



WASTE CONNECTIONS  
OF  
CANADA

# Welcome

## Navan Waste Recycling and Disposal Facility Terms of Reference for the Environmental Assessment of the Landfill Continuation

Open House #2

June 18, 2026



## Why Are We Here?

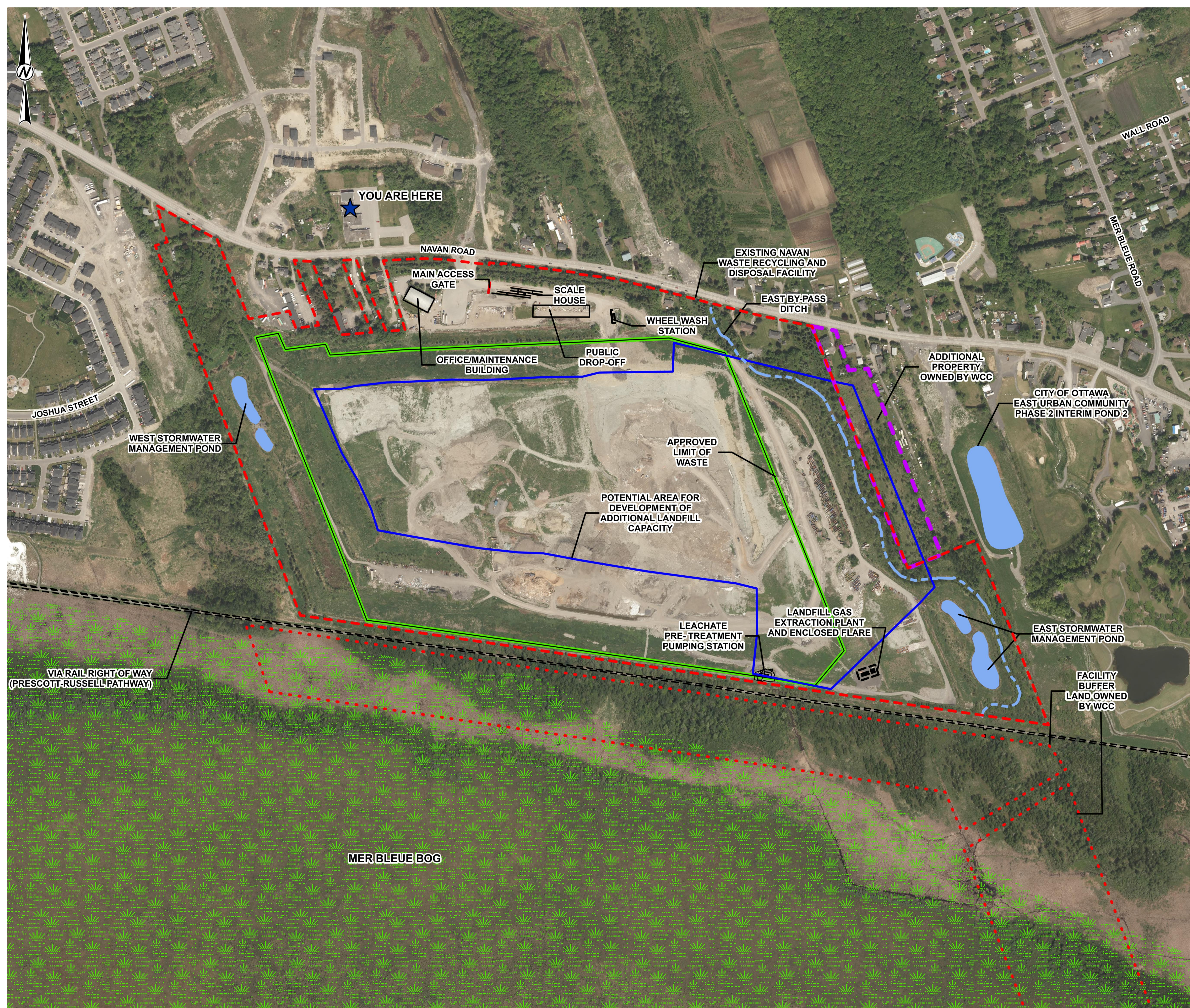
- We are committed to keeping our neighbours and the broader community informed about our operations and future plans at the Navan Waste Recycling and Disposal Facility (Navan WRDF).
- Here you can learn about updates to the proposed continued use of the Navan WRDF since Open House #1, the proposed Environmental Assessment (EA) components and work plans, where we are in the EA process, and how you can get involved and stay informed.
- Waste Connections of Canada staff and waste management consultants are available to answer any questions you may have as you read the presentation boards.

**We hope you find the event informative**

# About Waste Connections of Canada Inc.

- Waste Connections of Canada Inc. (WCC) is a leading provider of comprehensive waste management services in Ontario as well as across Canada.
- We have earned a highly valued reputation for environmental protection, waste diversion and recycling, and development of renewable energy projects.
- We are committed to environmentally responsible management practices.
- WCC's operations support economic and housing development initiatives across the Ottawa region, including major projects such as the recent O-Train Extension.
- WCC is a growing company that employs over 150 people in the City of Ottawa.

## Overview of the Project



### The Project

WCC is undertaking an EA in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* to consider the potential environmental and community impacts of the continuation of the Navan WRDF operations by increasing its landfilling capacity.

#### About the Navan WRDF:

- Located at 3354 Navan Rd, in the eastern portion of the City of Ottawa. In operation since 1960. WCC took ownership in 2016.
- **Approved Disposal Capacity:** ~7.6 million cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) (40-hectare [ha] footprint) based on approved final waste contours.

- **Approved Waste Types:** Solid non-hazardous waste including construction, demolition and asbestos waste. No putrescibles/organic waste.
- **Waste Sources:** Industrial, Commercial & Institutional (IC&I) sector, construction & demolition waste sources, and the public (i.e., public drop-off).
- **Waste Diversion:** The Site actively promotes diversion, and in 2025 approximately 31% of the waste tonnage received was diverted through last chance harvest activities.

## Overview of the Project

### Purpose and Need



- WCC has identified the ongoing need for residual waste disposal capacity to support both the IC&I sector and its regional operations and is pursuing the continuation of the Site operations by increasing its landfill capacity within the existing property owned by WCC.

### Proposed Landfill Capacity



- At the time of the Notice of Commencement (November 2025) and ToR Open House #1 (February 2026), the target disposal capacity for the Project was identified as approximately 3 to 4 million m<sup>3</sup>. Since then, further assessment by WCC has determined that the Project's target is now approximately 3.5 to 4 million m<sup>3</sup> of additional disposal capacity, supporting an anticipated operating period from about 2030 through 2040–2045.

### Why Do We Need More Capacity?



- The Site is the only landfill in East Ottawa accepting IC&I waste, serving municipal infrastructure, land development, and local businesses.
- Its location enables cost-effective waste disposal; closure would increase transportation costs for businesses and taxpayers.
- IC&I disposal capacity is critical in Ottawa, especially since the City banned this waste at the Trail Waste Facility in 2025.
- Regulatory constraints make new landfill development nearly impossible, making continuation of existing sites the most viable option.
- Navan WRDF supports key diversion and recycling programs that rely on continued waste disposal operations.

# Purpose and Organization of Terms of Reference

## The first stage of an EA is to develop a Terms of Reference (ToR):

- Sets framework for planning and the decision-making process to be followed during the preparation of the EA.
- Describes existing site characteristics and environmental controls, alternatives to deal with residual waste (referred to as ‘Alternatives To’) and the preferred way for WCC to continue managing residual waste.
- Gather public and stakeholder input on how the EA will evolve.
- Is not an EA, instead it outlines what work and studies will be done during the EA Phase. Once the proposed draft ToR is approved by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), the EA Study will commence.

## The ToR report will include the following topics:

- Rationale and Description of the Project.
- Assessment of ‘Alternatives To’ (different ways of approaching and dealing with residual waste management) for the Project.
- Preliminary Description of Existing Environmental Conditions.
- EA Methodology to be Used (including work plans).
- Description and Rationale for ‘Alternative Methods’ of the continuation of landfill use.
- A Summary of Consultation that has occurred.
- A Plan for Consultation During the EA.
- Commitments and Monitoring Strategy Developed During the ToR.



