Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.1.1.1.(1)-01  Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

Application

A1. Storage, handling, use and processing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Part 4.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Areas in process plants used for the storage, handling and processing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids, where conditions must be addressed by design and operational details specific to the hazard.

Application

Not applicable

Attribute - functional statement/objective

4.1.1.1.(2)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

2) Areas in process plants, where conditions must be addressed by design and operational details specific to the hazard, need not conform to this Part, where alternative protection is provided in conformance with Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A. (See Appendix A.)

CodeText

I1. To exempt certain industrial facilities and operations from the application of Part 4 because of:
- extraordinary and unique conditions, and
- the use of alternative measures that provide a level of safety equivalent to the level of safety prescribed in Part 4, as discussed in Appendix Note A-4.1.1.1.(2).

Intent
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.1.1.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

A1. Transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids within the scope of the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.”
A2. The installation of oil burning equipment, piping and supply tanks covered within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, “Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment” (see Appendix A),
A3. The storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects (see Appendix A),
d) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
e) liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
f) the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
g) liquids such as certain halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, or
h) the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, “Storage Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry.”

Application

A1. Transportation of flammable liquids and combustible liquids within the scope of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
A2. The installation of oil burning equipment, piping and supply tanks covered within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139.
A3. The indoor storage of packaged aerosol products within the scope of Subsection 3.2.5.,
A4. Liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.
A5. The production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.
A6. The storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, “Storage Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry.”

Intent

I1. To exempt certain operations from the application of Part 4 because of their coverage by other regulations, standards or code documents, or elsewhere in the Alberta Fire Code 2006.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.1.1.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

3) This Part shall not apply to
a) the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,”
b) appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, “Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment” (see Appendix A),
c) the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects (see Appendix A),
d) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
e) liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
f) the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
g) liquids such as certain halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, or
h) the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, “Storage Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry.”

Application

A1. Storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain operations from the application of Part 4 because of the low fire hazard posed to the community due to isolation, separation, low occupant load or temporary use.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.1.1.(3)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

Code

3) This Part shall not apply to:

a) the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,”

b) appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, “Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment” (see Appendix A),

c) the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects (see Appendix A),

d) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

e) liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

f) the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

g) liquids such as certain halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, or

h) the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, “Storage Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry.”

Intent

4.1.1.1.(3)-03
Application

A1. Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions.

I1. To exempt certain liquids from the application of Part 4 because of the low fire hazard posed due to the inherent properties of the liquids.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference** (including record number)  4.1.1.1.(4)-01

**Attribution - functional statement/objective**  Not applicable

**CodeText**

4) In addition to the requirements in this Part, the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in laboratories shall be in conformance with Section 5.5.

**Application**

A1. Storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in laboratories where such liquids are used as part of normal laboratory operations.

**Intent**

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Section 5.5.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Storage, handling, use and processing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Exception: except where otherwise described in Part 4.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Section 4.1.
A1. Classification of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas, including:
- used lubricating oils drained from motor vehicles that are mixed with other lower flash point liquids as described in Sentence 4.1.2.3.(2), and
- combustible liquids that are processed, stored, handled or used at a temperature at or above its flash point as described in Sentence 4.1.2.2.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.2.1.-(2)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) Flammable liquids shall be Class I liquids, and shall be subdivided into:
   a) Class IA liquids, which shall include those having a flash point below 22.8°C and a boiling point below 37.8°C,
   b) Class IB liquids, which shall include those having a flash point below 22.8°C and a boiling point at or above 37.8°C, and
   c) Class IC liquids, which shall include those having a flash point at or above 22.8°C and below 37.8°C.

Application

A1. Subdivision of Class I flammable liquids according to their flash points and boiling points, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To classify flammable liquids for the purposes of Part 4 and make such classifications consistent with NFPA 30.
3) Combustible liquids shall be Class II or Class IIIA liquids, and shall be subdivided into:
   a) Class II liquids, which shall include those having a flash point at or above 37.8°C and below 60°C, and
   b) Class IIIA liquids, which shall include those having a flash point at or above 60°C and below 93.3°C (see Appendix A).

Application
A1. Subdivision of combustible liquids into Class II and Class IIIA liquids according to their flash points, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To classify combustible liquids for the purposes of Part 4 and to make such classifications consistent with NFPA 30.
I2. To limit the application of the Alberta Fire Code 2006 to Class I to IIIA liquids, therefore excluding Class IIIB liquids [having a flash point equal to or greater than 93.3°C] that are otherwise covered in NFPA 30.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Classification of combustible liquids heated to temperatures that are at or above their flash point, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To clarify that Class II and IIIA combustible liquids as described in Sentence 4.1.2.1.(3) shall be treated as Class I flammable liquids in Part 4 if heated at a temperature higher than their flash points.

I2. To include Class IIIB liquids [having a flash point equal to or greater than 93.3°C and presently excluded from the Alberta Fire Code 2006 in Article 4.1.2.1.] in the scope of the Alberta Fire Code 2006 and to require that they be treated as Class I liquids in Part 4 if heated at a temperature higher than their flash points.

When a liquid having a flash point at or above 37.8°C is being processed, stored, handled or used at a temperature at or above its flash point, it shall be treated as a Class I liquid.

I1. To clarify that Class II and IIIA combustible liquids as described in Sentence 4.1.2.1.(3) shall be treated as Class I flammable liquids in Part 4 if heated at a temperature higher than their flash points.

I2. To include Class IIIB liquids [having a flash point equal to or greater than 93.3°C and presently excluded from the Alberta Fire Code 2006 in Article 4.1.2.1.] in the scope of the Alberta Fire Code 2006 and to require that they be treated as Class I liquids in Part 4 if heated at a temperature higher than their flash points.

1) When a liquid having a flash point at or above 37.8°C is being processed, stored, handled or used at a temperature at or above its flash point, it shall be treated as a Class I liquid.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Classification of used lubricating oils, drained from motor vehicles in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.2.3.(2), which applies to used lubricating oils, drained from motor vehicles, that are mixed with other lower flash point liquids,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective
4.1.2.3.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

I1. To clarify that used lubricating oil drained from motor vehicles that is not mixed with other lower flash point liquids is within the scope of Part 4, where it should be treated as a Class IIIA liquid without the need for testing to determine the flash point, as would otherwise be required in Subsection 4.1.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Classification of used lubricating oils drained from motor vehicles and mixed with Class I or Class II liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Classification of used lubricating oils drained from motor vehicles and mixed with Class I or Class II liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the flammability classification established in Sentence 4.1.2.3.(1) if used lubricating oil drained from motor vehicles is mixed with Class I or II liquids, because of the increased fire hazard created by the addition – to used oil – of liquids that are more flammable.

I2. To clarify that the resulting mixture may be tested in conformance with Subsection 4.1.3., or alternatively, classified as a Class 1C liquid if Class I liquids are added or as a Class II liquid if only Class II liquids are added, so as to be able to determine the flash point of the mixture and classify it as required in Article 4.1.2.1.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Testing to determine the flash point of flammable liquids and combustible liquids having a viscosity of less than 6 mm²/s at 37.8°C and a flash point below 93.3°C, in buildings, structures and open areas, and - used motor vehicle lubricating oils mixed with Class I and II liquids as described in Sentence 4.1.2.3(2).

Exception: except as stated in - Sentences 4.1.3.1.(3) and 4.1.3.1.(4), which apply to the testing of aviation turbine fuels and paints, enamels, lacquer, varnishes and related products and components; - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants; - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”; - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139; - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects; - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.; - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act; - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act; - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4), the flash point of liquids having a viscosity less than 6 mm²/s at 37.8°C and a flash point below 93.3°C shall be determined in conformance with ASTM D 56, "Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester."

I1. To limit the probability that improper determination of flash points will lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.3.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4), the flash point of liquids having a viscosity of 6 mm²/s or more at 37.8°C or a flash point of 93.3°C or higher shall be determined in conformance with ASTM D 93, “Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.”

Application

A1. Testing to determine the flash point of
- liquids having a viscosity of 6 mm²/s or more at 37.8°C or a flash point of 93.3°C or higher, in buildings structures and open areas, and
- used motor vehicle lubricating oils mixed with Class I and II liquids as described in Sentence 4.1.2.3.3.(2).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentences 4.1.3.1.(3) and 4.1.3.1.(4), which apply to the testing of aviation turbine fuels and paints, enamels, lacquer, varnishes and related products and components,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that improper determination of flash points will lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.3.1.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText 3) ASTM D 3828, “Flash Point by Small Scale Closed Cup Tester,” is permitted to be used for testing aviation turbine fuels within the scope of this procedure.

Application

A1. Testing to determine the flash point of aviation turbine fuels in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that improper determination of flash points will lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.3.1.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

4) ASTM D 3278, “Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus,” is permitted to be used for paints, enamels, lacquers, varnishes and related products and their components having flash points between 0°C and 110°C, and having a viscosity less than 15 000 mm²/s (150 stokes) at 25°C.

Application

A1. Testing to determine the flash point of paints, enamels, lacquers, varnishes and related products and their components that have a viscosity less than 15 000 mm²/s (150 stokes) at 25°C and a flash point between 0°C and 110°C, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that improper determination of flash points will lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Electrical equipment in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 5.5.3.5.(3) for laboratories where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are used as part of normal laboratory operations.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that electrical equipment will ignite vapours, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons in buildings or outdoor areas, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Design of refrigerators, where such refrigerators are required to keep Class I liquids at a temperature below normal ambient conditions.

This applies to the design of refrigerators with respect to electrical equipment located within the storage compartment, within the outer shell, on the door and on the door frame of the refrigerator, and

- mounted on the outside surface of the refrigerator.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
A1. Design of refrigerators, where such refrigerators are required to keep Class I liquids at a temperature below normal ambient conditions.

This applies to the design of refrigerators with respect to electrical equipment located within the storage compartment, within the outer shell, on the door and on the door frame of the refrigerator, and

- mounted on the outside surface of the refrigerator.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that electrical equipment will ignite vapours, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Fire protection equipment where there are special hazards of operation, dispensing or storage.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F02,F03-OP1.2

1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided where there are special hazards of operation, dispensing or storage.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire will spread, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.5.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02,F03-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided where there are special hazards of operation, dispensing or storage.

Application

A1. Fire protection equipment where there are special hazards of operation, dispensing or storage in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire will spread, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.5.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

Application

A1. Devices, operations or activities that produce an ignition source such as from open flames, sparks or heat, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.1.5.3.(1), which applies to designated safe areas for smoking
- Sentence 4.1.5.7.(1), which applies to hot works conforming to Section 5.2.
- Sentence 5.5.3.5.(3), which applies to laboratories where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are used as part of normal laboratory operations.

Exception:

except if measures are taken to prevent ignition sources from creating a fire or explosion hazard.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that ignition sources such as open flames, sparks or heat will ignite vapours, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Unless controlled in a manner that will not create a fire or explosion hazard, a device, operation or activity that produces open flames, sparks or heat shall not be permitted in an area described in Article 4.1.1.1. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Control of devices, operations or activities that produce an ignition source such as from open flames, sparks or heat, in a manner that does not create a fire or explosion hazard.

This applies to buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.1.5.3.(1), which applies to designated safe areas for smoking
- Sentence 4.1.5.7.(1), which applies to hot works conforming to Section 5.2.
- Sentence 5.5.3.5.(3), which applies to laboratories where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are used as part of normal laboratory operations.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of igniting vapours in a manner that could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To remove the prohibition to have ignition sources if appropriate measures are taken.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.5.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1
A1. Smoking prohibition in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 2.4.2., which applies to designated smoking areas.

I1. To limit the probability that smoking material will ignite vapours, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Signs designating areas in which smoking is prohibited in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 2.4.2., which applies to designated smoking areas.

I1. To direct the Alberta Fire Code 2006 user to Article 2.4.2.2. for information related to signs used to designate areas in which smoking is prohibited.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Ground vegetation—and the accumulation of combustible materials [Class A fires] that are not essential to operations—surrounding and in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Areas described in Article 4.1.1.1. shall be kept clean and free of ground vegetation and accumulations of combustible materials not essential to operations.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that combustible materials will be ignited [Class A fires], which could lead to the ignition of vapours, which could lead to harm persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage of cleaning rags, impregnated with flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in receptacles in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Storage of cleaning rags, impregnated with flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in receptacles in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

H. To expand the application of Article 2.4.1.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Emergency planning measures in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Intent

1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Section 2.8.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Fire safety plan required as part of the emergency planning measures in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that delays or inappropriate actions in responding to fires or spill emergencies will lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I2. To assist personnel of the authority having jurisdiction and other inspecting authorities in confirming conformance to fire code requirements concerning fire safety planning, and in becoming familiar with the building’s fire safety measures.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.1.5.6.(1)-01

F12-OP1.2

A1. Access for firefighting operations in and around buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Required aisles and other access paths shall be maintained to permit the unobstructed movement of personnel and fire department apparatus so that firefighting operations can be carried out in any part of an area used for the storage, use or handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that delays and a lack of access to all areas in and around buildings during firefighting operations will lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

4.1.5.6.(1)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective

F12-OP3.1

Application

A1. Access for firefighting operations in and around buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that delays and a lack of access to all areas in and around buildings during firefighting operations will lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application:

1) Required aisles and other access paths shall be maintained to permit the unobstructed movement of personnel and fire department apparatus so that firefighting operations can be carried out in any part of an area used for the storage, use or handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent:

To limit the probability that delays and a lack of access to all areas in and around buildings during firefighting operations will lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.5.7.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Hot works performed in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Hot works performed in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:

- as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Section 5.2.
A1. Storage, handling or use of Class I liquids in basements or pits of buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.1.5.8.(2), which applies to storage of up to 5 L in safety containers
- Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to for storage of up to 5 L in dwelling units
- Sentence 4.2.5.2.(3), which applies to for storage in closed containers in mercantile occupancies

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will be released in low areas, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

2) Not more than 5 L of Class I liquid is permitted to be stored in basements, provided it is stored in safety containers conforming to ULC/ORD-C30, "Safety Containers."

Application

A1. Storage of Class I liquids in the basement of buildings and structures, and as provided in Sentences Sentence 4.2.4.5.(1) and Sentence 4.2.5.2.(3) if
- there is not more than 5 L total quantity, and
- storage is in safety containers conforming to ULC/ORD-C30.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To remove the prohibition in Sentence 4.1.5.8.(1) to store Class I liquids in basements, if the liquids are
- in limited quantities that they do not pose a serious fire hazard, and
- in containers that will limit the probability of release and ignition of vapours and of spillage under normal conditions, and that will limit the probability of explosion of the container under fire conditions.

I2. To override the choices offered in Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.1.(e).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Spill control measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids installed inside a building.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a) of Class 2 gases.
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage, and
- Sentence 4.1.6.1.(3), water-miscible effluent from spills and firefighting operations.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the escape of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or dangerous goods, including that resulting from firefighting operations, will lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Spill control measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.: per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
- the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
- facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a) of Class 2 gases.
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage, and
- Sentence 4.1.6.1.(3), water-miscible effluent from spills and firefighting operations.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or the spread of fire outside the spill area, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Spill control measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids installed inside a building.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.,
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases,
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage, and
- Sentence 4.1.6.1.(3), water-miscible effluent from spills and firefighting operations.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or the spread of fire outside the spill area, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders, in other parts of the building, adjacent buildings or adjacent outdoor areas.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (3), a spill of flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be prevented from flowing outside the spill area and from reaching waterways, sewer systems and potable water sources by:
   a) constructing a noncombustible barrier capable of containing the spill, or
   b) grading the site or sloping the floor to divert the spill to a drainage system conforming to Article 4.1.6.2.

(See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Spill control measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
   except as stated in:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids installed inside a building.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.: per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
   except as stated in:
   - Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
     - the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
     - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases,
   - Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage, and
   - Sentence 4.1.6.1.(3), water-miscible effluent from spills and firefighting operations.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Article 4.1.6.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Spill containment measures for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.3.7. for the construction of barriers required by Clause 4.1.6.1.(1)(a).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Drainage of water-miscible effluent from firefighting operations and spills [or leakage], where the effluent does not create a fire hazard.

This applies to spill control measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids installed inside a building.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Inten

11. To permit drainage to a sewer system, if certain conditions are met [i.e. the effluent is water-miscible and does not create a fire hazard].

This is to limit the probability that escaped liquids, including contaminated water used for firefighting, will lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Drainage of water-miscible effluent from firefighting operations and spills [or leakage], where the effluent does not create a fire hazard.

This applies to spill control measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids installed inside a building.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.: 
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.2.3.13.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent
I1. To permit drainage to a sewer system, if certain conditions are met [i.e. the effluent is water-miscible and does not create a fire hazard].

This is to limit the probability that escaped liquids, including contaminated water used for firefighting, will create a fire or lead to the spread of fire outside of the spill area, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders, in other parts of the building, adjacent buildings or adjacent outdoor areas.
A1. Inclusion – in the fire safety plan required by Article 4.1.5.5. – of measures to direct the overflow of liquids.

This applies to spill control measures for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and water used for firefighting purposes, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.1.1., which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied natural gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids installed inside a building.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1., when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods, including contaminated water used for firefighting, will lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Inclusion – in the fire safety plan required by Article 4.1.5.5. – of measures to direct the overflow of liquids.

This applies to spill control measures for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and water used for firefighting purposes, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids installed inside a building.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1., when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
- the storage and dispensing of Class 2 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
- facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1,500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods, including contaminated water used for firefighting, will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire outside the spill area, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Inclusion – in the fire safety plan required by Article 4.1.5.5. – of measures to direct the overflow of liquids.

This applies to spill control measures for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and water used for firefighting purposes, in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the can/csa-b139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the safety codes act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the safety codes act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to dispensers of class II or IIIa liquids installed inside a building.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1., when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to - the storage and dispensing of Class 2 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
- facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix note A-3.1.1.4.(1)a)] of class 2 gases, and
- sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods, including contaminated water used for firefighting, will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire outside the spill area, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders, in other parts of the building, adjacent buildings or adjacent outdoor areas.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.6.1.(5)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F44–OP3.1

CodeText

5) No person shall dump, dispense, discard, or otherwise dispose of flammable liquids or combustible liquids into a sewer.

Application

A1. Prohibition on the dumping, dispensing, discarding or disposing of flammable liquids or combustible liquids into a sewer.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN-CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that flammable liquids or combustible liquids could release flammable vapours within the sewer system or externally through access locations, which could lead to the ignition of the vapours, which could lead to a fire or an explosion, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Spill diverting measures for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and water used for firefighting purposes in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods, including contaminated water used for firefighting, will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire outside the spill area, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Spill diverting measures for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and water used for firefighting purposes in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire outside the spill area, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders, in other parts of the building, adjacent buildings or adjacent outdoor areas.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods will hamper firefighting operations or automatic fire suppression systems, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.6.2.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OH5

A1. Spill diverting measures for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and water used for firefighting purposes in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage and handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.1.6.1.(3), which applies to distilleries.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11.; and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods – including contaminated water used for firefighting – will lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Closed drainage systems for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and water used for firefighting purposes in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.,
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.2.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that flame will propagate beyond the trap or flashback from a burning spill of liquid or dangerous goods, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Spill control maintenance and operating procedures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Spill control maintenance and operating procedures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.: per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Spill control maintenance and operating procedures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

11. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders, in other parts of the building, adjacent buildings or adjacent outdoor areas.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Spill control maintenance and operating procedures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, stored, handled and used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders, in other parts of the building, adjacent buildings or adjacent outdoor areas.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Spill recovery and contaminated soil remediation measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as provided in Sentence (3), all reasonable steps shall be taken to recover escaped liquid and to remove or treat contaminated soil.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.: per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception: except as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid or dangerous goods will lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Spill recovery and contaminated soil remediation measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.6.3.(3), which applies to methods of disposal of spilled or leaked flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
  - Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.6.3.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OS1.1,OS1.2

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), all reasonable steps shall be taken to recover escaped liquid and to remove or treat contaminated soil.

Application

A1. Spill recovery and contaminated soil remediation measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.6.3.(3), which applies to methods of disposal of spilled or leaked flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Disposal of absorbent and spill removal measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors handling gas dispensing stations, and
- Sentence 3.3.1.1.(2), which applies to certain outdoor storage.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that absorbent used to clean up the spilled liquid will be ignited, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability that absorbent used to clean up the spilled liquid will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.6.3.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OP1.1,OP1.2 and F02-OP1.1,OP1.2

Application

A1. Disposal of absorbent and spill removal measures for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - the storage of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to dangerous goods in packages or containers in quantities greater than those shown in Table 3.2.7.1.:
- per fire compartment, when stored indoors, as required in Article 3.2.7.11., and
- per individual storage area, when stored outdoors, as required in Article 3.3.2.13.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to the storage and dispensing of Class 2 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquids or dangerous goods will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the absorbent used to clean up the spilled liquid will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

4.1.6.3.(4)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective

F01-OS1.1

Application

A1. Temporary storage in a storage tank or closed container of waste flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability of improper or careless disposal of waste flammable liquids or waste combustible liquids, which could lead to the release of flammable vapours, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.1.6.3.(4)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43–OS3.4

CodeText
4) Flammable liquids and combustible liquids that are to be disposed of as waste shall be stored in a storage tank or closed container conforming to this Part until they are removed from the premises.

Application
A1. Temporary storage in a storage tank or closed container of waste flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of improper or careless disposal of waste flammable liquids or waste combustible liquids, which could lead to the escape of a flammable liquid or a combustible liquid, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Application**

A1. Action to be taken in the event of loss of flammable liquid or combustible liquid arising from a spill or leak.

**Exception:**
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**CodeText**

1) When a loss of flammable liquid or combustible liquid occurs due to a spill or leak, or as indicated by any of the leak detection measures in Section 4.4., the owner shall ensure that:

a) appropriate action is taken as required in Sentences 4.1.6.3.(2) and (3), and Sentence 4.4.1.3.(1), and

b) if the quantity of liquid spilled or leaked exceeds 50 L in aggregate or is sufficient to cause a sheen on nearby surface water

1. the fire department shall be notified immediately, and

2. the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified in writing within 24 h.

**Intent**

To direct the Alberta Fire Code 2006 user to Sentences 4.1.6.3.(2) and (3), and 4.4.1.3.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Action to be taken in the event of loss of flammable liquid or combustible liquid arising from a spill or leak whenever the quantity of liquid spilled or leaked exceeds 50 L in aggregate or is sufficient to cause a sheen on nearby surface water.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To enable the fire department and the authority having jurisdiction to monitor action taken to clean up the spill or leak.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Notification of the authority having jurisdiction and the fire department of the occurrence of a leak of flammable liquid or combustible liquid that

- is based on analysis or other evidence of flammable liquid or combustible liquid in a water well, or
- indicates the presence of free or dissolved flammable liquid or combustible liquid in soil, groundwater, surface water, sewer lines, utility lines, water supply lines, basements, crawl space or on the ground surface.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To enable the authority having jurisdiction and the fire department to assess the extent of spread of the flammable or combustible liquid and determine and initiate appropriate remedial action.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.7.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

Application

A1. Exhaust ventilation in rooms or enclosed spaces where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed, handled, stored, dispensed or used within rooms or enclosed spaces, ventilation shall conform to this Part and the Alberta Building Code 2006. (See Appendix A.)

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquefied petroleum deposits within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Exception:

except as otherwise provided in Part 5 for special processes and operations [e.g. spray coating].

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:

except
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapours will accumulate, which could lead to their ignition from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Continuous mechanical ventilation in rooms or enclosed spaces where Class I liquids are processed, dispensed or used in a manner that releases flammable vapours into the room or enclosed space.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.6.1.(1), which applies to distilleries,
- Sentence 5.4.1.2.(1), which applies to industrial ovens,
- Subsection 5.5.4., which applies to laboratories.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2 flammable gases.

Exception:
- except where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent
H1. To limit the probability that vapours will accumulate, which could lead to their ignition from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Natural or continuous mechanical exhaust ventilation required in Subclause 4.1.7.2.(1)(b)(i) for the storage of Class I liquids, in rooms or enclosed spaces where
- storage consists only of closed containers, and
- no dispensing operations are performed.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.6.1.(1), which applies to distilleries,
- Sentence 5.4.1.2.(1), which applies to industrial ovens,
- Subsection 5.5.4., which applies to laboratories.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent
I1. To exempt certain storage from the application of Clause 4.1.7.2.(1)(b) if certain conditions are met.

This is to limit the probability that vapour will be released, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum exhaust capacity of ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces and where Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:
except where
- the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, and
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.9.3.4.(1), which applies to processing buildings,
- Sentence 4.10.6.1.(1), which applies to distilleries,
- Sentence 5.4.6.2.(1), which applies to dipping processes.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
except
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that vapour will accumulate and be subsequently ignited from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

4.1.7.2.(4)-01

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.7.2.(4)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

4) Where a mechanical ventilation system is installed to meet the conditions of Sentence (3), it shall be capable of exhausting at least 18 m$^3$/h per square metre of room area, but not less than 250 m$^3$/h.

Application

A1. Minimum exhaust capacity of ventilation systems in rooms with a low floor-to-ceiling height or small enclosed spaces where Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:
- the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, and
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception: except where
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the Canada/CSA-B139,
- the storage or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 5.3.2.1.(1), which applies to distilleries,
- Sentence 3.1.3.2.(3) which applies to spray booths,
- Sentence 5.4.5.2.(1), which applies to automobile undercoating.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
- except where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that vapour will accumulate and be subsequently ignited from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Construction of exhaust ventilation systems for power-ventilated enclosures, in rooms or enclosed spaces where Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:
- the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, and
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
- except where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to: the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that sparks or heat generated by the ventilation system will ignite vapours, particles or deposits, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability that combustible construction will increase the severity of a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Construction of exhaust ventilation systems for power-ventilated enclosures, in rooms or enclosed spaces where Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:
except where
- the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, and
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
except where
- the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

I1. To limit the probability that combustible construction will increase the severity of a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Interlocks for continuous mechanical exhaust ventilation in rooms or enclosed spaces where Class I liquids are stored.

Exception: except where
- the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, and
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception: except
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will accumulate and be subsequently ignited from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Audible alarms – located in attended areas – for continuous mechanical exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:
- except where
  - the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, and
  - Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
- except
  - where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
  - where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(5), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
  - as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to: the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
  - for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of persons not being alerted to the buildup of vapour, which could lead to a delay in taking appropriate action, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) | 4.1.7.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective | Not applicable

CodeText

1) Ventilation air inlets and outlets within a room or enclosed space referred to in Article 4.1.7.1. shall be arranged in conformance with Sentences (2) and (3).

Application

A1. Air inlets and outlets for natural and mechanical exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are processed, handled, stored or dispensed.

Exception:

except where the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed

Exception:

except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.6.1.(1), which applies to distilleries,
- Sentence 5.4.5.2.(1), which applies to spray coating operations and automobile undercoating,
- Subsection 5.5.4., which applies to laboratories.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:

except:

- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sentences 4.1.7.3.(2) and 4.1.7.3.(3).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location of air inlets and outlets for natural and mechanical exhaust ventilation systems for heavier-than-air flammable vapours in rooms or enclosed spaces where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are processed, handled, stored or dispensed.

Exception:
except where the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.6.1.(1), which applies to distilleries,
- Sentence 5.4.5.2.(1), which applies to spray coating operations and automobile undercoating,
- Subsection 5.5.4., which applies to laboratories.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will accumulate and be subsequently ignited from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.7.3.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-O5.1.1

3) Where the flammable vapour being removed is lighter than air, 
a) at least one air inlet shall be located at a point near a wall, and no lower than 300 mm from the 
celling, and 
b) at least one air outlet shall be located near the opposite wall, no lower than 300 mm from the 
celling.

Application

A1. Location of air inlets and outlets for natural and mechanical exhaust ventilation systems for 
lighter than air flammable vapours in rooms or enclosed spaces where flammable liquids or 
combustible liquids are processed, handled, stored or dispensed.

Exception: 
except where the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are 
performed.

Exception: 
except as stated in 
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, 
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to 
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of 
    Dangerous Goods Regulations”, 
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, 
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on 
    isolated construction projects, 
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., 
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas 
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, 
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas 
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, 
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash 
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and 
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the 
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during 
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope 
    of EUB Guide 55, 
  - Sentence 4.10.6.1.(1), which applies to distilleries, 
  - Sentence 5.4.5.2.(1), which applies to spray coating operations and automobile undercoating, 
  - Subsection 5.5.4., which applies to laboratories.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders 
of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception: 
except as stated in 
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-
  than-air gases, 
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 
  3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases, 
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing 
  facilities, and 
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will accumulate and be subsequently ignited from a nearby 
ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of exhaust air discharge point for mechanical exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where
- Class I liquids are stored, processed, dispensed, or used, except for storage that consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception: where exhaust air is recirculated into the building as provided in Article 4.1.7.6.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will be returned into the building through building openings located near exhaust air discharge points, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapours by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Location of exhaust air discharge point for mechanical exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where:
- Class I liquids are stored, processed, dispensed, or used, except for storage that consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.7.6., which applies where exhaust air is recirculated into the building,
- Sentence 5.4.1.2.(1), which applies to industrial ovens,

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
except where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases, and
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases, and
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that discharged vapour will be ignited by an ignition source outside the room or space, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a fire involving vapours will spread outside the room or space and into building openings facing the exhaust air discharge points, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.7.4.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OP1.2

Application

A1. Location of exhaust air discharge point for mechanical exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where:
- Class I liquids are stored, processed, dispensed, or used, except for storage that consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.7.6., which applies where exhaust air is recirculated into the building,
  - Sentence 5.4.1.2.(1), which applies to industrial ovens,

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving vapour will spread outside the room or space and into building openings facing the exhaust air discharge points, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of exhaust air discharge point for mechanical exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where:
- Class I liquids are stored, processed, dispensed, or used, except for storage that consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.7.6., which applies where exhaust air is recirculated into the building,
- Sentence 5.4.1.2.(1), Which applies to industrial ovens,

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving vapour will spread outside the room or space and into adjacent building openings facing the exhaust air discharge points, which could lead to damage to the adjacent buildings.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.7.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OP.1.2

Application

A1. Make-up air inlets located in an interior wall, for mechanical exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:
- the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, and
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required by Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases, as stated in Sentence 3.2.7.1.(1),
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a) of Class 2 gases,
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5., and
- as stated in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(c), which applies to access to dedicated storage rooms.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the suction effect of the mechanical ventilation system will lead to a fire outside the room or space being drawn inside the room or space through the make-up air inlets, which could lead to the spread of fire into the room or space, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To limit the probability that a fire inside the room or space will spread through the make-up air inlets to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

1) Subject to the provisions in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(c), where make-up air for a mechanical ventilation system is taken from within the building, the opening into the room or enclosed space shall be provided with a fire damper.

Application

A1. Make-up air inlets located in an interior wall, for mechanical exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:
except where
- the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, and
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required by Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
except
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases, as stated in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2),
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
- the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
- facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1 500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases,
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5., and
- as stated in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(c), which applies to access to dedicated storage rooms.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the suction effect of the mechanical ventilation system will lead to a fire outside the room or space being drawn inside the room or space through the make-up air inlets, which could lead to the spread of fire into the room or space, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a fire inside the room or space will spread through the make-up air inlets to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location of make-up air inlets for natural and mechanical exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where
- Class I liquids are stored, except where the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 5.4.1.2.(1), which applies to industrial ovens.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception: except:
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that vapour will be returned into the room or space through make-up air inlets located near exhaust air outlets, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.7.5.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01.F44-OS1.2

Application

A1. Location of make-up air inlets for natural exhaust ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where
- Class I liquids are stored, except where the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
except
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will migrate outside the room or space through make-up air inlets located in an interior wall, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.7.6.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Where a mechanical ventilation system is installed in conformance with Article 4.1.7.2., and where exhaust air is recirculated, a fail-safe vapour detection and alarm system shall be provided

a) to continuously monitor the flammable vapour concentration in the exhaust air, and

b) if the vapour concentration in Clause (a) exceeds 25% of the lower explosive limit of the vapour, to

i) sound an alarm in an attended area,

ii) stop the recirculation of air, and

iii) redirect the exhaust air to an outdoor location.

Application

A1. Recirculation of exhaust air from mechanical ventilation systems required in Article 4.1.7.2., and where

- the flammable vapour concentration in the exhaust air is continuously monitored,

- interlocks are provided so that if the concentration exceed 25% of the lower explosive limit, an alarm is sounded, recirculation is stopped and exhaust air is directed outside the building, and

- Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:

except where the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,

  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:

except

- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,

- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,

- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and

- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

I1. To remove the obligation, in Sentences 4.1.7.4.(1) and 5.4.5.2.(1), for exhaust air to be discharged outside the building and to permit its recirculation inside the building if a fail-safe system is provided.

