

LANDFILLING OPERATIONS

A1.1 Working Face – Observations

Data obtained from the past four Landfill Annual Tonnage Reports indicate that the waste density being achieved at the Scarborough Landfill is approximately 850 LBS/CY. This waste density figure is significantly below the industry wide standard density of 1,000 LBS/CY to 1,200 LBS/CY that is expected with good compactive effort. The low-density figure confirms the field observations that inadequate compactive effort is being applied at the working face.

Roughly 125 to 150 tons of trash is buried at the landfill daily. Loads of trash are pushed and spread in uneven layers in excess of 2 feet thick with a 973-tracked loader. Observations indicated that the 826 landfill compactor was being used sparingly i.e. we observed only one use during our four day assessment period. Information obtained from landfill personnel indicates that the 826 compactor is used one or two times per day and sometimes never, in the daily operations.



Spreading Intermediate Cover at Workface

A1.2 Working Face – Recommendations

The D8 dozer, instead of the 973-tracked loader, is the preferred machine to push, level, and layer trash in less than 2 foot thick lifts. Immediately following the completion of a layer of trash, the compactor should be performing three to five uniform passes over each layer of trash to achieve maximum compactive effort.

Use of the waste compactor ("sheep's foot") was not observed during several days on site. A track loader was being used to compact waste at the working face but the large compactor appeared to be idle. This practice can significantly reduce the compacted volume of waste in place, reducing the life permitted volume.

Placement of daily cover on the landfill working face was not observed to conform to the requirements of the current and existing Refuse Disposal Facility Permit. Only one of the Tarp-o-Matic Rolls was used on the day the observation was made and it did not completely cover the working face. Supplemental cover soil was not applied at the required depth on the remaining area.