### You May Be Interested to Know:

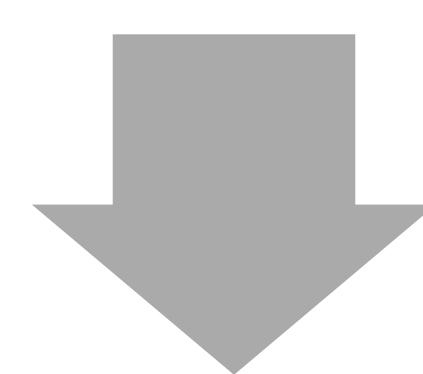
The Navan WRDF’s ToR Phase commenced on November 6, 2025, with the release of the Notice of Commencement. The ToR Phase has several opportunities for review and consultation with interested stakeholders, including the public, before submission to the MECP and will conclude with the MECP’s decision on the approval of the proposed ToR.

# The Environmental Assessment Process

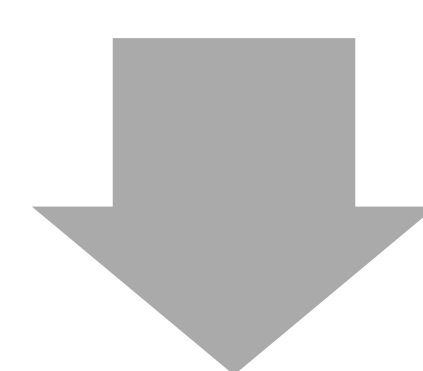
WCC is undertaking an EA in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* to consider the potential environmental effects related to the continued use of Navan WRDF.

## As part of the EA Study itself, WCC will:

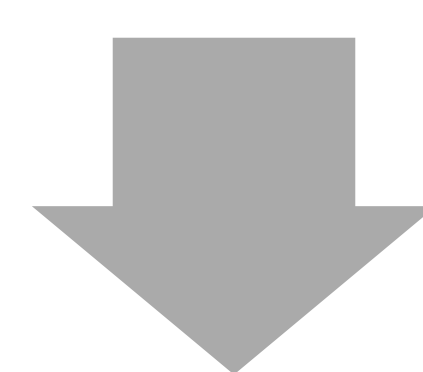
Characterize existing environmental conditions (baseline studies) and controls.



Develop different approaches to increase the capacity of the landfill (referred to as 'Alternative Methods').

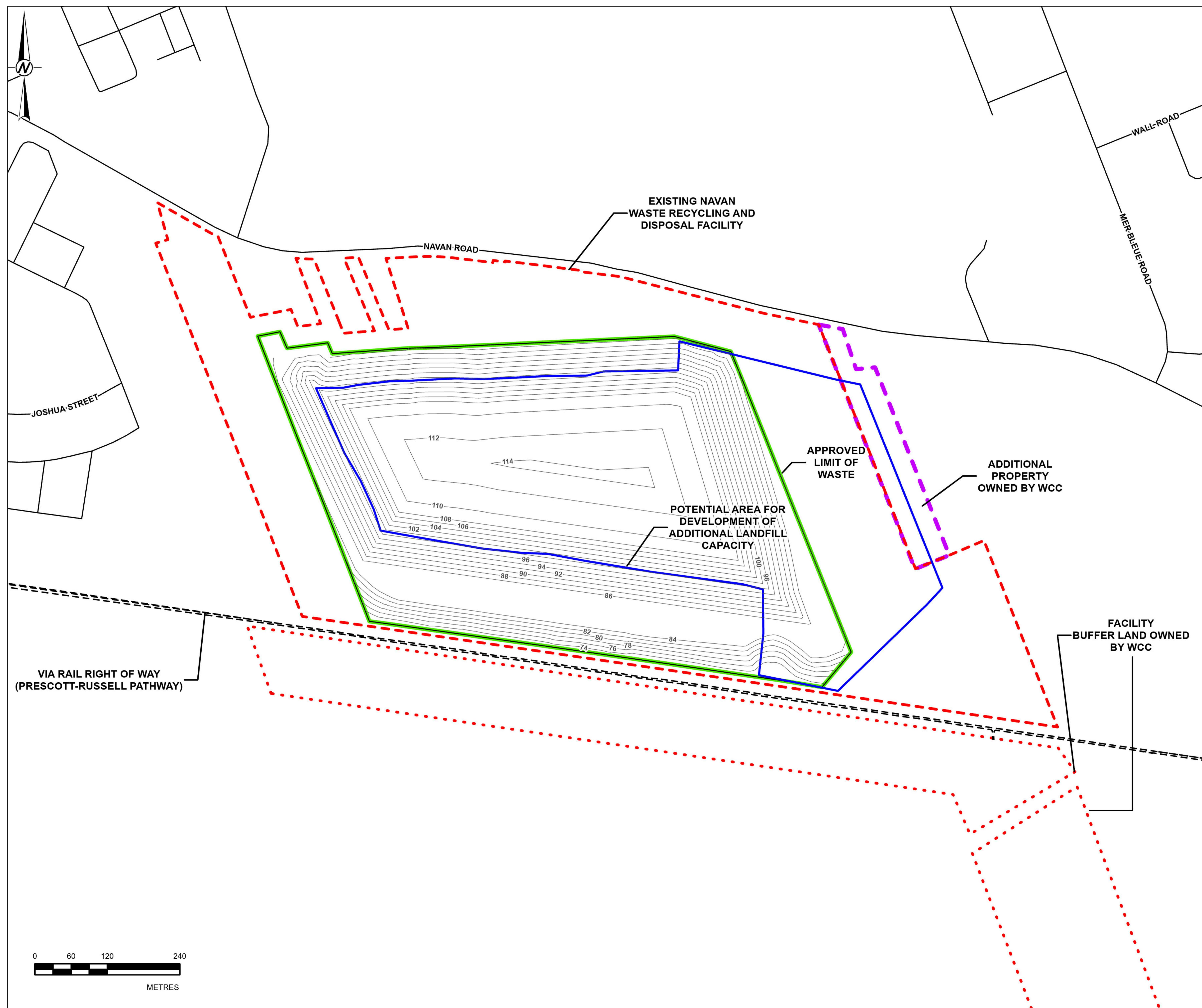


Compare 'Alternative Methods' and identify the preferred approach.