This is to limit the probability that vapour will accumulate, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference: F11.F01-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.1.7.6.(1)-02

1) Where a mechanical ventilation system is installed in conformance with Article 4.1.7.2., and where exhaust air is recirculated, a fail-safe vapour detection and alarm system shall be provided:
   a) to continuously monitor the flammable vapour concentration in the exhaust air, and
   b) if the vapour concentration in Clause (a) exceeds 25% of the lower explosive limit of the vapour,
      i) sound an alarm in an attended area,
      ii) stop the recirculation of air, and
      iii) redirect the exhaust air to an outdoor location.

Application

A1. Recirculation of exhaust air from mechanical ventilation systems required in Article 4.1.7.2., and where:
   - the flammable vapour concentration in the exhaust air is continuously monitored,
   - interlocks are provided so that if the concentration exceed 25% of the lower explosive limit, an alarm is sounded, recirculation is stopped and exhaust air is directed outside the building, and
   - Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:
   except where the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
   except as stated in:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
   except:
   - where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
   - where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
   - as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
   - for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of persons not being alerted to the buildup of vapour, which could lead to a delay in taking appropriate action, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Ductwork of natural and mechanical ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where:
- Class I liquids are stored, except where the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
except where:
- the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour—either in the room or space or while being exhausted from the room or space—will come in contact with ignition sources within or conveyed by ventilation systems serving other areas, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To limit the probability that vapour will migrate through the ventilation system to other areas of the building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building.

I3. To limit the probability that fire originating in the room or space will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.7.7.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F44-OS1.1,OS1.2 and F03-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Ductwork of natural and mechanical ventilation systems in rooms or enclosed spaces where
- Class I liquids are stored, except where the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, or
- Class I or II liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required in Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:
except
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg in the case of heavier-than-air gases,
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2) in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to Class 2 gas manufacturing and dispensing facilities, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour—either in the room or space or while being exhausted from the room or space—will come in contact with ignition sources within or conveyed by ventilation systems serving other areas, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that vapour will migrate through the ventilation system to other areas of the building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that fire originating in the room or space will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.7.8.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.1

CodeText

1) All components of the ventilation system shall be kept free of obstructions that may interfere with its operation.

Application

A1. All components of natural and mechanical ventilation systems, including inlet and exhaust openings, in rooms or enclosed spaces where Class I liquids are stored.

Exception:

- the storage consists only of closed containers and no dispensing operations are performed, and
- Class I or Ii liquids are processed, dispensed or used.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies, as required by Clause 3.2.8.2.(1)(e), to dedicated storage rooms for cylinders of Class 2.1 flammable gases.

Exception:

- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed 25 kg, in the case of heavier-than-air gases, as stated in Sentence 3.2.7.1.(1),
- where the quantities in a single fire compartment do not exceed those permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(2), in the case of lighter-than-air gases,
- as stated in Sentence 3.1.1.4.(1), which applies to:
  - the storage and dispensing of Class 2 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, and
  - facilities operated by manufacturers or distributors [handling or storing more than 1,500 kg, as stated in Appendix Note A-3.1.1.4.(1)(a)] of Class 2 gases, and
- for aerosols covered in Subsection 3.2.5.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a reduction in the exhaust capacity of the ventilation system will lead to the accumulation of vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.8.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence 4.1.8.4.(1), flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be kept in containers conforming to Subsection 4.2.3. or in storage tanks conforming to Subsection 4.3.1.

Application

A1. Storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in containers or storage tanks, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.1.8.4.(1), which applies to movable tanks.

Intent

11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsections 4.2.3. and 4.3.1.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.B.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Containers and storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be kept closed when not in use.

Application

A1. Containers and storage tanks, when not in use, for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN-CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will be released, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that liquid will escape, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Filling of containers and storage tanks with flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

3) Containers and storage tanks shall not be filled beyond their safe filling level.

Application

F43-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.1.8.1.(3)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Transfer of Class I liquids from or into containers or storage tanks made of metallic or electrically conducting material, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to the loading and unloading of tank vehicles, as required in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

Intent
- To limit the probability that static electric charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Transfer of Class I liquids from or into containers or storage tanks made of non-electrically conducting material, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- Appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- The storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- The storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- Liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- The production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- The storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to the loading and unloading of tank vehicles, as required in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

Intent
1. To limit the probability that static electric charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.8.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

A1. Transfer of Class I liquids into storage tanks from the top of the tank, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Clause 4.1.8.2.(3)(a), which applies when the conditions in the vapour space are such that it reduces the probability of the ignition of flammable vapours,
- Clause 4.1.8.2.(3)(b), which applies when the liquid being transferred has a minimum conductivity that reduces the probability of the accumulation of static electricity.

A2. This also applies to:
- the filling of tank vehicles and tank cars through open domes of bulk plants, as required in Sentence 4.7.4.6.(1), and
- the loading and unloading of tank vehicles, as required in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the free-fall or splashing of liquid as it enters the tank will lead to the buildup of static electric charges, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Transfer, in buildings, structures and open areas, of Class I liquids into storage tanks from the top of the tank and only when the tank vapour space cannot exceed 25% of the lower explosive limit, or is filled with an inert gas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to the loading and unloading of tank vehicles, as required in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

4.1.8.2.3) Sentence (2) shall not apply when
a) the storage tank vapour space cannot exceed 25% of the lower explosive limit or is filled with an inert gas that prevents the ignition of the vapour mixture, or
b) the liquid being transferred has a minimum conductivity that prevents the accumulation of static electricity (see Appendix A).

Application

I1. To remove from the application of Sentence 4.1.8.2.(2) cases where the conditions in the vapour space are such that they limit the probability of the ignition of vapour.

Not applicable
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Transfer of Class I liquids into storage tanks from the top of the tank, and only when the liquid being transferred has a minimum conductivity that prevents the accumulation of static electricity, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to the loading and unloading of tank vehicles, as required in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

Intent

I1. To remove from the application of Sentence 4.1.8.2.(2) cases where the liquid being transferred has characteristics that limit the probability that static electricity will build up to levels that could lead to the ignition of vapour.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Installation of fill pipes for the transfer of Class I liquids into storage tanks from the top of the tank, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Clause 4.1.8.2.(3)(a), which applies when the conditions in the vapour space are such that they reduce the probability of the risk of ignition of flammable vapours,
- Clause 4.1.8.2.(3)(b), which applies when the liquid being transferred has a minimum conductivity that reduces the probability of the accumulation of static electricity.

A2. This also applies to the loading and unloading of tank vehicles, as required in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

Intent

I. To limit the probability that vibrations due to inadequate support will lead to the breakage or failure of the fill pipe, which could lead to the 150 mm maximum clearance of the fill pipe from the bottom of the tank being exceeded, which could lead to free-fall or splashing of the liquid as it enters the tank, which could lead to the buildup of static charges, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference: 4.1.8.3.(1)-01
Attribution: functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Class I liquids shall be drawn from or transferred into containers or storage tanks within a building
   a) through a piping or transfer system conforming to Section 4.5.,
   b) by means of a pump designed in conformance with good engineering practice on top of the container or storage tank, or
   c) by gravity through a self-closing valve designed in conformance with good engineering practice.
   (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Transfer of Class I liquids into or from containers or storage tanks inside buildings by means of a manually operated pump mounted on the top of the container or tank.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that vapour will be released or liquid will escape, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Transfer of Class I liquids into or from containers or storage tanks inside buildings by gravity through a self-closing valve.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that vapour will be released or liquid will escape, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Transfer of Class I liquids into or from containers or storage tanks inside buildings through a closed piping or transfer system.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Transfer of Class I liquids into or from containers or storage tanks inside buildings through a closed piping or transfer system.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Section 4.5.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Transfer of flammable liquids and combustible liquids from containers or storage tanks, by means of pressure applied to the container or tank, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.5.10. and, more specifically, in Article 4.5.9.6. and Sentence 4.5.9.7.(2), which apply to the transfer of flammable liquids and combustible liquids through piping systems.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that overpressurization will rupture the container or tank, or lead to its failure, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that using a gas that supports a combustion reaction, or that reacts with the liquid, will lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Removable suction tubes with leak-tight couplings to facilitate non-spill transfer of used lubricating oil from storage tanks in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that oil could leak from the couplings, which could lead to the spread of used lubricating oil, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that a nonremovable suction tube could become plugged, which could lead to difficulties in removing the plug, which could lead to damage to the tank during unplugging operations, which could lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to leakage from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Use of movable tanks having a capacity greater than 230 L for the dispensing of flammable liquids or combustible liquids into the fuel tanks of vehicles or other motorized equipment in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.1.8.4.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Only enclosed pumping equipment designed in conformance with good engineering practice shall be used to transfer Class I liquids to or from the fuel tanks of vehicles inside buildings. (See A-4.1.8.3.(1) in Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Enclosed pumping equipment used for the transfer of Class I liquids to or from the fuel tanks of vehicles inside buildings.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will be released or liquid will escape, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.1.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), this Section shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids that are in

a) containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to (d) having an individual capacity of not more than 230 L,

b) portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and

c) intermodal bulk containers conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 3 000 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and unstable liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where the liquids are in

  - containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) having an individual capacity of not more than 230 L,

  - portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and

  - intermodal bulk containers conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 3 000 L.

Application

A1. Indoor and outdoor storage, handling and use of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where the liquids are in

- containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) having an individual capacity of not more than 230 L,

- portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and

- intermodal bulk containers conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 3 000 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in

  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and unstable liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where the liquids are in

    - the storage or handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to

  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,

  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,

  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,

  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and

  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

II. To state the application of Section 4.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.1.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.2.1.1.(2)-01

CodeReference

(including record number)

2) Except as otherwise stated in this Code, this Section shall not apply to
a) bulk plants covered in Section 4.7., refineries covered in Section 4.9. and distilleries covered in Section 4.10.,
b) liquids in the fuel tank of motors or engines,
c) distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
d) food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, or
e) products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable, when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

A1. Indoor and outdoor storage, handling and use of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where the liquids are
- in bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohols in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, or
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable, when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To exclude from the application of Section 4.2. certain situations that
- are covered more specifically in other parts of the Alberta Fire Code 2006 [Clauses (a) and (c)],
- are outside the scope of the Alberta Fire Code 2006 and are covered by other regulations [Clause (b)], or
- do not present a serious fire hazard [Clauses (d) and (e)].
A1. Installation of indoor and outdoor aboveground portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1) (e) that contain flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids and that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To expand the application of Section 4.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Indoor and outdoor storage, handling and use of unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To clarify how to treat, in Section 4.2., unstable liquids that are also flammable liquids or combustible liquids.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Indoor and outdoor storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where the liquids are in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
11. To clarify the term container in Part 4 as meaning not only small vessels for flammable liquids and combustible liquids (conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d)) having a capacity not greater than 230 L, but also portable tanks (conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e)) having an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.2.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-O61.2

CodeText

1) Flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall not be stored in or adjacent to exits, elevators or principal routes that provide access to exits.

Application

A1. Indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, in or adjacent to elevators, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the involvement of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids in a fire will lead to smoke, heat and flame travel to other floor areas in the building by way of the elevator hoistways, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, in or adjacent to exits or principal routes that provide access to exits.

- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the storage of liquids in or adjacent to egress routes will lead to obstruction or impairment of the means of egress from floor areas or buildings, which could lead to a delay in evacuation, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of obstruction or impairment to firefighting operations within buildings, which could lead to a delay in rescue operations, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Method of indoor or outdoor storage – to provide stability – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are:

- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire across required aisles and clear spaces, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Method of indoor or outdoor storage – to provide stability – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- products in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, and
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products, which could lead to the release of liquid and vapours, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.2.2.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OS1.1,OS1.2 and F04-OS1.2,OS1.5

CodeText

1) In addition to the provisions of this Section, the method of storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be determined to be stable and ensure the physical and chemical stability of the stored products.

Application

A1. Method of indoor or outdoor storage – to provide stability – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are:
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products, which could lead to the release of liquid and vapours, which could lead to a fire hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire across required aisles and clear spaces, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I3. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products during firefighting operations, which could lead to the obstruction of access aisles, which could negatively affect the safe egress of emergency responders, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Separation – from other dangerous goods – of indoor or outdoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

Not applicable

Intent

11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sections 3.2. and 3.3. and clarify that the separation requirements in Sections 3.2. and 3.3. also apply to flammable liquids and combustible liquids in containers that are otherwise covered in Section 4.2.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.2.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Separation – from other dangerous goods – of indoor or outdoor storage of Class IIIA liquids, where the liquids are:
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3), which applies to liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
11. To clarify that the separation requirements of Article 3.2.7.6. also apply to Class IIIA liquids in containers.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application of Division B provisions

A1. Construction of containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are used inside or outside of buildings.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Section 4.2.3.3., which applies to plastic, glass and other containers, and
- Sentences 4.1.5.8.(2), 4.2.6.4.(1) and 5.5.5.2.(2), which apply where safety containers conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) are required.

A2. This also applies to containers for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids at fuel-dispensing stations as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.2.(1) and Clause 4.6.8.5.(1)(c).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the unwanted release of liquid or vapour, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.3.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F43,F80,F81,F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Except as permitted in Article 4.2.3.3., containers and portable tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be built in conformance with the following:
   a) the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,”
   b) CSA B376-M, “Portable Containers for Gasoline and Other Petroleum Fuels,”
   c) CSA B306-M, “Portables Fuel Tanks for Marine Use,”
   d) ULC/ORD-C30, “Safety Containers,” or
   e) Section 6 of CSA B620, “Highway Tanks and Portable Tanks for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods.”

Application

A1. Construction of containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, where the liquids are used inside or outside of buildings.

Exception:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Article 4.2.3.3., which applies to plastic, glass and other containers, and
   - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
   - liquid in motor or engine fuel tanks,
   - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
   - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable, when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

A2. This applies to containers for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids at fuel-dispensing stations as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.2.(1) and Clause 4.6.8.5.(1)(c).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the unwanted release of liquid or vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.3.1.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F43,F04-O51.1

CodeText

1) Except as permitted in Article 4.2.3.3., containers and portable tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be built in conformance with the following:
   a) the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations;"
   b) CSA B376-M, "Portable Containers for Gasoline and Other Petroleum Fuels;"
   c) CSA B300-M, "Portable Fuel Tanks for Marine Use;"
   d) UL/ORD-C30, "Safety Containers;" or
   e) Section 6 of CSA B620, "Highway Tanks and Portable Tanks for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods;"

Application

A1. Construction of containers conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are used inside or outside of buildings, and as specifically required in
   - Sentence 4.1.5.8.(2) for the storage of not more than 5 L of Class I liquids in basements,
   - Sentence 4.2.6.4.(1) for storage in individual containers with a capacity of more than 5 L but not more than 25 L, in buildings covered in Subsection 4.2.6., and
   - Sentence 5.5.5.2.(2) for the storage of Class I liquids in individual containers with a capacity of more than 5 L but not more than 25 L, in laboratories covered in Section 5.7.

Exception:
   - Article 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of volatile natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage or handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
     - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
     - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
     - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
     - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L,
   - Article 4.2.3.3., which applies to plastic, glass and other containers.

A2. This also applies to containers for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids at fuel-dispensing stations as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.2.(1) and Clause 4.6.8.5.(1)(c).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the release and ignition of vapours and the escape of liquids under normal conditions, and the rupture and explosion of the container under fire conditions, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.3.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1 and F12-OS1.1.OS1.2

CodeText
1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Article 4.2.3.1., containers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be distinctly marked or labelled in easily legible type that is in contrast to any other printed matter on the label with a warning to indicate that:
   a) the material in the container is flammable,
   b) it should be kept away from heat, sparks and open flames, and
   c) it should be kept closed when not in use.

   Exception:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
   - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
   - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
   - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

2) Except as stated in - Sentence 4.2.3.1.(1), which applies to containers built to required standards including identification marking or labelling, and - Sentence 4.2.3.2.(2), which applies to containers labelled in conformance with overriding regulations.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of unsafe storage practices, accidental mischief or mishandling of products, or inappropriate actions by personnel during an emergency situation, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting or spill control operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard or the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.2.3.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F81-OS1.1 and F12-OS1.1,OS1.2

CodeText

2) Markings referred to in Sentence (1) are not required when the container is labelled in conformance with
a) the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act” and its Regulations,
b) the “Hazardous Products Act” and its Regulations, or
c) the “Pest Control Products Act” and its Regulations.

Application

A1. Identification marking or labelling – conforming to one of the regulations prescribed in Sentence 4.2.3.2.(2) – of containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2500 L, for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are used inside or outside of buildings.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of unsafe storage practices, accidental mishandling, or mishandling of products, or inappropriate actions by personnel during an emergency situation, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting or spill control operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard or the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I3. To waive the obligation to conform to Sentence 4.2.3.2.(1) if identification is provided in conformance with one of the overriding regulations prescribed in Sentence 4.2.3.2.(2).
A1. Storage, handling and use of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, inside or outside of buildings, structures or open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeText
1) The storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in a container other than one of those listed in Article 4.2.3.1. shall be permitted only if
   a) the required purity of the liquid would be affected by containers of the types listed in Article 4.2.3.1. or if the liquid would cause the excessive corrosion of those types of containers,
   b) the container not conforming to Article 4.2.3.1. has a capacity of not more than 1 L if used for Class I liquids and not more than 5 L if used for Class II or IIIA liquids, or
   c) the container not conforming to Article 4.2.3.1. is a sample container used for quality control purposes or for testing by regulatory officials.

Application
H1. To permit the use of containers that do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1. based on the limited size of the containers or the reactivity of the liquid with the containers.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage and handling of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids in buildings classified as assembly or residential occupancies, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to -appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

A1. Storage and handling of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids in buildings classified as assembly or residential occupancies, except that it shall not apply to nonresidential schools, universities or colleges covered in Subsection 4.2.6.

Exception: except as stated in
- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
- Sentence 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to -appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Subsection 4.2.4.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

1) Except as provided in Sentence (4) and in Articles 4.2.4.5. and 4.2.4.6., the maximum quantity of flammable liquid or combustible liquid stored in a building shall conform to Sentences (2) and (3).

A1. Maximum quantity of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
  - Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,
  - Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
  - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum quantity of single class flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
- Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,
- Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
- Article 4.1.5.B., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to-
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to-
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Maximum quantity of single class flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, where the liquids are

- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
- Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,
- Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
- Article 4.1.5., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Maximum quantity for more than one class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid stored in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
  - Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
  - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Article 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application
3) When 2 or more classes of liquid are stored in the same building, the total quantity permitted for each class of liquid shall be calculated as follows:

\[ q_{I}/30 + q_{II}/150 + q_{IIIA}/600 \leq 1 \]

where
- \( q_{I} \) is the actual quantity of Class I liquids present,
- \( q_{II} \) is the actual quantity of Class II liquids present,
- \( q_{IIIA} \) is the actual quantity of Class II A liquids present.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.

12. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirement in Sentence 4.2.4.2.(2).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.2.4.2.(3)-02

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Maximum quantity for more than one class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid stored in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, where the liquids are

- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
- Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirement in Sentence 4.2.4.2.(2).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.2.4.2.4) Quantities of flammable liquids or combustible liquids exceeding those permitted in Sentence (1) are permitted, provided they are kept

a) in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10.0, except that the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in such cabinets shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet, or

b) in a storage room conforming to Subsection 4.2.9. and having no openings that communicate directly with the public portions of the building.

Application

A1. Quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3), where the liquids are

- stored in
  - storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10.0, or
  - storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.2.9. that have no openings that communicate directly with public portions of buildings,

- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and

- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,

- Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,

- Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,

- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,

- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and

- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To override the quantity limits calculated in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3) and permit more liquids in a building if the liquids are stored in a manner that will limit the probability of their involvement in a fire occurring in the building.

This is to limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.4.2.(4)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02.F03-OS1.2

CodeText

4) Quantities of flammable liquids or combustible liquids exceeding those permitted in Sentence (1) are permitted, provided they are kept
   a) in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., except that the total quantity of flammable
      liquids and combustible liquids stored in such cabinets shall not exceed the quantity permitted
      for one cabinet, or
   b) in a storage room conforming to Subsection 4.2.9. and having no openings that communicate
directly with the public portions of the building.

Application

A1. Quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3), where the liquids are
   - stored in
     - storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., or
     - storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.2.9. that have no openings that communicate
directly with public portions of buildings,
   - in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and
   - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not
     more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual
     capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
   - Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,
   - Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
   - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
   - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant
to the Safety Codes Act,
   - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
     - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more
       than 5 L, and
     - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or
       combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed
       containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To override the quantity limits calculated in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3) and permit
    more liquids in a building if the liquids are stored in a manner that will limit the probability of their
    involvement in a fire occurring in the building.

This is to limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3), where the liquids are stored in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms, Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units, Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units, Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges, Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, and products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To override the permission in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1) to have 3 cabinets per fire compartment.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids in excess of those permitted in Sentence 4.2.4.2.(2) are permitted, provided they are kept:

- stored in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., except that the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in such cabinets shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet, or
- in storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.2.9. and having no openings that communicate directly with the public portions of the building.

Application

A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3), where the liquids are:

- stored in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10.,
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
- Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,
- Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To override the permission in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1) to have 3 cabinets per fire compartment.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Openings in fire separations around storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.2.9., for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are - in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3), - in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in - Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms, - Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units, - Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units, - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges, - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the spread of smoke from a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids to occupied parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To override the [implied] permission in Subsection 4.2.9. for fire separations to have openings [protected with closures in accordance with the Alberta Building Code 2006].
4) Quantities of flammable liquids or combustible liquids exceeding those permitted in Sentence (1) are permitted, provided they are kept
   a) in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10. except that the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in such cabinets shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet, or
   b) in a storage room conforming to Subsection 4.2.9. and having no openings that communicate directly with the public portions of the building.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
   - Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,
   - Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
   - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
   - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
   - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
   - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10. and storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.2.9., for
flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3),
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
  - Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,
  - Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
  - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to prohibited use of storage in cabinets and storage rooms,

F12-OP1.2 and F01-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) The storage cabinets and storage rooms referred to in Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4) shall not be located above or below the first storey.

CodeText

1) The storage cabinets and storage rooms referred to in Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4) shall not be located above or below the first storey.

Application

A1. Location of storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10. and storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.2.9., for
flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3),
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
  - Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,
  - Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
  - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

CodeReference

4.2.4.3.(1)-01

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting operations will lead to the involvement of liquids in storage cabinets and storage rooms in a fire occurring in the building, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To limit the probability of the accumulation of flammable vapours in basements, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

[49x1354]Application and intent of Division B provisions
[48x1232]A1. Location of storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10. and storage rooms conforming to
Subsection 4.2.9., for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.4.2.(2) and 4.2.4.2.(3),
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.2.4.2.(4), which applies to storage in cabinets and storage rooms,
- Article 4.2.4.5., which applies to storage in dwelling units,
- Article 4.2.4.6., which applies to storage in garages and sheds attached to dwelling units,
- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the involvement of liquids in storage cabinets and storage rooms in a fire occurring in the building, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the accumulation of flammable vapours in basements, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.2.4.4.(1)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective

P03-OP1.2

Application

A1. Storage — on exterior balconies — of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids will be involved in a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire along the building exterior and to other storeys through openings in the exterior walls [that are not designed to act as a fire separation against such a fire hazard], which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.2.4.4.(1)-02

A1. Storage – on exterior balconies – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability that flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids will be involved in a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire along the building exterior and to other storeys through openings in the exterior walls [that are not designed to act as a fire separation against such a fire hazard], which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.4.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OP1.2

CodeText

1) Not more than 15 L of flammable liquids and combustible liquids, of which not more than 5 L shall be Class I liquids, are permitted to be stored in each dwelling unit. (See Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3) for oil-burning appliances.)

Application

A1. Storage quantity limits – in dwelling units – of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where the liquids are
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, including single-family dwellings, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
I2. To remove dwelling units from the application of the quantity limits in Article 4.2.4.2.
I3. To remove basements in dwelling units from the application of the quantity limits in Sentence 4.1.5.8.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.4.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Not more than 15 L of flammable liquids and combustible liquids, of which not more than 5 L shall be Class I liquids, are permitted to be stored in each dwelling unit. (See Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3) for oil-burning appliances.)

Application

A1. Storage quantity limits – in dwelling units – of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where the liquids are
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, including single-family dwellings, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To remove dwelling units from the application of the quantity limits in Article 4.2.4.2.
I3. To remove basements in dwelling units from the application of the quantity limits in Sentence 4.1.5.8.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.4.6.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02.OP1.2

CodeText

1) Not more than 50 L of flammable liquids and combustible liquids, of which not more than 30 L shall be Class I liquids, are permitted to be stored in a garage or shed attached to a dwelling unit.

Application

A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored in garages or sheds attached to dwelling units, where the liquids are
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, including single-family dwellings, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To remove attached garages or sheds from the application of the quantity limits in Article 4.2.4.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored in garages or sheds attached to dwelling units, where the liquids are
- in buildings classified as assembly occupancies or residential occupancies, including single-family dwellings, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in
- Subsection 4.2.6., which applies to non-residential schools, universities or colleges,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3.
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a large quantity of liquid will lead to an excessive fire load, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To remove attached garages or sheds from the application of the quantity limits in Article 4.2.4.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum quantity – in mercantile occupancies – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5), which applies to the storage of liquids in a storage area conforming to Subsection 4.2.7.,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum quantity – within single suites in mercantile occupancies that are not sprinklered – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5), which applies to the storage of liquids in a storage area conforming to Subsection 4.2.7.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

A1. Maximum quantity – within single suites in mercantile occupancies that are not sprinklered – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5), which applies to the storage of liquids in a storage area conforming to Subsection 4.2.7.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

1. To limit the probability of an excessive amount of liquid [fire loading], which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.5.1.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

CodeText

2) In unsprinklered mercantile occupancies, the maximum quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids permitted to be stored in a single suite shall be the lesser of

- a) 8 L/m² of the total area of the suite, provided that not more than 2 L/m² are Class I liquids, of which not more than 0.3 L/m² shall be Class IA, Class IB, or any combination of these 2 classes, or
- b) 8 000 L, provided that not more than 2 000 L are Class I liquids, of which not more than 300 L shall be Class IA, Class IB, or any combination of these 2 classes.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5), which applies to the storage of liquids in a storage area conforming to Subsection 4.2.7.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to-
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 2 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability of an excessive amount of liquid [fire loading], which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.5.1.3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OP1.2

CodeText

3) In sprinklered mercantile occupancies, the maximum quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids permitted to be stored in a single suite shall be the lesser of a) 24 L/m² of the total area of the suite, provided that not more than 6 L/m² are Class I liquids, of which not more than 1 L/m² shall be Class IA, Class IB, or any combination of these 2 classes, or b) 24 000 L, provided that not more than 6 000 L are Class I liquids, of which not more than 1 000 L shall be Class IA, Class IB, or any combination of these 2 classes.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5), which applies to the storage of liquids in a storage area conforming to Subsection 4.2.7.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", 
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

II. To limit the probability of an excessive amount of liquid [fire loading], which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.5.1.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

CodeText

3) In sprinklered mercantile occupancies, the maximum quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids permitted to be stored in a single suite shall be the lesser of:
   a) 24 L/m² of the total area of the suite, provided that not more than 6 L/m² are Class I liquids, of which not more than 1 L/m² shall be Class IA, Class IB, or any combination of these 2 classes, or
   b) 24 000 L, provided that not more than 6 000 L are Class I liquids, of which not more than 1 000 L shall be Class IA, Class IB, or any combination of these 2 classes.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5), which applies to the storage of liquids in a storage area conforming to Subsection 4.2.7.,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
   - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
   - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
   - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
   - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

A1. Maximum quantity – within single suites in sprinklered mercantile occupancies – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are:
   - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
   - in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of an excessive amount of liquid [fire loading], which could lead to the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Method of calculation in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) and 4.2.5.1.(3) for determining the maximum quantity of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids permitted within mercantile occupancies having a floor area of less than 250 m² shall be assumed to be 250 m² in area.

Application

4) For the purposes of calculating permissible quantities in Sentences (2) and (3), mercantile occupancies of less than 250 m² floor area shall be assumed to be 250 m² in area.

Application

A1. Method of calculation in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) and 4.2.5.1.(3) for determining the maximum quantity of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids permitted within mercantile occupancies having a floor area of less than 250 m², where the liquids are

- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5), which applies to the storage of liquids in a storage area conforming to Subsection 4.2.7.,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to

- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To clarify the calculations in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) and 4.2.5.1.(3).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Storage areas conforming to Subsection 4.2.7., for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(5),
- in mercantile occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

F02,F03-OP1.2

4.2.5.1.-(5)-01

CodeReference

Attribution - functional statement/objective

F02,F03-OP1.2

CodeText

5) Quantities of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in excess of those permitted in Sentences (2) to (4), shall be kept in a storage area conforming to Subsection 4.2.7.

Application

A1. Storage areas conforming to Subsection 4.2.7., for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(5),
- in mercantile occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

11. To override the quantity limits calculated in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) and permit more liquids in a mercantile building if the liquids are stored in a manner that will limit the probability of their involvement in a fire.

This is to limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage areas conforming to Subsection 4.2.7., for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(5),
- in mercantile occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
everything except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3.
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To override the quantity limits calculated in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) and permit more liquids in a mercantile building if the liquids are stored in a manner that will limit the probability of their involvement in a fire.

This is to limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.5.1.(5)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

5) Quantities of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in excess of those permitted in Sentences (2) to (4), shall be kept in a storage area conforming to Subsection 4.2.7.

Application

A1. Storage areas conforming to Subsection 4.2.7., for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(5),
- in mercantile occupancies, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) having an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable, when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

11. To expand the application of Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a) and Sentence 4.2.7.5.(1) [and all related requirements in Subsection 4.2.7.],
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L, for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are in mercantile occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of the unnecessary release of flammable vapours or the accidental escape of flammable liquids, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Maximum height of storage of Class I, Class II or unstable liquids in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L, for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are in mercantile occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire across required aisles and clear spaces, which could lead to damage to the building.
A1. Maximum height of storage of Class I, Class II or unstable liquids in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2500 L, for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are in mercantile occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
11. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products, which could lead to the release of liquid and vapours, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum height of storage of Class I, Class II or unstable liquids in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2500 L, for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are in mercantile occupancies.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

F20-OS1.1,OS1.2 and F04-OS1.5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.5.2.(2)-03
CodeText 2) Closed containers of Class I and II liquids shall not be stacked more than 1.5 m high on floors, or 1 m high on individual fixed shelves.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products, which could lead to the release of liquid and vapours, which could lead to a fire hazard, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I2. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products during firefighting operations, which could lead to the obstruction of access aisles, which could lead to delays in the egress of persons or the movement of emergency responders.
A1. Storage of Class I liquids
- in closed containers,
- in basements of mercantile occupancies,
- in quantities not in excess of those permitted in Article 4.2.5.1., and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3.
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Attribute - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.5.3.(1)-01 F01,F43-O51.1

CodeText

1) In mercantile occupancies, the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids from or into containers shall only be permitted in a storage room conforming to Subsection 4.2.9. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Transfer – in mercantile occupancies – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids into or from containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of the accidental release of liquid or vapours, which could accumulate to ignitable concentrations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

1) In mercantile occupancies, the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids from or into containers shall only be permitted in a storage room conforming to Subsection 4.2.9. (See Appendix A.)

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3.
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

11. To state the application of Subsection 4.2.9.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage, handling and use of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
H. To state the application of Subsection 4.2.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.6.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02.F03-OP1.2

CodeText

Application

A1. Quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- stored in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10. or storage rooms conforming to
  Subsection 4.2.9.,
- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges,
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not
  more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual
  capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.6.3.(1) and 4.2.6.3.(2).

Exception:

except that the storage room shall not communicate with public portions of the
building, except as stated in
- Subsection 4.2.10., which applies to the total quantity of liquids stored in the cabinets [it shall not
  exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet],
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more
      than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or
      combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed
      containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To override the quantity limits in Sentences 4.2.6.3.(1) and 4.2.6.3.(2) and permit more liquids in
a building if the liquids are stored in a manner that will limit the probability of their involvement in a
fire occurring in the building.

This is to limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- stored in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., or storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.2.9.,
- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges,
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d)) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.6.3.(1) and 4.2.6.3.(2).

Exception:
- except that the total quantity of liquids stored in the cabinets [shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet],
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To override the quantity limits in Sentences 4.2.6.3.(1) and 4.2.6.3.(2) and permit more liquids in a building if the liquids are stored in a manner that will limit the probability of their involvement in a fire occurring in the building.

This is to limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Total quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- stored in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10.,
- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges,
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.6.3.(1) and 4.2.6.3.(2).

Exception:
- except as stated in Subsection 4.2.10., which applies to the total quantity of liquids stored in the cabinets [it shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet],
- Article 4.1.5.B., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.(2), which applies to laboratories, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To override the permission in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1) to have 3 cabinets per fire compartment.

