm) 50 100 150 200						
-	0.5 - 1.0 1.5 -		TOPSOIL - Black, dry, soft, non-plastic, rootlets. CLAY - Greyish brown, damp, stiff, intermediate to high plasticity.			S1							
_	2.0- 2.5 - 3.0-		- Very moist, high plasticity below 2.44 m. END OF TEST PIT AT 3.20 m.			S2							
	3.5 - 4.0- 4.5 -												
	5.0- 5.5 - 6.0-												
	6.5 - 7.0 7.5 -												
	8.0 8.5 - 9.0												
SAMPL	9.5 - - E TYPI		Grab from Bucket										



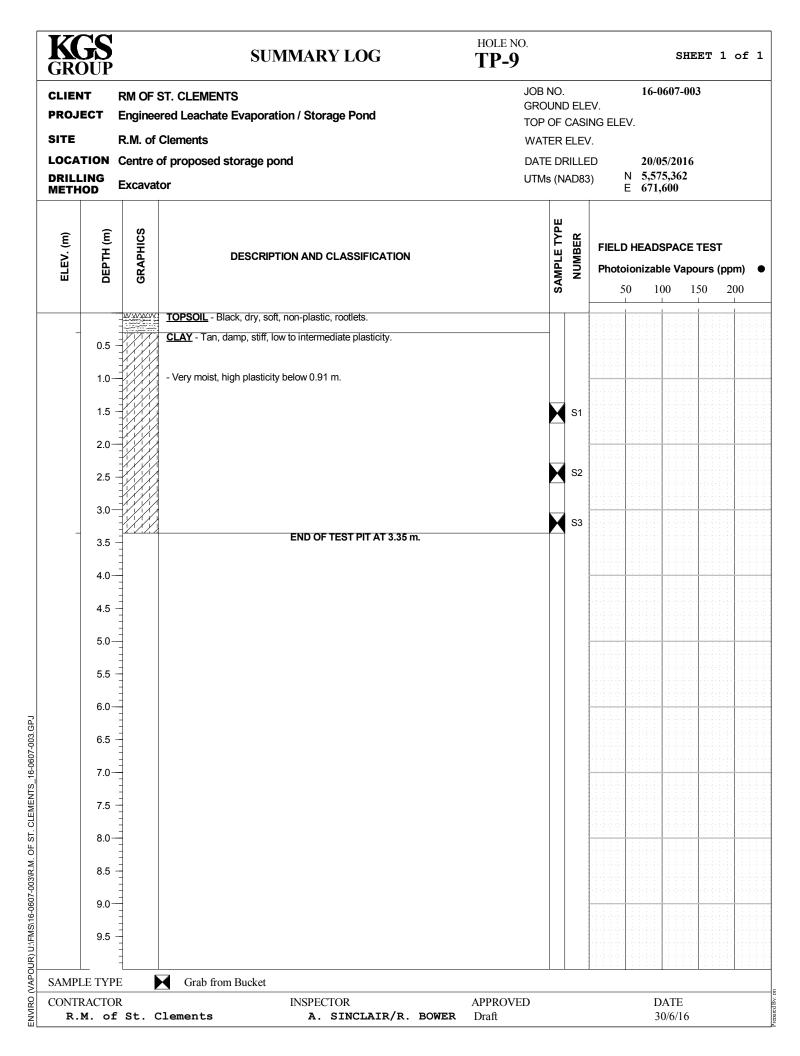




CLIEN PROJE SITE LOCAT DRILLI METHO	CT ION	Enginee R.M. of	ST. CLEMENTS ared Leachate Evaporation / Storage Pond Clements de of proposed storage pond cor	gro Top Wat Date	OB NO. 16-0607-003 GROUND ELEV. TOP OF CASING ELEV. TOP OF CASING ELEV. VATER ELEV. DATE DRILLED 20/05/2016 JTMS (NAD83) N 5,575,378 E 671,565							
ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	GRAPHICS	DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION		SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER	Photo	ionizat	SPACE ble Vapo	ours (p	pm) 200	
			TOPSOIL - Black, dry, soft, non-plastic, rootlets.									
-	0.5		CLAY - Brown, damp, stiff, low to intermediate plasticity.									
	1.0-		- Tan to brown, high plasticity, nuggetty below 1.22 m.									
	1.5					S1						
	2.0-					31						
	2.5											
_	3.0-		END OF TEST PIT AT 3.20 m.			S2						
	3.5	-										
	4.0-	-										
	4.5	-										
	5.0-											
	5.5	-										
	6.0-	-										
	6.5	-										
	7.0-	-										
	7.5											
	8.0-											
	8.5	-										
	9.0-											
	9.5	-										
	_	-										

