

"BINDER COPY"

**AN ORDER OF THE CLEAN ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION
UNDER THE CLEAN ENVIRONMENT ACT**

Re: THE CLEAN ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION and SHELL CANADA LIMITED, Applicant,

- WHEREAS** pursuant to the provisions of The Clean Environment Act, Shell Canada Limited filed a proposal with the Department on the 16th day of January, 1975, in connection with the operation of a petroleum products storage and transshipment terminal, known as Shell Gretna Products Terminal, on premises located in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8-1-1 WPM in the Rural Municipality of Rhineland, Manitoba;
- AND WHEREAS** the proposal was referred to The Clean Environment Commission for the prescribing of limits and, after giving notice, the Commission issued Order No. 476 prescribing limits in connection with the said operation on the 9th day of September, 1975;
- AND WHEREAS** on the 7th day of March, 1980, the Applicant filed a second proposal with the Department, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, in connection with the alteration of the said premises by the addition of a storage tank having a capacity of approximately 100,000 barrels;
- AND WHEREAS** in the absence of limits being prescribed by a Regulation under The Clean Environment Act, the second proposal was referred to the Commission for the prescribing of limits;
- AND WHEREAS** after giving public notice, the Commission did not receive representations from any persons who are, or who are likely to be, affected by an Order of the Commission prescribing limits in connection with the altered operation;
- AND WHEREAS** the Commission noted the said operation is subject to the provisions for perimeter dyking and for the protection of the soil and water of Manitoba established in connection with installations for the storage and handling of gasoline and associated products contained in Manitoba Regulation 148/76 issued under the provisions of the said Act;
- AND WHEREAS** the Commission considered the second proposal on the 16th day of June, 1980;

*Assigned To
Air Pollution
Control
July 29/80
[Signature]*

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT

1. The Applicant shall limit sound emissions to such an extent that sound emissions from the said operation, when measured beyond the property line of the said operation and within 15 meters of an occupied residence:
 - (a) subject to Clause 1(b) of this Order, do not result in an hourly equivalent continuous sound level* in excess of
 - (i) 60 dBA during the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., local time;
 - (ii) 50 dBA during the nighttime hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., local time;
 - (b) where subjective evaluation or measurements indicate that the sound has a significant impulsive characteristic** (hammering, clanging) or predominant discrete tone(s)***, do not result in an hourly equivalent continuous sound level in excess of:
 - (i) 55 dBA during the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., local time;
 - (ii) 45 dBA during the nighttime hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., local time.
2. The Applicant shall limit odour emissions to such an extent that, at any point of impingement off the site of the said operation, odours emanating from the said operation are not detectable:
 - (a) in a residential area or area zoned residential when one volume of odorous air is diluted with one equal volume of odour-free air;
 - (b) in an industrial area or area zoned industrial when one volume of odorous air is diluted with six equal volumes of odour-free air.
3. Order No. 476 be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Order No. 889

Dated at the City of Winnipeg
this 23rd day of July, 1980.


Chairman,
The Clean Environment Commission.

File: 1004.1

* Hourly Equivalent Continuous Sound Level means a sound level measured in terms of the equivalent continuous sound level averaged over a one hour period (60 minutes) using a sound level monitoring device which equals or surpasses the requirements of Canadian Standards Association Standard A 107.1-1973 (or the equivalent) for Type 2 sound level meters, operated on the "A-weighting network" and "slow" meter response;

** Impulsive characteristics means hammering type of sound having peaks one second or more apart and occurring less frequently than 60 impacts per minute;

*** Predominant discrete tone(s) means a sound having a one-third octave band sound level which, when measured in a one-third octave band, exceeds the arithmetic average of the sound levels on the two adjacent one-third octave bands on either side of such one-third octave band by:

(i) 5 dB for such one-third octave band with a centre frequency from 500 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz, inclusive, provided such one-third octave band sound level exceeds the sound level of each adjacent one-third octave band; or

(ii) 8 dB for such one-third octave band with a centre frequency from 160 Hertz to 400 Hertz, inclusive, provided that such one-third octave band sound level exceeds the sound level of each adjacent one-third octave band; or

(iii) 15 dB for such one-third octave band with a centre frequency from 25 Hertz to 125 Hertz, inclusive, provided such one-third octave band sound level exceeds the sound level of each adjacent one-third octave band.