This is to limit flammable and combustible contents [fire loading] and limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.6.2.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

A1. Total quantity of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- stored in storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10.,
- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges,
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.6.3.(1) and 4.2.6.3.(2).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Subsection 4.2.10., which applies to the total quantity of liquids stored in the cabinets [it shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet],
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - Sentence 5.5.5.1.(2) which applies to laboratories, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

1) Except as permitted in Article 4.2.6.3., flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be kept in closed containers and stored
a) in cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., except that the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in such cabinets shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet, or
b) in a room having no openings communicating directly with the public portions of the building and conforming to Subsection 4.2.9.

Intent

1) To override the permission in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1) to have 3 cabinets per fire compartment.

This is to limit flammable and combustible contents [fire loading] and limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.6.2.(1)-05
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F43-O51.1

CodeText

1) Except as permitted in Article 4.2.6.3., flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be kept in closed containers and stored

a) in cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., except that the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in such cabinets shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet, or
b) in a room having no openings communicating directly with the public portions of the building and conforming to Subsection 4.2.9.

Application

A1. Containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges, and
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.6.3.(1) and 4.2.6.3.(2).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the CAN/CSA-B139,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable, when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

1. To limit the probability of the release of flammable vapours or the accidental escape of liquids, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.6.2.(1)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-O51.2

CodeText

1) Except as permitted in Article 4.2.6.3., flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be kept in closed containers and stored
   a) in cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., except that the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in such cabinets shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet, or
   b) in a room having no openings communicating directly with the public portions of the building and conforming to Subsection 4.2.9.

Application

A1. Openings in fire separations around storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.2.9., for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
   - in business and personal services occupancies,
   - in care or detention occupancies,
   - in non-residential schools, universities and colleges,
   - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
   - in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.6.3.(1) and 4.2.6.3.(2).

Exception:

- except as stated in
   - Article 4.1.5.6., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
     - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
     - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

1) To override the [implied] permission in Subsection 4.2.9. for fire separations to have openings [protected with closures in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006].

This is to limit the probability of the spread of smoke from a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids to occupied parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.6.2.(1)-07
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Except as permitted in Article 4.2.6.3., flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be kept in closed containers and stored

a) in cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., except that the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in such cabinets shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet, or

b) in a room having no openings communicating directly with the public portions of the building and conforming to Subsection 4.2.9.

A1. Storage cabinets and storage rooms for flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges,
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.6.3.(1) and 4.2.6.3.(2).

Exception:

e except that the storage room shall not communicate with public portions of the building, except as stated in

- Subsection 4.2.10., which applies to the total quantity of liquids stored in the cabinets [it shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet],
- Article 4.1.5.B., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

H1. To state the application of Subsections 4.2.9. and 4.2.10.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored outside cabinets or rooms required in Article 4.2.6.2., where the liquids are
- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.6.3.(2), which applies to storage in the automotive shops or industrial arts area of an educational facility, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

A2. Subclause 5.5.5.1.(1)(b)(ii) makes these quantity limits also applicable to laboratories [covered in Section 5.5.] when located in a Group B major occupancy [care or detention occupancy], provided these quantities do not exceed the supply necessary for normal laboratory operations.

Application

F02,F03-OP1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.2.6.3.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

P02.F03-OP1.2

CodeText

I1. To limit flammable and combustible contents [fire loading] in order to limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To remove the obligation in Sentence 4.2.6.2.(1) for liquids to be stored in cabinets or rooms if quantities are limited and storage is in a single room or fire compartment having at least a 45 min fire separation.
Application and intent of Division B provisions in the Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.6.3.1-(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective 4.2.6.3.1-(1)-02

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids outside of a cabinet or room required in Article 4.2.6.2. is permitted, provided such storage does not exceed
   a) 10 L, including not more than 5 L of Class I liquids, in a single room, or
   b) 250 L, including not more than 60 L of Class II liquids, or 10 L of Class I liquid, in a single fire compartment having at least a 45 min fire separation.

Application

A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored outside cabinets or rooms required in Article 4.2.6.2., where the liquids are
   - in business and personal services occupancies,
   - in care or detention occupancies,
   - in non-residential schools, universities and colleges, and
   - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

   Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - Sentence 4.2.6.3.(2), which applies to storage in the automotive shops or industrial arts area of an educational facility, and
   - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
     - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
     - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

A2. Subclause 5.5.5.1.(1)(b)(ii) makes these quantity limits also applicable to laboratories [covered in Section 5.5.] when located in a Group B major occupancy [care or detention occupancy], provided these quantities do not exceed the supply necessary for normal laboratory operations.

Intent

I1. To limit flammable and combustible contents [fire loading] in order to limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To remove the obligation in Sentence 4.2.6.2.(1) for liquids to be stored in cabinets or rooms if quantities are limited and storage is in a single room or fire compartment having at least a 45 min fire separation.
A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored outside of cabinets or rooms required in Article 4.2.6.2., where the liquids are:
- in automotive shops or industrial arts areas of an educational facility, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To remove the automotive shops or industrial arts areas of educational facilities from the application of the quantity limits in Sentence 4.2.6.3.(1).

I2. To limit flammable and combustible contents [fire loading] in order to limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored outside of cabinets or rooms required in Article 4.2.6.2., where the liquids are
- in automotive shops or industrial arts areas of an educational facility, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

F02-OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.2.6.3.(2)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

P02-OS1.2

CodeText

2) In the automotive shops or industrial arts area of an educational facility, storage of up to 75 L of flammable liquids and combustible liquids, including not more than 25 L of Class I liquid, shall be permitted outside of a cabinet or room as specified in Article 4.2.6.2.

Application

A1. Maximum quantities of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored outside of cabinets or rooms required in Article 4.2.6.2., where the liquids are
- in automotive shops or industrial arts areas of an educational facility, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To remove the automotive shops or industrial arts areas of educational facilities from the application of the quantity limits in Sentence 4.2.6.3.(1).

I2. To limit flammable and combustible contents [fire loading] in order to limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

1) Where individual containers with a capacity of more than 5 L are required for storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in a building, safety containers conforming to ULC/ORD-C30, "Safety Containers," and of not more than 25 L capacity, shall be used.

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I. To override the options offered in Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) and limit the choice of containers to those that:
- will limit the probability of the release and ignition of vapours and the escape of liquids under normal conditions, which could lead to rupture or explosion of the container under fire conditions, and
- have a limited capacity and thus do not create a serious fire hazard.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Safety containers – with a capacity of more than 5 L and not more than 25 L and conforming to ULC/ORD-C30, “Safety Containers,” where the liquids are
- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies, and
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges.

Exception: except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To direct the Alberta Fire Code 2006 user to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) for the standard pertaining to safety containers.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Separation – from other dangerous goods – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored in cabinets or rooms, where the liquids are

- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in care or detention occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Separation – from other dangerous goods – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids stored in cabinets or rooms, where the liquids are
- in business and personal services occupancies,
- in non-residential schools, universities and colleges, and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.2.2.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

1) This Subsection applies to the storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in closed containers in industrial occupancies.

Exception:

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1) To state the application of Subsection 4.2.7.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Buildings used for the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids, or unstable liquids.

This applies to the storage of closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L - in industrial occupancies, - in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in industrial occupancies,
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.2.10.,
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To offer storage options that will limit the probability that a fire involving the stored products will spread beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in industrial occupancies,
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To offer storage options that will limit the probability that a fire involving the stored products will spread beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Fire separations [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.]

1) Fire compartments regulated by this Subsection shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least 2 h.

Application

- in storage areas as stated in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) [as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)], and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2), which applies to storage in a separate building[i.e. Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the stored products will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To limit the probability that activities in other parts of the building will lead to a fire exposure hazard to the stored products, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Fire separations [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] for the indoor compartmentation of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in storage areas as stated in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) [as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)], and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2), which applies to storage in a separate building,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the stored products will spread beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons in other parts of the building, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Dispensing or transfer – indoors in industrial occupancies – of Class I or II liquids from or into - closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or - closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.2.8., which applies to incidental use and storage situations,
- Sentence 4.2.7.4.(2), which applies to small storage areas conforming to Article 4.2.7.5., and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that liquid handling operations will lead to a fire or explosion that could involve the entire storage area, which could lead to a very severe fire, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Dispensing or transfer – indoors in industrial occupancies – of Class I or II liquids from or into:
- closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.2.8., which applies to incidental use and storage situations,
- Sentence 4.2.7.4.(2), which applies to small storage areas conforming to Article 4.2.7.5., and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid handling operations will lead to a fire or explosion that could involve the entire storage area, which could lead to a very severe fire, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Dispensing or transfer – indoors in industrial occupancies – of Class I or II liquids from or into:
- closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.2.8., which applies to incidental use and storage situations,
- Article 4.2.7.4.(2), which applies to small storage areas conforming to Article 4.2.7.5., and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

Not applicable

Intent

11. To direct the Alberta Fire Code 2006 user to Subsection 4.2.9.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Dispensing or transfer of Class I or II liquids from or into closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L

- in storage areas that do not exceed 100 m² and conform to Article 4.2.7.5., and
- where the dispensing or transfer operations conform to the applicable requirements of Subsection 4.2.9.

Exception:

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.2.7.4.(1) for transfer and dispensing operations to be conducted in specially equipped and protected rooms [conforming to Subsection 4.2.9.] provided

- the operations are conducted in a storage area of limited size, which would minimize the total fire load and thus not pose an undue hazard to other parts of the building if involved in a fire, and
- safety precautions are taken to limit the probability that the operations will lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.7.4.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02,F01-OS1.2,OS1.1

CodeText

2) It is permitted to dispense or transfer Class I or II liquids in a storage area conforming to Article 4.2.7.5. provided:
   a) the storage area does not exceed 100 m², and
   b) the dispensing or transfer operations conformance to the applicable requirements of Subsection 4.2.9.

Application

A1. Dispensing or transfer of Class I or II liquids from or into closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L
   - in storage areas that do not exceed 100 m² and conform to Article 4.2.7.5., and
   - where the dispensing or transfer operations conform to the applicable requirements of Subsection 4.2.9.

Exception:

except as stated in
   - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
     - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
     - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.2.7.4.(1) for transfer and dispensing operations to be conducted in specially equipped and protected rooms [conforming to Subsection 4.2.9.] provided
   - the operations are conducted in a storage area of limited size, which would minimize the total fire load and thus not pose an undue hazard to other parts of the building if involved in a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.7.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03.F02-OP1.2

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in storage areas specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a) shall

a) conform to Table 4.2.7.5.A.

i) where it consists of palletized or solid piled storage, or

ii) where stored in racks in buildings not protected in conformance with Article 4.2.7.6., or

b) conform to Table 4.2.7.5.B. where stored in racks in buildings protected in conformance with Article 4.2.7.6.

Application

A1. Size [total quantity] and location within a building [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] of indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),

- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),

- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) [as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)], and

- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to the maximum quantities of Class I liquids stored in an unprotected storage room with a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h, as stated in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",

- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the CAN/CSA-B139,

- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- the storage of liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2), which applies to buildings specially designed for liquid storage, and

- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to

- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,

- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and

- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the stored liquids will spread beyond the storage area to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) | 4.2.7.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective | F03.F02-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in storage areas specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a) shall
   a) conform to Table 4.2.7.5.A.
   i) where it consists of palletized or solid piled storage, or
   ii) where stored in racks in buildings not protected in conformance with Article 4.2.7.6., or
   b) conform to Table 4.2.7.5.B. where stored in racks in buildings protected in conformance with Article 4.2.7.6.

Application

A1. Size [quantity] and clearances of individual indoor storage areas [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
   - in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
   - in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),
   - in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) [as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)], and
   - in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to the maximum quantities of Class I liquids stored in an unprotected storage room with a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h, as stated in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3).

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the Safety Codes Act,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, and
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2), which applies to buildings specially designed for liquid storage, and
   - Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2), which applies to
     - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
     - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the stored liquids will spread beyond the area of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

4.2.7.5.(1)-03

Attribution - functional statement/objective

F04-OP1.2

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in storage areas specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a) shall a) conform to Table 4.2.7.5.A.

i) where it consists of palletized or solid piled storage, or

ii) where stored in racks in buildings not protected in conformance with Article 4.2.7.6., or

b) conform to Table 4.2.7.5.B. where stored in racks in buildings protected in conformance with Article 4.2.7.6.

Exception: except as stated in

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2), which applies to buildings specially designed for liquid storage, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to

- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire across required aisles and clear spaces, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.7.5.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OH5

CodeText

A1. Height of indoor storage [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in general storage areas for incidental use as specified in Sentence 4.2.8.4.(3),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) [as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)], and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2), which applies to buildings specially designed for liquid storage, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

F20-OH5

I1. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products, which could lead to the release of liquid and vapours, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Height of indoor storage [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are - in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a), - in general storage areas for incidental use as specified in Sentence 4.2.8.4.(3), - in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), - in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) [as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)], and - in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”, - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, - Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2), which applies to buildings specially designed for liquid storage, and - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products, which could lead to the release of liquid and vapours, which could lead to a fire hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire across required aisles and clear spaces, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I3. To limit the probability of the premature collapse of stored products during firefighting operations, which could lead to the obstruction of access aisles, which could negatively affect the safe egress of emergency responders, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.7.5.(1)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in storage areas specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a) shall
a) conform to Table 4.2.7.5.A.
   i) where it consists of palletized or solid piled storage, or
   ii) where stored in racks in buildings not protected in conformance with Article 4.2.7.6., or
b) conform to Table 4.2.7.5.B. where stored in racks in buildings protected in conformance with Article 4.2.7.6.

Application

A1. Basement storage [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] of Class I or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) [as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)], and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to the maximum quantities of Class I liquids stored in an unprotected storage room with a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h, as stated in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Article 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
   - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the Canada/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2), which applies to buildings specially designed for liquid storage, and
- Sentence 4.2.7.5.(3), which applies to
   - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
   - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
   - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the release of flammable vapour in low areas of a building where the vapour could accumulate to ignitable concentrations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.7.5.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OP1.2

CodeText

2) Where a building or part of building is designed for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, there is no limit on the total quantity of storage per fire compartment provided the building or part of building is separated from adjacent buildings or parts of buildings by
a) a firewall having a fire-resistance rating of at least 4 h, or
b) spatial separation in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006.
(See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Size [total quantity] per fire compartment [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] of indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) (as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)),
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in buildings separated from adjacent buildings by a firewall having a fire-resistance rating of at least 4 h, or by spatial separation in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of no more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To waive the total quantity limits per fire compartment in Sentence 4.2.7.5.(1) [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] and allow unlimited quantities to be stored in a storage area if the storage area is isolated in such a manner as to limit the probability of:

- the spread of a fire involving the stored liquids beyond the storage area to other buildings or parts of the building, and

- the involvement of stored products in a fire originating outside of the storage area.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Size (total quantity) per fire compartment (in Table 4.2.7.5.A, and Table 4.2.7.5.B.) of indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) (as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)),
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in buildings separated from adjacent buildings by a firewall having a fire-resistance rating of at least 4 h, or by spatial separation in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To waive the total quantity limits per fire compartment in Sentence 4.2.7.5.(1) (in Table 4.2.7.5.A, and Table 4.2.7.5.B.) and allow unlimited quantities to be stored in a storage area if the storage area is isolated in such a manner as to limit the probability of - the spread of a fire involving the stored liquids beyond the storage area to other buildings or parts of the building, and - the involvement of stored products in a fire originating outside of the storage area.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

4.2.7.5.5-(2)-03

Not applicable

CodeReference (including record number)

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.2.7.5.5-(2)-03

Not applicable

CodeText

A1. Size [quantity] and clearances of individual storage areas [in Table 4.2.7.5.B.] of indoor protected rack storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4)[as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)],
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in buildings separated from adjacent buildings by a firewall having a fire-resistance rating of at least 4 h, or by spatial separation in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Article 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirement in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B., referenced in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) and 4.2.7.5.(1).

I2. To state the allowable quantities per individual storage area for protected rack storage.
Application of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Size [quantity] and clearances per individual storage area [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] of indoor storage of more than one class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid, where the liquids are
- in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(3), and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to the maximum quantities of Class I liquids stored in an unprotected storage room with a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h, as stated in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3).

Exception: except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to-
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to-
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

A1. Size [quantity] and clearances per individual storage area [in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B.] of indoor storage of more than one class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid, where the liquids are
- in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(3), and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to the maximum quantities of Class I liquids stored in an unprotected storage room with a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h, as stated in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3).

Exception: except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to-
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to-
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

11. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirement in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B., referenced in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) and 4.2.7.5.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Size [total quantity] per fire compartment [in Table 4.2.7.5.A.] of the indoor storage of more than one class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid, where the liquids are:
- in storage areas as specified in Clause 4.2.7.2.(1)(a),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1),
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) [as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)], and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to the maximum quantities of Class I liquids stored in an unprotected storage room with a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h, as stated in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3).

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirement in Table 4.2.7.5.A. and Table 4.2.7.5.B., referenced in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) and 4.2.7.5.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.7.6.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OP1.1

CodeText
1) Where protection is required by this Code, storage areas for flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be
a) sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," or
b) protected by an automatic fire suppression system.
(See Appendix A.)

Application
A1. Design and installation of sprinkler and automatic fire suppression systems in areas used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in storage areas in industrial occupancies, as stated in Sentence 4.2.7.5.(1),
- in rooms for container storage and dispensing as stated in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(2),
- in rooms for storage tanks as stated in Clauses 4.3.12.4.(1)(b) and 4.3.12.4.(2)(a) and in Sentence 4.3.12.6.(1),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or in closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I. To limit the probability of the spread of a fire in stored products to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.7.6.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Where protection is required by this Code, storage areas for flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be
   a) sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," or
   b) protected by an automatic fire suppression system.
   (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Design and installation of sprinkler and automatic fire suppression systems in areas used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
   - in storage areas in industrial occupancies, as stated in Sentence 4.2.7.5.(1),
   - in rooms for container storage and dispensing as stated in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(2),
   - in rooms for storage tanks as stated in Clauses 4.3.12.4.(1)(b) and 4.3.12.4.(2)(a) and in Sentence 4.3.12.6.(1),
   - in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), and
   - in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or in closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in
   - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
     - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
     - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the spread of a fire in stored products to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Design and installation of sprinkler and automatic fire suppression systems in areas used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are
- in storage areas in industrial occupancies, as stated in Sentence 4.2.7.5.(1),
- in rooms for container storage and dispensing as stated in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(2),
- in rooms for storage tanks as stated in Clauses 4.3.12.4.(1)(b) and 4.3.12.4.(2)(a) and in Sentence 4.3.12.6.(1),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), and
- in closed containers as stated in Sentence 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or in closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.1.3.5. for the design and installation of automatic fire suppression systems.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Vertical clear space between the top of storage and the lowest structural members, in areas used for the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in industrial occupancies,
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted by Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4), as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5),
- in bulk plants, as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), or
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or in closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- released halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, and
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that, in a fire situation, excessively high temperatures will lead to the failure of structural members, which could lead to the premature collapse of the building, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.2.7.7.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F04-O51.3

CodeText

1) The clearance between the top of storage and the lowest structural members shall not be less than 450 mm.

Application

A1. Vertical clear space between the top of storage and the lowest structural members, in areas used for the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are:

- in industrial occupancies,
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted by Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4), as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5),
- in bulk plants, as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), or
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or in closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in:

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to

- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that, in a fire situation, excessively high temperatures will lead to the failure of structural members, which could lead to the premature collapse of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.7.7.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OP.1.2

2) The clearance between the top of storage and the ceiling sprinkler deflectors or other overhead fire protection systems shall be in accordance with the standard used for the design of the respective system.

Application

A1. Vertical clear space between the top of storage and sprinkler head deflectors or other overhead fire protection system components, in areas used for the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in industrial occupancies,
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted by Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4), as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5),
- in bulk plants, as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), or
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or in closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable, when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that obstructions or obstacles will impede the distribution of water from sprinkler systems, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.7.7.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-O51.2

Application

A1. Vertical clear space between the top of storage and sprinkler head deflectors or other overhead fire protection system components, in areas used for the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, where the liquids are

- in industrial occupancies, where the liquids are in quantities in excess of those permitted by Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4), as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5),
- in bulk plants, as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), or
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or in closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that obstructions or obstacles will impede the distribution of water from sprinkler systems, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum wall clearances between stored flammable liquids, combustible liquids, and unstable liquids, and walls where the width of storage adjacent to the wall is not more than 1.5 m, such wall clearance is not required. (See Appendix A.)

Exception:
each as stated in
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that protrusions of the wall surface will lead to damage or puncture of containers of liquids, which could lead to the release of product, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I2. To limit the probability that unsafe storage conditions or leaking containers will remain unnoticed, which could lead to the release of product, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I3. To limit the probability that persons will be trapped in a dead-end aisle in a fire emergency situation, which could lead to delays in evacuation or emergency response, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Main aisles, access aisles and aisles defining individual storage areas, shall be in conformance with Article 3.2.2.2.

Exception:

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 5% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 3.2.2.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions  
Alberta Fire Code 2006  

A1. Separation of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids from other dangerous goods in areas used for the indoor storage of these liquids, where the liquids are  
- in industrial occupancies,  
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) (as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)),  
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), and  
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:  
except as stated in  
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,  
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,  
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to  
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,  
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,  
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,  
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,  
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,  
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,  
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to  
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,  
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and  
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent  
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.2.2.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Separation of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids from products listed in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(1) – other than Class I commodities – in areas used for the indoor storage of these liquids, where the liquids are
- in industrial occupancies,
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted by Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4), as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5),
- in bulk plants, as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or in closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 4.3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- volatile halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the products will spread to the stored liquids, which could impede firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Absorbent materials used to clean up spills of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids in areas used for the indoor storage of these liquids, where the liquids are
- in industrial occupancies,
- in mercantile occupancies in quantities in excess of those permitted in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(2) to 4.2.5.1.(4) (as stated in Sentence 4.2.5.1.(5)),
- in bulk plants as stated in Sentence 4.7.2.4.(1), and
- in closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.1.6.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.8.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Except as otherwise noted in this Part, this Subsection applies to industrial occupancies where the use, storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids is secondary to the principal activity. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Indoor and outdoor storage, handling and use of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids
- where the storage, handling and use of the liquids is secondary to the principal activity,
- where the liquids are in industrial occupancies, and
- where the liquids are in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
  - Sentence 4.2.2.1.(2), which applies to
    - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3.
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Subsection 4.2.8.
I2. To clarify that more specific requirements in other parts of the Alberta Fire Code 2006 are intended to take precedence in the case of conflicts with the general provisions of this Subsection.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum quantity of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids
- where the storage, handling and use of the liquids is secondary to the principal activity,
- where the liquids are in industrial occupancies,
- where the liquids are located in the open in any one fire compartment, and
- where the liquids are in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.2.8.4.(1), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
    - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
    - Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9., and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
    - Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms,
    - Sentence 5.4.6.2.(1), which applies to dipping and coating processes,
    - Sentence 5.5.5.1.(1), which applies to laboratories, and
    - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
      - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
      - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
      - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
      - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
      - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I. To limit the probability that excessive quantities of liquids will be involved in a fire, which could contribute to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.2.8.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  P02-O51.2

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3) and in Article 4.2.8.4., the quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids permitted to be located outside of storage rooms conforming to Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9. or 4.3.13., or storage cabinets conforming to Subsection 4.2.10., in any one fire compartment of a building, shall not be more than

a) 600 L of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in closed containers, of which not more than 100 L shall be Class IA liquids, and
b) 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids in storage tanks or portable tanks.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the code made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.6., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentences 4.2.8.2.(2) and 4.2.8.2.(3), which apply where larger quantities are required for normal activity,
- Article 4.2.8.4., which applies to containers in general storage areas,
- Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9., and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
- Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms,
- Sentence 5.4.6.2.1.(1), which applies to dipping and coating processes,
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.1.(1), which applies to laboratories, and
- Sentence 4.2.11.1.(2), which applies to
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that excessive quantities of liquids will be involved in a fire, which could contribute to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Quantities – in excess of those specified in Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1) – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids
- where the storage, handling and use of the liquids is secondary to the principal activity,
- where the quantities are not greater than the supply for one day of normal operation,
- where the liquids are in industrial occupancies,
- where the liquids are located in the open in any one fire compartment, and
- where the liquids are in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(3), which applies where larger quantities are required for normal activity,
- Article 4.2.8.4., which applies to containers in general storage areas,
- Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9., and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
- Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms,
- Sentence 5.4.5.2.(1), which applies to spray coating operations,
- Sentence 5.4.6.2.(1), which applies to dipping and coating processes,
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.(1), which applies to laboratories, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable, when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To override the limits in Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1) and permit more liquids in a building if the liquid quantities are required for normal plant activity and the quantities are limited to a level not greater than the supply for one day of normal operation.

This is to limit the probability that excessive quantities of liquids will become involved in a fire occurring in the building, which could contribute to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.2.8.2-(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-O51.2

CodeText

2) Where required for normal plant activity, quantities of flammable liquids and combustible liquids are permitted to exceed those specified in Sentence (1), but shall not be greater than the supply for one day of normal operation.

Application

A1. Quantities – in excess of those specified in Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1) – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids
- where the storage, handling and use of the liquids is secondary to the principal activity,
- where the quantities are not greater than the supply for one day of normal operation,
- where the liquids are in industrial occupancies,
- where the liquids are located in the open in any one fire compartment, and
- where the liquids are in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(3), which applies where larger quantities are required for normal activity,
- Article 4.2.8.4., which applies to containers in general storage areas,
- Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9., and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
- Subsection 4.3.1.3, which applies to tank storage in rooms,
- Sentence 5.4.5.2.(1), which applies to spray coating operations,
- Sentence 5.4.6.2(1), which applies to dipping and coating processes,
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.(1), which applies to laboratories, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
- fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To override the limits in Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1) and permit more liquids in a building if the liquid quantities are required for normal plant activity and the quantities are limited to a level not greater than the supply for one day of normal operation.

This is to limit the probability that excessive quantities of liquids will become involved in a fire occurring in the building, which could contribute to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage tanks – installed in conformance with Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2) – for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids:
- where the storage, handling and use of the liquids is secondary to the principal activity,
- where the quantities of the liquids are larger than are permitted by Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2),
- where the quantities are required for normal plant activity,
- where the liquids are in industrial occupancies,
- where the liquids are located in the open in any one fire compartment, and
- where the liquids are in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Article 4.2.8.4., which applies to containers in general storage areas,
- Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9., and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
- Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms,
- Sentence 5.4.5.2.(1), which applies to spray coating operations,
- Sentence 5.4.6.2.(1), which applies to dipping and coating processes,
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.(1), which applies to laboratories, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To override the limits in Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2) and permit more liquids in a building if the liquid quantities are required for normal plant activity and the quantities are stored in tanks.

This is to limit the probability that the liquids will become involved in a fire occurring in the building, which could contribute to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Storage tanks – installed in conformance with Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2) – for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids,
- where the storage, handling and use of the liquids is secondary to the principal activity,
- where the quantities of the liquids are larger than are permitted by Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2),
- where the quantities are required for normal plant activity,
- where the liquids are in industrial occupancies,
- where the liquids are located in the open in any one fire compartment, and
- where the liquids are in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.B., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Article 4.2.8.4., which applies to containers in general storage areas,
- Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9., and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
- Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms,
- Sentence 5.4.5.2.(1), which applies to spray coating operations,
- Sentence 5.4.6.2.(1), which applies to dipping and coating processes,
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.(1), which applies to laboratories, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To override the limits in Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2) and permit more liquids in a building if the liquid quantities are required for normal plant activity and the quantities are stored in tanks.

This is to limit the probability that the liquids will become involved in a fire occurring in the building, which could contribute to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Storage tanks – installed in conformance with Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2) – for flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids,
- where the storage, handling and use of the liquids is secondary to the principal activity,
- where the quantities of the liquids are larger than are permitted by Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2),
- where the quantities are required for normal plant activity,
- where the liquids are in industrial occupancies,
- where the liquids are located in the open in any one fire compartment, and
- where the liquids are in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Article 4.2.8.4., which applies to containers in general storage areas,
- Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9., and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
- Subsection 4.3.1.3, which applies to tank storage in rooms,
- Sentence 5.4.5.2.(1), which applies to spray coating operations,
- Sentence 5.4.6.2.(1), which applies to dipping and coating processes,
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.(1), which applies to laboratories, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
- fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.B.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

A1. Separation – from possible sources of ignition – of areas used for the transfer of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, or the separation – from possible sources of ignition – of areas used in such a way as to release potentially explosive concentrations of flammable vapours, shall be separated from possible sources of ignition by a spatial separation of not less than 6 m, or by a fire separation. (See Appendix A.) (See also A-4.1.5.2.(1) in Appendix A.)

Application

1) Areas in which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are transferred from one container or storage tank to another, or where they are used in such a way as to release potentially explosive concentrations of flammable vapours, shall be separated from possible sources of ignition by a spatial separation of not less than 6 m, or by a fire separation. (See Appendix A.) (See also A-4.1.5.2.(1) in Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Separation – from possible sources of ignition – of areas used for the transfer of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, or the separation – from possible sources of ignition – of areas used in such a way as to release potentially explosive concentrations of flammable vapours:
- where the transfer or use of the liquids is secondary to the principal activity,
- where the transfer of the liquids is from or into containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or from or into portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- where the transfer or use of the liquids is in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of the ignition of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids in quantities in excess of the quantities specified in Clause 4.2.8.2.1(a) per fire compartment, where the liquids are stored
- where the storage is secondary to the principal activity,
- in industrial occupancies,
- in a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) In a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., quantities of flammable liquids and combustible liquids are permitted to exceed those in Sentence 4.2.8.2.1 provided the storage area is in conformance with Sentences (2) to (6).

Application

1) In a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., quantities of flammable liquids and combustible liquids are permitted to exceed those in Sentence 4.2.8.2.1 provided the storage area is in conformance with Sentences (2) to (6).

Application

I1. To override the limits in Sentence 4.2.8.2.1 and permit more liquids in a building if the liquids are stored in a manner that will limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids in quantities in excess of the quantities specified in Clause 4.2.8.2.1(a) per fire compartment, where the liquids are stored
- where the storage is secondary to the principal activity,
- in industrial occupancies,
- in a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements;
- Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9. and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets, Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms, and Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I. To override the limits in Sentence 4.2.8.2.1(1) and permit more liquids in a building if the liquids are stored in a manner that will limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.8.4.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02,F03-O51.2
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids in quantities in excess of the quantities specified in Clause 4.2.8.2.(1)(a) per fire compartment, where the liquids are stored - where the storage is secondary to the principal activity, - in industrial occupancies, - in a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., and - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”, - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, - Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9. and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets, - Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms, and - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to: - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries, - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks, - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

1) In a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., quantities of flammable liquids and combustible liquids are permitted to exceed those in Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1) provided the storage area is in conformance with Sentences (2) to (6).

Application

4.2.8.4.(1)-03

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1. To state the application of Sentences 4.2.8.4.(2) to 4.2.8.4.(6).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.8.4.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) The storage area referred to in Sentence (1) shall be sprinklered in conformance with Article 3.2.3.3., providing a level of protection not less than that required for Class IV commodities stored up to a height of 6 m.

Application

A1. Design and installation of sprinkler systems protecting the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids in quantities in excess of the quantities specified in Clause 4.2.8.2.(1)(a) per fire compartment, where the liquids are stored
- where the storage is secondary to the principal activity,
- in industrial occupancies,
- in a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Subsections 4.2.8., 4.2.9. and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
  - Subsection 4.3.1.1.3. which applies to tank storage in rooms, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, and
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Article 3.2.3.3. and clarify how it should apply to the incidental storage of liquids that are otherwise covered in this Article.
A1. Maximum height of storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be not more than that permitted for unprotected storage in Table 4.2.7.5.A.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To expand the application of the storage height limitations in Table 4.2.7.5.A. for unprotected storage.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum quantity per fire compartment of a single class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid, where the liquid is stored:
- in industrial occupancies where the storage is secondary to the principal activity,
- in a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.2.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9. and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
- Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms, and
- Sentence 4.2.2.1.(2), which applies to fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

F02-OP1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.2.8.4.(4)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

4) When a single class of liquid is stored, the total quantity in a single fire compartment shall be not more than:

a) 2 500 L of Class IB and IC liquids,
b) 5 000 L of Class II liquids, or
c) 10 000 L of Class IIIA liquids.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving excessive quantities of liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Maximum quantity per fire compartment of a single class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid, where the liquid is stored:
- in industrial occupancies where the storage is secondary to the principal activity,
- in a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects.

