

Ontario Petroleum Contractors Association AGM Toronto, March 9, 2016

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Agenda

- Corporate Update
- Revision of the LFHC
- Discussion







TSSA

- No major changes in scope, stakeholders, website, contact centre, Tech Desk, Corporate
- Province now divided into 5 Regions
- 345 Carlingview Drive, Toronto







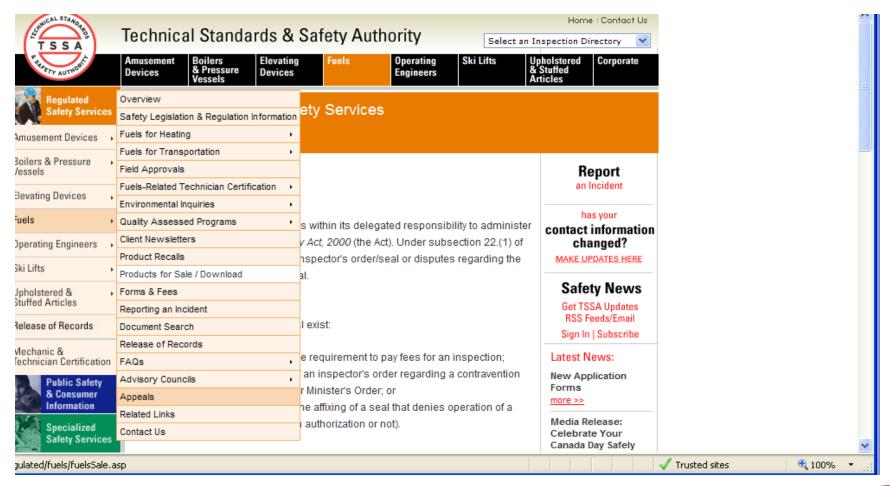
TSSA

- More focus on:
 - Value added,
 - Open for business,
 - Red Tape Reduction
 - Rationales
 - Uniformity across Canada
 - Level playing field across all fuels





TSSA Website





TSSA Fuels Safety Program

Queries?

- Contact TSSA's Customer Contact Centre toll-free
 1-877-682-TSSA (8772)
- Visit <u>www.tssa.org</u>







Fuels Safety Program Organization

- Inspection
 - 5 regions
 - o Eastern Mike Goldberg
 - Northern Guy Castagne
 - oGolden Horseshoe Sat Virdi
 - oCentral Mark Schubert
 - oWestern Mike Davis





Fuels Safety Program Organization

Engineering

- Gasoline Ann-Marie Barker
- Environmental Stephen Hoyle
- Fuel Oil Raphael Sumabat
- Commercial Buildings Inspections Program Nina Nasiri
- Natural Gas Marek Kulik
- Propane Solomon Ko
- Field approvals Fedja Drndarevic
- Pipelines Oscar Alonso, Kourosh Manouchehri
- Digester and Landfill Marvin Evans
- Variances Richard Huggins
- Vehicle Fuels Brigit Gillis
- Mobile Food Carts Ted Clark



Partnership

- Fees may continue to be frozen
- Public consultations on all CADs and changes
- Industry meetings, workshops
- TSSA Website and EBR postings of CAD revisions and proposals
- Rationales and impacts





Code Adoption Schedule

- Adoption of 2015 B149, B139, Z662
 - Expected publication date Mid 2015 missed
 - January 1, 2016 effective date by TSSA missed
 - o Fuel oil by the end of the month
 - o Pipelines almost there
 - Propane labelling of propane fuelled vehicles and RVs
 - Natural Gas interlocking requirements for livestock heaters
 - TSSA Filed approval Code ready
 - TSSA Digester, Bio and Landfill Code ready





Incidents

- Carbon monoxide incidents in private dwellings continue to be the leading cause of incidents in Fuels.
- Public education initiatives will continue
- Improve the effect of existing safety net
 - Review of existing inspection efforts
 - Contractor and certificate holder audits
 - TSSA inspections of special buildings





Liquid Fuels – State of Compliance

- Liquid fuels and propane compliance assessed through periodic inspections
- Natural gas compliance assessed through contractor audits

Compliance Rate	Trends at the End of Fiscal Year 2012/2013	Trends at the End of Fiscal Year 2013/2014	Results at the End of Fiscal Year 2013/2014 [prediction interval]
Liquid Fuels	↓0.61%/ quarter	↓0.70%/quarter	33% [15% to 58%]
Propane	↑1.16%/ quarter	↑1.34%/quarter	69% [43% to 84%]
Natural Gas	↓0.51%/ quarter	↓0.27%/quarter	56% [52% to 68%]





Compliance Rate by Fuel Type FY11 Q4 – FY16 Q3

- Liquid fuels and propane compliance assessed through periodic inspections
- Natural gas compliance assessed through contractor audits

Compliance Rate	Trends at the End of FY15	Trends at the End of the Third Quarter of FY15	Results at the End of the Third Quarter of FY16 [prediction interval]
Liquid Fuels	No Trend	↑0.62%/quarter	33% [14% to 46%]
Propane	↑1.01%/quarter	↑0.86%/quarter	72% [41% to 89%]
Natural Gas	No Trend	↑ 0.38%/quarter	54% [48% to 62%]