CLIENT PROJECT SITE LOCATION DRILLING METHOD		R.M. of St. CLEMENTS Engineered Leachate Evaporation / Storage Pond R.M. of Clements West side of proposed storage pond Engineered Leachate Evaporation / Storage Pond				JOB NO. 16-0607-003 GROUND ELEV. TOP OF CASING ELEV. WATER ELEV. WATER ELEV. DATE DRILLED 20/05/2016 UTMs (NAD83) N 5,575,340 E 671,571						
ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	GRAPHICS	DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION		SAMPLE IYPE NUMBER	FIELD HEADSPACE TEST Photoionizable Vapours (ppm) ● 50 100 150 200						
-	0.5		TOPSOIL - Black, dry, soft, non-plastic, rootlets. SILTY CLAY - Grey to tan, damp, stiff, intermediate plasticity. - Brown, very moist, intermediate to high plasticity, nuggetty below 0.61	m.								
	1.5 2.0- 2.5		- Grey to Tan, high plasticity below 1.83 m.		S1							
_	3.0- 3.5		END OF TEST PIT AT 3.20 m.		S 3							
	4.0- 4.5 5.0-											
	5.0- 5.5 6.0-											
	6.5 7.0-											
	7.5 8.0-											
	8.5 9.0- 9.5											
SAMPL	- E TYP	E	Grab from Bucket									

CLIENT PROJECT SITE LOCATION DRILLING METHOD		Enginee R.M. of (Clements WA de of proposed storage pond DA			:ASI :LE\ ILLE	NG ELE /. ED	G ELEV.				
ELEV. (m)	DEPTH (m)	SO H DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION				NUMBER		ioniza	HEADSPACE TEST pnizable Vapours (ppm) 100 150 200			
			TOPSOIL - Black, dry, soft, non-plastic, rootlets.									
	0.5 -		CLAY - Tan, damp, stiff, high plasticity.									
	1.0-											
	1.5 -											
						S1						
	2.0-											
	2.5 -											
	3.0-				X	S2						
	3.5 -		END OF TEST PIT AT 3.20 m.									
	4.0-											
	4.5 -											
									1			
	5.0-											
	5.5 -											
	6.0-											
	6.5 -											
	7.0-											
	7.5 -											
	8.0-											
	8.5 -											
	9.0-											
	9.5 -											
	-		Grab from Bucket									



APPENDIX C

SOIL TESTING RESULTS (STANTEC REPORT)





Stantec Consulting Ltd. 199 Henlow Bay, Winnipeg MB R3Y 1G4

June 14, 2016 File: 123312583

Attention: Mr. Andrew Sinclair KGS Group Inc. 3rd Floor – 865 Waverley Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5P4

Good day Andrew,

Reference: St. Clements Landfill (16-0607-003)

Soil samples were submitted to our laboratory on May 24, 2016. The following tests were conducted on selected soil samples:

- Liquid limit (multi-point), plastic limit, and plasticity index (ASTM D4318)
- Maximum dry density (Proctor) of soil (ASTM D698)
- Hydraulic conductivity (ASTM D5084)

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you in this project. Please call if you have any questions regarding this report.

Regards,

STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.