Application

F02-OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4) When a single class of liquid is stored, the total quantity in a single fire compartment shall be not more than:
   a) 2 500 L of Class IB and IC liquids,
   b) 5 000 L of Class II liquids, or
   c) 10 000 L of Class IIIA liquids.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving excessive quantities of liquids beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.8.4.(5)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

5) When 2 or more classes of liquid are stored in the same fire compartment, the total quantity permitted for each class of liquid shall be calculated as follows:

\[ q/2500 + q/5000 + q_{III}/10,000 \leq 1 \]

where

- \( q_1 \) = the actual quantity of Class IB and IC liquids present,
- \( q_2 \) = the actual quantity of Class II liquids present,
- \( q_{III} \) = the actual quantity of Class IIIA liquids present.

Application

A1. Maximum quantity per fire compartment of more than one class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid, where the liquid is stored

- in industrial occupancies where the storage is secondary to the principal activity,
- in a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
  - Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9. and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
  - Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

11. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirement in Sentence 4.2.8.4.(4).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.8.4.(6)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

6) When 2 or more classes of liquid are stored in the same individual storage area, the maximum quantity permitted in the individual storage area shall be that permitted for the liquid with the lowest limit listed in Sentence (4).

Application

A1. Maximum size [quantity] and clearances of individual storage areas with more than one class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid [per individual storage area], where the liquid is stored
- in industrial occupancies where the storage is secondary to the principal activity,
- in a general storage area covered in Subsection 3.2.3., and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.B, which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements,
- Subsections 4.2.7., 4.2.9. and 4.2.10., which apply to container storage in rooms or cabinets,
- Subsection 4.3.1.3., which applies to tank storage in rooms, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations; bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

H1. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirement in Sentence 4.2.8.4.(4).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Storage densities – averaged over the total room area [as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.] – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4. (2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquefied hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.9.1.(2), which applies to storage rooms protected by automatic fire suppression systems,
- Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3), which applies to unprotected, fire separated storage rooms,
- Article 4.1.5.6., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in stored products will spread beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.2.9.1(1)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective

F02-OP1.2

CodeReference (including record number)

Application

A1. Total quantities [as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.] of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4. (2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

- Sentence 4.2.9.1.(2), which applies to storage rooms protected by automatic fire suppression systems,
- Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3), which applies to unprotected, fire separated storage rooms,
- Article 4.1.5.6., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability that a fire involving stored liquids will spread beyond the storage area to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage densities – averaged over the total room area [as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.] – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4. (2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.9.1.(2), which applies to storage rooms protected by automatic fire suppression systems,
- Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3), which applies to unprotected, fire separated storage rooms,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the stored products will spread beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Total quantities [as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.] of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored-
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) and 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1)

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the ‘Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations’,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the monitoring, storage, or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.2.9.1.(2), which applies to storage rooms protected by automatic fire suppression systems,
  - Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3), which applies to unprotected, fire separated storage rooms,
  - Article 4.1.5.B., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving stored liquids will spread beyond the storage area to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.9.1.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are stored in a room required in this Part, the storage densities averaged over the total room area and the total quantities of such liquids shall conform to Table 4.2.9.1.
A1. Fire-resistance ratings of fire separations [as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.] for rooms used for the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored - in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4. (2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”, - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, - Sentence 4.2.9.1.(2), which applies to storage rooms protected by automatic fire suppression systems, - Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3), which applies to unprotected, fire separated storage rooms, - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to: - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries, - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks, - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3. - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the stored products will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To limit the probability that activities in other parts of the building will lead to a fire exposure hazard to the stored products, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Fire-resistance ratings of fire separations [as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.] for rooms used for the storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4. (2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1)

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.9.1.(2), which applies to storage rooms protected by automatic fire suppression systems,
- Sentence 4.2.9.1.(3), which applies to unprotected, fire separated storage rooms,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
- fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving stored products will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I2. To limit the probability that activities in other parts of the building will lead to a fire exposure hazard to the stored products, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**Application**

A1. Rooms for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2), and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms, as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

**Intent**

I1. To state the application of Subsection 4.2.9.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Storage densities and total quantities [as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.] – in rooms protected with an automatic fire suppression system – for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- solid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving stored liquids will spread beyond the point of fire origin to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To require the storage room to be protected with an automatic fire suppression system when liquid quantities are increased.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.9.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OP1.2
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Storage densities and total quantities [as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.] – in rooms protected with an automatic fire suppression system – for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4. (2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving stored liquids will spread beyond the point of fire origin to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I2. To require the storage room to be protected with an automatic fire suppression system when liquid quantities are increased.
Application

A1. Automatic fire suppression systems in rooms used for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4. (2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum quantities (as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.) of Class I liquids stored in an unprotected storage room with a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h shall:

a) not exceed those specified for unprotected storage in Table 4.2.7.5.A., and

b) comply with Sentences 4.2.7.5.(3) and (4).

Application

A1. Maximum quantities [as stated in Table 4.2.9.1.] of Class I liquids stored in an unprotected storage room with a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h, where the liquids are stored:

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4. (2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and

- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have a capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L., and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To supersede the total quantity limits in Table 4.2.9.1. [referenced in Sentence 4.2.9.1.(1)] and reduce the maximum quantity levels to those permitted in Table 4.2.7.5.A. for a comparable storage situation.

I2. To expand the application of Sentences 4.2.7.5.(1), 4.2.7.5.(3) and 4.2.7.5.(4).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Wall-to-floor joints of rooms used for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
H. To limit the probability of the escape of liquids through joints, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Wall-to-floor joints of rooms used for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F44-OP1.2

1) Storage rooms referred to in Article 4.2.9.1. shall be liquid-tight where the walls join the floor.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquids through joints, which could lead to a fire hazard and the spread of fire outside of the storage room, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application of Division B provisions

A1. Wall-to-floor joints of rooms used for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in

  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

II. To limit the probability of the escape of liquids through joints, which could lead to a fire hazard outside of the storage room, which could lead to harm to persons in other parts of the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum aisle widths in rooms used for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.6., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting manual firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum aisle widths in rooms used for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored-
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.B., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability of accidental damage to containers, which could lead to the unwanted release of contents, which could lead to a fire hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability that a leak from a container will remain unnoticed, which could lead to a fire hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
I3. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting manual firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
I4. To limit the probability that egress from the room will become impeded, which could lead to delays in evacuation and emergency response, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Dispensing [transfer] from containers having a capacity of more than 30 L in rooms used for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4. (2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.B., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability of the unnecessary release of flammable vapours or the accidental escape of flammable liquids, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.9.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OP1.3

CodeText

A1. Explosion venting where Class IA or IB liquids are dispensed in rooms used for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deflagration in a room will lead to critical structural and mechanical damage to a building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.9.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OE1.3

CodeText

A1. Explosion venting where Class IA or IB liquids are dispensed in rooms used for the storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have a capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

A2. This also applies to pump rooms as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.2.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.6., which applies to the storage of Class I liquids in basements, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - fuel-dispensing stations, bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deflagration in a room will lead to critical structural and mechanical damage to a building, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, in cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open, as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to: bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the unnecessary release of flammable vapours or the accidental escape of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.10.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText
1) Flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets required in this Part shall be in closed containers conforming to Article 4.2.3.1.

Application

A1. Closed containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or closed portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, in cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open, as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.2.3.1.
A1. Maximum individual capacity of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to: bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a fire will involve excessive quantities of liquids, which could lead to the spread of liquids outside of cabinets, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum individual capacity of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability that a fire will involve excessive quantities of liquids, which could lead to the spread of liquids outside of cabinets, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum total [aggregate] capacity – in a single fire compartment – of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
  - Sentence 4.2.10.3.(2), which applies to industrial occupancies,
  - Sentence 4.2.10.3.(3) and Clause 4.2.6.2.(1)(a), which apply to care or detention occupancies,
  - Sentence 5.5.5.1.(2), which applies to laboratories,
  - Clause 4.2.4.2.(4)(a), which applies to assembly or residential occupancies,
  - Clause 4.2.6.2.(1)(a), which applies to business and personal services occupancies and care or detention occupancies, and
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 3 L. and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of watermiscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
H1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the stored liquids will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.10.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-O5-1.2

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted in Article 4.2.10.2. for 3 cabinets.

Application

A1. Maximum total [aggregate] capacity – in a single fire compartment – of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.5., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 4.2.10.3.(2), which applies to industrial occupancies,
- Sentence 4.2.10.3.(3) and Clause 4.2.6.2.(1)(a), which apply to care or detention occupancies,
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.(2), which applies to laboratories,
- Clause 4.2.4.2.(4)(a), which applies to assembly or residential occupancies,
- Clause 4.2.6.2.(1)(a), which applies to business and personal services occupancies and care or detention occupancies, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that a fire involving the stored liquids will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum total [aggregate] capacity – in a single fire compartment – of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored in industrial occupancies:

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3.
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

H. To waive the total capacity limits in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1) if measures are taken to limit the probability that a fire involving the maximum quantities of liquids in cabinets [as stated in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1)] will spread and involve liquids in the other [additional] cabinets within the same fire compartment.

This is to limit the probability that a fire involving the stored liquids will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Maximum total [aggregate] capacity – in a single fire compartment – of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored in industrial occupancies - in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2), and - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage, - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries, - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks, - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To waive the total capacity limits in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1) if measures are taken to limit the probability that a fire involving the maximum quantities of liquids in cabinets [as stated in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1)] will spread and involve liquids in the other [additional] cabinets within the same fire compartment. This is to limit the probability that a fire involving the stored liquids will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum total [aggregate] capacity – in a single fire compartment – of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored in care or detention occupancies - in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Clause 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(b) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.(2), which applies to laboratories,
- Clause 4.2.6.2.(1)(a), which applies to business and personal services occupancies and care or detention occupancies, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To override the permission in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1) that allows 3 such cabinets per fire compartment, in order to limit flammable and combustible contents [fire loading].

This is to limit the probability that a fire involving the stored liquids will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.10.3.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

CodeText

A1. Maximum total [aggregate] capacity – in a single fire compartment – of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored in care or detention occupancies - in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Clause 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(b) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 5.5.5.1.(2), which applies to laboratories,
- Clause 4.2.6.2.(1)(a), which applies to business and personal services occupancies and care or detention occupancies, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.1.(2), which applies to
- bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To override the permission in Sentence 4.2.10.3.(1) that allows 3 such cabinets per fire compartment, in order to limit flammable and combustible contents [fire loading].

This is to limit the probability that a fire involving the stored liquids will spread to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Cabinet signs indicating the need to keep ignition sources away from cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of vapour ignition, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.10.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-051.1

CodeText

1) Storage cabinets required in this Part shall conform to ULC/ORD-C1275, “Storage Cabinets for Flammable Liquid Containers.”

Application

A1. Construction [spark-proof] of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored - in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and - in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”, - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, - Article 4.1.5.B., which applies to basement storage, - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to: - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries, - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks, - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3, - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L; and - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
H. To limit the probability of vapour ignition, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons nearby.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Construction [fire endurance] of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.B., which applies to basement storage,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
- To limit the probability that liquids stored in cabinets will become involved in a fire originating outside of the cabinets, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.10.5.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Storage cabinets required in this Part shall conform to ULC/ORD-C1275, “Storage Cabinets for Flammable Liquid Containers.”

Application

A1. Construction [fire endurance] of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability that liquids stored in cabinets will be involved in a fire originating outside of the cabinets, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Storage cabinets required in this Part shall conform to ULC/ORD-C1275, “Storage Cabinets for Flammable Liquid Containers.”

Application

A1. Construction [spill containment] of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.6.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(4)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

1. To limit the probability of the spread of an unwanted release of liquid in cabinets to adjacent areas, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.2.10.5.(1)-05

A1. Construction [spill containment] of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability of the spread of an unwanted release of liquid in cabinets to adjacent areas, which could lead to a fire hazard, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Construction [spill containment] of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.6.2.(1)(b) and (4)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
- bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
- To limit the probability of the spread of an unwanted release of liquid in cabinets to adjacent areas, which could lead to a fire hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Fire protection of vent piping and ventilation openings of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:

- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(5), 4.2.5.3.1., 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in the vicinity of the storage cabinet or the ventilation system could ignite flammable vapours in, or leaking out of, the ventilation system, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Exhaust ventilation to outdoors of cabinets used for the indoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in quantities in excess of those permitted in the open as stated in Sentences 4.2.5.1.(5), 4.2.5.3.(1), 4.2.7.4.(2), 4.2.8.2.(1) and 5.5.5.1.(2) and Clauses 4.2.4.2.(4)(b) and 4.2.6.2.(1)(b), and
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have a capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Article 4.1.5.8., which applies to basement storage,
  - Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
    - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
    - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3.
    - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
    - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Application

F01-OS1.1 Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.2.10.6.(1)-02 CodeReference (including record number)

1) When a storage cabinet required in this Part is provided with ventilation openings, a) the ventilation openings shall be sealed with materials providing a fire protection at least equivalent to that required for the construction of the cabinet, or b) the cabinet shall be vented outdoors using vent piping providing a fire protection at least equivalent to that required in Clause (a) for seals.

I1. To limit the probability that ignitable concentrations of vapours generated inside cabinets will come in contact with external sources of ignition (outside the cabinets), which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Quantities [sizes] per pile – and the clearances around piles [as stated in Table 4.2.11.1.] – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:

- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in outdoor areas.

Exception: except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.11.1.(2), which applies to clearances to liquid storage buildings,
- Sentence 4.7.2.4.(2), which applies to bulk plants when container storage does not present a hazard to neighbouring properties, and
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a fire in the outdoor stored products will spread to other piles and to adjacent buildings, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Quantities [sizes] per pile – and the clearances around piles [as stated in Table 4.2.11.1.] – of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- in outdoor areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.11.1.(2), which applies to clearances to liquid storage buildings,
- Sentence 4.7.2.4.(2), which applies to bulk plants when container storage does not present a hazard to neighbouring properties, and
- Sentence 4.7.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a fire in the outdoor stored products will spread to other piles or to adjacent buildings, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference: 4.2.11.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective: F03.F02-OP3.1

CodeText

2) The clearances required in Sentence (1) do not apply where not more than 5 000 L of flammable liquids or combustible liquids are stored adjacent to a building on the same property, provided that either
a) the building is limited to 1 storey in building height and is used primarily for the storage or handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, or
b) the exposed wall has a fire-resistance rating of at least 2 h and has no openings within 3 m of such outdoor storage.

Application

A1. Clearances to buildings on the same property – or the clearances to property lines [as stated in Table 4.2.11.1.] – of piles of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids
- where the liquids are stored in outdoor areas,
- where the liquids are stored in aggregate quantities of not more than 5 000 L,
- where the liquids are stored in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- where the building is limited to 1 storey in building height and is used primarily for the storage or handling of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, or the exposed wall of the building has a fire-resistance rating of at least 2 h and has no openings within 3 m of the outdoor storage.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.11.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To waive the clearances [to buildings as required in Sentence 4.2.11.1.(1) and Table 4.2.11.1.] if the quantity of liquids stored outdoors [fire load] is limited and the building or facility
- is small and used primarily for the storage or handling of liquids, or
- is protected in such a manner that a fire in the outdoor container storage area is unlikely to spread inside the adjacent building, and a fire originating inside the building is unlikely to spread to the storage area.

This is to limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Clearances to buildings on the same property – or the clearances to property lines [as stated in Table 4.2.11.1.] – of piles of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids
- where the liquids are stored in outdoor areas,
- where the liquids are stored in aggregate quantities of not more than 5 000 L,
- where the liquids are stored in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L, and
- where the building is limited to 1 storey in building height and is used primarily for the storage or handling of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or unstable liquids, or the exposed wall of the building has a fire-resistance rating of at least 2 h and has no openings within 3 m of such outdoor storage.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the ‘Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations’,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

I1. To waive the clearances [to buildings as required in Sentence 4.2.11.1.(1) and Table 4.2.11.1.] if the quantity of liquids stored outdoors [fire load] is limited and the building
- is small and used primarily for the storage or handling of liquids, or
- is protected in such a manner that a fire in the outdoor container storage area is unlikely to spread inside the adjacent building, and a fire originating inside the building is unlikely to spread to the storage area.

This is to limit the probability of the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.11.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

**Application**

A1. Size [quantity] of individual storage piles located outdoors [as stated in Table 4.2.11.1] and used for the storage of more than one class of flammable liquid, combustible liquid or unstable liquid, where the liquids are stored

- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2,500 L.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

H1. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirement in Table 4.2.11.1. [referenced in Sentence 4.2.11.1.(1)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Construction and location of fire department access routes at sites for the outdoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L, or
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2 500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquids in motor or engine fuel tanks,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
  - food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
  - products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids [with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable], when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

I1. To limit the probability that firefighters will be delayed or impeded in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of a fire involving the stored products to adjacent buildings, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Spill control measures at sites for the outdoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids, and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L,
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2500 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
- distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3.
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Intent

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, construction, location and securing of fencing at sites for the outdoor storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and unstable liquids, where the liquids are stored:
- in containers conforming to Clauses 4.2.3.1.(1)(a) to 4.2.3.1.(1)(d) that have a capacity of not more than 230 L,
- in portable tanks conforming to Clause 4.2.3.1.(1)(e) that have an individual capacity of not more than 2500 L.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - bulk plants, refineries and distilleries,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - distilled beverage alcohol in closed containers when stored in conformance with Part 3,
- food and pharmaceutical products when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L, and
- products containing not more than 50% by volume of water-miscible flammable liquids or combustible liquids (with the remainder of the solution being non-flammable), when in closed containers having a capacity of not more than 5 L.

Not applicable
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Storage tanks and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Section 4.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design and construction of atmospheric storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to the refurbishing of storage tanks for reuse, as stated in Sentence 4.3.1.10. (1).

Intent
I. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Design and construction of atmospheric storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.1.3.1.2,(2), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.3.1.2,(3), which applies when necessitated by possible contamination of the liquid or possible rapid corrosion of the tank, and
- Sentence 4.1.3.1.2,(4), which applies when the temperature of the liquid is at or above its boiling point.

A2. This also applies to the refurbishing of storage tanks for reuse, as stated in Sentence 4.3.1.10. (1).

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the release and subsequent ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability of the release and subsequent ignition of vapour from the tank, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design and construction of atmospheric storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where there is
- possible contamination of the liquid being stored from contact of the liquid or its vapours with the tank, or
- possible rapid corrosion of the tank from contact with the liquid being stored or its vapours.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Design and construction of atmospheric storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where there is
- possible contamination of the liquid being stored from contact of the liquid or its vapours with the tank, or
- possible rapid corrosion of the tank from contact with the liquid being stored or its vapours.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

11. To remove tanks from the application of Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1) if the tanks are designed and constructed to limit the probability of the escape of liquid and vapour, but only if there is a situation of
- possible contamination of the liquid being stored from contact of the liquid or its vapour with the tank, or
- possible rapid deterioration of the tank from contact with the liquid being stored or its vapour, which could lead to the premature failure of the tank and the escape of its contents.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Atmospheric storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at a temperature at or above their boiling point, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the release and subsequent ignition of vapour from the tank, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive internal pressure in the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

4.1.1.1.1 Atmospheric storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at a temperature at or above their boiling points, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive internal pressure in the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design and construction of low pressure storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
I2. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive internal pressure in the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F80,F81,F20,F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Low pressure storage tanks shall be constructed in conformance with
a) API 620, "Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks," or
b) boiler and pressure vessel regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Design and construction of low pressure storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the release and subsequent ignition of vapour from the tank, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive internal pressure in the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.3.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F81,F80,F20-OHS

2) Pressure vessels shall be constructed in conformance with boiler and pressure vessel regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Design and construction of pressure vessels for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive internal pressure in the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.3.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F80,F43,F01,F20-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Pressure vessels shall be constructed in conformance with boiler and pressure vessel regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Design and construction of pressure vessels for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the release and subsequent ignition of vapour from the tank, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive internal pressure in the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Use of low pressure storage tanks and pressure vessels for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at pressures from atmospheric to 3.5 kPa (gauge), in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

A11. To permit flexibility in the use of tanks designed for higher pressures for use as atmospheric storage tanks.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum operating pressure of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive internal pressure in the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Maximum operating pressure of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive internal pressure in the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80-OH5

Coatings of exposed surfaces of aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – made of ferrous material and used for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is fabricated of any ferrous substance shall be thoroughly coated with a rust-resisting material that is compatible with the tank.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Coatings of exposed surfaces of aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – made of ferrous material and used for flammable liquids or combustible liquids in open areas.

I1. To limit the probability of the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80-OS1.1

CodeText

1) The exposed surface of every aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is fabricated of any ferrous substance shall be thoroughly coated with a rust-resisting material that is compatible with the tank.

Application

A1. Coatings of exposed surfaces of aboveground storage tanks made of ferrous material and used for flammable liquids or combustible liquids in open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Construction of floating roof assemblies or internal floating covers installed in storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except for perimeter sealing material, except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposure to fire will lead to the failure of the tank roof or covers, which could lead to the release and subsequent ignition of vapour from the tank, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Identification of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids and their filling and emptying connections, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentences 4.3.1.7.(2) and 4.3.1.7.(3), which apply to the legibility and location of signs.
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Identification of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids and their filling and emptying connections, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   - Sentences 4.3.1.7.(2) and 4.3.1.7.(3), which apply to the legibility and location of signs.
   - Sentences 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the storage of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
   I1. To limit the probability of the mixing of incompatible products — or the mixing of Class I liquids with Class II or III liquids — during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

   I2. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference: 4.3.1.7.(2)-01
Attribution: functional statement/objective F12-OP1.2

Application

A1. Legibility of signs that identify contents of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays, inefficiencies, or inappropriate action in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Legibility of signs that identify contents of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas. 

Exception: 
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of delays, inefficiencies, or inappropriate action in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.7.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OP1.2

CodeText

3) Signs installed in accordance with Sentence (2) shall be located on at least two sides of a storage tank.

Application

A1. Location of signs that identify contents of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays, inefficiencies, or inappropriate action in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of signs that identify contents of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays, inefficiencies, or inappropriate action in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Application**

A1. Overfill protection of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

**Exception:**

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

**Intent**

1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Overfill protection of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

1. Overfill protection of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Intent
11. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Installation and use of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

1) Unless otherwise specified in this Code, a storage tank shall be installed and used in conformance with the applicable installation and use provisions of the design document to which the storage tank was built as required by this Section.

Application

A1. Installation and use of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive pressure inside the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Installation and use of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability of the release and subsequent ignition of vapour from the tank, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
I3. To limit the probability of the buildup of excessive pressure inside the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.1.9.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

CodeText

2) Except for storage tanks being withdrawn from service in accordance with Subsections 4.3.15. and 4.3.16. or that are exempt from registration under Article 2.2.5.1. of Division C, no person shall deliver or remove flammable liquids or combustible liquids to or from a storage tank, unless

a) the storage tank is registered under Article 2.2.5.2. of Division C, and

b) the registration certificate is displayed as required by Sentence 2.2.5.2.(5) of Division C.

Application

A1. Prohibition on delivering or removing flammable liquids and combustible liquids to or from storage tanks in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Subsections 4.3.15. and 4.3.16., which apply to a storage tank being withdrawn from service,

- Article 2.2.5.1. of Division C, which applies to a storage tank that is exempt from registration,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,

  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To direct the user of the Alberta Fire Code 2006 to the requirements of Article 2.2.5.2. of Division C pertaining to the registration of storage tanks.
Application of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Documentation pertaining to storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Documentation pertaining to storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To enable the authority having jurisdiction to assess compliance with the Alberta Fire Code 2006.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

The owner shall make the documentation described in Sentence (3) available in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.

Intent

To state the application of Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.10.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Except as permitted by Subsection 4.3.15., a storage tank that has been taken out of service shall not be reused for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids unless it has been:
   a) refurbished so as to conform to one of the standards listed in Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1), or
   b) refurbished in conformance with Sentence (2) or (3).

Application

A1. Refurbishing [for reuse] of flammable liquid and combustible liquid storage tanks that have been removed, abandoned or taken out of service, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentences 4.3.1.10.(2) and 4.3.1.10.(3), which apply to the refurbishing of storage tanks in conformance with certain standards, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1) and require that the same standards used for building new tanks be applied to the refurbishing of tanks for reuse.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.1.10.(1)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

CodeText

1) Except as permitted by Subsection 4.3.15., a storage tank that has been taken out of service shall not be reused for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids unless it has been a) refurbished so as to conform to one of the standards listed in Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1), or b) refurbished in conformance with Sentence (2) or (3).

Application

A1. Refurbishing [for reuse] of flammable liquid and combustible liquid storage tanks that have been removed, abandoned or taken out of service, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Subsection 4.3.15., which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service.
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Sentences 4.3.1.10.(2) and 4.3.1.10.(3).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.10.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F43-OHS

A1. Refurbishing [for reuse aboveground] of flammable liquid and combustible liquid steel storage tanks that have been removed, abandoned or taken out of service, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F20,F43-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.1.10.(2)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

2) A storage tank is permitted to be refurbished for aboveground use in conformance with one of the following standards:
- ULC-S601(A), "Refurbishing of Steel Aboveground Horizontal Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."
- ULC-S630(A), "Refurbishing of Steel Aboveground Vertical Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from tanks, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.10.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F43,F01-OS1.1

CodeText

2) A storage tank is permitted to be refurbished for aboveground use in conformance with one of the following standards:
   a) ULC-S601(A), “Refurbishing of Steel Aboveground Horizontal Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,”
   b) ULC-S630(A), “Refurbishing of Steel Aboveground Vertical Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

Application

A1. Refurbishing [for reuse aboveground] of flammable liquid and combustible liquid steel storage tanks that have been removed, abandoned or taken out of service, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, the storage of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from tanks, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the escape of vapour from tanks, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Refurbishing [for reuse underground] of flammable liquid and combustible liquid storage tanks that have been removed, abandoned or taken out of service.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Refurbishing [for reuse underground] of flammable liquid and combustible liquid storage tanks that have been removed, abandoned or taken out of service.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from tanks, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Refurbishing [for reuse underground] of flammable liquid and combustible liquid storage tanks that have been removed, abandoned or taken out of service.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

3) A storage tank is permitted to be refurbished for underground use in conformance with one of the following standards:
- ULC-S603(A), "Refurbishing of Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids;"
- ULC-S615(A), "Refurbishing of Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.10.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F43,F01-OS1.1

CodeText

3) A storage tank is permitted to be refurbished for underground use in conformance with one of the following standards:
- ULC-S603(A), "Refurbishing of Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids;"
- ULC-S615(A), "Refurbishing of Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."

Application

4.3.1.10.(3)-02

Intention

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from tanks, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the escape of vapour from tanks, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Relocation [for reuse] of riveted storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

Application

F81-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4) A riveted storage tank shall not be relocated.

4.3.1.10.(4)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that the tank will be damaged during relocation operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the relocated tank will be reused, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Relocation [for reuse] of riveted storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the tank will be damaged during relocation operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the relocated tank will be reused, which could lead to the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Location of outside aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for the storage of flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sentences 4.3.2.1.(2) to 4.3.2.1.(5).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.2.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OP3.1

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentences (6) and (7), every aboveground storage tank containing stable liquids and having a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge) shall be separated from a property line or a building on the same property by distances

a) half those in Table 4.3.2.1., where protection is provided against fire or explosion in the tank in conformance with Sentence 4.3.2.5.(2), or

b) equal to those in Table 4.3.2.1., where protection referred to in Clause (a) is not provided.

Application

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to property lines, or to a building on the same property, for outside aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – that have a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge) and contain stable flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.2.1.(6), which applies to certain sized storage tanks containing only Class II or IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.3.2.1.(7), which applies to storage tanks conforming to ULC-S655 and having a capacity not greater than 50 000 L,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with tanks and their liquids will spread to adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to property lines, or to a building on the same property, for outside aboveground storage tanks — and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L (as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)) — that have a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge) and contain stable flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.1.(6), which applies to certain sized storage tanks containing only Class II or IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.3.2.1.(7), which applies to storage tanks conforming to ULC-S655 and having a capacity not greater than 50 000 L,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with tanks and their liquids will lead to harm to persons in outdoor areas or adjacent buildings.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Contributions
F03-OP3.1

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.2.1.(3)-01

Application - functional statement/objective

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to property lines, or to a building on the same property, for outside aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – that have a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge) and contain unstable liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F03-OP3.1

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with tanks and their liquids will spread to adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to property lines, or to a building on the same property, for outside aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – that have a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge) and contain unstable liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with tanks and their liquids will lead to harm to persons in outdoor areas or adjacent buildings.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.2.1.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OP3.1

CodeText

4) Every aboveground storage tank containing boil-over liquids shall be separated from a property line or a building on the same property by distances
a) 0.75 times those in Table 4.3.2.1., where protection is provided against fire or explosion in the tank in conformance with Sentence 4.3.2.5.(2), or
b) equal to those in Table 4.3.2.1., where protection referred to in Clause (a) is not provided.
(See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to property lines, or to a building on the same property, for outside aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3) – that contain boil-over flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with tanks and their liquids will spread to adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

4.3.2.1.(4)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective

Alberta Fire Code 2006

F03-OS1.2

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to property lines, or to a building on the same property by distances

- a) 0.75 times those in Table 4.3.2.1., where protection is provided against fire or explosion in the tank in conformance with Sentence 4.3.2.5.(2), or
- b) equal to those in Table 4.3.2.1., where protection referred to in Clause (a) is not provided.

(See Appendix A.)

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with tanks and their liquids will lead to harm to persons in outdoor areas or adjacent buildings.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to property lines, or to a building on the same property, for outside aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – that have a working pressure greater than 17 kPa (gauge) and contain stable liquids or unstable liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to property lines, or to a building on the same property, for outside aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – that have a working pressure greater than 17 kPa (gauge) and contain stable liquids or unstable liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with tanks and their liquids will spread to adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.2.1.(5)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OS1.2

CodeText

5) Where a storage tank containing stable liquids or unstable liquids has a working pressure greater than 17 kPa (gauge), the distances from a property line or a building on the same property shall be those specified in Sentences (2) and (3) multiplied by 1.5, but shall be not less than 7.5 m.

Application

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to property lines, or to a building on the same property, for outside aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.3] – that have a working pressure greater than 17 kPa (gauge) and contain stable liquids or unstable liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with tanks and their liquids will lead to harm to persons in outdoor areas or adjacent buildings.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to a building on the same property, for storage tanks that have a capacity of not more than 50 000 L – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L but not more than 50 000 L – containing only Class II or IIIA liquids and having a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To reduce the clearances required in Sentence 4.3.2.1.(2) if the tank
- contains only liquids that will not produce vapour at normal ambient temperatures, and
- has a capacity that does not pose a fire hazard.

This is to limit the probability of damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to a building on the same property, for storage tanks that have a capacity of not more than 50 000 L – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] but not more than 50 000 L – containing only Class II or IIIA liquids and having a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F03-OS1.2

4.3.2.1.(6)-02

6) The minimum distance required in Sentence (2) from a storage tank containing only Class II or IIIA liquids to a building on the same property is permitted to be reduced to:

a) 1.5 m provided the tank capacity is not more than 50 000 L,

b) 0.5 m provided the tank capacity is not more than 5 000 L, or

c) zero provided the tank capacity is not more than 2 500 L.

CodeReference (including record number)

Attribution - functional statement/objective

I1. To reduce the clearances required in Sentence 4.3.2.1.(2) if the tank
- contains only liquids that will not produce vapour at normal ambient temperatures, and
- has a capacity that does not pose a fire hazard, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.3.2.1.(6)-03

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to a building on the same property, for storage tanks that have a capacity of not more than 50 000 L – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] but not more than 50 000 L – containing only Class II or IIIA liquids and having a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge).

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To reduce the clearances to a building on the same property required in Sentence 4.3.2.1.(2) if the tank

- contains only liquids that will not produce vapour at normal ambient temperatures, and
- has a capacity not exceeding that of tanks permitted by CAN/CSA-B139 to be installed adjacent to a detached building unit.

This is to limit the probability of damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Minimum spatial separation distances to a building on the same property, for storage tanks that have a capacity of not more than 50 000 L – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] but not more than 50 000 L – containing only Class II or IIIA liquids and having a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge).

