

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

3R's

The hierarchy of solid waste diversion. In order these are: reduce, reuse and recycle.

Bill 29

An amendment to the Solid Waste Management Act which enables regional districts to exert authority over solid waste within its borders.

Biomedical Waste

Solid waste originating from human or animal health care facilities, medical research and medical teaching establishments, and clinical testing or research laboratories.

CRD Board

The elected Board of the CRD. The Board is comprised of representatives from the municipalities and electoral areas within the Capital Region.

Composting

The process of controlled biological decomposition of organic wastes which have been segregated from the solid waste stream. This includes home composting and regional composting facilities.

Construction and Demolition (C & D) Waste

The portion of the solid waste stream originating from the construction or demolition of a building or structure.

Contaminated Soil

Soil which has been contaminated such that B.C. provincial regulations and policies do not allow it to be deposited in a municipal landfill as regular refuse.

Controlled Waste

Certain hazardous waste, liquid waste and refuse which may be disposed at the Hartland landfill but which, because of its inherent nature and quantity, may require special handling and disposal techniques in order to avoid creating health or environmental hazards.

Diversion

The reuse, recycling or composting of materials that would otherwise be landfilled.

Diversion Credit

A payment from the CRD to selected recyclers who recycle hard or expensive to recycle materials. Diversion credits are based on the amount of landfill space saved by recycling that material.

Environment Committee

A committee which reports to the Board, formed to manage the activities of the CRD Engineering department, including solid waste. The Environment committee is composed of representatives from the CRD Board.

Generator

The source producing solid waste or recyclable materials.

Hazardous Waste

Any gaseous, liquid or solid waste which because of its inherent nature and quantity requires special disposal techniques in order to avoid creating health or environmental hazards.

Hog Fuel

Wood fibre and bark material that has been created by the hogger process of a lumber mill operation. This material is typically spread out as a running surface at the Hartland landfill.

Home Composter

A small purchased or home made container where residents may deposit selected organic wastes for composting.

ICI

Industrial, commercial and institutional sectors.

In-vessel Composting

Composting in an enclosed facility in order to control the biological decomposition of organic materials. It is intended that in-vessel composting will accelerate the decomposition process by providing ideal conditions, such as proper temperature, moisture and air.

Land Clearing Waste

Material such as stumps, logs, branches and other woody matter which is produced when land is denuded (cleared of its natural vegetation).

Landfill Ban

The prohibition of disposal of selected recyclable materials from landfill.

Leachate

The liquid effluent produced by the action of precipitation or moisture contained in waste percolating through a landfill. Leachate may contain traces of any chemicals or materials which have been disposed in the landfill.

MELP

The B.C. Ministry of the Environment, Lands and Parks.

Refractory Pit Burner

A controlled burning operation in which combustible material is placed in a trench or pit and air is blown over top in order to both aid in the combustion process and inhibit emissions from the fire. May also be termed an air curtain burner.

Solid Waste

Discarded materials, substances and objects from residential or ICI sources which are discarded and enter the solid waste stream.

Solid Waste Stream

The aggregate of all solid waste components and the process through which they move from point of generation to ultimate disposal.

Special Waste

Any chemical, compound, mixture, substance or article which is defined as such in the Special Waste Regulation.

Tipping Fee

The per tonne fee levied at the Hartland landfill or other facility as payment for the disposal of solid waste.

Waste Management Act

The Waste Management Act of B.C. which regulates the management of solid waste.

White Goods

A generic term used to reference large metal household appliances such as refrigerators, stoves, washers and dryers.