Challenges

- More efficient and innovative way of providing service
- Improve data integrity to foster Risk Based Decision Making (RIDM)
- Need and business will drive innovation but will the Regulations and CADs keep up in time?
- Technology reduces costs but should we review our requirements?
 - Remote monitoring
 - Wireless interface





Partnership

Get involved and Make a Difference







PUTING PUBLIC SAFETY FIRST

Proposed Changes to the LFHC

March 9, 2016



- One year of consultation on the proposed LFHC
 - Posted on EBR Registry Sept 2014 to Sept 2015
 - 2 public consultations in Sudbury & Sault Ste Marie
 - 2 Webinars
 - Approximately 85 participants in the in-person consultations and the webinars.
 - Participants included representatives from the Ontario Government (e.g. MGCS, MOECC), municipalities, conservation authorities, industry groups (OFA, NOTO), contractors and some owneroperators



- Currently finalizing the proposed LFHC
- Will be sent to CSA for editing and publishing
- Hope to publish and come into effect in 2016





- Where an underground single wall steel storage tank leaks, the owner or operator shall immediately remove the product and take the leaking tank out of service. Within 12 months of the discovery of the leak, the owner or operator shall remove from the facility all underground single wall steel storage tank systems
 - Youngest single-wall steel tank is 20+ years
 - Installations of single wall steel USTs have not been permitted since 1993.
 - They will eventually leak due to corrosion
 - 12 months to allow time for remediation, budgeting, etc.
 - 1993 GHC had similar requirement for all pre-1974 tanks that were not protected from corrosion & were upgraded by fibreglass lining or impressed current. Had 180 days to remove tank nest.





- Where a single wall steel underground tank is out of service for one year or more, the owner of the tank system or the owner of the property on which the tank is located shall remove the tank and piping from the ground.
 - Youngest single-wall steel tank is 20+ years old
 - They will eventually leak due to corrosion
 - if out of use, single-wall steel tanks are removed after 1 year instead of 2
 - TSSA no longer grants variances for single-wall USTs



- Where a single-wall underground product piping system fails the Cathodic Protection test, the owner or operator shall conduct a leak test on the piping within 30 days and within 12 months of the Cathodic Protection test failure, the owner or operator shall remove from the facility all underground single wall steel piping systems.
 - Single wall steel pipe (galvanized & black steel) is a known source of leaks.
 - New installations of single wall steel pipe have not been permitted since 1993.
 - Cathodic Protection of piping is not completely effective as buried joints are very difficult to protect and it does not mitigate internal corrosion.
 - Galvanized pipe may have been unprotected for a significant amount of time prior to the initial requirement to upgrade with anodes in 2005.
 - 12 months to allow time for remediation, budgeting, etc





- All tanks & tank compartments must be individually vented
 - Existing sites grandfathered
 - Tank product configurations are always changing. May not know that they are manifolded.
 - Some sites are not upsizing the common manifold.
 - For new sites, it's better to vent each tank and compartment individually. This
 is less expensive than upsizing the common vent.
- For tanks and tank compartments that require vapour recovery systems in accordance with O. Reg. 455/94, the vapour recovery piping shall not be manifolded.
 - To prevent cross contamination





• (a) Double-wall underground pressure piping systems that were installed prior to January 1, 2006 and were approved to one of the following standards

ORD-C107.4-1992, Ducted Flexible Underground Piping System for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
ORD-C107.7-1993, Glass-Fibre Reinforced Plastic Pipe and Fittings for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
ORD-C107.19-1992, Secondary Containment of Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
shall be upgraded with Electronic Line Leak Detection (ELLD) by December 31,
2019.

- (b) If the certification for the pipe is undetermined, the piping shall be upgraded in accordance with (a).
- (c) The ELLD shall be programmed to shut down the turbine pump when a leak is detected.





- All submersible pumps, installed below grade, shall be contained in a monitored sump by December 31, 2021.
 - The old culverts don't provide containment
 - Will require re-piping





- New section on Private Card/keylocks that have an annual throughput of half a million litres, or greater, (e.g. Municipalities; trucking companies)
- Same requirements as for a retail card/keylock except for oil/water separator and under dispenser fire suppression
 - Exemption for separator & fire suppression since these sites are usually attended
 - Existing sites grandfathered
 - Exempts small PFOs that have a card/keylock system





- Mobile Fuelling clarifying section and allow for future work on mobile fuelling of watercraft
- Will set up a task group to develop criteria for watercraft
- This will be independent of the Code revision so as not to further delay publication of the LFHC





- Where tanks, piping or dispensers of an UST system is being removed, relocated or replaced ... shall submit an assessment report to TSSA that delineates the full extent of any petroleum product that has escaped from the area(s) where the tanks, piping or dispensers were located ...
 - If tank is removed EA from tank nest;
 - If dispensers being relocated EA from island and old pipe location
- where piping is being replaced and where there is no excavation and no evidence of contamination, then no environmental assessment is required.
 - E.g. piping was installed in a pipe chase
- Similar for AST systems





- Update standards and include new standards
 - New ULC S667-11, Metallic Underground Piping
 - ULC S643 has been incorporated into the new S601.
- Editorial changes to clarify the intent of the clauses