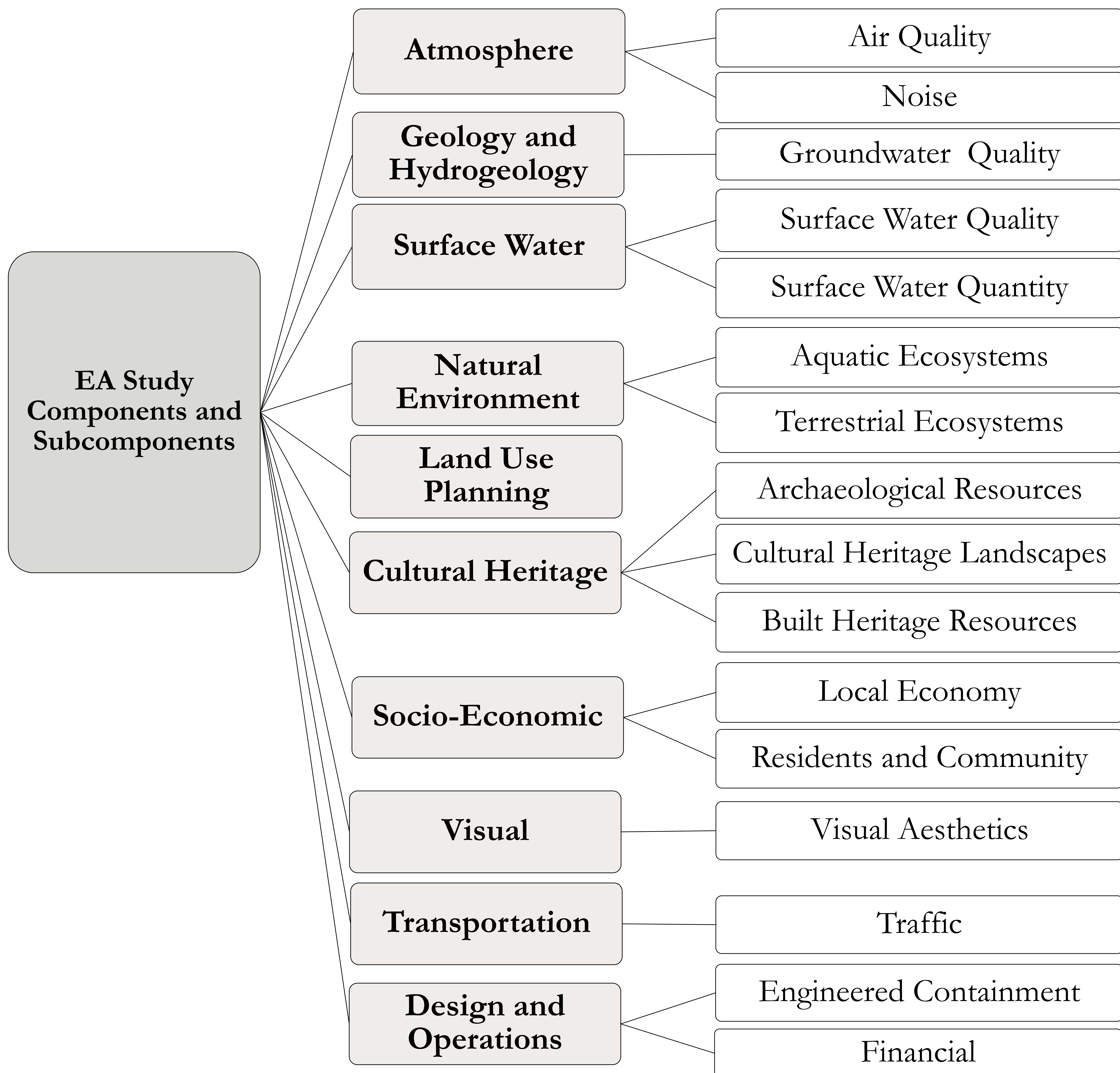


Identify mitigation measures and determine net environmental effects upon implementation of mitigation.

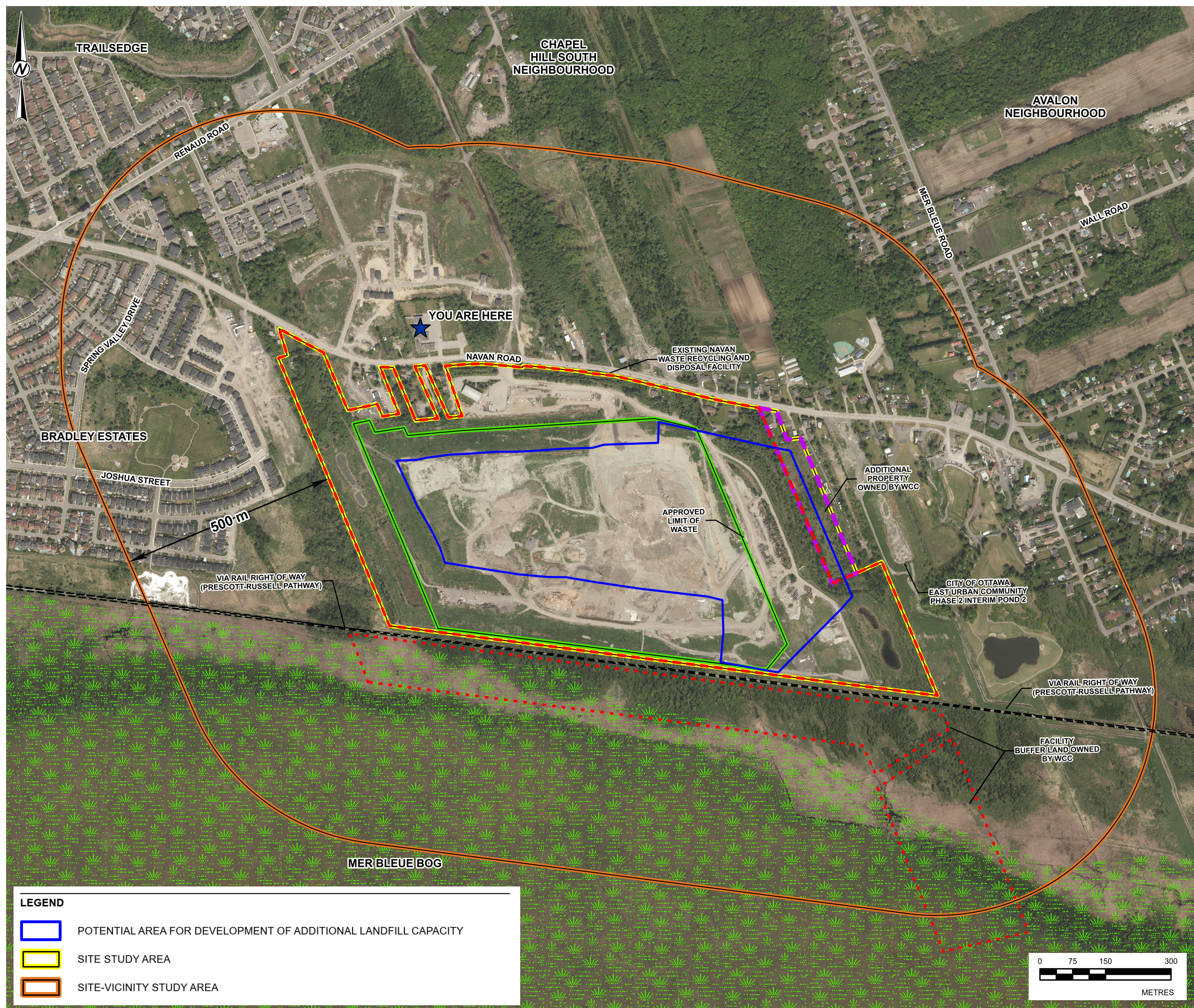
# Potential Area for 'Alternative Methods' to Develop Additional Disposal Capacity



# Components of the Environment to be Studied in the EA



## Preliminary Study Areas for the EA



### Site Study Area (SSA)

- Includes the existing Navan WRDF landfill and 2.32-ha WCC-owned parcel (3588 Navan Road), adjacent to the east property boundary.
- Excludes the 100-m buffer lands south of the VIA Rail Right of Way (no operational use).
- Study area boundaries may be refined during the EA.