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To reduce the clearances to a building on the same property required in Sentence 4.3.2.1.(2) if the tank - contains only liquids that will not produce vapour at normal ambient temperatures, and - has a capacity not exceeding that of tanks permitted by CAN/CSA-B139 to be installed adjacent to a detached building unit, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Spatial separation distances to a property line, or to a building on the same property, for storage tanks that
- have a capacity of not more than 50 000 L,
- contain flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- have a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge), and
- conform to ULC-S655.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To reduce the clearances required in Sentence 4.3.2.1.(2) if the tank will not fail for a period of 2 h when submitted to a high intensity furnace test and has a capacity that does not pose a fire hazard.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Spatial separation distances to a property line, or to a building on the same property, for storage tanks that
- have a capacity of not more than 50 000 L,
- contain flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- have a working pressure of not more than 17 kPa (gauge), and
- conform to ULC-S655.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To reduce the clearances required in Sentence 4.3.2.1.(2) if the tank will not fail for a period of 2 h when submitted to a high intensity furnace test and has a capacity that does not pose a fire hazard.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location and orientation of outside aboveground horizontal storage tanks — and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] — for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the axial travelling (rocketing) of tanks upon tank failure when exposed to fire, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
A1. Computation of minimum distance between every combination of two outside aboveground storage tanks or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.(1).3] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.2.(2), which applies to tanks that do not have a capacity greater than 250,000 L,
- Sentence 4.3.2.2.(3) where either one of the tanks contains an unstable liquid,
- Article 4.3.2.3., which applies to clearances from liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of the spread of fire from one tank to another, which could lead to damage to the facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire from one tank to another, which could lead to damage to the facility.
A1. Minimum 1 m distance between every combination of two outside aboveground storage tanks—
or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)]—for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.2.(2), which applies to tanks that do not have a capacity greater than 250,000 L,
- Sentence 4.3.2.2.(3) where either one of the tanks contains an unstable liquid,
- Article 4.3.2.3., which applies to clearances from liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will remain unnoticed, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Minimum 1 m distance between every combination of two aboveground storage tanks shall be 0.25 times the sum of their diameters, but shall be not less than 1 m.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.2.(2), which applies to tanks that do not have a capacity greater than 250,000 L,
- Sentence 4.3.2.2.(3) where either one of the tanks contains an unstable liquid,
- Article 4.3.2.3., which applies to clearances from liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will remain unnoticed, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to the spread of fire to another tank, which could lead to damage to the facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum 1 m distance between every combination of two aboveground storage tanks shall be 0.25 times the sum of their diameters, but shall be not less than 1 m.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3) – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.
- Sentence 4.3.2.2.(2), which applies to tanks that do not have a capacity greater than 250 000 L,
- Sentence 4.3.2.2.(3) where either one of the tanks contains an unstable liquid,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that tank defects, premature deterioration, or the escape of liquid will remain unnoticed, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum distance between any 2 outside aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, where neither of the tanks has a capacity of more than 250 000 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.2.(3) where either one of the tanks contains an unstable liquid,
- Article 4.3.2.3., which applies to clearances from liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries,
- Sentence 4.3.2.2.(3), which applies where either one of the tanks contains unstable liquids.

Intent
I1. To reduce the required spacing [in Sentence 4.3.2.2.(1)] intended to avoid the spread of fire from one tank to another for tanks of such limited capacities that they are deemed to pose a lesser fire hazard.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum distance between any two outside aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – where either of the tanks contain unstable liquids.

Exception:
- Article 4.3.2.3., which applies to clearances from liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries,
- Sentence 4.3.2.2.(3), which applies where either one of the tanks contains unstable liquids.

Intent
1. To increase the required spacing intended to limit the probability of the spread of fire from one tank to another if either tank contains liquids that can undergo violent decomposition or reaction.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**Application and intent of Division B provisions**

**CodeReference** (including record number) 4.3.2.3.(1)-01
**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F03-OP1.2

### CodeText

1) The minimum separation between a flammable liquid or combustible liquid storage tank and a liquefied petroleum gas cylinder or tank shall be 6 m.

#### Application

A1. Minimum distance between outside aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – and liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

#### Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with liquid storage tanks will spread to adjacent liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks, which could lead to damage to the liquid storage tanks.

I2. To limit the probability that a fire or explosion associated with liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks will lead to a fire exposure hazard to the liquid storage tanks, which could lead to damage to the facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Secondary containments for outside aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – and for liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability that a spill fire in the secondary containment will spread to adjacent liquefied petroleum gas cylinders or tanks, which could lead to damage to the liquid storage tank.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Spacing between outside aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be spaced so that each storage tank is accessible for firefighting purposes.

Application

1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be spaced so that each storage tank is accessible for firefighting purposes.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.2.4.(2), which applies to fire department access routes,
- Sentence 4.3.2.4.(3), which applies where fire extinguishing measures are provided for storage tanks containing Class I or II liquids,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays and inefficiencies in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire from adjacent tanks, buildings or property to the tank, which could lead to damage to the facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays and inefficiencies in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire in or associated with the tank to adjacent tanks, which could lead to damage to the facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location and arrangement of fire department access routes in outdoor storage areas for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)].

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.4.(3), which applies where fire extinguishing measures are provided for tanks containing Class I or II liquids,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F12-OP1.2

I1. To limit the probability that firefighters will be delayed or impeded in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire from adjacent tanks, buildings or property to the tank, which could lead to damage to the facility.

I2. To limit the probability that firefighters will be delayed or impeded in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire in or associated with the tank to adjacent tanks, which could lead to damage to the facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.2.4.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F02,F03-OP1.2

CodeText

3) Where firefighting access to storage tanks containing Class I or II liquids is not provided, fire extinguishing measures conforming to Sentence 4.3.2.5,(2) shall be provided.

Application

A1. Firefighting access to outdoor aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – containing Class I or II liquids and provided with fire extinguishing measures [conforming to Sentence 4.3.2.5,(2)].

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To remove such tanks from the requirements of Sentences 4.3.2.4.(1) and 4.3.2.4.(2), and to provide an access route and spacing between tanks, if automatic fire protection measures are provided:
- to control and limit fire to the tank of fire origin, and
- to protect the tank from fire exposure.
A1. Fixed protection systems for outside aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – containing Class I or II liquids when a fire department access route and spacing between tanks [in conformance with Sentences 4.3.2.4.(1) and 4.3.2.4.(2)] are not provided.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Fixed protection of outside aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that have a diameter greater than 45 m.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To state [part of] the application of Sentence 4.3.2.5.(2).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.2.5.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

CodeText

A1. Design of fixed protection systems for outside aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that have a diameter greater than 45 m (as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.5.(1)) where
- spacing of the tanks or an access route [as stated in Sentences 4.3.2.4.(1) and 4.3.2.4.(2)] is not provided,
- firefighting access to storage tanks containing Class I or II liquids is not provided [as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.4.(3)], or
- clearances of the tanks from property lines or from buildings on the same property require protection against fires or explosions [as stated in Clauses 4.3.2.1.(2)(a), 4.3.2.1.(3)(a) and 4.3.2.1.(4)(a)].

A2. This also applies to fixed protection systems for outdoor processing equipment at process plants, as required in Article 4.9.2.1.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with the tank will lead to harm to persons in adjacent buildings or on adjacent properties.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.2.5.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective P02,F03-OP1.2

CodeText

2) Protection against fires or explosions required for a storage tank shall consist of fixed protection systems designed in conformance with good engineering practice such as described in a) NFPA 11, “Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam,”
b) NFPA 15, “Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection,” and
c) NFPA 69, “Explosion Prevention Systems.”

Application

A1. Design of fixed protection systems for outside aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that have a diameter greater than 45 m [as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.5.(1)] where
- spacing of the tanks or an access route [as stated in Sentences 4.3.2.4.(1) and 4.3.2.4.(2)] is not provided,
- firefighting access to storage tanks containing Class I or II liquids is not provided [as stated in Sentence 4.3.2.4.(3)], or
- clearances of the tanks from property lines or from buildings on the same property require protection against fires or explosions [as stated in Clauses 4.3.2.1.(2)(a), 4.3.2.1.(3)(a) and 4.3.2.1.(4)(a)].

A2. This also applies to fixed protection systems for outdoor processing equipment at process plants, as required in Article 4.9.2.1.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in or associated with the tank will spread to adjacent tanks on the same property, which could lead to damage to the facility.

I2. To limit the probability of the spread of fire from adjacent buildings, tanks or property to the tank, which could lead to damage to the facility.
A1. Materials of foundations, supports and pilings for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.3.2.(1), which applies to timber supports for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of excessive movement of the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank and associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.3.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F22.F81.F20-OS1.1

CodeText

Application

A1. Materials of foundations, supports and pilings for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.3.2.(1), which applies to timber supports for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of excessive movement of the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank and associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Noncombustible materials for foundations, supports and pilings for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.3.2.(1), which applies to timber supports for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Noncombustible materials for foundations, supports and pilings for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.10.3.2.(1), which applies to timber supports for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that combustible supports will contribute to a fire under the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank from exposure to the fire, which could lead to the growth and spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design and construction of firm foundations and the installation of supports for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

2) Tank supports shall be installed on firm foundations designed to minimize uneven settling of the tank and to minimize corrosion of the part of the tank resting on the foundation.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of excessive movement of the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank and associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design and construction of firm foundations and the installation of supports for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design and construction of firm foundations and the installation of supports for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeText

2) Tank supports shall be installed on firm foundations designed to minimize uneven settling of the tank and to minimize corrosion of the part of the tank resting on the foundation.

Application

A1. Design and construction of firm foundations and the installation of supports for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of excessive movement of the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank and associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design and construction of foundations and the installation of supports that minimize corrosion for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F80-OH5

I1. To limit the probability of the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design and construction of foundations and the installation of supports that minimize corrosion for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliance and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


Exception:

- Except for steel saddles that are less than 300 mm high at their highest point.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.10.3.2.(2), which applies to storage tanks for distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries where the supports are protected by an automatic fire suppression system,
- Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

3) Except for steel saddles that are less than 300 mm high at their highest point, supports for storage tanks shall provide a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h.

Exception:

except for steel saddles that are less than 300 mm high at their highest point.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposure to fire will lead to the premature collapse of tank supports, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the spread of fire to adjacent areas, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.3.1.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04-OS1.2

CodeText

3) Except for steel saddles that are less than 300 mm high at their highest point, supports for storage tanks shall provide a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h.

Application

A1. Waiver of minimum fire-resistance rating of steel supports less than 300 mm high for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.3.2.(2), which applies to storage tanks for distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries where the supports are protected by an automatic fire suppression system,
- Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to indoor suspended tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement for tank supports to provide a 2 h fire-resistance rating if the tank supports are of a noncombustible material with a high melting point and are of sufficiently low height that the fire exposure underneath would not be sufficient to make the tank collapse.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) F20,F81-OH5
Attribution - functional statement/objective

4) Every aboveground storage tank shall be supported in a manner that will prevent the allowable design stress of the tank from being exceeded.

Application

A1. Design of supports for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

II. To limit the probability of an excessive concentration of loads on the supporting portion of the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.3.1.4.(4)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F20.F81-OS1.1

CodeText
4) Every aboveground storage tank shall be supported in a manner that will prevent the allowable design stress of the tank from being exceeded.

Application
A1. Design of supports for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of an excessive concentration of loads on the supporting portion of the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Design [to resist earthquake forces] of supports, connections and aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas subject to earthquake forces.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of excessive movement or deformation of the tank, associated piping or supports due to an earthquake, which could lead to the failure of the tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.3.3.2.(1)-02

F22-OS1.1

Application

A1. Design to resist earthquake forces of supports, connections and aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas subject to earthquake forces.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of excessive movement or deformation of the tank, associated piping or supports due to an earthquake, which could lead to the failure of the tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Anchoring [to prevent floating] of aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas that may be subjected to flooding.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Anchoring [to prevent floating] of aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas that may be subjected to flooding.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) When aboveground storage tanks are located in an area that is subject to flooding, the tanks shall be securely anchored to prevent floating.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that buoyant forces will lead to the tank being floated from its supports and foundation, which could lead to damage to the tank or its associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Provision of barriers at aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas if there is potential for mechanical damage from vehicles and other sources.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) The authority having jurisdiction is permitted to require that an aboveground storage tank be provided with barriers, if there is potential for mechanical damage to the storage tank from vehicles or other sources.

1) To limit the probability that mechanical damage caused by impact from vehicles or other sources would lead to damage to the tank or its associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.3.3.4.(1)-02

A1. Provision of barriers at aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas if there is potential for mechanical damage from vehicles and other sources.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the storage of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1. To limit the probability that mechanical damage caused by impact from vehicles or other sources would lead to damage to the tank or its associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.4.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04,F81-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Atmospheric and low pressure storage tanks shall be provided with normal and emergency venting in conformance with
a) API 2000, “Venting Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks: Nonrefrigerated and Refrigerated,” or
b) the tank design standards listed in Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1).

Application

A1. Emergency venting of aboveground atmospheric storage tanks and low pressure storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.3.3.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposure to fire will lead to excessive internal tank pressure, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.4.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F81-OH5

Application

A1. Normal venting of aboveground atmospheric storage tanks and low pressure storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- as provided in Sentence 4.10.3.3.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that atmospheric temperature changes – or liquids entering or leaving the tank – will lead to an excessive internal tank vacuum or pressure, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Normal venting of aboveground atmospheric storage tanks and low pressure storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.3.3.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that atmospheric temperature changes – or liquids entering or leaving the tank – will lead to an excessive internal tank vacuum or pressure, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Normal and emergency venting of aboveground storage tanks for unstable liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.1,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that chemical reaction or exposure to fire will lead to excessive internal tank pressure, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
ALBERTA FIRE CODE 2006

APPLICATION AND INTENT OF DIVISION B PROVISIONS

APPLICATION

A1. Normal and emergency venting of aboveground storage tanks for unstable liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

INTENT

I1. To limit the probability that chemical reaction or exposure to fire will lead to excessive internal tank pressure, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Materials for and construction of normal and emergency vent piping for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Application

1) Except at distilleries covered in Section 4.10., vent piping materials and construction shall conform to Subsections 4.5.2., 4.5.3. and 4.5.5.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1) and Clause 4.5.1.1.(2)(d), which apply to piping and pumping systems for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsections 4.5.2., 4.5.3. and 4.5.5.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.5.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-O51.1

CodeText

1) Normal vent pipe outlets for storage tanks of Class I liquids
   a) shall be located outside buildings not less than
      i) 3.5 m above the adjacent ground level, and
      ii) 1.5 m from any building opening, and
   b) shall discharge so that flammable vapours will not enter the building or be trapped near any part
      of the building.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
       Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
       isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
       regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
       regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
       points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the production, storage and handling of natural gas within the scope of the gas
       regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
       incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
       crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
       of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1) and Clause 4.5.1.1.(2)(d), which apply to piping and pumping systems for
     distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Location of normal vent piping outlets for aboveground storage tanks for Class I liquids, in
buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

 except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
       Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
       isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
       regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
       regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
       points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the production, storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
       incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
       crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
       of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1) and Clause 4.5.1.1.(2)(d), which apply to piping and pumping systems for
     distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the accumulation of vapour near buildings and its subsequent ignition
    by indoor or outdoor ignition sources, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the release of vapour in buildings or its re-entry into buildings, which
    could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to
    persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Location of normal vent piping outlets for aboveground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1) and Clause 4.5.1.1.(2)(d), which apply to piping and pumping systems for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of the accumulation of vapour near buildings and its subsequent ignition by outdoor ignition sources, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability of the release of vapour in buildings or its re-entry into buildings, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.5.2.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F01-O51.1

CodeText

3) Emergency vent outlets for storage tanks shall discharge outside buildings not less than 1.5 m from any building opening and from any combustible component of any building’s exterior wall.

Application

A1. Location of emergency vent outlets for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1) and Clause 4.5.1.1.(2)(d), which apply to piping and pumping systems for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of the accumulation of vapour near buildings and its subsequent ignition by outdoor ignition sources, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.5.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20.F81-OH5

A1. Manifolding and sizing of normal vent piping for 2 or more aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.3.5.3.(2), which applies to the connection of vent pipes between tanks containing Class I liquids and Class II or IIIA liquids,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

1. To limit the probability that atmospheric temperature changes – or liquids entering or leaving the tank – will lead to excessive internal tank vacuum or pressure, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

1. Manifolding and sizing of normal vent piping for 2 or more aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.5.3.(2), which applies to the connection of vent pipes between tanks containing Class I liquids and Class II or IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that atmospheric temperature changes – or liquids entering or leaving the tank – will lead to excessive internal tank vacuum or pressure, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.5.3.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F01-OS1.1

CodeText
2) Vent piping for storage tanks for Class I liquids shall not be connected to vent piping for storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids unless an effective arrangement is provided to prevent the vapours from the Class I liquids from entering the other tanks.

Application
A1. Manifolding of normal vent piping for aboveground storage tanks containing Class I liquids with vent piping for such tanks containing Class II or IIIA liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- as provided in Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
11. To limit the probability of the contamination of Class II or IIIA liquid vapours with Class I liquid vapours, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Shut-off valves on connections – through which liquid can normally flow – to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except for vents, except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Shut-off valves on connections – through which liquid can normally flow – to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except for vents, except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or malfunction of tank-associated piping will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Shut-off valves on connections – through which liquid can normally flow – to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

1) Each connection to an aboveground storage tank through which the liquid can normally flow shall be provided with an internal or external shut-off valve located as close as practical to the shell of the tank.

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F44-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Each connection to an aboveground storage tank through which the liquid can normally flow shall be provided with an internal or external shut-off valve located as close as practical to the shell of the tank.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that damage or malfunction of tank-associated piping will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.6.1.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-O51.1

CodeText

1) Each connection to an aboveground storage tank through which the liquid can normally flow shall be provided with an internal or external shut-off valve located as close as practical to the shell of the tank.

Application

A1. Shut-off valves on connections – through which liquid can normally flow – to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except for vents, except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or malfunction of tank-associated piping will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Shut-off valves on connections – through which liquid does not normally flow – to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except for vents,
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or malfunction of tank-associated piping will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Shut-off valves on connections — through which liquid does not normally flow — to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except for vents,
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or malfunction of tank-associated piping will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

[CodeReference] 4.3.6.1.(2)-03
[Attribution] functional statement/objective

2) Each connection to an aboveground storage tank that is below the liquid level and through which liquid does not normally flow shall be provided with a liquid-tight closing device.

A1. Shut-off valves on connections – through which liquid does not normally flow – to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Application

Exception:

except for vents, except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or malfunction of tank-associated piping will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference: 4.3.6.2.(1)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective: F04,F20-OHS

CodeText

1) Valves and their connections to a storage tank shall be made of steel, except that when the chemical characteristics of the liquid stored are incompatible with steel, materials other than steel are permitted to be used.

Application

A1. Steel for valves and their connections to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except where the chemical characteristics of the liquid are incompatible with steel, except for vent pipe connections, except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the inability of valves or connections to resist stresses, impacts or high temperatures created by a fire exposure will lead to the failure of the valves or connections, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Steel for valves and their connections to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except where the chemical characteristics of the liquid are incompatible with steel, except for vent pipe connections, except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Material of valves and their connections to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except where the chemical characteristics of the liquid are incompatible with steel, except for vent pipe connections, except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To remove the requirement to use steel if the chemical characteristics of the liquid are incompatible with steel in such a manner that using steel would

- lead to a fire or explosion hazard, or
- lead to premature failure of the valves or connections.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.6.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F04-OS1.1

CodeText
2) Materials for valves and their connections to a storage tank shall be suitable for the pressures, stresses and temperatures that may be expected, including those of possible fire exposure.

Application
A1. Material for valves and their connections to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except for vent pipe connections,
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
1. To limit the probability that the inability of valves or connections to resist pressures, stresses, impacts or temperatures created by normal and fire exposure conditions will lead to the failure of the valves or connections, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Material, suitable for the pressures, stresses and temperatures that may be expected, for valves and their connections to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except for vent pipe connections, except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that the inability of valves or connections to resist pressures, stresses, impacts or temperatures created by normal and fire exposure conditions will lead to the failure of the valves or connections, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Caps or covers for openings used to measure liquid levels for aboveground storage tanks for Class I liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape through the opening, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability of tampering or entry of foreign objects into the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
I3. To limit the probability of entry of precipitation into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.6.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F81,F34-OH5

CodeText

1) Openings for measuring liquid levels in storage tanks for Class I liquids shall be equipped with caps or covers which shall be opened only when measuring the liquid level.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through the opening, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability of tampering or entry of foreign objects into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I3. To limit the probability of the entry of precipitation into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Location, away from buildings and sources of ignition, of connections used as part of normal operating conditions for filling or emptying aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.6.4.(3), which applies to filling connections for special processes or the collection of used liquids,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location, away from buildings and building openings, of connections used as part of normal operating conditions for filling or emptying aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.6.4.(3), which applies to filling connections for special processes or the collection of used liquids,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the release of vapour in – or the re-entry of vapour into – the building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons in the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Closure of connections for filling or emptying aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F43,F01,F81,F34-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.6.4.(2)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

F43,F01,F81,F34-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Connections for filling or emptying storage tanks shall be kept closed to prevent leakage when not in use.

Application

A1. Closure of connections for filling or emptying aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape through the opening, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of tampering or entry of foreign objects into the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability of entry of precipitation into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.6.4.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F43,F81,F34-OH5

2) Connections for filling or emptying storage tanks shall be kept closed to prevent leakage when not in use.

Application

A1. Closing of connections for filling or emptying aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through the opening, which could lead to harm to the public.
I2. To limit the probability of tampering or entry of foreign objects into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
I3. To limit the probability of entry of precipitation into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of connections used as part of normal operating conditions for filling aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures or open areas

- the tanks are directly associated to a process or activity located indoors, or are used for the collection of used liquids, and
- the fill piping is provided with means to prevent flammable vapours from returning to the building.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Location of connections used as part of normal operating conditions for filling aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures or open areas

- the tanks are directly associated to a process or activity located indoors, or are used for the collection of used liquids, and
- the fill piping is provided with means to prevent flammable vapours from returning to the building.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.3.6.4.(1) for filling connections to be located outdoors if the tank has a certain use [collection of used liquids] or indoor association, and if measures are taken to limit the probability of vapour accumulation in the building, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Spill control measures for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To state part of the application of Subsection 4.3.7.
A1. Aboveground storage tanks that have a capacity not greater than 50,000 L for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, and where the tanks - conform to one of the ULC standards listed in Clause 4.3.7.4.(2)(a) and incorporate secondary spill containment,
- are protected by a physical barrier when exposed to collision damage, and
- are used and maintained in conformance with Articles 4.3.7.8. and 4.3.7.9.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.7.4.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, construction and maintenance [to withstand full hydrostatic head, and b) provide a permeability of not more than $10^{-6}$ cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids contained in the storage tanks.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.3, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.2 and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the base and walls of a secondary containment shall be made of noncombustible materials, and shall be designed, constructed and maintained to a) withstand full hydrostatic head, and b) provide a permeability of not more than $10^{-6}$ cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids contained in the storage tanks.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.2 and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that the inability of the secondary containment to resist the hydrostatic load of the liquid it holds will lead to failure of the secondary containment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, construction and maintenance [to withstand full hydrostatic head, and]
b) provide a permeability of not more than $10^{-6}$ cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids contained in the storage tanks.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability that the inability of the secondary containment to resist the hydrostatic load of the liquid it holds will lead to failure of the secondary containment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.2.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the base and walls of a secondary containment shall be made of noncombustible materials, and shall be designed, constructed and maintained to a) withstand full hydrostatic head, and b) provide a permeability of not more than $10^{-6}$ cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids contained in the storage tanks.

Application

A1. Design, construction, and maintenance [to withstand full hydrostatic head] of bases and walls of secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquid hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the inability of the secondary containment to resist the hydrostatic load of the liquid it holds will lead to failure of the secondary containment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.2.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OH5

Application

A1. Design, construction and maintenance [to control permeability] of bases and walls of secondary spill containments for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of liquid seepage through the secondary containment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, construction and maintenance (to control permeability) of bases and walls of secondary spill containments for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of liquid seepage through the secondary containment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, construction, and maintenance [to control permeability] of bases and walls of secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in – Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

I1. To limit the probability of liquid seepage through the secondary containment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.2.(1)-07
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04-OP1.1

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the base and walls of a secondary containment shall be made of noncombustible materials, and shall be designed, constructed and maintained to:
   a) withstand full hydrostatic head, and
   b) provide a permeability of not more than $10^{-6}$ cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids contained in the storage tanks.

Application

A1. Noncombustible materials for bases and walls of secondary spill containments for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire exposure will lead to failure of the secondary containment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Noncombustible materials for bases and walls of secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L (as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)) – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F04-OS1.1

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the base and walls of a secondary containment shall be made of noncombustible materials, and shall be designed, constructed and maintained to

a) withstand full hydrostatic head, and
b) provide a permeability of not more than 10^-6 cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids contained in the storage tanks.

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the base and walls of a secondary containment shall be made of noncombustible materials, and shall be designed, constructed and maintained to

a) withstand full hydrostatic head, and
b) provide a permeability of not more than 10^-6 cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids contained in the storage tanks.

Application

A1. Noncombustible materials for bases and walls of secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L (as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)) – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.2.(1)-08

Attribution - functional statement/objective F04-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the base and walls of a secondary containment shall be made of noncombustible materials, and shall be designed, constructed and maintained to

a) withstand full hydrostatic head, and
b) provide a permeability of not more than 10^-6 cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids contained in the storage tanks.

Application

A1. Noncombustible materials for bases and walls of secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L (as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)) – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire exposure will lead to failure of the secondary containment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.2.(1)-08

Attribution - functional statement/objective F04-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the base and walls of a secondary containment shall be made of noncombustible materials, and shall be designed, constructed and maintained to

a) withstand full hydrostatic head, and
b) provide a permeability of not more than 10^-6 cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids contained in the storage tanks.

Application

A1. Noncombustible materials for bases and walls of secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L (as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)) – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire exposure will lead to failure of the secondary containment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Combustible liner membranes used for secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1. (3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”, - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.3.7.2.(1) for secondary containment to be made of noncombustible materials if the membrane has a low flame-spread rating when tested in conformance with ULC/ORD-CS8.9 and the membrane is protected against failure due to fire exposure by a thermal barrier.

This is to limit the probability of the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) F44-OS1.1.1
Attribution - functional statement/objective 4.3.7.2-(2)-02

CodeText

2) Where a membrane provides the level of impermeability required in Sentence (1), it shall:
   a) conform to ULC/ORD-C58.9, “Secondary Containment Liners for Underground and Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid Tanks,” and
   b) when the membrane is combustible, be covered with a noncombustible material of such nature and thickness that the membrane will not fail when the secondary containment is exposed to fire.

Application

A1. Combustible liner membranes used for secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
   - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.3.7.2.(1) for secondary containment to be made of noncombustible materials if the membrane has a low flame-spread rating when tested in conformance with ULC/ORD-C58.9 and the membrane is protected against failure due to fire exposure by a thermal barrier.

This is to limit the probability of the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Openings in secondary spill containments for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.3.7.2.(4), which applies to openings for piping,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of leakage through the secondary containment openings, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Openings in secondary spill containments for aboveground storage tanks and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.7.2.(4), which applies to openings for piping,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of leakage through the secondary containment openings, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Openings in secondary spill containments for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.7.2.(4), which applies to openings for piping,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F44-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.7.2.(3)-03

CodeReference (including record number)

3) Except as provided in Sentence (4), openings shall not be permitted in a secondary containment.

CodeText

A1. Openings in secondary spill containments for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.7.2.(4), which applies to openings for piping,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of leakage through the secondary containment openings, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.2.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

4) Where piping passes through a secondary containment, such passages shall conform to Sentences (1) and (2).

Application

A1. Passages for piping through secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas and where the openings around the piping are sealed to the same standards as the containment itself.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To remove the prohibition in Sentence 4.3.7.2.(3) and permit openings, only if they are for the passage of piping and are sealed to the same standards as the containment itself.

I2. To clarify the application of Sentences 4.3.7.2.(1) and 4.3.7.2.(2) to seals around openings for the passage of piping.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any single aboveground storage tank or portable tank that has a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Clauses 4.3.12.7.(1)(a) and 4.3.13.1.(1)(a), which apply when indoors,
- Sentence 4.3.7.3.(3), which applies when the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting into the contained space,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of overtopping (overflowing) of the spill containment area, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any single aboveground storage tank or portable tank that has a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Clauses 4.3.12.7.1(a) and 4.3.13.1.1(a), which apply when indoors,
  - Sentence 4.3.7.3.(3), which applies when the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting into the contained space,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of overtopping [overflowing] of the spill containment area, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any single aboveground storage tank or portable tank that has a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Clauses 4.3.12.7.(1)(a) and 4.3.13.1.(1)(a), which apply when indoors,
- Sentence 4.3.7.3.(3), which applies when the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting into the contained space,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of overtopping [overflowing] of the spill containment area, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.3.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OH5

CodeText

2) Except as permitted in Sentence (3), a secondary containment for more than one storage tank shall have a volumetric capacity of not less than the sum of:

a) the capacity of the largest storage tank located in the contained space, and

b) 10% of the greater of:

i) the capacity specified in Clause (a), or

ii) the aggregate capacity of all other storage tanks located in the contained space.

Application

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any combination of two or more aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.3] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the same contained space, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Clauses 4.3.12.7.1(a) and 4.3.13.1.1(a), which apply when indoors,
- Sentence 4.3.7.3.(3), which applies when the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting into the contained space,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of overtopping (overflowing) of the spill containment area, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any combination of two or more aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the same contained space, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Clauses 4.3.12.7.1(a) and 4.3.13.1.1(a), which apply when indoors,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of overtopping (overflowing) of the spill containment area, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.3.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Except as permitted in Sentence (3), a secondary containment for more than one storage tank shall have a volumetric capacity of not less than the sum of:

a) the capacity of the largest storage tank located in the contained space, and

b) 10% of the greater of:

i) the capacity specified in Clause (a), or

ii) the aggregate capacity of all other storage tanks located in the contained space.

Exception:

except as stated in:

- Clauses 4.3.12.7.1(a) and 4.3.13.1.(1)(a), which apply when indoors,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:

  the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,

  appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

  the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

  the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

  liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.

- the production, storage or handling of liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of overtopping (overflowing) of the spill containment area, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any single or combination of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the same contained space and when the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any single or combination of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the same contained space and when the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentences 4.3.7.3.(1) and 4.3.7.3.(2) to add a 10% safety factor in calculating the capacity of secondary containment if the containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting into the contained space.

This is to limit the probability of liquid overflow and escape, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any single or combination of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the same contained space and when the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F44-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.7.3.(3)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

F44-OP1.1

CodeText

3) When the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting purposes into the contained space, it shall have a volumetric capacity of not less than the capacity of the largest storage tank located in the contained space.

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentences 4.3.7.3.(1) and 4.3.7.3.(2) to add a 10% safety factor in calculating the capacity of secondary containment if the containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting into the contained space.

This is to limit the probability of liquid overflow and escape, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any single or combination of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the same contained space and when the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing halocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the accidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Minimum capacity of secondary spill containment for any single or combination of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the same contained space and when the secondary containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing halocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the accidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentences 4.3.7.3.(1) and 4.3.7.3.(2) to add a 10% safety factor in calculating the capacity of secondary containment if the containment is designed to prevent the entry of precipitation and water used for firefighting into the contained space.

This is to limit the probability of liquid overflow and escape, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F82-OP1.1 and F12-OP1.2

A1. Minimum clearance [spatial distance] between secondary containment walls and the shell of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the containment space, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentences 4.3.7.4.(2) and (3), which waive the minimum distance requirement,
- Sentence 4.3.7.4.(2), which applies to certain constructed, sized and protected tanks,
- Sentence 4.3.13.2.(1), which applies to indoor dedicated storage rooms,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I. To limit the probability of vapour accumulation in the contained space, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

II. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in firefighting efforts, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

III. To limit the probability that a tank defect or leak from the tank will go unnoticed, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum clearance [spatial distance] between secondary containment walls and the shell of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the containment space, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentences 4.3.7.4.(2) and (3), which waive the minimum distance requirement,
- Sentence 4.3.7.4.(2), which applies to certain constructed, sized and protected tanks,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of vapour accumulation in the contained space, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in firefighting efforts, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
I3. To limit the probability that a tank defect or leak from the tank will go unnoticed, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum clearance [spatial distance] between secondary containment walls and the shell of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the containment space, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentences 4.3.7.4.(2) and (3), which waive the minimum distance requirement,
- Sentence 4.3.7.4.(2), which applies to certain constructed, sized and protected tanks,
- Sentence 4.3.13.2.(1), which applies to indoor dedicated storage rooms,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a tank defect or leak from the tank will go unnoticed, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.7.4.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F44,F81-OH5

CodeText

2) It is permitted to waive the distance required in Sentence (1) provided the storage tank
a) is constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(j), (k), (m) and (o) incorporating secondary
containment,

b) has a capacity of not more than 50 000 L, and

c) is protected by posts or guardrails where exposed to collision damage.

Application

A1. Waiver of minimum clearance [spatial distance], required by Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) between
secondary containment walls and the shell of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that
have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and
combustible liquids located in the containment space, in buildings, structures and open areas, and
where the tanks:

- are constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(g), 4.3.1.2.(1)(h), 4.3.1.2.(1)(j), or 4.3.1.2.
(1)(o) incorporating secondary containment,

- have a capacity of not more than 50 000 L, and

- are protected by posts or guardrails when exposed to collision damage.

Exception:
except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations",

  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
    isolated construction projects,

  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55,

  - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at
distilleries.