Larry Presado, C.Tech. Geotechnical Technologist Phone: (204) 488-6999 larry.presado@stantec.com

Jason Thompson, C.E.T. Senior Associate – Team Lead Manager, Materials Testing Services Phone: (204) 928-4004 jason.thompson@stantec.com

Attachments: Table 1 – Atterberg Limits Test Data 3 x Atterberg Limits Reports 1 x Proctor Test Report 1 x Hydraulic Conductivity Report

Design with community in mind



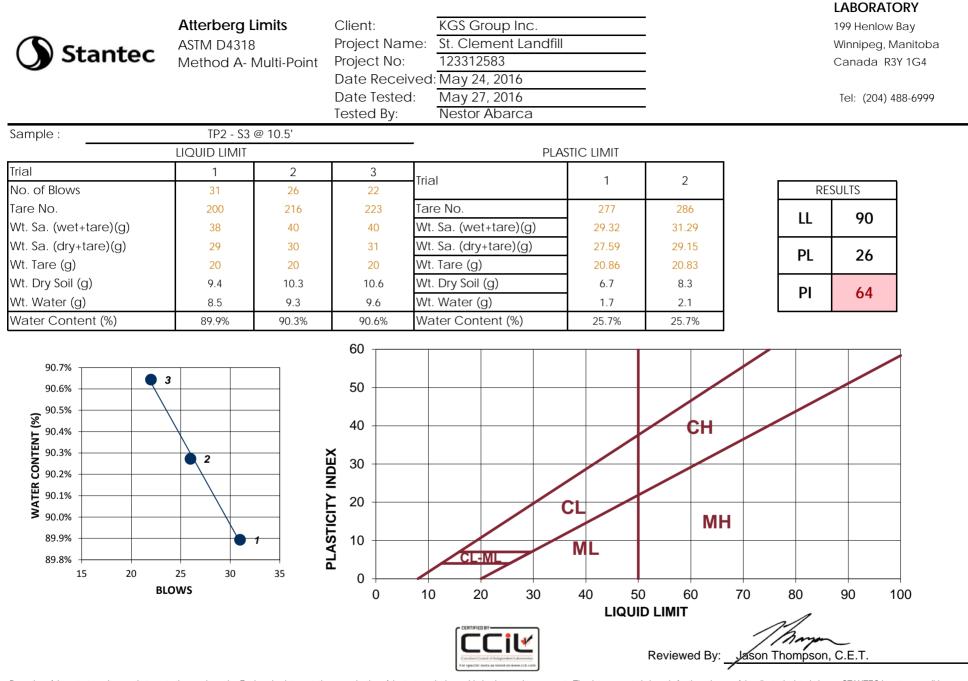
June 14, 2016 Andrew Sinclair Page 2 of 2

Reference: St. Clement Landfill (16-0607-003)

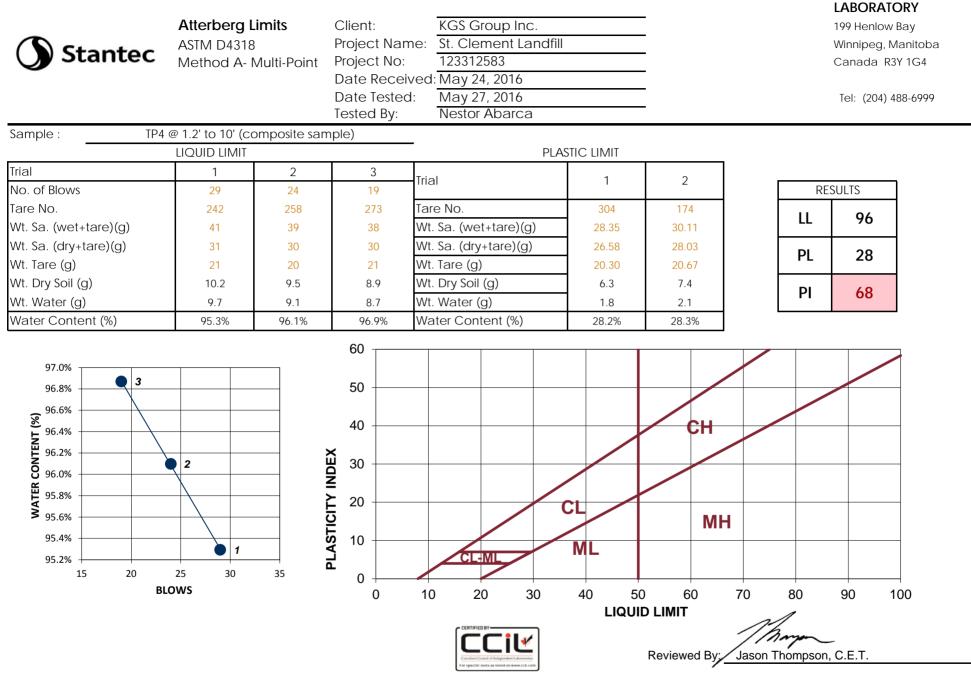
	Field	Donth	Denth					
Testpit	Sample No.	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index					
TP2	S3	10.5	90	26	64			
TP4	composite	1.2 -10	96	28	68			
TP6	S2	10	90	26	64			