### Site-Vicinity Study Area (SVSA)

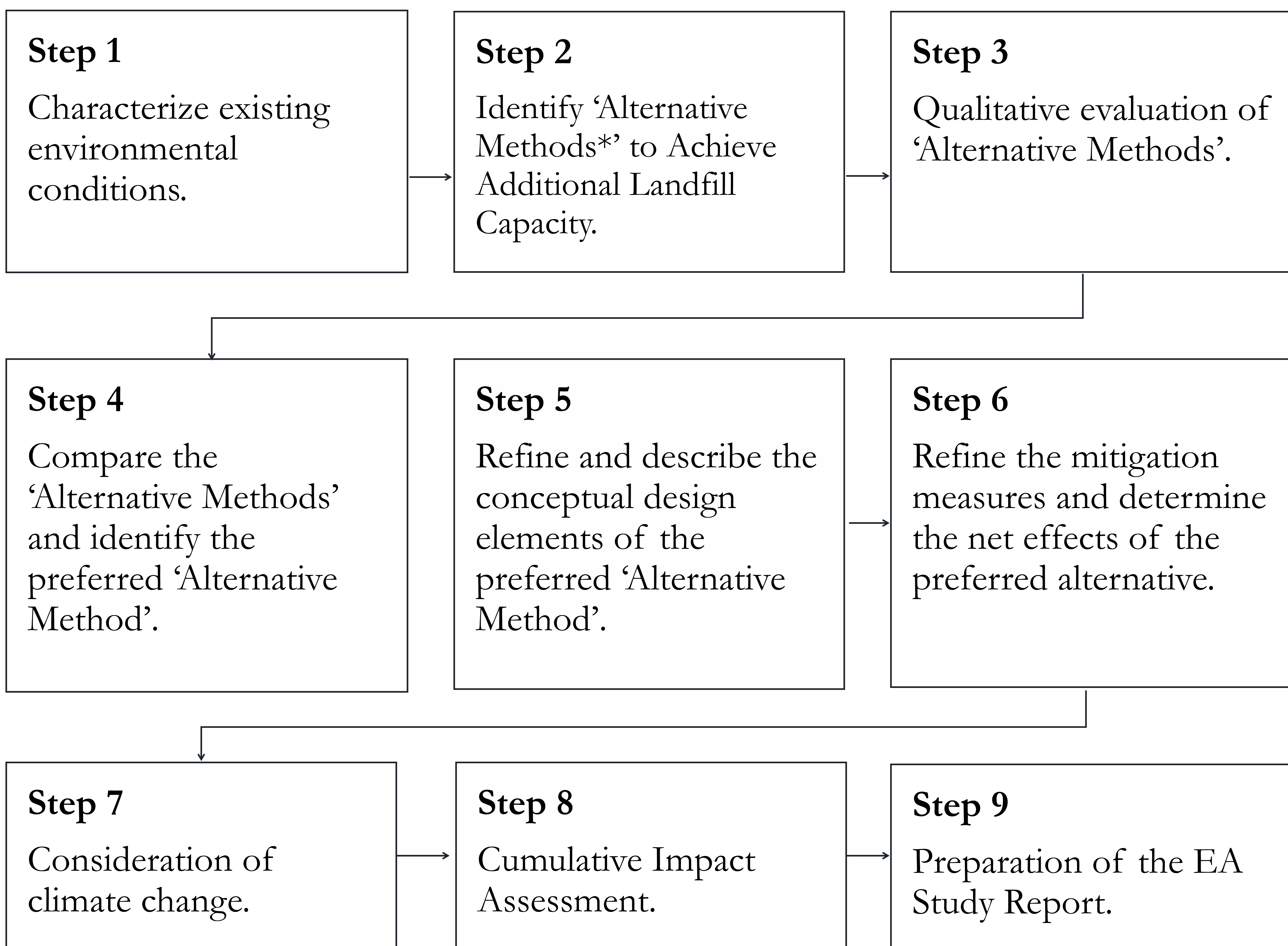
- The lands in the area immediately adjacent to the Site Study Area that have the potential to be directly or indirectly affected by the landfill continuation and activities within the Site Study Area.

### Wider Study Area (WSA)

- Generally, beyond the Site-vicinity Study Area, and could possibly extend to include the full City of Ottawa for specific components.

# EA Methodology – Scope of Work

It is proposed that the EA work will be undertaken in a series of nine steps as follows:



\*In EA terminology, 'Alternative Methods' are the different ways that the Project can be implemented.

Consultation with the public, Indigenous communities, Government Review Team (GRT) members, and other stakeholders will be ongoing throughout the EA process.

# EA Methodology – Draft Work Plan Summaries

The work plans describe the studies needed to understand potential environmental effects and complete the Environmental Assessment. These plans may change as input is received from government reviewers, Indigenous communities, and the public, and as new information becomes available.

For each component, different ‘Alternative Methods’ will be considered and qualitatively compared to identify the preferred approach, which will then be examined in more detail to understand its potential environmental effects.

| Environmental Component/<br>Sub-component | Data Collection and Fieldwork   | Prediction of the Preferred Alternative Method’s Potential Effects   |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Atmosphere/Air</b>                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compile and interpret existing air quality and meteorological monitoring data from relevant monitoring stations.</li> <li>• Review aerial photographic mapping and zoning maps.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select relevant air indicator compounds (including dust), estimate emissions using published factors and literature, model dispersion (AERMOD) for the approved and worst-case landfill continuation scenarios, assess off-Site receptor effects against applicable standards, and review historical odour complaints to identify potential mitigation.</li> <li>• Calculate net Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions for the landfill continuation and, where required, identify mitigation/best management practices and develop monitoring, trigger, and contingency plans.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Atmosphere/Noise</b>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review aerial imagery, zoning and land-use mapping, previously completed noise studies, and results of ongoing noise monitoring.</li> <li>• Establish baseline noise levels through traffic noise modelling where required, with all assessments completed in accordance with applicable MECP guidelines.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare a site-wide noise emission inventory and propagation model in accordance with MECP guidelines, incorporating Site layout, topography, stationary and mobile sources, baseline traffic noise at applicable off-Site receptors, and worst-case operating scenarios.</li> <li>• Compare predicted receptor noise levels to applicable criteria to assess compliance; where required, implement feasible on-Site mitigation, assess off-Site traffic noise changes along haul routes in accordance with Ministry of Transportation (MTO) guidance.</li> </ul>                   |



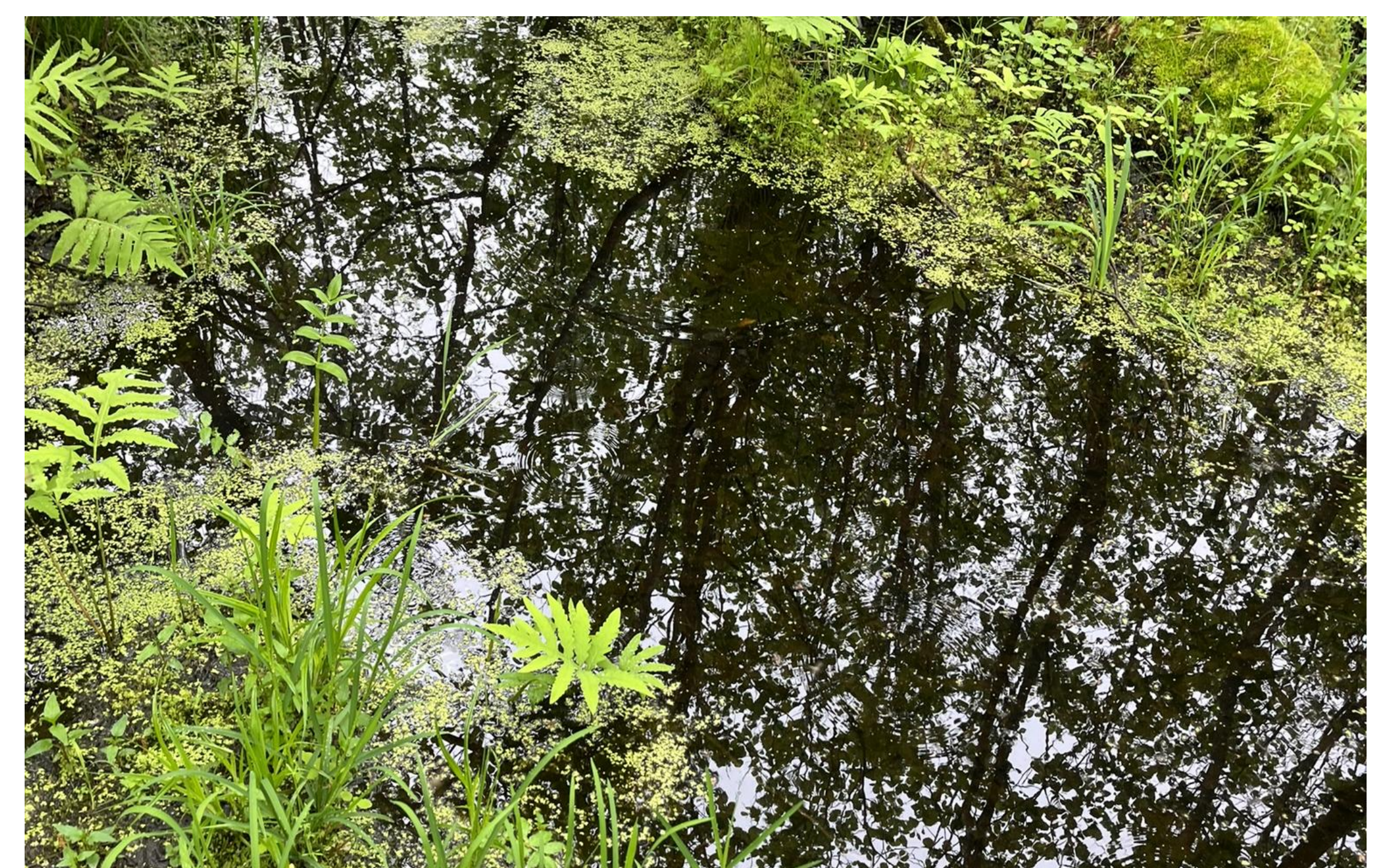
# EA Methodology – Draft Work Plan Summaries