Intent

I1. To waive the clearance required in Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) for certain constructed, sized and
protected tanks that limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the
public.
A1. Waiver of minimum clearance [spatial distance], required by Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) between secondary containment walls and the shell of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the containment space, in buildings, structures and open areas, and where the tanks:

- are constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(g), 4.3.1.2.(1)(h), 4.3.1.2.(1)(j), or 4.3.1.2.(1)(o) incorporating secondary containment,
- have a capacity of not more than 50 000 L, and
- are protected by posts or guardrails when exposed to collision damage.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.4.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44,F81-OS1.1

CodeText

2) It is permitted to waive the distance required in Sentence (1) provided the storage tank
a) is constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(j), (k), (m) and (o) incorporating secondary
containment,

b) has a capacity of not more than 50 000 L, and

c) is protected by posts or guardrails where exposed to collision damage.

Application

A1. Waiver of minimum clearance [spatial distance], required by Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) between
secondary containment walls and the shell of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that
have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and
combustible liquids located in the containment space, in buildings, structures and open areas, and
where the tanks:

- are constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(g), 4.3.1.2.(1)(h), 4.3.1.2.(1)(j), or 4.3.1.2.
(1)(o) incorporating secondary containment,

- have a capacity of not more than 50 000 L, and

- are protected by posts or guardrails when exposed to collision damage.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of
Dangerous Goods Regulations”,

  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
isolated construction projects,

  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of
EUB Guide 55,

  - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at
distilleries.

Intent

I1. To waive the clearance required in Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) for certain constructed, sized and
protected tanks that limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of
vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.4.3-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OH5

CodeText

3) It is permitted to waive the distance required in Sentence (1) provided the storage tank:
   a) is constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(b) and (g), for double-walled storage tanks;
   b) is equipped with a spill containment device meeting the requirements of ULC/ORD-C142.19, "Spill Containment Devices for Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks,"
   c) is equipped with an overfill protection device that is compatible with the intended method of filling and meets the requirements of ULC/ORD-C58.15, "Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks,"
   d) is provided with a metallic under-dispenser sump meeting the requirements of ULC/ORD-C107.21, "Under-Dispenser Sumps," if the assembly incorporates a fuel dispenser,
   e) is provided with a means of detecting leakage within the interstitial space,
   f) is inspected every 7 days for any loss if equipped with vacuum gauges that monitor the interstitial space,
   g) has a capacity of not more than 50 000 L,
   h) has all piping connections made above the normal maximum liquid level,
   i) has a means to prevent the release of flammable liquids and combustible liquids by siphon flow,
   j) has a means for determining the level of flammable liquids and combustible liquids that is readily accessible to the delivery operator, and
   k) is protected by posts or guardrails where exposed to collision damage.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.2.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.10.1.1.2 and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Waiver of minimum clearance [spatial distance], required by Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) between secondary containment walls and the shell of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the containment space, in buildings, structures and open areas, provided the tank
   - is constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(b) and (d), for double walled storage tanks,
   - has a capacity of not more than 50 000 L,
   - is protected by posts or guardrails when exposed to collision damage,
   - is equipped with a spill containment device,
   - is equipped with an overflow protection device,
   - is provided with a metallic under-dispenser pump,
   - is provided with means for detecting leakage within the interstitial space,
   - has all piping connections made above the normal maximum liquid level,
   - has a means to prevent the release of flammable liquids and combustible liquids by siphon flow, and
   - has a means to determine the level of flammable liquids and combustible liquids that is readily accessible to the delivery operator.

Exception:

I1. To waive the clearance required in Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) for certain constructed, sized and protected tanks that limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.4.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44,F81-OP1.1

CodeText

A1. Waiver of minimum clearance [spatial distance], required by Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) between secondary containment walls and the shell of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the containment space, in buildings, structures and open areas, provided the tank

- is constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(b) and (g), for double-walled storage tanks,
- has a capacity of not more than 50,000 L,
- is equipped with a spill containment device meeting the requirements of ULC/ORD-C142.19, "Spill Containment Devices for Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks,"
- is equipped with an overfill protection device that is compatible with the intended method of filling and meets the requirements of ULC/ORD-C58.15, "Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks,"
- is provided with a metallic under-dispenser sump meeting the requirements of ULC/ORD-C107.21, "Under-Dispenser Sumps," if the assembly incorporates a fuel dispenser,
- is provided with a means of detecting leakage within the interstitial space,
- is inspected every 7 days for any loss if equipped with vacuum gauges that monitor the interstitial space,
- has all piping connections made above the normal maximum liquid level,
- has a means to prevent the release of flammable liquids and combustible liquids by siphon flow,
- has a means for determining the level of flammable liquids and combustible liquids that is readily accessible to the delivery operator, and
- is protected by posts or guardrails where exposed to collision damage.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production and handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To waive the clearance required in Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) for certain constructed, sized and protected tanks that limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
3) It is permitted to waive the distance required in Sentence (1) provided the storage tank
a) is constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(b) and (g), for double-walled storage tanks,
b) is equipped with a spill containment device meeting the requirements of ULC/ORD-C142.19, “Spill Containment Devices for Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks,”
c) is equipped with an overfill protection device that is compatible with the intended method of filling and meets the requirements of ULC/ORD-CS8.15, “Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks,”
d) is provided with a metallic under-dispenser sump meeting the requirements of ULC/ORD-C107.21, “Under-Dispenser Sumps,” if the assembly incorporates a fuel dispenser, e) is provided with a means of detecting leakage within the interstitial space, f) is inspected every 7 days for any loss if equipped with vacuum gauges that monitor the interstitial space, g) has a capacity of not more than 50 000 L, h) has all piping connections made above the normal maximum liquid level, i) has a means to prevent the release of flammable liquids and combustible liquids by siphon flow, j) has a means for determining the level of flammable liquids and combustible liquids that is readily accessible to the delivery operator, and k) is protected by posts or guardrails where exposed to collision damage.

Application
A1. Waiver of minimum clearance [spatial distance], required by Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) between secondary containment walls and the shell of aboveground storage tanks – or portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in the containment space, in buildings, structures and open areas, provided the tank
- is constructed in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.2.(1)(b) and (g), for double-walled storage tanks,
- has a capacity of not more than 50 000 L,
- is protected by posts or guardrails when exposed to collision damage,
- is equipped with a spill containment device,
- is equipped with an overflow protection device,
- is provided with a metallic under-dispenser pump,
- is provided with means for detecting leakage within the interstitial space,
- has all piping connections made above the normal maximum liquid level,
- has a means to prevent the release of flammable liquids and combustible liquids by siphon flow, and
- has a means to determine the level of flammable liquids and combustible liquids that is readily accessible to the delivery operator.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To waive the clearance required in Sentence 4.3.7.4.(1) for certain constructed, sized and protected tanks that limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.1 and F12-OP1.2

A1. Access to aboveground storage tanks [and their valves and ancillary equipment] – and to portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in secondary containment spaces, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of restricted access to tanks, valves and ancillary equipment in the containment space by employees for normal operation, maintenance or inspection, which could lead to defects or liquid escape going unnoticed, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of restricted access to tanks, valves and ancillary equipment in the containment space by emergency responders, which could lead to delays or impediment of their operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.1 and F12-OS1.2

CodeText

1) A secondary containment shall permit
   a) access to storage tanks, valves and ancillary equipment,
   b) egress from the contained space, and
   c) access for firefighting as specified in Article 4.3.2.4.
   (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Access to aboveground storage tanks [and their valves and ancillary equipment] – and to portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L (as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)) – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in secondary containment spaces, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of restricted access to tanks, valves and ancillary equipment in the containment space by employees for normal operation, maintenance or inspection, which could lead to defects or liquid escape going unnoticed, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of restricted access to tanks, valves and ancillary equipment in the containment space by emergency responders, which could lead to delays or impediment of their operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Access to aboveground storage tanks (and their valves and ancillary equipment) – and to portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L (as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)) – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in secondary containment spaces, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of restricted access to tanks, valves and ancillary equipment in the containment space by employees for normal operation, maintenance or inspection, which could lead to defects or liquid escape going unnoticed, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability of restricted access to tanks, valves and ancillary equipment in the containment space by emergency responders, which could lead to delays or impediment of their operations, which could lead to the spread of liquid beyond the point of liquid origin, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Egress from secondary containment spaces used for aboveground storage tanks [and their valves and ancillary equipment] – and to portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in secondary containment spaces, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that egress of emergency responders from the secondary containment will be restricted in a fire situation, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Egress from secondary containment spaces used for aboveground storage tanks [and their valves and ancillary equipment] – and for portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in secondary containment spaces, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability of restricting egress of emergency responders from the contained space in the event of the escape of liquid from the tank into the secondary containment area, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.5.(1)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OP1.2

**CodeText**

1) A secondary containment shall permit

a) access to storage tanks, valves and ancillary equipment,

b) egress from the contained space, and

c) access for firefighting as specified in Article 4.3.2.4.

(See Appendix A.)

**Application**

A1. Access for fire fighting to aboveground storage tanks and to portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in secondary containment spaces, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability of restricted emergency responder access to tanks in the containment, which could lead to delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Access for fire fighting to aboveground storage tanks and their valves and ancillary equipment, and to portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3) – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in secondary containment spaces, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F12-OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective 4.3.7.5.(1)-07

CodeReference (including record number) F12-OS1.2

CodeText

1) A secondary containment shall permit
   a) access to storage tanks, valves and ancillary equipment,
   b) egress from the contained space, and
   c) access for firefighting as specified in Article 4.3.2.4.
   (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Access for fire fighting to aboveground storage tanks [and their valves and ancillary equipment] – and to portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located in secondary containment spaces, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of restricted emergency responder access to tanks in the containment, which could lead to delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

1. Access for the normal operation of valves and for the roof of aboveground storage tanks located in secondary containment spaces for Class I liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where

- the average height of the secondary containment exceeds 3.5 m, measured from the ground level of the interior of the contained area, or
- the distance between the tank shell and the top inside edge of the secondary containment wall is less than the height of this wall.

(See Appendix A.)

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in controlling the escape of liquids from tanks, which could lead to the spread of liquid beyond the point of liquid origin, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.5.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OP1.1

CodeText

Application

A1. Access for the normal operation of valves and for the roof of aboveground storage tanks located in secondary containment spaces for Class I liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where
- the average height of the secondary containment exceeds 3.5 m, measured from the ground level of the interior of the contained area, or
- the distance between the tank shell and the top inside edge of the secondary containment wall is less than the height of this wall.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in controlling the escape of liquids from tanks, which could lead to the spread of liquid beyond the point of liquid origin, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.3.7.5.(2)-03

Application

A1. Access for the normal operation of valves and for the roof of aboveground storage tanks located in secondary containment spaces for Class I liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where
- the average height of the secondary containment exceeds 3.5 m, measured from the ground level of the interior of the contained area, or
- the distance between the tank shell and the top inside edge of the secondary containment wall is less than the height of this wall.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in controlling the escape of liquids from tanks, which could lead to the spread of liquid beyond the point of liquid origin, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Emergency venting of secondary containment not open to the atmosphere for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability that exposure to fire will lead to excessive internal pressure in the contained space, which could lead to the failure of the tank assembly, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Emergency venting of secondary containment not open to the atmosphere for aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposure to fire will lead to excessive internal pressure in the contained space, which could lead to the failure of the tank assembly, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Monitoring for leaks or loss of integrity of secondary containment space not accessible for visual examination, for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from the tank or the failure of the secondary containment will remain unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the escape of liquid outside of the containment, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Monitoring for leaks or loss of integrity of secondary containment space not accessible for visual examination, for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from the tank or the failure of the secondary containment will remain unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the escape of liquid outside of the containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Monitoring for leaks or loss of integrity of secondary containment space not accessible for visual examination, for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Monitoring for leaks or loss of integrity of secondary containment space not accessible for visual examination, for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from the tank or the failure of the secondary containment will remain unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the escape of liquid outside of the containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Accumulation of liquids, debris and precipitation in contained spaces created by a secondary containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   - except as stated in
     - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
     - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
       - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
       - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
       - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
       - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
       - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
       - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
       - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
       - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
     - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of reduced holding capacity or unavailability of the containment in an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid outside of the spill containment, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Accumulation of liquids, debris and precipitation in contained spaces created by a secondary containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55;
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of reduced holding capacity or unavailability of the containment in an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid outside of the spill containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting or spill control operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.8.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F44-OS1.1 and F12-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Liquids, debris and precipitation shall not accumulate in the contained spaces created by a secondary containment.

Application

A1. Accumulation of liquids, debris and precipitation in contained spaces created by a secondary containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of reduced holding capacity or unavailability of the containment in an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid outside of the spill containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting or spill control operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Accumulation of liquids and debris in contained spaces created by a secondary containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of creating a fire hazard near the storage tank, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Removal of liquid spill from a secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

II. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

 Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.7.8.(3)-01
CodeReference (including record number) F44-OH5

A1. Status of controls for the removal of liquid from a secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks — and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.1.(3)] — for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F44-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

3) Controls for the liquid removal system required in Sentence (2) shall be
a) normally closed,
b) accessible under fire exposure conditions, and
c) located so they can be operated from outside the contained space.

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquids through the liquid removal system, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Status of controls for the removal of liquid from a secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

CodeText

3) Controls for the liquid removal system required in Sentence (2) shall be
a) normally closed,
b) accessible under fire exposure conditions, and
c) located so they can be operated from outside the contained space.

Application

F44-OP1.1

4.3.7.8.(3)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

Application - functional statement/objective

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquids through the liquid removal system, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. State of the controls for the removal of liquid from a secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquids through the liquid removal system, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
3) Controls for the liquid removal system required in Sentence (2) shall be
a) normally closed,
b) accessible under fire exposure conditions, and
c) located so they can be operated from outside the contained space.

Application
A1. Location and accessibility of controls for the removal of liquid from the secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of firefighters being delayed or impeded in gaining access to the controls, which could lead to overtopping or failure of the spill containment area during firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Location and accessibility of controls for the removal of liquid from a secondary spill containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2 500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of firefighters being delayed or impeded in gaining access to the controls, which could lead to overtopping or failure of the spill containment area during firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Transfer of water contaminated with flammable liquids or combustible liquids from a diked area surrounding an aboveground storage tank to a collection system.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of accumulation and compression of vapours emitted from flammable liquids or combustible liquids by reason of the operation of a centrifugal pump which could lead to explosions in the pump or pipework, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of accumulation and compression of vapours emitted from flammable liquids or combustible liquids by reason of the operation of a centrifugal pump which could lead to explosions in the collection system, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Use of contained space created by a secondary containment for aboveground storage tanks – and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

F81,F44,F01,F02-OP1.1 and F12-OP1.2

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of reduced holding capacity or unavailability of the containment in an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid outside of the spill containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting or spill control operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I3. To limit the probability of creating a fire hazard near the storage tank, which could lead to a fire exposure to the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Use of contained space created by a secondary containment for aboveground storage tanks and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] – for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of reduced holding capacity or unavailability of the containment in an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid outside of the spill containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting or spill control operations, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability of creating a fire hazard near the storage tank, which could lead to a fire exposure to the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Use of contained space created by a secondary containment for aboveground storage tanks and portable tanks that have a capacity greater than 2,500 L [as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.(3)] for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2) and Subsection 4.10.3., which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

1) The contained space created by a secondary containment shall not be used for storage purposes.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of reduced holding capacity or unavailability of the containment in an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid outside of the spill containment, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting or spill control operations, which could lead to the spread of liquid beyond the point of liquid origin, which could lead to harm to the public.

I3. To limit the probability of creating a fire hazard near the storage tank, which could lead to a fire exposure to the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location – with respect to building foundations – of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81,F20-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.8.1.(1)-01
CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that settlement or transmission of loads from a building foundation will lead to damage to an underground tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location – with respect to building foundations – of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

F20,F21-OH5

Application

F20,F21-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.8.1.(2)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

2) Underground storage tanks shall be separated by a horizontal distance of not less than
a) 600 mm from adjacent underground tanks or structures,
b) 1 m from a building foundation or a street line, and
c) 1.5 m from other property lines.

I1. To limit the probability that the movement of soil or adjacent tanks will lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the movement of soil or adjacent tanks will lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.B.1.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OP3.1

Application


Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a leak from the tank will migrate to or under an adjacent building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the adjacent building.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that a leak from the tank will migrate to or under an adjacent building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum horizontal distance – from street lines and other property lines – of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that excavation, construction work or vehicular traffic on adjacent property will lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.1.(2)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-O51.1

CodeText

2) Underground storage tanks shall be separated by a horizontal distance of not less than
a) 600 mm from adjacent underground tanks or structures,
   b) 1 m from a building foundation or a street line, and
   c) 1.5 m from other property lines.

Application

A1. Minimum horizontal distance – from street lines and other property lines – of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - appliance and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that excavation, construction work or vehicular traffic on adjacent property will lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Classification of sites in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of underground storage tanks.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 5.

Application

A1. Classification of sites in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of underground storage tanks.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 5.

Intent

I1. To classify a site at which an underground storage tank is located in accordance with the sensitivity of the site.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Classification of a site in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of an underground storage tank.

This applies to sites within:
- 500 m of wells or other locations where underground water is being used,
- 200 m of a lake, river or other body of water,
- 150 m of a major underground structure,
- a municipality that has been deemed to require protection from hydrocarbon spills.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.1.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

4) The site sensitivity classification shall be Class A where the underground storage tank system is located within:
   a) 500 m of wells or other locations where underground water is being used,
   b) 200 m of a lake, river or other body of water,
   c) 150 m of a major underground structure,
   d) a municipality that has been deemed to require protection from hydrocarbon spills.

Application

A1. Classification of a site in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of an underground storage tank.

This applies to sites within:
- 500 m of wells or other locations where underground water is being used,
- 200 m of a lake, river or other body of water,
- 150 m of a major underground structure,
- a municipality that has been deemed to require protection from hydrocarbon spills.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
   - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To classify a site at which an underground storage tank is located in accordance with its sensitivity by providing appropriate criteria.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Classification of a site in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of an underground storage tank.

This applies to sites other than those within:
- 500 m of wells or other locations where underground water is being used,
- 200 m of a lake, river or other body of water,
- 150 m of a major underground structure,
- a municipality that has been deemed to require protection from hydrocarbon spills.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.1.(5)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

5) The site sensitivity classification shall be Class B if the site does not meet the criteria for Class A sites described in Sentence (4).

Application

A1. Classification of a site in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of an underground storage tank.

This applies to sites other than those within:
- 500 m of wells or other locations where underground water is being used,
- 200 m of a lake, river or other body of water,
- 150 m of a major underground structure,
- a municipality that has been deemed to require protection from hydrocarbon spills.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

II. To classify a site at which an underground storage tank is located in accordance with its sensitivity by providing appropriate criteria.
6) No person shall install an underground storage tank system at a location that has a site sensitivity classification of Class A as described in Sentence (4), unless
a) the underground storage tank system is constructed and installed in conformance with this Part,
b) a means of secondary containment is provided (see Appendix A),
c) an overfill protection device conforming to ULC/ORD-C58.15, “Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks,” is installed,
d) a spill containment device conforming to ULC/ORD-C58.19, “Spill Containment Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks,” is installed,
e) a line leak detection device is installed on pressurized or suction piping systems (see Appendix A),
f) all storage tank fill pipes are equipped with liquid- and vapour-tight adapters and caps,
h) a valve is installed on buried suction piping systems in order to isolate piping during leakage testing, and
i) under dispenser sumps conforming to ULC/ORD-C107.21, “Under Dispenser Sumps,” are installed.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

To limit the probability of spills, leaks, or overflows from an underground storage tank located at a Class A site sensitivity location, associated piping or supports, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.1.(7)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F44,F81-OH5

CodeText

7) No person shall install an underground storage tank system at a location that has a site sensitivity classification of Class B as described in Sentence (5) unless:

a) the underground storage tank system is constructed and installed in conformance with this Part,

b) an overfill protection device conforming to Clause (6)(c) is installed,

c) a spill containment device conforming to Clause (6)(d) is installed,

d) leak detection is installed (see A-4.3.8.1.(6)(e) in Appendix A),

e) a line leak detection device is installed on pressurized or suction piping systems (See A-4.3.8.1.(6)(f) in Appendix A),

f) all storage tank fill pipes are equipped with liquid- and vapour-tight adapters and caps,

g) a valve is installed on buried suction piping systems in order to isolate piping during leakage testing, and

h) under dispenser sumps conforming to ULC/ORD-C107.21, “Under Dispenser Sumps,” are installed.

Application

A1. Prohibition on the installation of an underground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at a location with a site sensitivity classification of Class B unless:

- the underground storage tank system is constructed and installed in conformance with Part 4,

- an overfill protection device conforming to ULC/ORD-CS8.15, "Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks," is installed,

- a spill containment device conforming to ULC/ORD-CS8.19, "Spill Containment Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks," is installed,

- leak detection is installed,

- a line leak detection device is installed on pressurized or suction piping systems,

- all storage tank fill pipes are equipped with liquid tight and vapour tight adapters and caps,

- a valve is installed on buried suction piping systems in order to isolate piping during leakage testing,

- under dispenser sumps conforming to ULC/ORD-C107.21, “Under Dispenser Sumps,” are installed.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",

- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

To limit the probability of spills, leaks, or overflows from an underground storage tank located at a Class B site sensitivity location, associated piping or supports, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of ignitable vapours, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum depth of ground cover over underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.8.2.(2), which applies where tanks are subjected to vehicular traffic,
- Sentence 4.3.8.2.(3), which applies where a concrete slab cover is used,
- Sentence 4.3.8.2.(4), which applies where subsurface conditions make it impracticable to install the tank totally below adjacent ground level, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

To limit the probability that excessive external loading will lead to tank stress, which could lead to tank damage and failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum depth of ground cover over underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.8.2.(2), which applies where tanks are subjected to vehicular traffic,
- Sentence 4.3.8.2.(3), which applies where a concrete slab cover is used,
- Sentence 4.3.8.2.(4), which applies where subsurface conditions make it impracticable to install the tank totally below adjacent ground level, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F20,F81-OS1.1

I1. To limit the probability that excessive external loading will lead to tank stress, which could lead to tank damage and failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum depth of ground cover over underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in areas subject to vehicular traffic.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.8.2.(3), which applies where burial depth is permitted to be reduced by the use of a concrete slab,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F20,F81-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.8.2.(2)-01

CodeText

2) Except as required in Sentence (3), storage tanks subjected to vehicular traffic shall be installed not less than 1 m below finished ground level.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that excessive external loading will lead to tank stress, which could lead to tank damage and failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To override the requirements of Sentence 4.3.8.2.(1) in order to provide improved protection where heavier and more stressful loads [vehicular traffic] are expected.
A1. Minimum depth of ground cover over underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in areas subject to vehicular traffic.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.8.2.(3), which applies where burial depth is permitted to be reduced by the use of a concrete slab,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that excessive external loading will lead to tank stress, which could lead to tank damage and failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To override the requirements of Sentence 4.3.8.2.(1) in order to require improved protection where heavier and more stressful loads [vehicular traffic] are expected.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Ground cover over underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids provided with either a 150 mm reinforced concrete slab or a 200 mm unreinforced concrete slab over not less than 450 mm of sand is permitted in lieu of the protection described in Sentence (2) provided the slab extends at least 300 mm beyond the storage tank.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquified natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

3) Either a 150 mm reinforced concrete slab or a 200 mm unreinforced concrete slab over not less than 450 mm of sand is permitted in lieu of the protection described in Sentence (2) provided the slab extends at least 300 mm beyond the storage tank.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that excessive external loading will lead to tank stress, which could lead to tank damage and failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To override the requirements of Sentences 4.3.8.2.(1) and 4.3.8.2.(2) and permit reduced depth of coverage if adequate alternative protection [concrete slab] is provided.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Ground cover over underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids provided with either a 150 mm reinforced concrete slab or a 200 mm unreinforced concrete slab over not less than 450 mm of sand.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that excessive external loading will lead to tank stress, which could lead to tank damage and failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

12. To override the requirements of Sentences 4.3.8.2.(1) and 4.3.8.2.(2) and permit reduced depth of coverage if adequate alternative protection [concrete slab] is provided.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum depth of ground cover over underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids where subsurface conditions make it impracticable to install the tanks totally below adjacent ground level.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81,F04,F20-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective (including record number)

4.3.8.2.(4)-01

CodeReference

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.3.8.2.(1) for underground tanks to be totally below adjacent ground level if certain conditions exist [subsurface conditions make it impracticable and adequate ground cover is provided over the portion of the tank above adjacent ground level].

This is to limit the probability of tank fire exposure and mechanical damage, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that excessive external loading will lead to tank stress, which could lead to tank damage and failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I3. This also permits an unburied [aboveground] tank to be treated as an underground tank.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum depth of ground cover over underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids where subsurface conditions make it impracticable to install the tanks totally below adjacent ground level.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Minimum depth of ground cover over underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids where subsurface conditions make it impracticable to install the tanks totally below adjacent ground level.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.3.8.2.(1) for underground tanks to be totally below adjacent ground level if certain conditions exist [subsurface conditions make it impracticable and adequate ground cover is provided over the portion of the tank above adjacent ground level].

This is to limit the probability of tank fire exposure and mechanical damage, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that excessive external loading will lead to tank stress, which could lead to tank damage and failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. This also permits an unburied [aboveground] tank to be treated as an underground tank.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Inspection and repair of any detected damage to the tank shell, protective coating, fittings or anodes shall be repaired before they are lowered into the excavation.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that damage to the tank shell, corrosion protection coating, fittings, or anodes will lead to the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Underground storage tanks that are in the process of being installed shall be inspected, and any damage to the tank shell, protective coating, fittings or anodes shall be repaired before they are lowered into the excavation.

Application

A1. Inspection and repair of any detected damage to the tank shell, protective coating or anodes of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in the process of being installed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that damage to the tank shell, corrosion protection coating, fittings, or anodes will lead to the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.8.3.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F81,F82-OH5

CodeText

2) An underground storage tank that is damaged shall not be repaired on site and used for storage unless

a) the repair is done by the manufacturer in accordance with ULC refurbishing specifications, and
b) the manufacturer certifies in writing that the repaired tank meets the applicable manufacturing codes.

(See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Repair of a damaged underground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.3.8.3.(2), which applies to repair of damage to the storage tank shell,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that repairs that would not meet the standards to which tanks have been manufactured will lead to premature tank failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Repair of a damaged underground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.8.3.(2), which applies to repair of damage to the storage tank shell,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that repairs that would not meet the standards to which tanks have been manufactured will lead to premature tank failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Damage to the shell of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that repairs that would not meet the standards to which tanks have been manufactured will lead to premature tank failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location for repairing damaged shells of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that repairs that would not meet the standards to which tanks have been manufactured will lead to premature tank failure, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OH5

CodeText

1) Underground storage tanks shall be lowered into the excavation by the use of lifting lugs and hooks and, where necessary, spreader bars to prevent damage to the tank shell, protective coating, fittings or anodes.

Application

A1. Equipment to be used for lowering underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids into excavations.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of damage to the tank shell or the corrosion protection coating, which could lead to the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.4.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Underground storage tanks shall be lowered into the excavation by the use of lifting lugs and hooks and, where necessary, spreader bars to prevent damage to the tank shell, protective coating, fittings or anodes.

Application

A1. Equipment to be used for lowering underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids into excavations.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of damage to the tank shell or the corrosion protection coating, which could lead to the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Method of handling underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of damage to the corrosion protection coating, which could lead to premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Method of handling underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application


I1. To limit the probability of damage to
- the corrosion protection system, which could lead to premature corrosion and failure of the tank, and
- the tank shell and fittings, which could lead to premature failure of the tank.

This is to limit the probability of the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.3.8.5.(1)-02

F81-OS1.1

Application


Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of damage to:
- the corrosion protection system, which could lead to premature corrosion and failure of the tank, and
- the tank shell and fittings, which could lead to premature failure of the tank.

This is to limit the probability of the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.5.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OH5

CodeText
2) Underground reinforced plastic storage tanks shall be installed in conformance with Appendix A of ULC-S615, “Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

Application

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of damage to the tank shell and fittings, which could lead to premature failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of damage to the tank shell and fittings, which could lead to premature failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location – with respect to the minimum distance from reinforced concrete slabs – of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability of excessive point loading, which could lead to damage and failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.5.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OS1.1

CodeText

3) Underground storage tanks shall not be placed in direct contact with reinforced concrete slabs but shall be separated by not less than 150 mm of sand or other suitable material to evenly distribute the weight of the tank on the supporting base.

Application

A1. Location – with respect to the minimum distance from reinforced concrete slabs – of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of excessive point loading, which could lead to damage and failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Liquid filling of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of improperly installed fittings and connections, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.6.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall not be placed in an underground storage tank until
a) the fill pipe and vent line have been installed in the tank, and
b) all other openings have been sealed.

Application

A1. Liquid filling of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of improperly installed fittings and connections, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application


Intent

H1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Anchorage to protect empty underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids against uplift due to hydrostatic forces.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that buoyant forces will lead to a tank being lifted out of the ground, which could lead to damage and failure of the tank or its fittings, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Anchorage to protect empty underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids against uplift due to hydrostatic forces.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F22-OS1.1

1) Underground storage tanks shall be protected against hydrostatic forces which can cause the uplift of the tanks once they are empty. (See Appendix A.)

Intent

11. To limit the probability that buoyant forces will lead to a tank being lifted out of the ground, which could lead to damage and failure of the tank or its fittings, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.8.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OH5

CodeText

2) Where anchors and ground straps are used to resist the uplift forces referred to in Sentence (1), they shall be
a) electrically isolated from the tank, and
b) installed in such a manner that they do not damage the tank’s shell, protective coating, fittings or anodes.

Application

A1. Installation and electrical isolation of anchors and ground straps used to protect empty underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids against uplift due to hydrostatic forces.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of damage to the tank’s shell or protective coating, which could lead to the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.8.8.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Where anchors and ground straps are used to resist the uplift forces referred to in Sentence (1), they shall be
a) electrically isolated from the tank, and
b) installed in such a manner that they do not damage the tank’s shell, protective coating, fittings or anodes.

Application

A1. Installation and electrical isolation of anchors and ground straps used to protect empty underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids against uplift due to hydrostatic forces.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of damage to the tank’s shell or protective coating, which could lead to the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Corrosion protection of underground steel storage tanks, and associated piping and fitting subject to corrosion, for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.3.9.1.(2), which applies to jacketed steel tanks or tanks that have corrosion protection conforming to good engineering practice, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.9.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F80-OS1.1

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), underground steel storage tanks and associated piping and fitting subject to corrosion shall be protected in conformance with CAN/ULC-S603.1, “External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

Application

A1. Corrosion protection of underground steel storage tanks, and associated piping and fitting subject to corrosion, for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.9.1.(2), which applies to jacketed steel tanks or tanks that have corrosion protection conforming to good engineering practice, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability of the premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.9.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80-OH5

CodeText

2) A steel storage tank not conforming to Sentence (1) is permitted provided it has corrosion protection conforming to good engineering practice such as that described in PACE Report No. 87-1, “Impressed Current Method of Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks,” published by the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute.

Application

A1. Corrosion protection of underground steel storage tanks, and associated piping and fitting subject to corrosion, for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the premature corrosion of a tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.3.9.1.(1) to conform to a certain standard when other measures are taken, in order to limit the probability that the tank will prematurely corrode, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.9.1.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80-OS1.1

A1. Corrosion protection of underground steel storage tanks, and associated piping and fitting subject to corrosion, for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeText

2) A steel storage tank not conforming to Sentence (1) is permitted provided it has corrosion protection conforming to good engineering practice such as that described in PACE Report No. 87-1, "Impressed Current Method of Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks," published by the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute.

Application

A1. Corrosion protection of underground steel storage tanks, and associated piping and fitting subject to corrosion, for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the premature corrosion of a tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.3.9.1.(1) to conform to a certain standard when other measures are taken, in order to limit the probability that the tank will prematurely corrode, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Electrical continuity between anodes and an underground storage tank to provide corrosion protection.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F80-OH5

1) No person shall backfill a steel underground storage tank until the electrical continuity between each anode and the storage tank has been tested.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.9.2.(1)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective F80-OH5

CodeText

A1. Electrical continuity between anodes and an underground storage tank to provide corrosion protection.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that inadequate corrosion protection would not be discovered before the excavation surrounding the tank is backfilled, which could lead to premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.9.2.(2)-01 Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) All new installations of steel underground storage tanks shall be tested for adequate corrosion protection after the backfill is filled to the top of the storage tank but before the excavation is closed in and paved over.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Testing of corrosion protection for a steel underground storage tank for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, after the backfill is filled to the top of the storage tank, but before the excavation is closed in and paved over.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that incomplete installation or damage to corrosion protection coatings or anodes would lead to premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

12. To limit the probability that incomplete installation or damage to corrosion protection coatings or anodes would lead to premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.9.2.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

CodeText

3) Measurements shall be taken to ensure that a cathodic protection voltage potential of at least 850 millivolt negative to a copper/copper sulphate reference electrode is attained.