TABLE 1 ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST DATA

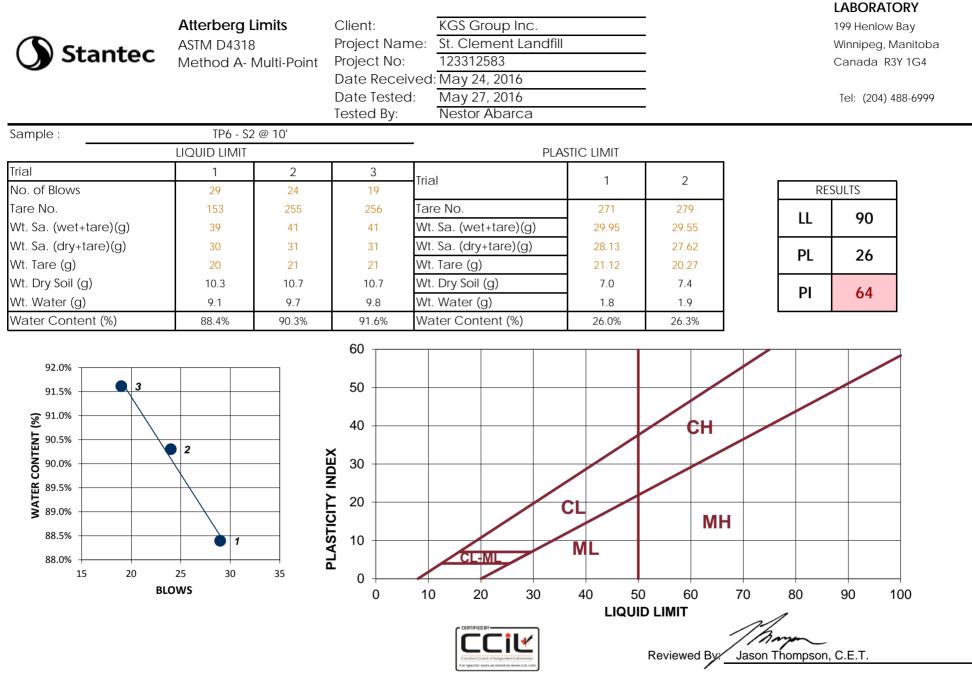
Note: 1. The soil samples were air-dried during sample preparation for Atterberg limits



Reporting of these test results constitutes a testing service only. Engineering interpretation or evaluation of the test results is provided only on written request. The data presented above is for the sole use of the client stipulated above. STANTEC is not responsible, nor can be held liable, for the use of this report by any other party, with or without the knowledge of STANTEC.



Reporting of these test results constitutes a testing service only. Engineering interpretation or evaluation of the test results is provided only on written request. The data presented above is for the sole use of the client stipulated above. STANTEC is not responsible, nor can be held liable, for the use of this report by any other party, with or without the knowledge of STANTEC.



Reporting of these test results constitutes a testing service only. Engineering interpretation or evaluation of the test results is provided only on written request. The data presented above is for the sole use of the client stipulated above. STANTEC is not responsible, nor can be held liable, for the use of this report by any other party, with or without the knowledge of STANTEC.



