

CEAEC MEETING

Charlottetown, June 2017



Safety, Security and Environmental Committee

- 1) Common carrier safety/security/training
- 2) Explosive water resistance AN Leaching
- 3) Empty explosive packaging management
- 4) E2 Regulation recent developments



Canadian Explosives Industry Association Association Canadienne de l'Industrie des Explosifs



Common carriers



- On May 1, 2017, following CEAEC requests, a letter was sent to several Canadian trucking associations by ERD to remind them about requirements of the Explosives Regulations, 2013 and TDG.
- These requirements are also applicable to common carriers.
- If you need a copy of the letter, just let us know, we will send you a copy.



Explosives water resistance : AN leaching



- Presentation on environmental impact of AN based explosives and preventive measures was made at the fall meeting of 2015 (available on the CEAEC website).
- In summary, explosives that fully detonates will not create AN leaching issues. The followings are critical :
 - Explosives selection for the application (ex: ANFO vs emulsion)
 - Proper knowledge of your site geology (fractures, crevices, etc.)
 - Proper drilling, loading and blasting procedure
 - Proper housecleaning on the blast pattern
- No standard test for water resistance of AN based explosives



Empty explosives packaging



Reuse of packaging

224 (1) A user must ensure that any packaging or container that has been used for industrial explosives is not reused unless

- (a) it is in good condition;
- (b) it contains no explosive residue;
- (c) it is reused for the same type of explosive that it previously contained; and
- (d) all information on the packaging or container remains accurate.



Empty explosives packaging



Packaging — nitroglycerine-based explosive

(2) A user must ensure that any packaging or container that has been used for a nitroglycerine-based explosive or any other explosive that is manufactured from a liquid explosive is destroyed so that it cannot be reused (for example, by breaking the packaging or container) as soon as the circumstances permit after the packaging or container is emptied.

Packaging not in good condition

(3) A user must ensure that any packaging or container that is not in good condition when it is emptied of explosives is destroyed so that it cannot be reused (for example, by breaking the packaging or container) as soon as the circumstances permit.



Shredder vs burning

Benefits :

- ✓ reduced air pollution
- ✓ reduced complaints from neighbors
- ✓ potential cardboard recycling
- ✓ No permitting required
- ✓ no ash management/disposal

Down sides :

- ✓ capital costs 10K\$+
- ✓ cannot shred everything
- ✓ more manpower required
- ✓ "clean" criteria & segregation





Shredder



- ERD Approval in principle received October 2016 for shredder use.
- ERD main concerns are :
 - Where will the shredder be located (in case of an incident)
 - Procedure to ensure there are no explosives left in the boxes.



E2 Regulation – Environment Canada

- New E2 version with stringent requirements expected end of 2017- early 2018
- Stronger pressure is currently put by inspectors on industry to inform neighbors about AN hazards and define measures to be taken to notify them in case of emergency.



E2 Regulation – Environment Canada

- Explosives industry needs to be careful in the way they communicate with population in order to avoid adverse reactions and not jeopardize public safety.
- TC 2016 Emergency Response Guidebook recommends a 800 m (1/2 mile) isolation distance in case of fire, however IME SLP30 recommends a 1600 m (1 mile) isolation distance.
- Mass communication systems are currently being looked at by some CEAEC members to rapidly notify neighbors of a site in case of emergency (telephone, e-mail, text, etc.).



CEAEC Action Tracker Update

Questions?