Application

A1. Testing of the cathodic protection voltage potential for a steel underground storage tank for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that incomplete installation or damage to corrosion protection anodes would not be discovered, which could lead to premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that incomplete installation or damage to corrosion protection anodes would not be discovered, which could lead to premature corrosion of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.9.2.(4)-01
 Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

4) A certificate shall be provided to the owner of the storage tank by the person conducting the test referred to in Sentences (2) and (3) indicating that acceptable cathodic protection has been achieved.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Provision of certificate indicating that acceptable cathodic protection has been achieved for an underground steel storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

I1. To confirm to the owner of a steel underground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that acceptable cathodic protection has been provided.

I2. To state the application of Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.9.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80,F81-OH5

CodeText

1) No person shall add a new steel underground storage tank to an existing storage tank system that is protected by an impressed current cathodic protection system unless the tank:
   a) conforms to CAN/ULC-S603, "Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids;"
   b) is electrically bonded to the impressed current cathodic protection system, and
   c) has anodes to protect it.

(See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Prohibition on the addition of a new steel storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids to an existing storage tank system that is protected by an impressed current cathodic protection system unless the tank:
   - conforms to CAN/ULC-S603, "Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids;"
   - is electrically bonded to the impressed current cathodic protection system, and
   - has anodes to protect it.

Exception:
   except as stated in:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the addition of a new steel storage tank would interfere with the cathodic protection of an existing storage tank system, which could lead to premature corrosion of a tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Prohibition on the addition of a cathodically protected steel storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids near to an existing storage tank or storage tank system that is not protected or is protected by a sacrificial anode cathodic protection system unless the tank is
- electrically isolated from the existing system, and
- cathodically protected in conformance with this Subsection.
(See Appendix A.)

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that an unprotected or sacrificial anode protected existing storage tank or storage tank system would interfere with the cathodic protection of a new steel storage tank, which could lead to premature corrosion of a tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Underground storage tanks shall be provided with vent openings and piping of sufficient cross-sectional area designed to vent the tanks during the maximum filling or withdrawal rate without causing the allowable stress for the tank to be exceeded.

Application

A1. Design of normal vent openings and piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid entering or leaving the tank will lead to an excessive internal tank vacuum or pressure, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
1) Underground storage tanks shall be provided with vent openings and piping of sufficient cross-sectional area designed to vent the tanks during the maximum filling or withdrawal rate without causing the allowable stress for the tank to be exceeded.

Application
A1. Design of normal vent openings and piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that liquid entering or leaving the tank will lead to an excessive internal tank vacuum or pressure, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
1) Exception at distilleries covered in Section 4.10., vent piping materials and construction shall conform to Subsections 4.5.2., 4.5.3. and 4.5.5.

Application


Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.10.5.1.(1) and Clause 4.5.1.1.(2)(d), which apply to piping and pumping systems for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsections 4.5.2., 4.5.3. and 4.5.5.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class I liquids as related to height above fill pipe openings.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that Class I liquids will escape through the vent opening during filling operations if the tank is overfilled, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location, outside buildings, of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class I liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.10.3.(1)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-O61.1

CodeText

1) Vent pipe outlets from underground storage tanks for Class I liquids
a) shall be located outside buildings higher than the fill pipe openings but not less than
   i) 3.5 m above the adjacent ground level,
   ii) 1.5 m from any building opening, and
   iii) 7.5 m from any dispenser, and
b) shall discharge so that flammable vapours will not enter building openings or be trapped near any part of the building.

Application

A1. Location, outside buildings, of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class I liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that Class I liquids will escape through the vent opening during filling operations if the tank is overfilled, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour and their subsequent ignition by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class I liquids as related to height above fill pipe openings and height above adjacent ground level.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class I liquids as related to height above fill pipe openings and height above adjacent ground level.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour near buildings by outdoor ignition sources, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class I liquids as related to proximity to building openings.

Exception: except as stated in
i) Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
ii) Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
iii) appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
iv) the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
v) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
vi) liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
vi) the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
ix) liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
x) the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Vent pipe outlets from underground storage tanks for Class I liquids
a) shall be located outside buildings higher than the fill pipe openings but not less than
i) 3.5 m above the adjacent ground level,
ii) 1.5 m from any building opening, and
iii) 7.5 m from any dispenser, and
b) shall discharge so that flammable vapours will not enter building openings or be trapped near any part of the building.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of the release of vapour in – or the re-entry of vapour into – the building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons in the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

[49x1354]Application and intent of Division B provisions
[48x1172]A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class I liquids as related to distance from dispensers.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class I liquids as related to distance from dispensers.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that vapour released through underground tank vent pipes will come in contact with ignition sources likely to be present near dispensers, such as motor vehicles being refuelled, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
2) Vent pipe outlets from underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids shall be located outside buildings at a height that is above the fill pipe opening but not less than 2 m above finished ground level.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids as related to location outside buildings.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids shall be located outside buildings at a height that is above the fill pipe opening but not less than 2 m above finished ground level.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour near buildings by outdoor ignition sources, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids as related to location outside buildings at a height above the fill pipe opening.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that Class II or IIIA liquids will escape through the vent opening during filling operations if the tank is overfilled, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.10.3.(2)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Vent pipe outlets from underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids shall be located outside buildings at a height that is above the fill pipe opening but not less than 2 m above finished ground level.

Application

A1. Location of normal vent pipe outlets for underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids as related to location outside buildings at a height above the fill pipe opening.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that Class II or IIIA liquids will escape through the vent opening during filling operations if the tank is overfilled, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour and their subsequent ignition by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
3) Vent pipes from underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall not be obstructed by any device that may cause excessive back pressure, except that vent pipes from underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids are permitted to be fitted with return bends, coarse screens or other devices to minimize the entry of foreign material. Exception: except for return bends, coarse screens or other devices to minimize the entry of foreign material fitted on vent pipes from underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids. Exception: except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that filling operations will lead to overpressurization or back pressure in the tank, which could lead to failure of the tank and the escape of liquid – or blowback of liquid at the fill opening – which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Devices that may cause excessive back pressure arising from obstruction of normal vent pipes from underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except for return bends, coarse screens or other devices to minimize the entry of foreign material fitted on vent pipes from underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Devices – used to minimize the entry of foreign material – fitted to normal vent pipes from underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids.

Exception:

except for return bends, coarse screens or other devices to minimize the entry of foreign material fitted on vent pipes from underground storage tanks for Class II or IIIA liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain devices in order to limit the probability of the entry of foreign material.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Entry location and maximum extension into the tank of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids for a vent equipped with a vent alarm.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F11-OH5

4) Vent piping shall enter the storage tank through the top of the tank and shall not extend into the tank more than 25 mm except when the vent is equipped with a vent alarm.

4.3.10.3.(4)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

4) Vent piping shall enter the storage tank through the top of the tank and shall not extend into the tank more than 25 mm except when the vent is equipped with a vent alarm.

CodeText

I11To remove the limitation on the extension of the vent piping into the tank [as stated in the beginning of Sentence 4.3.10.3.(4)] and permit vent piping to extend beyond this limitation if the vent is equipped with a vent alarm that will alert trained personnel of any vent obstruction.

This is to limit the probability that blocking or obstruction of the vent pipe by liquid will lead to overpressurization or back pressure, which could lead to failure of the tank and the escape of liquid — or blowback of liquid at the fill opening — which could lead to harm to the public.

Intent
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Entry location and maximum extension into the tank of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids for a vent equipped with a vent alarm.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To remove the limitation on the extension of the vent piping into the tank [as stated in the beginning of Sentence 4.3.10.3.(4)] and permit vent piping to extend beyond this limitation if the vent is equipped with a vent alarm that will alert trained personnel of any vent obstruction.

This is to limit the probability that blocking or obstruction of the vent pipe by liquid will lead to overpressurization or back pressure, which could lead to failure of the tank and the escape of liquid – or blowback of liquid or vapour at the fill opening – which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Entry location and maximum extension into the tank of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except for a vent equipped with a vent alarm

CodeText

4) Vent piping shall enter the storage tank through the top of the tank and shall not extend into the tank more than 25 mm except when the vent is equipped with a vent alarm.

Application

F20,F81-OH5

Intent

4) To limit the probability that blocking or obstruction of the vent pipe by liquid will lead to overpressurization or back pressure, which could lead to failure of the tank and the escape of liquid – or blowback of liquid at the fill opening – which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Entry location and maximum extension into the tank of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except for a vent equipped with a vent alarm.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that blocking or obstruction of the vent pipe by liquid will lead to overpressurization or back pressure, which could lead to failure of the tank and the escape of liquid — or blowback of liquid or vapour at the fill opening — which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Sloping of horizontal runs, construction and support of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Sloping of horizontal runs, construction and support of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that blocking or obstruction of the vent pipe by liquid will lead to overpressurization or back pressure, which could lead to failure of the tank and the escape of liquid – or blowback of liquid at the fill opening – which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Sloping of horizontal runs, construction and support of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that blocking or obstruction of the vent pipe by liquid will lead to overpressurization or back pressure, which could lead to failure of the tank and the escape of liquid – or blowback of liquid or vapour at the fill opening – which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Protection against mechanical damage of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective 4.3.10.3.(5)-03

CodeReference (including record number) F81-OH5

5) Vent piping shall be:
   a) installed so that any nominally horizontal run shall slope towards the storage tank,
   b) constructed without traps,
   c) adequately supported to prevent sagging, and
   d) where necessary, protected against mechanical damage.

CodeText

Application and intent of Division B provisions

F81-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective 4.3.10.3.(5)-03

CodeReference (including record number) F81-OH5

5) Vent piping shall be:
   a) installed so that any nominally horizontal run shall slope towards the storage tank,
   b) constructed without traps,
   c) adequately supported to prevent sagging, and
   d) where necessary, protected against mechanical damage.

Application

A1. Protection against mechanical damage of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through a damaged vent pipe, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Protection against mechanical damage of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquefied natural gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.10.3.(5)-04

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

S5) Vent piping shall be
a) installed so that any nominally horizontal run shall slope towards the storage tank,
b) constructed without traps,
c) adequately supported to prevent sagging, and
d) where necessary, protected against mechanical damage.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape through a damaged vent pipe, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.10.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F81-OH5

Application

A1. Design of pipe sizes for the manifolding of normal vent piping connecting two or more underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.3.10.4.(2), which applies if it is not possible to fill the tanks simultaneously, or the connected vents have a vapour recovery system, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that simultaneous filling of connected tanks will lead to overpressurization in the tanks, which could lead to failure of the tanks and the escape of liquid— or blowback of liquid at the fill opening— which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design of pipe sizes for the manifolding of normal vent piping connecting two or more underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.10.4.(2), which applies if it is not possible to fill the tanks simultaneously, or the connected vents have a vapour recovery system, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that simultaneous filling of connected tanks will lead to overpressurization in the tanks, which could lead to failure of the tanks and the escape of liquid – or blowback of liquid or vapour at the fill opening – which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design of pipe sizes for the manifolding of normal vent piping connecting two or more underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where
- it is not possible to fill the connected storage tanks referred to in Sentence 4.3.10.4.(1) simultaneously, or
- the connected vents have a vapour recovery system.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To exempt certain tanks from the application of Sentence 4.3.10.4.(1) and to size vent piping according to the maximum possible vapour flow if it is not possible to fill the connected tanks simultaneously, or the connected vents have a vapour recovery system.

This is to limit the probability of excessive internal tank pressure, which could lead to failure of the tanks and the escape of liquid – or blowback of liquid at the fill opening – which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Design of pipe sizes for the manifolding of normal vent piping connecting two or more underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where
- it is not possible to fill the connected storage tanks referred to in Sentence 4.3.10.4.(1) simultaneously, or
- the connected vents have a vapour recovery system.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain tanks from the application of Sentence 4.3.10.4.(1) and to size vent piping according to the maximum possible vapour flow if it is not possible to fill the connected tanks simultaneously, or the connected vents have a vapour recovery system.

This is to limit the probability of excessive internal tank pressure, which could lead to failure of the tanks and the escape of liquid – or blowback of liquid or vapour at the fill opening – which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Manifolding of normal vent piping for underground storage tanks for Class I liquids with vent piping for storage tanks containing Class II or II A liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the contamination of Class II or III A liquid vapours with Class I liquid vapours, which could lead to an increase in the fire hazard of the tank containing Class II or III A liquids, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Connections for all openings in underground storage tanks shall be liquid- and vapour-tight.

1) Connections for all openings in underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through connection openings, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Connections for all openings other than vents in underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.11.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F01,F81,F34-OS1.1

Openings for measuring liquid levels in underground storage tanks if independent of the fill pipe shall be equipped with a vapour-tight cap or cover which shall be opened only when measuring the liquid level.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Openings for measuring liquid levels in underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids where such openings are independent of the fill pipe.

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape through the opening, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of tampering or entry of foreign objects into the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability of entry of precipitation into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.11.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F43,F81,F34-OH5

CodeText

1) Openings for measuring liquid levels in underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids where such openings are independent of the fill pipe shall be equipped with a vapour-tight cap or cover which shall be opened only when measuring the liquid level.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Openings for measuring liquid levels in underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids where such openings are independent of the fill pipe.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through the opening, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability of entry of precipitation into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference: (including record number) 4.3.11.3.(1)-01
Attribution: functional statement/objective F43-OH5

CodeText

1) Fill piping and discharge piping shall enter underground storage tanks only through the top of the tank and discharge piping used in suction systems shall be sloped toward the storage tanks.

Application

A1. Sloping of discharge piping used in suction systems for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid trapped in the discharge pipe will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Entry location of fill and discharge piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through leaking connections, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Sloping of discharge piping used in suction systems for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F43-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.11.3.(1)-03

CodeText

1) Fill piping and discharge piping shall enter underground storage tanks only through the top of the tank and discharge piping used in suction systems shall be sloped toward the storage tanks.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid trapped in the discharge pipe will lead to the escape of liquid and vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

F43-OS1.1
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Entry location of fill and discharge piping for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through leaking connections, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.11.3.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

CodeText
2) Remote fill outlets from an underground storage tank shall not be located higher than other outlets from the tank.

Application
A1. Location [maximum height in relation to other outlets] of remote fill outlets from underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through tank openings during filling operations if the tank is overfilled, which could lead to harm to the public.
2) Remote fill outlets from an underground storage tank shall not be located higher than other outlets from the tank.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of connections for filling or emptying underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids as related to outside buildings and no sources of ignition.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.11.3.(5), which applies to certain fill piping and filling connections,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour near buildings by outdoor ignition sources, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Location of connections for filling or emptying underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids as related to outside buildings and distance from openings.

Exception:

3) Except as stated in

- Sentence 4.3.11.3.(5), which applies to certain fill piping and filling connections,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01-OS1.1

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.11.3.(3)-02
CodeText

3) Except as provided in Sentence (5), connections used as part of normal operating conditions for filling or emptying storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be located

a) outside buildings,
b) at a location free of sources of ignition, and
c) not less than 1.5 m away from building openings.

4.3.11.3.(5) - Exception

F01-OS1.1

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.11.3.(5)-02
CodeText

3) Except as provided in Sentence 4.3.11.3.(5), connections used as part of normal operating conditions for filling or emptying storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be located

a) outside buildings,
b) at a location free of sources of ignition, and
c) not less than 1.5 m away from building openings.

I1. To limit the probability of the release of vapour in – or the re-entry of vapour into – the building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons in the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference
4.3.11.3.(4)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective
F43-OH5

CodeText
4) Connections for filling or emptying storage tanks described in Sentence (3) shall be kept closed to prevent leakage when not in use.

Application
A1. Closing of connections [when not in use] for filling or emptying underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through openings, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Closing of connections [when not in use] for filling or emptying underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Closing of connections [when not in use] for filling or emptying underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape through openings, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location of filling connections for underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids where
- there is a process or activity located indoors and to which the tank is directly associated, or for the collection of used liquids, and
- the fill piping is provided with means to prevent flammable vapours from returning to the building.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01-OS1.1

Application - functional statement/objective

4.3.11.3.(5)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

5) A filling connection described in Sentence (3) is permitted to be located inside a building if
a) this is made necessary
i) by a process or activity located indoors and to which the tank is directly associated, or
ii) for the collection of used liquids, and
b) the fill piping is provided with means to prevent flammable vapours from returning to the building.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.3.11.3.(3) for filling connections to be located outdoors if,
- certain conditions exist [the tank is directly associated to a process or activity located indoors, or is used for the collection of used liquids], and
- measures are taken to minimize the accumulation of vapour inside the building.

This is to limit the probability of the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source inside the building, which could lead to harm to persons inside the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Location of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.2., which applies to Class I liquids connected to stationary engines conforming to NFPA 37,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2., which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3., which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that the presence of a storage tank will lead to a fire hazard in occupancies where this is not necessitated by an industrial process or operation, which could lead to harm to persons.
2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), rooms and floor areas used for the storage of flammable liquids in storage tanks inside buildings shall be classified as Group F, Division 1 occupancies in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006. (See Appendix A.)

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

11. To classify, as a high hazard industrial occupancy category, rooms and floor areas in which storage tanks for flammable liquids are located.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.3.12.1.(3)-01

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location of tank systems for collection of used lubricating oils within buildings classified as medium hazard industrial occupancies and low hazard industrial occupancies, provided:
- vent pipe outlets conform to Article 4.3.5.2.
- connections for filling and emptying the tank conform to Article 4.3.6.4.
- ventilation conforms to Subsection 4.1.7.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.12.1.(3)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

3) Subject to Subsection 4.1.7. and Articles 4.3.5.2. and 4.3.6.4., storage tank systems used for the collection of used lubricating oil are permitted inside buildings classified as Group F, Division 2 and Division 3 major occupancies.

CodeText

I1. To modify the application of Sentence 4.3.12.1.(2) by allowing a storage tank for used lubricating oil to be located within a building classified as a medium hazard industrial occupancy or low hazard industrial occupancy

Intent
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Installation and use of fuel supply storage tanks for Class I liquids connected to stationary engines, inside buildings, which are installed in conformance with NFPA 37, "Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines."

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Installation and use of fuel supply storage tanks for Class I liquids connected to stationary engines, inside buildings, which are installed in conformance with NFPA 37, "Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines."

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a storage tank will lead to a fire hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.

12. To remove the prohibition of storage tanks in any buildings other than industrial occupancies [as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.1.(1)] if measures are taken to limit the fire hazard created by the tank.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Installation and use of fuel supply storage tanks for Class II and IIIA liquids inside buildings shall conform to this Part when they are used to supply appliances installed in conformance with CAN/CSA-B139, “Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment.”

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a storage tank will lead to a fire hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To remove the prohibition of storage tanks in any buildings other than industrial occupancies [as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.1.(1)] if measures are taken to limit the fire hazard created by the tank.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum pressure at the bottom of tanks caused by static head when vent or fill pipes are filled with liquid, for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception: except for tanks that are designed for greater pressures.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.10.3.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that excessive internal pressure will lead to failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To exempt certain tanks from the application of this Sentence if they are designed for pressures greater than 70 kPa (gauge).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.12.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OS1.1

CodeText

1) The static head imposed on a storage tank inside a building shall not exceed 70 kPa (gauge) at the bottom of the tank when the vent or fill pipe is filled with liquid unless the tank is designed for greater pressures.

Application

A1. Maximum pressure at the bottom of tanks caused by static head when vent or fill pipes are filled with liquid, for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception: except for tanks that are designed for greater pressures.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.3.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that excessive internal pressure will lead to failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To exempt certain tanks from the application of this Sentence if they are designed for pressures greater than 70 kPa (gauge).
A1. Locations of and rooms for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] where required for special process operations.

I1. To limit the probability of the release of vapour in low areas of a building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To limit the probability that a tank fire will spread outside of the storage room, which could lead to damage to the building.

I3. To direct the Alberta Fire Code 2006 user to Table 4.3.12.4.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Locations of and rooms for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] where required for special process operations.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of the release of vapour in low areas of a building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability that a tank fire will spread outside of the storage room, which could lead to harm to persons.
I3. To direct the Alberta Fire Code 2006 user to Table 4.3.12.4.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Locations of and rooms for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] where required for special process operations.

Application

To state part of the application of Subsection 4.3.13.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids outside of storage rooms referred to in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1), in industrial occupancies and where:

- quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required for special process operations,
- total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- the tanks are located on the first storey, and
- the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.12.7. to 4.3.12.10. and Article 4.3.13.4.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Location of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids outside of storage rooms referred to in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1), in industrial occupancies and where:

- quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required for special process operations,
- total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- the tanks are located on the first storey, and
- the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.12.7. to 4.3.12.10. and Article 4.3.13.4.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Article 4.3.12.7. and to expand the application of Article 4.3.13.4.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Articles 4.3.12.8. to 4.3.12.10.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids outside of storage rooms referred to in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1), in industrial occupancies and where:

- quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2).
- total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- the tanks are located on the first storey, and
- the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.12.7. to 4.3.12.10. and Article 4.3.13.4.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Location of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids outside of storage rooms referred to in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1), in industrial occupancies and where:

- quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)
- total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- the tanks are located on the first storey, and
- the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.12.7. to 4.3.12.10. and Article 4.3.13.4.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To remove the requirement in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1) for tanks to be located in a dedicated storage room if:

- the tanks are located on the first storey where manual firefighting operations are not as likely to be delayed or impeded,
- the tanks are limited to only certain special process operations and quantities quantities greater than those permitted in Sentences 4.2.8.2.(1) and 4.2.8.2.(2) but not exceeding 50% of those permitted in Table 4.3.12.4. for a single class of liquid, and
- the installation meets certain requirements in conformance with Articles 4.3.12.7. to 4.3.12.10. and 4.3.13.4.]
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.3.12.5.(1)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective

F03-OP1.2

1) Fire compartments regulated by this Subsection shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h.

Application

A1. Minimum fire-resistance ratings of fire separations forming fire compartments separating indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies from the remainder of the building, and where
- quantities are greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)],
- the tanks are required for special process operations,
- total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- the tanks are located on the first storey, and
- the tanks are located outside of a storage room required in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving tanks will spread outside of the area of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To limit the probability that activities in other parts of the building will lead to a fire exposure to the tanks, which could lead to the spread of fire to the tanks, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum fire-resistance ratings of fire separations forming fire compartments separating indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies from the remainder of the building, and where

- quantities are greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8, [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)],
- the tanks are required for special process operations,
- total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- the tanks are located on the first storey, and
- the tanks are located outside a storage room required in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1).

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving tanks will spread outside of the area of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons in other parts of the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

[4.3.12.4](1), the total quantity permitted for each class of liquid shall be calculated as follows:

\[
\frac{q_I}{Q_I} + \frac{q_{II+IIIA}}{Q_{II+IIIA}} \leq 1
\]

where

- \( q_I \) = the actual quantity of Class I liquids present,
- \( q_{II+IIIA} \) = the actual quantity of Class II and IIIA liquids present,
- \( Q_I \) = the maximum quantity of Class I liquids permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- \( Q_{II+IIIA} \) = the maximum quantity of Class II and IIIA liquids permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.

Application

A1. Total quantity for each class of liquid stored in a single storage room conforming to Subsection 4.3.1.3 [referenced in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1)] where two or more classes of liquids are stored, for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity,
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] where required for special process operations,
- Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the release of vapour in low areas of a building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To limit the probability that a tank fire will spread outside of the storage room, which could lead to damage to the building.

I3. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirements in Table 4.3.12.4. referenced in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.12.6.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1 and F02-OS1.2

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Total quantity for each class of liquid stored in a single storage room conforming to Subsection 4.3.12.4.(1), where two or more classes of liquids are stored, for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5,000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity,
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] where required for special process operations,
- Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(1), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the release of vapour in low areas of a building, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a tank fire will spread outside of the storage room, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To clarify what quantity limits apply to a storage situation for which there would otherwise be no applicable requirements in Table 4.3.12.4. referenced in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1).

CodeText

1) When 2 or more classes of liquids are stored in a single storage room referred to in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(1), the total quantity permitted for each class of liquid shall be calculated as follows:

\[ \frac{q_I}{Q_I} + \frac{q_{II,IIIA}}{Q_{II,IIIA}} \leq 1 \]

where
- \( q_I \) = the actual quantity of Class I liquids present,
- \( q_{II,IIIA} \) = the actual quantity of Class II and IIIA liquids present,
- \( Q_I \) = the maximum quantity of Class I liquids permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- \( Q_{II,IIIA} \) = the maximum quantity of Class II and IIIA liquids permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.

1) Application of Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Application of Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Application of Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Application of Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Application of Alberta Fire Code 2006
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.12.7.1-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Where storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids are located outside of storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.3.13,
   a) provision shall be made to contain 100% of the volume of the largest storage tank, or to drain away spilled flammable liquids or combustible liquids, and
   b) the area in which the storage tanks are located shall be ventilated (see Appendix A).

Application

A1. Exhaust ventilation for areas containing indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located outside of storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.3.13.1.3, in industrial occupancies, and where, as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2),
   - quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required for special process operations,
   - total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
   - the tanks are located on the first storey, and
   - the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.12.8. to 4.3.12.10. and 4.3.13.4.

Exception:

except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.10.7.1.(1), which applies to controlling spilled or leaked distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will accumulate and be subsequently ignited from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Spill containment measures for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located outside of storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.3.13.

- provision shall be made to contain 100% of the volume of the largest storage tank, or to drain away spilled flammable liquids or combustible liquids, and
- the area in which the storage tanks are located shall be ventilated (see Appendix A).

Application

1) Where storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids are located outside of storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.3.1.3, in industrial occupancies and as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2) where

- quantities greater than those permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2) are required for special process operations,
- total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- the tanks are located on the first storey; and
- the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.12.8. to 4.3.12.10. and 4.3.13.4.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentences 4.10.7.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that overtopping of the spill containment area will lead to the spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to harm to the public.
I2. To waive the 10% safety factor required in Sentences 4.3.7.3.(1) and 4.3.7.3.(2) for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids permitted to be located outside of a storage room.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.12.7.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OP1.1

CodeText

1) Where storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids are located outside of storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.3.13.,
   a) provision shall be made to contain 100% of the volume of the largest storage tank, or to drain away spilled flammable liquids or combustible liquids, and
   b) the area in which the storage tanks are located shall be ventilated (see Appendix A).

Application

A1. Spill containment measures for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located outside of storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.3.1.3, in industrial occupancies and as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2) where
   - quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required for special process operations,
   - total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4,
   - the tanks are located on the first storey, and
   - the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.12.8. to 4.3.12.10. and 4.3.13.4.

Exception:

except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.10.7.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that overtopping of the spill containment area will lead to the spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To waive the 10% safety factor required in Sentences 4.3.7.3.(1) and 4.3.7.3.(2) for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids permitted to be located outside of a storage room.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.12.7.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Where storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids are located outside of storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.3.13.,
- provision shall be made to contain 100% of the volume of the largest storage tank, or to drain away spilled flammable liquids or combustible liquids, and
- the area in which the storage tanks are located shall be ventilated (see Appendix A).

Application

A1. Spill containment measures for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids located outside of storage rooms conforming to Subsection 4.3.1.3., in industrial occupancies and as stated in Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2) where:
- quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required for special process operations,
- total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.12.4.,
- the tanks are located on the first storey, and
- the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.12.8. to 4.3.12.10. and 4.3.13.4.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.10.7.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that overtopping of the spill containment area will lead to the spread of liquid outside of the secondary containment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To waive the 10% safety factor required in Sentences 4.3.7.3.(1) and 4.3.7.3.(2) for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids permitted to be located outside of a storage room.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

Exception:
- as stated in Sentence 4.10.3.3.(1), which applies to normal and emergency venting of storage tanks in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsections 4.3.4. and 4.3.5.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Use of weak roof-to-side shell seams as the method of emergency venting inside buildings of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeText

2) The use of weak roof-to-side shell seams, designed to rupture before the allowable design stress of the storage tank is reached, shall not be permitted as a means of emergency venting of storage tanks inside buildings.

CodeReference (including record number)

4.3.12.B.(2)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective

F01-OS1.1

Application

F01-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.12.B.(2)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

2) The use of weak roof-to-side shell seams, designed to rupture before the allowable design stress of the storage tank is reached, shall not be permitted as a means of emergency venting of storage tanks inside buildings.

CodeText

I1. To exclude a certain type of emergency venting that discharges inside a building.

This is to limit the probability of the release of vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source inside the building, which could lead to harm to persons inside the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.3.12.9.(2), which applies to suspended tanks,
- Article 4.10.3.2., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Intent

11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.3.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.12.9.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F22,F81,F04,F80,F20-OH5

Application

A1. Design and installation of supports for suspended indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Article 4.10.3.2., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

2) Where a storage tank is suspended, rather than supported on a foundation, supports shall be designed and installed in conformance with good engineering practice. (See Appendix A.)

I1. To permit suspended tanks to be used if the supports offer an equivalent level of safety [as conventional supports for tanks located on floors or the ground] by meeting all the performance objectives stated in Subsection 4.3.3.

This is to limit the probability of
- excessive movement of the tank,
- premature corrosion of the tank,
- failure of the supports caused by fire exposure, and
- structural failure of the supports caused by tank loading.

This is to limit the probability of the failure of the tank and associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design and installation of supports for suspended indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- Article 4.10.3.2., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To permit suspended tanks to be used if the supports offer an equivalent level of safety [as conventional supports for tanks located on floors or the ground] by meeting all the performance objectives stated in Subsection 4.3.3.

This is to limit the probability of
- excessive movement of the tank,
- premature corrosion of the tank,
- failure of the supports caused by fire exposure, and
- structural failure of the supports caused by tank loading.

This is to limit the probability of the failure of the tank and associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the buildup of static electric charges during the transfer of flammable liquids and combustible liquids from or into the tank, which could lead to sparks, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design requirements for rooms inside buildings for storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and II A liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8, [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving the tank to other parts of the building – and of activities in other parts of the building creating a fire exposure hazard to the tank – which could lead to harm to persons.

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.13.1.1(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OP1.1, OP1.2

**Application**

A1. Design requirements for rooms inside buildings for storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

**Exception:** except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability of the spread of a fire involving the tank to other parts of the building – and of activities in other parts of the building creating a fire exposure hazard to the tank – which could lead to damage to the building.

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.13.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) Rooms described in Sentence (1) shall be used for no other purposes than the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Restriction on use of rooms inside buildings for storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.4.1.(1), which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent

I1. To clarify the application of Subsection 4.3.1.3 and state that a tank storage room shall not be used for any other purpose than storage and handling of flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. (specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)) are required.

Intent
H1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from the tank will go unnoticed, which could lead to the spread of liquid beyond the point of liquid origin, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Application


I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from the tank will go unnoticed, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in ignitable concentrations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from nearby ignition sources, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

1. A minimum clear space of 550 mm shall be maintained between the walls of a room described in Article 4.3.13.1. and the sides of any storage tanks within the room.

Application


Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from the tank will go unnoticed, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in ignitable concentrations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from nearby ignition sources, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Explosion venting in storage rooms for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids where Class IA or IB liquids are dispensed, in industrial occupancies.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a vapour explosion in the storage room will lead to damage to the building [critical structural and mechanical damage].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Explosion venting in storage rooms for indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids where Class IA or IB liquids are dispensed, in industrial occupancies.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day’s supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

I1. To limit the probability that a vapour explosion in the storage room will lead to damage to the building [critical structural and mechanical damage], which could lead to harm to persons in other parts of the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Location and area coverage of hose stations near storage rooms used for the storage of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies not required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 to be equipped with a standpipe and hose system.

Exception:
- except as stated in Subsection 4.10.8., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that escaped liquid will spread outside of the spill area, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in ignitable concentrations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from nearby ignition sources, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of hose stations near storage rooms used for the storage of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies not required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 to be equipped with a standpipe and hose system.

Exception:
- except as stated in Subsection 4.10.8., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that escaped liquid will spread outside of the spill area, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in ignitable concentrations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from nearby ignition sources, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location and area coverage of hose stations near storage rooms used for the storage of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies not required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 to be equipped with a standpipe and hose system.

Exception:

- Subsection 4.10.8., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Application

1) In buildings not required to be equipped with a standpipe and hose system by the Alberta Building Code 2006, hose stations shall be provided in the vicinity of the storage room, such that all parts of the room are within reach of a hose stream.

(See Appendix A.)

Intent

11. To limit the probability that escaped liquid will spread outside of the spill area, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Portable extinguishers (location, type, rating, installation, inspection, maintenance) for Class B fires installed near storage rooms used for the storage of indoor storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:

- Article 4.10.8.1., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Article 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. (specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)) are required.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 2.1.5. and Sentence 6.2.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.13.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OP1.2

CodeText

1) Placards conforming to Article 3.2.7.14., identifying the liquids stored as flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the capacities of the storage tanks, shall be posted in a conspicuous location outside the room, and that information shall be included in the fire safety plan required in Article 4.1.5.5.