199 Henlow Bay Winnipeg, Manitoba R3Y 1G4 Tel: (204) 488-6999



PROCTOR TEST REPORT

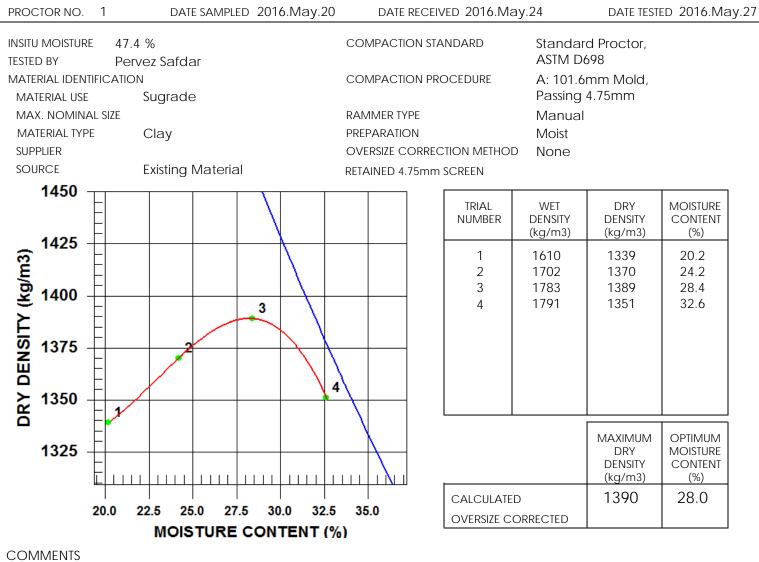
TO KGS Group Inc. 3rd Floor - 865 Waverley St Winnipeg, MB R3T 5P4 CLIENT KGS Group Inc.

C.C.

ATTN: Andrew Sinclair

PROJECT St. Clement Landfill 16-0607-003

PROJECT NO. 123312583



Material tested was identified by the client as being a composite sample of materials taken from depths of 1.2' to 10' at testpit no. 4.

REVIEWED BY ason Thompson, C.E.T.

Page 1 of 1 2016.May.30

Reporting of these test results constitutes a testing service only. Engineering interpretation or evaluation of the test results is provided on written request. The data presented is for sole use of client stipulated above. Stantec is not responsible, nor can be held liable, for the use of this report by any other party, with or without the knowledge of Stantec.



LABORATORY

199 Henlow Bay Winnipeg MB R3Y 1G4 Tel: (204) 488-6999 HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY ASTM D5084

KGS Group Inc. 3rd Floor - 865 Waverley Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5P4 PROJECT: St. Clements Landfill (16-0607-003)

REPORT NO .:

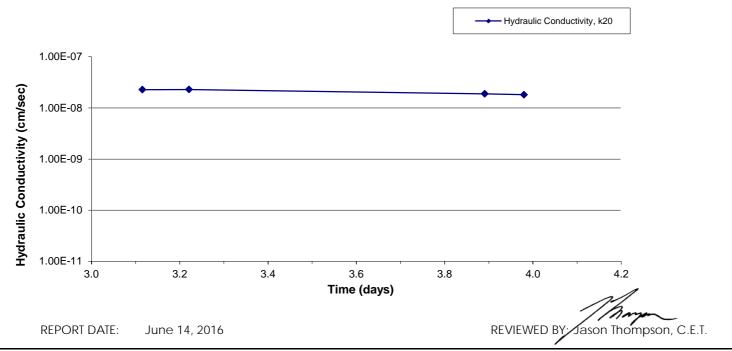
Attention: Andrew Sinclair

SAMPLE FIELD I.D.: SOIL DESCRIPTION: PROJECT NO.: 123312583

TP4 @ 1.2' - 10' composite remoulded HC sample June 1 to June 7, 2016 137.9

DATE TESTED: CONFINING PRESSURE (kPa): EFFECTIVE SATURATION STRESS (kPa): ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: HYDRAULIC GRADIENT: TYPE OF PERMEANT LIQUID: HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, "k" (cm/s): HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, "k₂₀" (cm/s): June 1 to June 7, 2016 137.9 34.5 2.71 18.8 De-aired Water 2.3E-08 **2.1E-08**

	Height (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Wet Mass (g)	Dry Density (g/cm ³)	Water Content (%)	Saturation (%)
Initial Reading	77.5	70.9	577.5	1.431	31.5	95.6
Final Reading	79.1	72.0	596.2	1.342	38.1	101.3



Reporting of these test results constitutes a testing service only. Engineering interpretation or evaluation of the test results is provided only on written request. The data presented above is for the sole use of the client stipulated above. Stantec is not responsible, nor can be held liable, for the use of this report by any other party, with or without the knowledge of Stantec.