| Environmental Component/<br>Sub-component                | Data Collection and Fieldwork   | Prediction of the Preferred Alternative Method's Potential Effects  |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Geology and Hydrogeology/<br/>Groundwater Quality</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review results of the existing groundwater monitoring program, including information from historical drilling activities.</li> <li>Complete supplementary subsurface investigations to confirm geotechnical and hydrogeological conditions at 3588 Navan Road property.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify leachate indicator parameters and develop a predictive contaminant transport model in accordance with O. Reg. 232/98 to predict groundwater concentrations at the property boundary and evaluate compliance with the Reasonable Use Criteria.</li> <li>Assess predicted results against approved trigger mechanisms and contingency plans, estimate the contaminating lifespan, and revise mitigation measures, monitoring programs, and trigger and contingency plans as necessary.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Surface Water/<br/>Surface Water Quality</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the results of existing surface water monitoring program.</li> <li>Limited additional field work related to surface water courses/bodies, if necessary.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate required modifications to existing ditches and/or stormwater ponds to mitigate potential surface water quality effects from non-contaminated stormwater, and model proposed surface water facilities for compliance with MECP O. Reg. 232/98 and watershed-specific design criteria.</li> <li>Update the surface water monitoring program for non-contaminated and potentially contaminated runoff, and revise trigger mechanisms and contingency plans, as required.</li> </ul>                |
| <b>Surface Water/<br/>Surface Water Quantity</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field review of stormwater management and drainage outlet locations, if required.</li> <li>Review existing surface water management features and practices.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Predict and assess future surface water peak flows and quantity conditions associated with the preferred landfill continuation alternative, including internal on-Site drainage features sized for the design storm events in accordance with O. Reg. 232/98.</li> <li>Design on-Site stormwater management facilities to temporarily store runoff volumes generated by all design storm events to achieve peak flow control.</li> </ul>   |



# EA Methodology – Draft Work Plan Summaries

| Environmental Component/<br>Sub-component              | Data Collection and Fieldwork   | Prediction of the Preferred Alternative Method's Potential Effects   |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Natural Environment/<br/>Aquatic Ecosystems</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desktop background reviews.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify areas of potential disturbance including potential direct habitat loss/disturbance; potential indirect habitat disturbance; and potential impacts to aquatic Species at Risk (SAR) habitat and species.</li> <li>• Identify appropriate mitigation measures, if needed.</li> <li>• Develop monitoring and contingency plans, if relevant.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Natural Environment/<br/>Terrestrial Ecosystems</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Botanical surveys.</li> <li>• Ecological Land Classification.</li> <li>• Herptile surveys.</li> <li>• Bat surveys.</li> <li>• Breeding Bird Surveys.</li> <li>• Wetland Community Boundary Delineation.</li> <li>• Wildlife habitat and visual encounter surveys.</li> <li>• SAR screening.</li> </ul>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify potential impacts to SAR, habitat, wetlands, woodlands, and significant area, including potential direct habitat loss/disturbance; potential indirect habitat disturbance; potential impacts to terrestrial SAR habitat and species; and potential vegetation removal.</li> <li>• Identify appropriate mitigation measures, if needed.</li> <li>• Develop monitoring, and contingency plans, if relevant.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Land Use Planning</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review relevant planning and policy frameworks, including aerial photography, Official Plan and Zoning By-law, Planning Act, and applicable provincial policies.</li> <li>• Review municipal development activity and, where appropriate, consultations with municipal staff to confirm planned development in the Site-vicinity.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on the proposed operational practices and/or results of predictive assessments of potential nuisance effects as carried out by other components and the design and operation component, the potential compatibility of the preferred method with existing and proposed surrounding land use will be assessed.</li> </ul>  |



# EA Methodology – Draft Work Plan Summaries

| Environmental Component/<br>Sub-component                            | Data Collection and Fieldwork   | Prediction of the Preferred Alternative Method's Potential Effects   |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Cultural Heritage Resources/<br/>Archaeological Resources</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review background research (including archaeological, historical, and environmental literature) and the current registry of archaeological sites within 1 km of the Site.</li> <li>Apply Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)'s Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential through review by a licensed archaeologist during the preliminary EA phase; complete a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for areas not previously assessed and, if recommended, undertake subsequent archaeological stages as early as practicable during the EA or detailed design and prior to any ground-disturbing activities.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effects will be identified based on the findings and recommendations of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (and further stages, if recommended).</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Cultural Heritage Resources/<br/>Cultural Heritage Landscapes</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct background review of cultural heritage including archival and published/unpublished sources, municipal heritage policies, Official Plan designations, City of Ottawa Zoning By-law heritage overlays, and historic maps and aerial imagery, supported by a windshield field investigation from public roads.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess potential effects on cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources by determining the magnitude, extent, duration, frequency, and reversibility of direct and indirect impacts resulting from construction and operation, following guidance in the MCM Ontario Heritage Tool Kit.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Cultural Heritage Resources/<br/>Built Heritage Resources</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage with Indigenous communities and consult municipal heritage staff and other interested parties (where available), and complete screening by a qualified professional using MCM criteria for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes; where potential is identified, prepare a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (or Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment) prior to any ground-disturbing activities.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply methods informed by MCM screening results and technical cultural heritage studies to identify affected resources, sources of impact, and appropriate avoidance, reduction, or conservation measures; where recommended, complete a Heritage Impact Assessment for the Site-vicinity study area by a qualified professional, prior to any ground-disturbing activities, with MCM review to support cultural heritage due diligence.</li> </ul> |



# EA Methodology – Draft Work Plan Summaries

| Environmental Component/<br>Sub-component          | Data Collection and Fieldwork   | Prediction of the Preferred Alternative Method's Potential Effects   |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Socio-economic/<br/>Local Economy</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of current and projected employment numbers (during both construction and operation phases).</li> <li>Review of local business, commercial activity, municipality, and the Navan WRDF's customers.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualitative assessment of impacts on local businesses from changes at the Navan WRDF (e.g., loss of patronage, operational impacts).</li> <li>Impacts on employment as determined by change in employment numbers and resultant economic impact at the local level.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Socio-economic/<br/>Residents and Community</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review aerial photography to identify closest residential properties.</li> <li>Windshield survey from public roads to identify residences and businesses as well as any other community facilities in the Site-vicinity Study Area.</li> <li>Review of past and potential future opportunities for partnerships with residents and stakeholders, supported by Navan WRDF operations.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess direct and indirect socio-economic effects of the continued use of the Navan WRDF, informed by findings from related components (noise, visual, air quality), to identify potential nuisance effects on residential and other sensitive receptors.</li> <li>Evaluate residual nuisance effects following implementation of mitigation measures and Best Management Practices, determine changes from baseline conditions, and assess whether the preferred alternative could result in displacement of residents.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Visual/ Visual<br/>Aesthetics</b>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compile GIS data and stakeholder engagement information related to potential visual receptors in the study area.</li> <li>Compile landfill and surrounding elevation data to perform a visibility analysis and identify potential key viewpoint visual receptor locations within the Site-vicinity and Wider Study Area.</li> <li>Photographic field reconnaissance to obtain photos from potential key off-Site viewpoint locations.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop 3D models of the preferred 'Alternative Method' of continued use of the Navan WRDF landfill from key off-Site viewpoints (up to five), rendered with appropriate surface materials and vegetation, and produce representative photo simulations by compositing renderings with field photographs.</li> <li>Use the photo simulations to qualitatively assess visual contrast and potential visual impacts relative to the existing landscape, identify the degree of impact, and apply conceptual mitigation measures to the preferred 'Alternative Method', where required.</li> </ul> |



