

6. Environment

General principles and obligations

- 6.1 The GTAA is committed to ensuring that activities at the Airport are carried out in an environmentally responsible manner, in compliance with relevant environmental laws and regulations, sound environmental management practices driving continual improvement, and with a sense of responsibility to the community.
- 6.2 The [GTAA's Environmental Policy](#) guides every aspect of Airport operations, including targets to achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and net zero waste from Airport terminals by the year 2050. The policy focuses on seven areas:
- climate change resiliency
 - carbon neutrality and emissions
 - energy use,
 - water management
 - natural environment
 - waste management, and
 - noise management
- 6.3 The GTAA's Environmental Emergency Contingency Program outlines the best practices to be implemented by Airport Users in the event of an environmental incident at the Airport and plays a key role in achieving and maintaining a state of readiness that will allow a prompt and orderly response.
- 6.4 Airport Users must take all reasonable steps to operate in an environmentally responsible manner by preventing pollution, conserving resources, recycling, and composting materials, reducing emissions from equipment, vehicles, and stationary sources to the maximum extent practicable, and exercising care in relation to the storage, transportation, and disposal of Hazardous Materials.

Noise management

- 6.5 Air Operators must abide by Transport Canada's noise abatement procedures and the [GTAA's Night Flight Restriction Program](#), which limits the number of movements and requires Air Operators to receive approval during restricted hours.
- 6.6 The GTAA will investigate any potential violations of noise abatement procedures and the Night Flight Restrictions Program. Air Operators are required to cooperate if they become subject to an investigation.
- 6.7 Any suspected non-compliance with the noise abatement procedures or the Night Flight Restriction Program will be reported to Transport Canada for review and potential enforcement action.
- 6.8 Any questions related to the GTAA's Noise Management Program and/or Aircraft noise shall be directed to the Noise Management Office (NMO) at community.engagement@gtaa.com.

Waste management (non-hazardous)

- 6.9 Airport Users must not place, discharge, or deposit in any manner papers, trash, rubbish, waste materials, or other refuse anywhere at the Airport, except in acceptable receptacles and in pre-approved designated locations.
- 6.10 Airport Users must exercise care when handling waste materials within the Airport. Any spillage must be cleaned up immediately using effective methods to minimize environmental and property damage.
- 6.11 All trash, rubbish, and waste materials must be covered and secured when transported and all receptacles for said materials must have covers.
- 6.12 Any deposit of garbage, debris, or refuse in unauthorized locations must be collected and removed from the Airport by the responsible Airport User.
- 6.13 Burning of refuse, waste, or other materials without the prior consent of the GTAA Environmental Services Department is strictly prohibited.
- 6.14 The GTAA may arrange for collection and removal of waste and refuse at its own discretion and charge the Airport User for all costs incurred in doing so.
- 6.15 No Airport User shall access any waste room, chute room, or other associated waste storage location or leave items inside without the prior consent of the GTAA.

Water quality

- 6.16 Airport operations involve the use of a variety of chemicals which, if not properly contained or collected when used, can have detrimental effects to the surrounding environment, including but not limited to groundwater, and nearby surface waters.
- 6.17 Airport Users must abide by the relevant GTAA guidelines, federal and provincial regulations and guidelines, municipal guidelines and by-laws, and bilateral discharge agreements that provide maximum acceptable limits for Effluent compounds.
- 6.18 All sewer Effluent leaving a building space or land parcel, depending on its destination, must meet the applicable current Effluent limits for the Region of Peel or City of Toronto sewer use bylaws, and the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines.
- 6.19 Stormwater leaving the Airport must comply with the [Fisheries Act](#) and may require such discharges to be treated by physical means. Chemical treatment is prohibited. Approval by GTAA Environmental Services is required for any type of treatment of stormwater to ensure that there are no detrimental environmental effects.
- 6.20 Oil/water separators must be installed in such a manner that they can be easily inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Once operational, records of maintenance must be made available by the Airport User to the GTAA upon request.

Air quality

- 6.21 The GTAA encourages all Airport Users to use low emission vehicles, construction equipment and machinery, and low emission products to reduce air emissions and contaminants associated with their activities.
- 6.22 Airport Users must comply with laws and regulations regarding air quality protection such as the [Canadian Environmental Protection Act](#) and the Ontario Environmental Protection Act and must exercise caution in the handling of pollutants and other Hazardous Materials that can become airborne, both indoor and outdoor.
- 6.23 Airport Users must comply with all federal and provincial laws respecting ozone-depleting substances (ODS), including the most current [Federal Halocarbon Regulations](#) under the [Canadian Environmental Protection Act](#) that control the import, manufacture, and export of ODS, and controls the end use of halocarbons.

Food service sewage

- 6.24 Fixtures in food and beverage locations at the Airport that discharge sewage that includes fats, oils, or grease must be discharged through a fully automatic grease interceptor also known as a grease recovery device. If directed by the GTAA through FAP review or other written means, dishwasher discharge must also be connected to a grease recovery device.
- 6.25 The installation, testing, maintenance, and performance of the grease interceptor must comply with the Standards Council of Canada's Grease Interceptor Standard CAN/CSA B481 and manufacturer requirements.

Hazardous materials

- 6.26 Airport Users acknowledge that improper storage, use, handling and spills of Hazardous Materials can pose threats to human health and safety, introduce contaminants into previously uncontaminated soils, vegetated areas, emissions into the atmosphere, surface waters, and/or groundwater, cause changes to ecosystems, and pose threats to ecological receptors.
- 6.27 Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste require special handling throughout collection, storage, transportation, treatment, recovery, and disposal to minimize potential risks to human health and the environment. Airport Users are responsible for the appropriate storage, handling and disposal of their Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, codes, standards, the [Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act](#), the [Hazardous Products Act](#), and the [Ontario Regulation 347 General Waste Management of the Environmental Protection Act](#).
- 6.28 Airport Users must immediately report any release or threatened release of a Hazardous Material at the Airport by calling the Airport Emergency Line at 416-776-3033.

Environmental emergency contingency plan

- 6.29 Airport Users must develop and maintain environmental emergency contingency plans and procedures, as detailed in the [Ground Operations Manual](#), lease or license agreements, or by other applicable requirement by law or otherwise.
- 6.30 Plans and procedures must cover the potential hazards and risks associated with the Airport Users' operations and activities at the Airport and must be consistent with the GTAA's environmental emergency contingency plan.
- 6.31 Airport Users' environmental emergency contingency plans and procedures are reviewed and verified by GTAA Environmental Services during onboarding and environmental audits. Failure to provide or comply with an environmental emergency contingency plan will result in corrective actions, including but not limited to escalation via the relevant lease or licence agreement, the [Ground Operations Manual](#), or any other remedy at the sole discretion of the GTAA.