# EA Methodology – Draft Work Plan Summaries

| Environmental Component/<br>Sub-component                | Data Collection and Fieldwork   | Prediction of the Preferred Alternative Method's Potential Effects   |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Transportation/<br/>Traffic</b>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain available traffic data from the City of Ottawa for selected intersections and corridors within haul routes in the Study Area, as necessary.</li> <li>Conduct traffic count estimates if recent/sufficient data does not exist.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess existing and future traffic conditions on Site vicinity and Wider Study Area roads and haul routes, including roadway carrying capacity, intersection level of service, critical movement performance (capacity and delay), and traffic safety.</li> <li>Identify and evaluate potential mitigation measures, including intersection geometric improvements and traffic control requirements, by undertaking warrant analyses (e.g., auxiliary lanes and intersection controls), as required.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Design and Operations/<br/>Engineered Containment</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate landfill footprint areas, excavation volumes, height, and additional airspace for each 'Alternative Method'.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a geotechnical and materials management framework for the preferred alternative, including overall materials balance (excavation, cover, and fill), soil management requirements, establishment of a site-specific geotechnical model, assessment of landfill stability and expected settlement performance, and evaluation of short- and long-term settlement effects on new cell operations.</li> <li>Estimate key subsurface and landfill by-products, including leachate generation quantities and potential landfill gas migration, and develop conceptual mitigation and system designs, including a conceptual leachate collection system, as required.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Design and Operations/<br/>Financial</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate quantities for construction-related items associated with the 'Alternative Methods'.</li> <li>Compile current costs associated with capital works and operations at the Navan WRDF Site.</li> </ul>                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop an estimate of probable cost for construction and operation for the preferred alternative.</li> </ul>   |



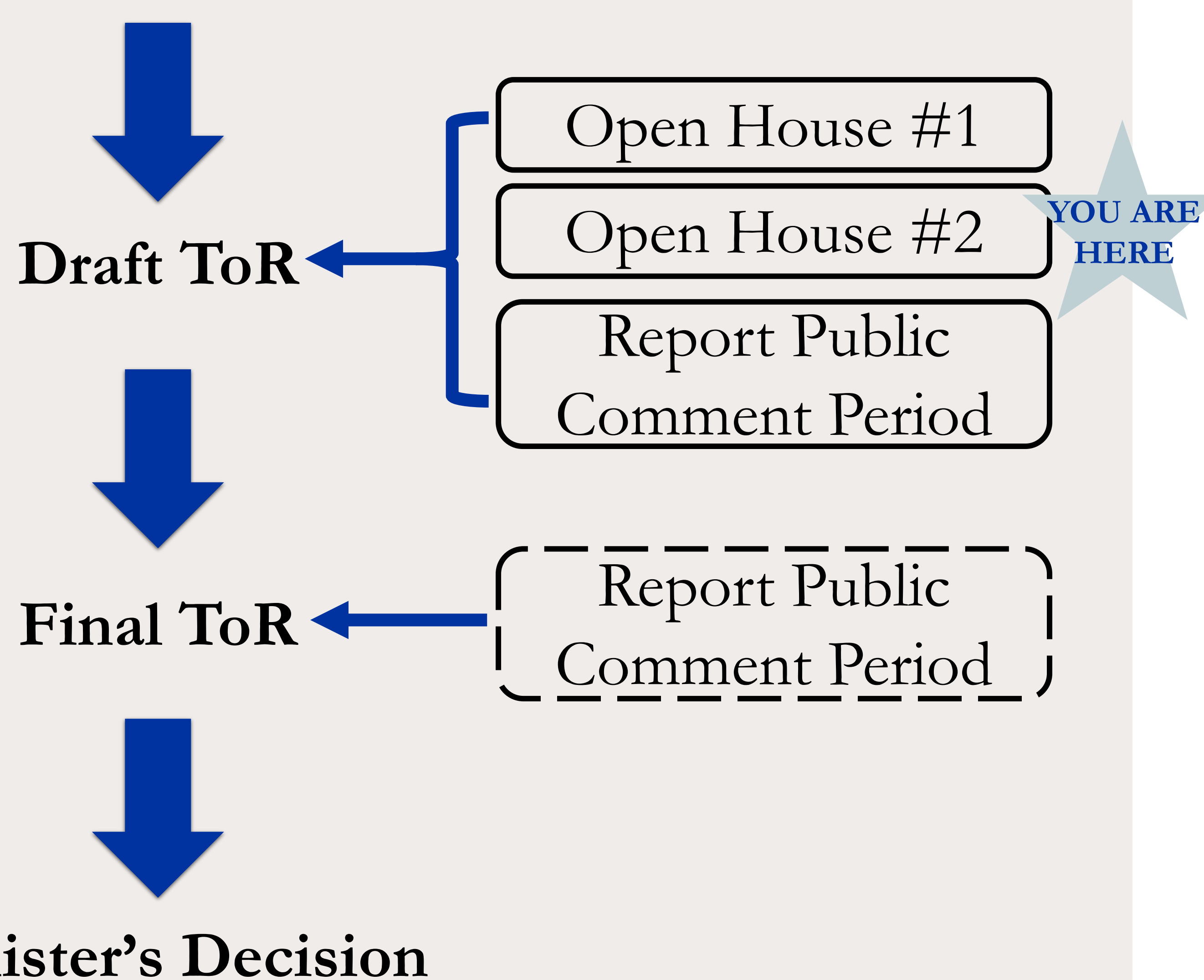
# The ToR and EA Engagement Plan

## Engagement and Consultation Updates since Open House #1

- Open House #1 was held at Le Rendez-vous des aînés francophones d'Ottawa (3349 Navan Road), with participation from **six EA Project Team staff, four members of WCC, three City councillors and staff, three representatives from the GRT, a dozen WCC landfill employees, and at least 36** (recorded on the sign-in sheet) **members of the public and organizational representatives from Friends of the Mer Bleue and the neighbouring Bradley Estates.**
- Discussions with members of the public at the event included general interest questions and comments related to: proposed continued use of the landfill; the ToR and EA process and its expected duration; where on the WCC property the additional landfill capacity would be obtained; the April 2007 letter from the previous owner of the Site to the FOMB outlining previous EA commitments; the occurrence of odour emissions from Site operations; and the potential effects of the additional capacity on the nearby residential areas (e.g., visual, odour, hazardous materials). Assessment of these items is planned for the EA studies.
- Independent discussions about the Project have been held with the Friends of the Mer Bleue, and Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation.
- Planned engagement and consultation opportunities in the future are outlined below:

### 1. Terms of Reference (ToR) Phase

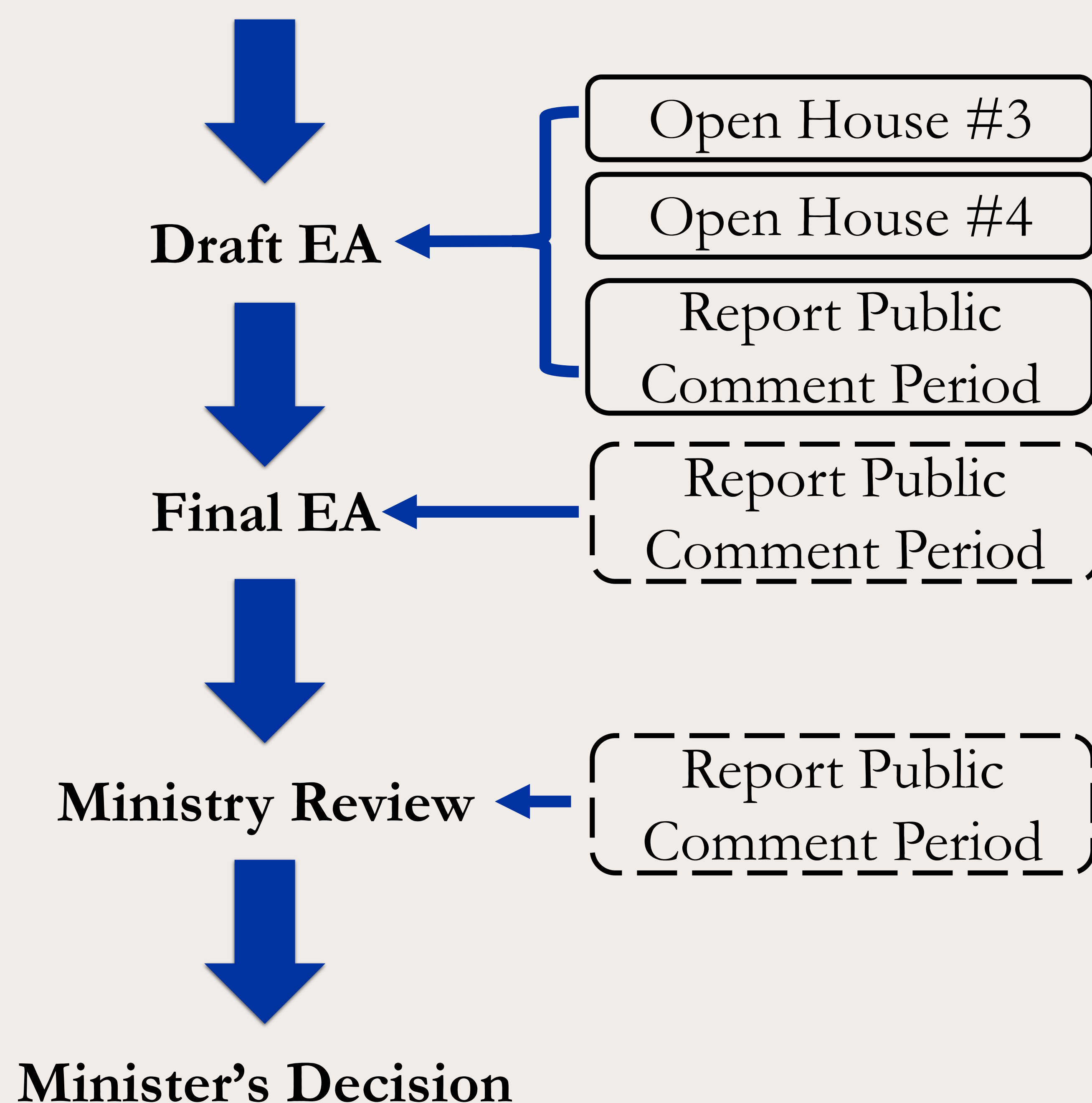
Notice of Commencement



Legend:  
 - - - - - MECP-led consultation  
 ——— WCC-led consultation

### 2. Environmental Assessment (EA) Phase

Notice of Commencement



## A Partner in the Community

- Since 2007, the Navan WRDF has proudly supported the WCC / Friends of the Mer Bleue Community Fund, administered by the Friends of the Mer Bleue. This fund provides financial assistance for local initiatives that enrich public spaces and strengthen the community.
- Between 2010 and June 2025, the Navan WRDF donated over \$1 million to various community projects. In addition, a total of \$250,000 of scholarships have been awarded to students in the community between 2014 and 2025.
- Some examples of projects include the Navan Curling Club, the Navan Community Association Pavilion Project, the Orléans Health Hub Indoor Living Wall, the Greater Avalon Community Association Garden, the Petrie Island Canoe Club and the Miracle League of Ottawa Baseball Park.



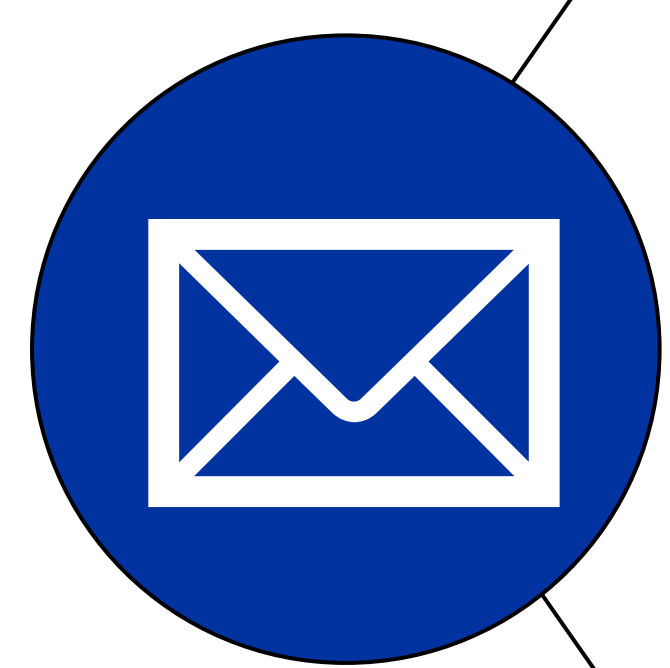
*Navan Pavilion  
(Community project, WCC/Friends of the  
Mer Bleue Community Fund)*



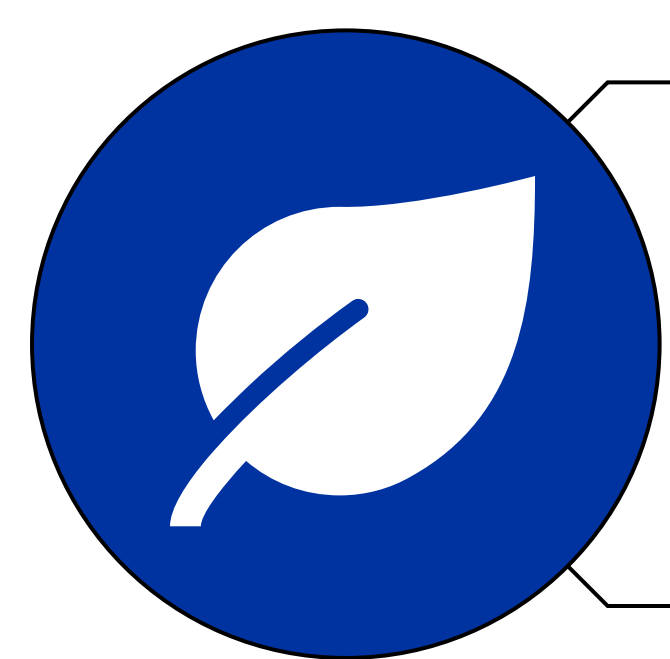
*Miracle League of Ottawa Baseball Park  
(Community project, WCC/Friends of the  
Mer Bleue Community Fund)*

**We remain deeply committed to being a good neighbour and a responsible partner in the communities we serve and would continue to be so in future.**

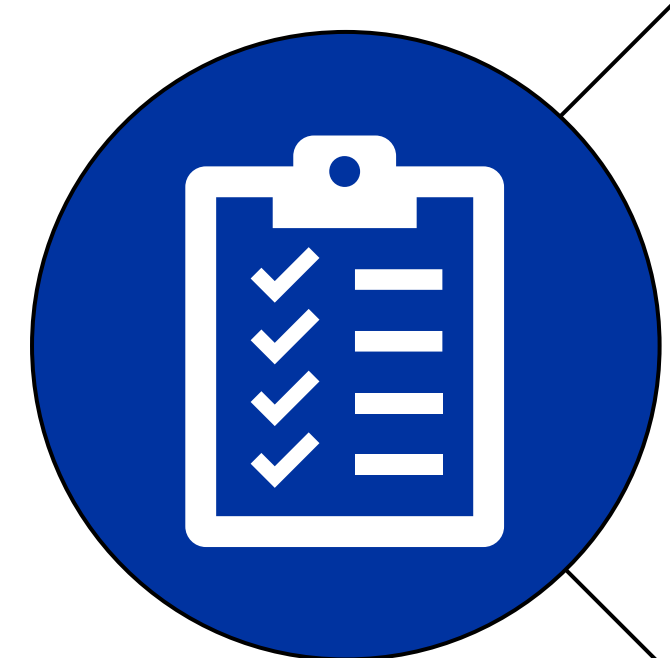
## Next Steps in the Environmental Assessment Process



Collect feedback from stakeholders from Open House #2 on the proposed Study areas, proposed area for 'Alternative Methods' and proposed work plans for the EA.



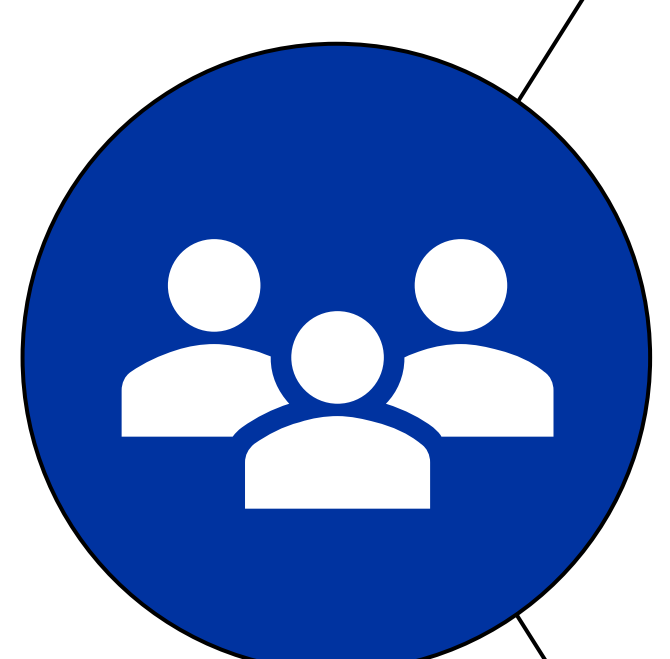
Update the draft ToR to incorporate the feedback received from Open House #2.



Prepare and release the Draft and Proposed Final ToR for review by GRT, Indigenous communities, and public stakeholders. The Draft and Proposed Final ToR are summary documents of the planning and decision-making process to be followed during the preparation of the EA.



If the Proposed Final ToR is approved by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, commence the EA stage of the Project.



Carry out the EA work in preparation for Open House #3 to present: a summary of feedback from Open House #2, the identified environmental components, the proposed comparative evaluation criteria for 'Alternative Methods', the 'Alternative Methods' of landfill continuation and the overall EA schedule.

### Upcoming Public Consultation Opportunities

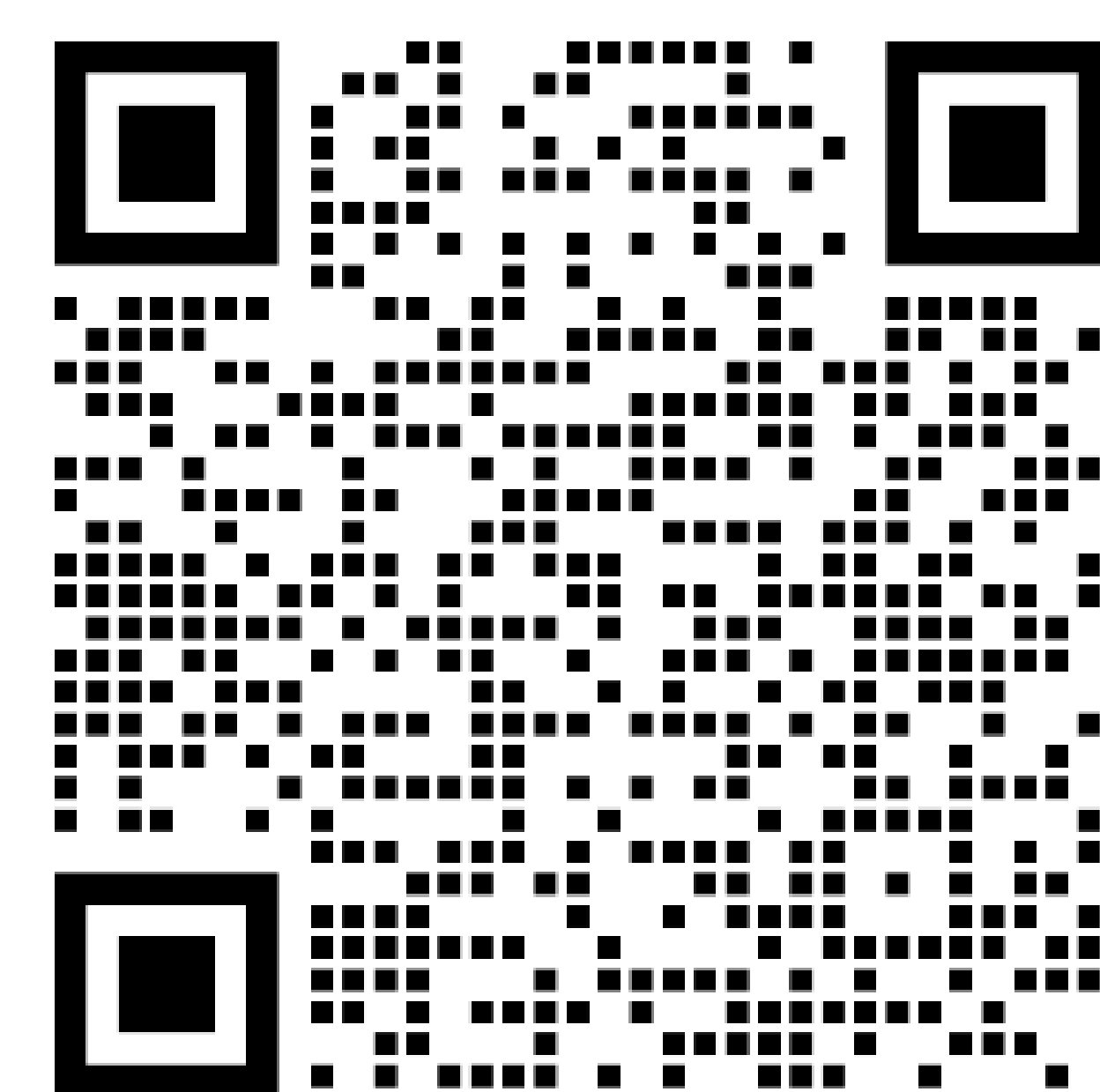
- Draft ToR public comment period (date to be determined)
- Proposed Final ToR comment period (dates to be determined)
- EA stage Open House #3 (date to be determined)

# Thank you for joining us

We encourage you to let us know your thoughts by leaving your written comments or questions with us today or reaching out through our website or contact details below.

If you would like to be notified of any Project updates, please let us know and provide either an email address or your mailing address.

We will post information on the project website as it becomes available. You can find the project website at [www.wasteconnectionscanada.com/ottawa-landfill/ea](http://www.wasteconnectionscanada.com/ottawa-landfill/ea) or by scanning the QR code with your cell phone's camera.



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TRAILSEDGE

CHAPEL HILL SOUTH NEIGHBOURHOOD

AVALON NEIGHBOURHOOD

CHÉMIN PAGE

RENAUD ROAD

MER BLEUE ROAD

WALL ROAD

SPRING VALLEY DRIVE

YOU ARE HERE

EXISTING NAVAN WASTE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY

MAIN ACCESS GATE

SCALE HOUSE

WHEEL WASH STATION

OFFICE/MAINTENANCE BUILDING

PUBLIC DROP-OFF

BRADLEY ESTATES

ADDITIONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY WCC

JOSHUA STREET

WEST STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND

APPROVED LIMIT OF WASTE

CITY OF OTTAWA EAST URBAN COMMUNITY PHASE 2 INTERIM POND 2

NAVAN ROAD

VIA RAIL RIGHT OF WAY (PRESCOTT-RUSSELL PATHWAY)

LEACHATE PRE-TREATMENT PUMPING STATION

LANDFILL GAS EXTRACTION PLANT AND ENCLOSED FLARE





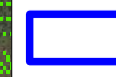
EAST STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND

VIA RAIL RIGHT OF WAY (PRESCOTT-RUSSELL PATHWAY)


FACILITY BUFFER LAND OWNED BY WCC

MER BLEUE BOG

**LEGEND**

-  APPROVED LIMIT OF WASTE
-  EXISTING NAVAN WASTE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY PROPERTY LIMIT
-  FACILITY BUFFER LAND OWNED BY WCC
-  ADDITIONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY WCC
-  POTENTIAL AREA FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADDITIONAL LANDFILL CAPACITY

**WETLAND SIGNIFICANCE**

-  EVALUATED-PROVINCIAL WETLAND