Application

A1. Posting of placards in a conspicuous location outside the room, identifying the liquids being stored and the capacities of the storage tanks, for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in storage rooms in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.10.8.1., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.13.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-O51.2

Application

A1. Posting of placards in a conspicuous location outside the room, identifying the liquids being stored and the capacities of the storage tanks, for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in storage rooms in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Article 4.10.8.1., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent
11. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.13.5.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OP1.1 and F12-OP1.2

CodeText

1) Placards conforming to Article 3.2.7.14., identifying the liquids stored as flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the capacities of the storage tanks, shall be posted in a conspicuous location outside of the room, and that information shall be included in the fire safety plan required in Article 4.1.5.5.

Application

A1. Information in fire safety plans pertaining to the identification of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the capacities of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in storage rooms in industrial occupancies.

Exception:

- except as stated in Article 4.10.8.1., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations".
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of unsafe storage and handling practices, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building.
I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.13.5.1(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1 and F12-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Placards conforming to Article 3.2.7.14., identifying the liquids stored as flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the capacities of the storage tanks, shall be posted in a conspicuous location outside of the room, and that information shall be included in the fire safety plan required in Article 4.1.5.5.

Application

A1. Information in fire safety plans pertaining to the identification of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the capacities of storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in storage rooms in industrial occupancies.

Exception: except as stated in
- Article 4.10.8.1., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of unsafe storage and handling practices, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting operations, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.3.13.5.(1)-05

Not applicable

A1. Posting of placards in a conspicuous location outside of the room, identifying the liquids being stored and the capacities of the storage tanks, for flammable liquids and combustible liquids in storage rooms in industrial occupancies.

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.10.8.1., which applies to distilled beverage alcohol in distilleries;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(1), which applies to the incidental storage of not more than 5 000 L of Class IB, IC, II and IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2), which applies to the incidental storage of one day's supply for normal operations where required for normal plant activity, and
- Sentence 4.3.12.4.(2), which applies to special process operations where tank quantities greater than are permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. [specifically Sentence 4.2.8.2.(2)] are required.

Intent
- 11. To expand the application of Article 3.2.7.14.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


Exception:
except for normal and emergency vents.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentences 4.10.1.1.(2) and 4.10.5.1.(1), which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
11. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid through connection openings, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.14.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F43.F01-OS1.1

Application


Exception: except for normal and emergency vents.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquid natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentences 4.10.1.1.(2) and 4.10.5.1.(1), which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid or vapour through connection openings, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour and subsequent ignition from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application


Exception: except for normal and emergency vents.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentences 4.10.1.1.(2) and 4.10.5.1.1,(1), which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that damage or malfunction of tank-associated piping will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
2) Connections to storage tanks through which liquid can flow shall be provided with valves located as close as practicable to the tank.

Exception:
except for normal and emergency vents/

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentences 4.10.1.1.(2) and 4.10.5.1.(1), which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

I1. To limit the probability that damage or malfunction of tank-associated piping will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building.
Connections to storage tanks through which liquid can flow shall be provided with valves located as close as practicable to the tank.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentences 4.10.1.1.(2) and 4.10.5.1.(1), which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

To limit the probability that damage or malfunction of tank-associated piping will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Openings that are independent of the fill pipe and are used for measuring the liquid level in indoor storage tanks containing Class I or II liquids shall be equipped with a vapour-tight cap which shall be opened only when measuring the liquid level.

Exception:

except for normal and emergency vents.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentences 4.10.1.1.(2) and 4.10.5.1.1.(1), which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape through the opening, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of tampering or entry of foreign objects into the tank, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability of entry of precipitation into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference: 4.3.14.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective: F43.F81-OH5

CodeText

1) Openings that are independent of the fill pipe and are used for measuring the liquid level in storage tanks containing Class I or II liquids shall be equipped with a vapour-tight cap which shall be opened only when measuring the liquid level.

Exception:
except for normal and emergency vents.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1-(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentences 4.10.1.1.(2) and 4.10.5.1.(1), which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Application

A1. Openings that are independent of the fill pipe and are used for measuring liquid levels in indoor storage tanks containing Class I or II liquids in industrial occupancies.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape through the opening, which could lead to harm to the public.
I2. To limit the probability of entry of precipitation into the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Method of protection against overflow and vapour pressure of openings that are independent of the fill pipe and are used for measuring liquid levels in indoor storage tanks containing Class I or II liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception: except for normal and emergency vents.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentences 4.10.1.1.(2) and 4.10.5.1.(1), which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that pressure surges in the tank will lead to damage to the vapour-tight cap, which could lead to the escape of liquid through these damaged openings, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application


Application

2) Openings referred to in Sentence (1) shall be protected against overflow and vapour pressure by means of a spring-loaded check valve.

Application

F20,F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.14.2.(2)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

2) Openings referred to in Sentence (1) shall be protected against overflow and vapour pressure by means of a spring-loaded check valve.

Application

A1. Method of protection against overflow and vapour pressure of openings that are independent of the fill pipe and are used for measuring liquid levels in indoor storage tanks containing Class I or II liquids in industrial occupancies.

Exception:

except for normal and emergency vents.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

- Sentences 4.10.1.1.(2) and 4.10.5.1.1(1), which apply to distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that pressure surges in the tank will lead to damage to the vapour-tight cap, which could lead to the escape of liquid or vapour through these damaged openings, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

1. Frequency and recording of liquid level measurements for an underground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is taken out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from tanks will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that vandalism, tampering or unwanted dispensing will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.15.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

- 1) When underground storage tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days:
  - a) the liquid level in the storage tank shall be measured at intervals not greater than one month and a record of the measurements shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C,
  - b) fill pipe covers and covers over openings to measure liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be kept locked when not in use, and
  - c) vent piping shall be kept open.

Application

A1. Frequency and recording of liquid level measurements for an underground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is taken out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To state the application of Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application of Division B

A1. Procedure of preparation of tank to be taken out of service and of notification concerning an underground storage tank, connected piping, and dispensers, that are taken out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- Exception as stated in Sentence (3), which applies to underground storage tank facilities that are operated on a seasonal basis,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from tanks will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that vandalism, tampering or unwanted dispensing will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

Application

A1. Procedure of preparation of tank to be taken out of service and of notification concerning an underground storage tank, connected piping, and dispensers, that are taken out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- Exception as provided in Sentence (3), when underground storage tanks will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.
  a) the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, in writing, as soon as practicable,
  b) the storage tanks, connected piping and dispensers shall be emptied of Class I liquid,
  c) the storage tanks, piping and dispensers shall be refilled with a Class II or IIIA liquid, or not less than 1 kg of dry ice for each 500 L of tank capacity shall be added to the storage tank,
  d) measurements of the liquid level of each storage tank containing a Class II or IIIA liquid shall be made at intervals not greater than one month, and a record of the measurements shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C, and
  e) fill pipe covers and covers over openings to measure liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be locked.

Rationale

Application

A1. Procedure of preparation of tank to be taken out of service and of notification concerning an underground storage tank, connected piping, and dispensers, that are taken out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- Exception as provided in Sentence (3), when underground storage tanks will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.
  a) the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, in writing, as soon as practicable,
  b) the storage tanks, connected piping and dispensers shall be emptied of Class I liquid,
  c) the storage tanks, piping and dispensers shall be refilled with a Class II or IIIA liquid, or not less than 1 kg of dry ice for each 500 L of tank capacity shall be added to the storage tank,
  d) measurements of the liquid level of each storage tank containing a Class II or IIIA liquid shall be made at intervals not greater than one month, and a record of the measurements shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C, and
  e) fill pipe covers and covers over openings to measure liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be locked.

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), when underground storage tanks will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days:
   a) the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, in writing, as soon as practicable,
   b) the storage tanks, connected piping and dispensers shall be emptied of Class I liquid,
   c) the storage tanks, piping and dispensers shall be refilled with a Class II or IIIA liquid, or not less than 1 kg of dry ice for each 500 L of tank capacity shall be added to the storage tank,
   d) measurements of the liquid level of each storage tank containing a Class II or IIIA liquid shall be made at intervals not greater than one month, and a record of the measurements shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C, and
   e) fill pipe covers and covers over openings to measure liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be locked.

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from tanks will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that vandalism, tampering or unwanted dispensing will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), when underground storage tanks will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days:
   a) the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, in writing, as soon as practicable,
   b) the storage tanks, connected piping and dispensers shall be emptied of Class I liquid,
   c) the storage tanks, piping and dispensers shall be refilled with a Class II or IIIA liquid, or not less than 1 kg of dry ice for each 500 L of tank capacity shall be added to the storage tank,
   d) measurements of the liquid level of each storage tank containing a Class II or IIIA liquid shall be made at intervals not greater than one month, and a record of the measurements shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C, and
   e) fill pipe covers and covers over openings to measure liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be locked.

Application

A1. Procedure of preparation of tank to be taken out of service and of notification concerning an underground storage tank, connected piping, and dispensers, that are taken out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquid hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To provide for notification of the authority having jurisdiction in order that appropriate measures can be reviewed and approved in connection with a storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is taken out of service for more than 180 days.

I2. To state the application of Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Procedures to be taken with respect to securing of fill pipe covers and covers over openings for measuring liquid levels, dispensers, and power controls at the close of and before the start of each season of operation for underground storage tank facilities for flammable liquids and combustible liquids that are operated on a seasonal basis.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Procedures to be taken with respect to securing of fill pipe covers and covers over openings for measuring liquid levels, dispensers, and power controls at the close of and before the start of each season of operation for underground storage tank facilities for flammable liquids and combustible liquids that are operated on a seasonal basis.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from tanks will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that vandalism, tampering or unwanted dispensing will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Notification of the authority having jurisdiction about the proposed reuse of an underground storage tank for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To enable the authority having jurisdiction to verify that an existing underground storage tank has been adequately tested before being placed back into service.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.15.1.(5)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

Application

5) If an underground storage tank has been out of service for more than 12 months, the storage tank and piping shall be tested for leakage in conformance with Section 4.4.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Section 4.4. to a storage tank that has been out of service for more than 12 months.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Capping of tank piping or closing and securing of tank piping valves to isolate aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where such tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) When an aboveground storage tank will be out of service or unsupervised for a period not exceeding 180 days, the piping from the storage tank shall be capped or the valves that are necessary to achieve similar isolation of the storage tank shall be closed and securely locked.

I1. To limit the probability that vandalism, tampering or unwanted dispensing will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Capping of tank piping or closing and securing of tank piping valves to isolate aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where such tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F34-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.15.2.(1)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

1) When an aboveground storage tank will be out of service or unsupervised for a period not exceeding 180 days, the piping from the storage tank shall be capped or the valves that are necessary to achieve similar isolation of the storage tank shall be closed and securely locked.

I1. To limit the probability that vandalism, tampering or unwanted dispensing will lead to the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Frequency of measurements of the liquid level in tanks and comparison of these measurement readings.

This applies to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where such tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Frequency of measurements of the liquid level in tanks and comparison of these measurement readings.

This applies to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where such tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from tanks will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Frequency of measurements of the liquid level in tanks and comparison of these measurement readings.

This applies to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where such tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from tanks will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Frequency of measurements of the liquid level in tanks and comparison of these measurement readings.

This applies to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where such tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Frequency of measurements of the liquid level in tanks and comparison of these measurement readings.

This applies to aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, where such tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from tanks will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Removal of liquid and vapours from an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, if the tank will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

A2. Markings, to denote that a tank is empty, of an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, if the tank will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Removal of liquid and vapours from an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, if the tank will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

A2. Markings, to denote that a tank is empty, of an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, if the tank will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.15.2.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F01-OS1.1

CodeText

3) If an aboveground storage tank will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days, a) all liquid and vapours shall be removed from the storage tank and its connected piping, and b) the storage tank markings shall clearly indicate that the storage tank is empty.

Application

A1. Removal of liquid and vapours from an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, if the tank will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

A2. Markings, to denote that a tank is empty, of an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, if the tank will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Internal inspection, before return to service, of an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, that has been out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

A2. Notification of the authority having jurisdiction of the results of testing and the intention to return to service of an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, that has been out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Internal inspection, before return to service, of an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, that has been out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

A2. Notification of the authority having jurisdiction of the results of testing and the intention to return to service of an aboveground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and connected piping, in buildings, structures and open areas, that has been out of service for a period exceeding 180 days.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


This applies to the disposal of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the safety regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Where storage tanks are to be permanently disposed of, sufficient openings shall be cut in the storage tank to render it unfit for further use. (See Appendix A.)

Intent

11. To limit the probability that tanks will be reused and then deteriorate or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.15.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1

Application


This applies to the disposal of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that tanks will be reused and then deteriorate or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maintenance in operation of corrosion protection systems for a storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas during periods when the storage tank is temporarily out of service and during seasonal shutdowns.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Corrosion protection systems shall be maintained in operating condition when a storage tank is temporarily out of service and during seasonal shutdowns.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.15.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F80,F82-OH5

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deterioration of the tanks will not be prevented, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Procedures related to treatment of an abandoned underground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and associated connected piping.

This applies to:
- an underground storage tank that has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years,
- notification in writing to the authority having jurisdiction,
- removal from service of piping associated with an abandoned tank that is left in place,
- removal of flammable liquids and combustible liquids from the storage tank,
- purging of vapours from the storage tank.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied natural gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F40-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.16.1.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

1) Except as permitted in Article 4.3.16.2., when an underground storage tank system has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years

a) the owner shall notify the authority having jurisdiction in writing at least 30 days before the removal of an underground storage tank system,

b) storage tanks shall have all flammable liquids and combustible liquids removed from them,

c) storage tanks shall be purged of vapours and removed from the ground (see Appendix A), and

d) the associated piping shall be

i) purged of vapours and the ends permanently sealed by capping or plugging, or

ii) removed from the ground.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that appropriate measures would not be taken as a result of lack of involvement of the authority having jurisdiction, which could lead to an unsafe situation, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the loss of liquid would go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I3. To limit the probability that vandalism, tampering or unwanted actions would lead to failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I4. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from tanks no longer in service or during tank removal operations, which could lead to harm to the public.

I5. To limit the probability that tanks would be misused or reused and then deteriorate, which could lead to failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application

1) Except as permitted in Article 4.3.16.2., when an underground storage tank system has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years a) the owner shall notify the authority having jurisdiction in writing at least 30 days before the removal of an underground storage tank system, b) storage tanks shall have all flammable liquids and combustible liquids removed from them, c) storage tanks shall be purged of vapours and removed from the ground (see Appendix A), and d) the associated piping shall be i) purged of vapours and the ends permanently sealed by capping or plugging, or ii) removed from the ground.

Application

A1. Procedures related to treatment of an abandoned underground storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids and associated connected piping.

This applies to a) an underground storage tank that has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years, b) notification in writing to the authority having jurisdiction, c) removal from service of piping associated with an abandoned tank that is left in place, d) removal of flammable liquids and combustible liquids from the storage tank, and e) purging of vapours from the storage tank.

Exception: exceptions stated in i) Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, ii) Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", iii) the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, iv) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., v) liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, vi) the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, vii) the storage of and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that appropriate measures would not be taken as a result of lack of involvement of the authority having jurisdiction, which could lead to an unsafe situation, which could lead to fire, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that vapour would accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I4. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid would go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to spread to explosion or the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I5. To limit the probability that vandalism, tampering or unwanted actions would lead to the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I6. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid or vapour from tanks abandoned in place or during tank removal operations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I7. To limit the probability that tanks would be misused or reused and then deteriorate or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.3.16.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F40-0H5

CodeText

2) If soil surrounding the storage tanks described in Sentence (1) is found to be contaminated, the owner shall:

a) notify the authority having jurisdiction,

b) when requested, provide a report showing the extent of the site soil contamination, and

c) remove, treat or replace the contaminated soil in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. (See A-4.1.6.3. in Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Removal, treatment, or replacement of contaminated soil surrounding an underground storage tank used for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years.

Exception:

e) except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to

  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",

  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To enable the authority having jurisdiction to make appropriate decisions relating to the level of contamination of soil surrounding an abandoned underground storage tank.

I2. To limit the probability of escaped liquid in contaminated soil spreading beyond the location of the storage tank, which could lead to harm to the public.
1) If it is impracticable to remove an underground storage tank, the owner shall apply to the authority having jurisdiction for permission to abandon the storage tank in place.

Application

A1. Application for permission to abandon an underground storage tank in place if the tank has no further use or has been out of service for two years.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To enable the authority having jurisdiction to assess the impracticability of removing the storage tank.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Information to be included in an application for permission to leave in place a storage tank used for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

2) An owner who makes application for permission to abandon a storage tank in place in accordance with Sentence (1) shall
a) describe in the application, the reasons why it is impracticable to remove the storage tank and provide other information that supports the application,
b) satisfy the authority having jurisdiction that the soil under and around the storage tank has not been contaminated with petroleum product, and
c) provide confirmation that the owner of the property is aware of the application and agrees with the plan to abandon the storage tank in place.

CodeText

2) An owner who makes application for permission to abandon a storage tank in place in accordance with Sentence (1) shall
a) describe in the application, the reasons why it is impracticable to remove the storage tank and provide other information that supports the application,
b) satisfy the authority having jurisdiction that the soil under and around the storage tank has not been contaminated with petroleum product, and
c) provide confirmation that the owner of the property is aware of the application and agrees with the plan to abandon the storage tank in place.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To enable the authority having jurisdiction to make informed decisions relating to the practicability of leaving an abandoned underground storage tank in place.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Conditions to be considered by the authority having jurisdiction relating to permission to leave in place an underground storage tank used for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
A1. Conditions to be considered by the authority having jurisdiction relating to permission to leave in place an underground storage tank used for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To assist the authority having jurisdiction in making an informed decision relating to the practicability of leaving an abandoned underground storage tank in place.
A1. Granting of permission by the authority having jurisdiction to leave in place an underground storage tank used for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that has no further use or has been out of service for two years.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
4) If the authority having jurisdiction grants permission to abandon a storage tank in place in accordance with Sentence (3), the owner shall be notified in writing.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.16.2.(5)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

5) If the authority having jurisdiction grants permission to abandon a storage tank in place in accordance with Sentence (3), the owner shall:

a) purge the storage tank of vapours to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit,
b) check for the presence of vapours using combustible gas detection equipment,
c) arrange for a certified person to enter the storage tank and conduct an internal inspection of the storage tank for perforations,
d) notify the authority having jurisdiction if the storage tank is perforated,
e) conduct additional investigations or take remedial actions in accordance with directions issued by the authority having jurisdiction,
f) remove sludge from the storage tank and dispose of it in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
g) make holes along the top of the storage tank large enough to permit filling the storage tank with inert material,
h) fill the storage tank with sand, gravel, concrete or other inert material acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, and
i) remove associated piping from service in conformance with Clause 4.3.16.1.(1)(d).

Application

A1. Procedures to be undertaken by the owner in relation to an abandoned underground storage tank that is to be left in place, and that has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.3.16.2.(6), which applies to the conduct of precision leak tests in lieu of an internal inspection,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that appropriate measures would not be taken as a result of lack of involvement of the authority having jurisdiction, which could lead to an unsafe situation, which could lead to fire, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire, which could lead to spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of the escape of vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire, which could lead to spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that vapour would accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire, which could lead to spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I4. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid through perforations would go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire, which could lead to spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I5. To limit the probability that tanks would be misused or reused and then deteriorate or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or the spread of fire, which could lead to spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Procedures to be undertaken by the owner in relation to an abandoned underground storage tank that is to be left in place, and that has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Procedures to be undertaken by the owner in relation to an abandoned underground storage tank that is to be left in place, and that has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid would go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that tanks would be misused or reused and then deteriorate or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.16.2.(6)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F40-OHS

A1. Precision leakage tests to be carried out to determine the condition of a storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is to be left in place.

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

6) If it is considered impracticable to carry out the internal inspection required by Clause (5)(c), the owner shall conduct precision leak tests if so directed by the authority having jurisdiction. (See Section 4.4.)

Application

F40-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.3.16.2.(6)-01

Application

6) If it is considered impracticable to carry out the internal inspection required by Clause (5)(c), the owner shall conduct precision leak tests if so directed by the authority having jurisdiction. (See Section 4.4.)

Application

A1. Precision leakage tests to be carried out to determine the condition of a storage tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is to be left in place.

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt an abandoned storage tank from internal inspection as required by Clause 4.3.17.3. (5)(c) on the basis that an alternative method of testing is used.

I2. To limit the probability that a storage tank that is to be abandoned in place is no longer liquid tight and has contaminated the surrounding soil, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks, sumps and piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.1.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) This Section shall not apply to storage tanks that have been taken out of service in compliance with the applicable provisions of Subsections 4.3.15. and 4.3.16.

Application

A1. Underground storage tanks that have been taken out of service.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt storage tanks that have been taken out of service in compliance with Subsection 4.3.1.5 and Subsection 4.3.1.6 from the requirements of Section 4.1.1.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.3.1.5 and Subsection 4.3.1.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.1.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OH5

CodeText

1) Every storage tank, piping system and sump, including those at fuel-dispensing stations, shall be tested and monitored for leaks in conformance with Tables 4.4.1.2.A. to 4.4.1.2.E., which establish the minimum requirements regarding the frequency and methods to be used for
a) commissioning testing,
b) subsequent in-service monitoring, and
c) testing when a leak is suspected.

Application

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.4.1.2.(1)-02

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

4.4.1.2.(1)-02

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

CodeReference (including record number)

1) Every storage tank, piping system and sump, including those at fuel-dispensing stations, shall be tested and monitored for leaks in conformance with Tables 4.4.1.2.A. to 4.4.1.2.E., which establish the minimum requirements regarding the frequency and methods to be used for:
- commissioning testing,
- subsequent in-service monitoring, and
- testing when a leak is suspected.

Application

F82-OP1.1

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in -(Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, -(Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, -(Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to -(the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", -(appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, -(the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, -(the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5, -(liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, -(the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, -(liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and -(the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, -(Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and -(Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to -(tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, -(transmission pipelines, -(piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, -(piping systems in distilleries, and -(piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

1) Every storage tank, piping system and sump, including those at fuel-dispensing stations, shall be tested and monitored for leaks in conformance with Tables 4.4.1.2.A to 4.4.1.2.E., which establish the minimum requirements regarding the frequency and methods to be used for:
   - commissioning testing,
   - subsequent in-service monitoring, and
   - testing when a leak is suspected.

Application

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to:
  - storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Table 4.4.1.2.A. to Table 4.4.1.2.E.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

A2. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to the production, storage or handling of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) The methods referred to in Sentence (1) shall conform to Subsections 4.4.2. to 4.4.4.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsections 4.4.2. to 4.4.4.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Commissioning testing of storage tanks and testing of sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Commissioning testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Commissioning testing of storage tanks and testing of sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Commissioning testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CodeReference (including record number)</th>
<th>4.1.2.(3)-03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attribution - functional statement/objective</td>
<td>F82-OS1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CodeText**

3) The commissioning testing referred to in Sentence (1) shall be performed at the time of installation

a) once backfill and surfacing have been completed but before being put into service, in the case of an underground storage tank or underground piping system,

b) before being put into service, in the case of an aboveground storage tank or exposed piping system, and

c) once the final surface materials have been installed but before being put into service, in the case of a sump.

**Application**

A1. Commissioning testing of storage tanks and testing of sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Commissioning testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

**Exception:**

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Frequency of in-service monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Frequency of in-service monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To clarify the date from which the frequency of the in-service monitoring is to be calculated.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Timing of corrective action when a loss of liquid or a gain of water is indicated [by any of the leak detection measures described in Sentence 4.4.1.2.(1)] in storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Timing of corrective action when a loss of liquid or a gain of water is indicated [by any of the leak detection measures described in Sentence 4.4.1.2.(1)] in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

I1. To state the application of Sentence 4.4.1.2.(1) in the event there is evidence of a loss of liquid or a gain of water in the storage tank, sump or piping system.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Requirements for leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Requirements for leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To clarify that the testing and monitoring requirements identified in this Section should not preclude the use of new technologies.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.1.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OH5

CodeText

1) When a leak detection test required by this Section detects a leak in a storage tank, piping system or sump,
   a) the leaking components or system shall be
      i) repaired and tested,
      ii) replaced, or
      iii) removed, and
   b) the escaped liquid shall be removed in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

Application

A1. Remedial action for leaking storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Remedial action for leaking piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
      - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
      - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
      - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
      - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
      - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
      - transmission pipelines,
      - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
      - piping systems in distilleries, and
      - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that appropriate measures will not be taken on leaking storage tanks, sumps or piping systems, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.1.3.(1)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.1

A1. Remedial action for leaking storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Remedial action for leaking piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

1) When a leak detection test required by this Section detects a leak in a storage tank, piping system or sump,
   a) the leaking components or system shall be
      i) repaired and tested,
      ii) replaced, or
      iii) removed, and
   b) the escaped liquid shall be removed in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that appropriate measures will not be taken on leaking storage tanks, sumps or piping systems, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Remedial action for leaking storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Remedial action for leaking piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

1) When a leak detection test required by this Section detects a leak in a storage tank, piping system or sump, a) the leaking components or system shall be i) repaired and tested,
- ii) replaced, or
- iii) removed, and
b) the escaped liquid shall be removed in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that appropriate measures will not be taken on leaking storage tanks, sumps or piping systems, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Retention of records of leak detection tests performed on storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Retention of records of leak detection tests performed on piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
- To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C for requirements regarding the keeping of records of tests performed on storage tanks, sumps and piping systems.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To state the application of Subsection 4.4.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82.F01-OP1.1

CodeText

2) Inventory reconciliation referred to in this Section

a) shall follow the procedures established in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pamphlet, EPA 510-B-93-004, "Doing Inventory Control Right for Underground Storage Tanks," which also allows calculations for the inventory reconciliation procedure to be completed using an electronic methodology referred to as automatic tank gauging, and

b) shall conform to Article 4.4.4.1.

Application

A1. Procedures for the inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for the inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps and piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeText

2) Inventory reconciliation referred to in this Section
a) shall follow the procedures established in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pamphlet, EPA 510-B-93-004, "Doing Inventory Control Right for Underground Storage Tanks," which also allows calculations for the inventory reconciliation procedure to be completed using an electronic methodology referred to as automatic tank gauging, and
b) shall conform to Article 4.4.4.1.

Application

A1. Procedures for the inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for the inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps and piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82,F43-OHS

Application

A1. Procedures for the inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for the inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Procedures for the use of monitoring wells for storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for the use of monitoring wells for piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F01,F82-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.4.2.1.(3)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

P01.F02-OP1.1

CodeText

3) The use of monitoring wells shall follow the procedures established in the CCME document, “Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products.” (See Appendix A.)

Application

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.2.1.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01.F82-OS1.1

CodeText

3) The use of monitoring wells shall follow the procedures established in the CCME document, “Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products.” (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Procedures for the use of monitoring wells for storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for the use of monitoring wells for piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Procedures for the use of monitoring wells for storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for the use of monitoring wells for piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to the use of leakage testing equipment, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Procedures for the statistical inventory reconciliation (SIR) of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for the statistical inventory reconciliation (SIR) of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries; and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

II. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82.F01-OP1.1
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Procedures for the statistical inventory reconciliation (SIR) of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for the statistical inventory reconciliation (SIR) of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(4)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82.F43-OHS

CodeText

4) Statistical inventory reconciliation (SIR) methodology shall follow the procedures established in the EPA documents, EPA 530/UST-90/007, “Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods (SIR),” and EPA 510-B-95-009, “Introduction to Statistical Inventory Reconciliation: For Underground Storage Tanks.” (See A-4.4.4.1. in Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Procedures for the statistical inventory reconciliation (SIR) of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for the statistical inventory reconciliation (SIR) of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to harm to the public.

I. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Procedures for using automatic tank gauging when testing and monitoring storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for using automatic tank gauging when testing and monitoring piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage and handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F01,F82-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.4.2.1.(5)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

5) Where inventory reconciliation is performed using automatic tank gauging referred to in Clause (2)(a), the equipment shall conform to a) ULC/ORD-C58.12, “Leak Detection Devices (Volumetric Type) for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks,” or b) ULC/ORD-C58.14, “Non-Volumetric Leak Detection Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks.”

Exception:

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(5)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F82-OS1.1

CodeText

A1. Procedures for using automatic tank gauging when testing and monitoring storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for using automatic tank gauging when testing and monitoring piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquefied halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F01,F82-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.4.2.1.(5)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

5) Where inventory reconciliation is performed using automatic tank gauging referred to in Clause (2)(a), the equipment shall conform to
a) ULC/ORD-C58.12, "Leak Detection Devices (Volumetric Type) for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks."

b) ULC/ORD-C58.14, "Non-Volumetric Leak Detection Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks."

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Procedures for using automatic tank gauging when testing and monitoring storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for using automatic tank gauging when testing and monitoring piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Procedures for continuous in-tank leak detection of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for continuous in-tank leak detection of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Alberta Fire Code 2006
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(6)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F82-OS1.1

CodeText

6) A continuous in-tank leak detection system shall conform to good engineering practice and meet the requirements of a precision leak detection test. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Procedures for continuous in-tank leak detection of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for continuous in-tank leak detection of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.4.2.1.(6)-03

A1. Procedures for continuous in-tank leak detection of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Procedures for continuous in-tank leak detection of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in-
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(7)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F82-OP1.1

CodeText

7) High-tech secondary containment monitoring referred to in this Section shall include the use of an automatic device that
a) conforms to Clause (5)(a) or (b), and
b) continuously monitors the interstitial space between the inner tank or inner piping and the secondary containment.

(See Sentence 4.3.7.7.(1).) (See Appendix A for low-tech method.)

Application

A1. High-tech secondary containment monitoring of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open.
A2. High-tech secondary containment monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(7)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F82-051.1

CodeText

7) High-tech secondary containment monitoring referred to in this Section shall include the use of an automatic device that
a) conforms to Clause (5)(a) or (b), and
b) continuously monitors the interstitial space between the inner tank or inner piping and the secondary containment.
(See Sentence 4.3.7.7.(1).) (See Appendix A for low-tech method.)

Application

A1. High-tech secondary containment monitoring of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open.
A2. High-tech secondary containment monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(7)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F82-OHS

CodeText

7) High-tech secondary containment monitoring referred to in this Section shall include the use of an automatic device that
a) conforms to Clause (5)(a) or (b), and
b) continuously monitors the interstitial space between the inner tank or inner piping and the secondary containment.
(See Sentence 4.3.7.7.(1).) (See Appendix A for low-tech method.)

Application

A1. High-tech secondary containment monitoring of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open.

A2. High-tech secondary containment monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(8)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F82-OHS

CodeText

8) Visual inspection referred to in this Section shall, a) in the case of an exposed piping system, conform to Article 4.5.10.5., and b) in the case of an aboveground storage tank, consist of i) a visual examination of the tank shell, or ii) if the bottom of the tank is not amenable to a visual examination, testing the bottom of the tank (see Appendix A).

Application

A1. Visual inspection of aboveground storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Visual inspection of aboveground piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Except as stated in i) the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", ii) appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, iii) the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, iv) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., v) liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, vi) the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, vii) liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and viii) the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to i) tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, ii) transmission pipelines, iii) piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, iv) piping systems in distilleries, and v) piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Visual inspection of aboveground storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Visual inspection of aboveground piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
- 11. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

CodeText

b) Visual inspection referred to in this Section shall, a) in the case of an exposed piping system, conform to Article 4.5.10.5., and b) in the case of an aboveground storage tank, consist of

i) a visual examination of the tank shell, or

ii) if the bottom of the tank is not amenable to a visual examination, testing the bottom of the tank (see Appendix A).

Application

F82-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.4.2.1.(8)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

8) Visual inspection referred to in this Section shall,

a) in the case of an exposed piping system, conform to Article 4.5.10.5., and

b) in the case of an aboveground storage tank, consist of

i) a visual examination of the tank shell, or

ii) if the bottom of the tank is not amenable to a visual examination, testing the bottom of the tank (see Appendix A).

CodeText

8) Visual inspection referred to in this Section shall,

a) in the case of an exposed piping system, conform to Article 4.5.10.5., and

b) in the case of an aboveground storage tank, consist of

i) a visual examination of the tank shell, or

ii) if the bottom of the tank is not amenable to a visual examination, testing the bottom of the tank (see Appendix A).

Application

4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to

- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to

- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Visual inspection of aboveground storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Visual inspection of aboveground piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Application

A1. Visual inspection of aboveground storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Visual inspection of aboveground piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application and intent of Division B provisions

8) Visual inspection referred to in this Section shall, a) in the case of an exposed piping system, conform to Article 4.5.10.5., and

b) in the case of an aboveground storage tank, consist of

i) a visual examination of the tank shell, or

ii) if the bottom of the tank is not amenable to a visual examination, testing the bottom of the tank (see Appendix A).

Application

F82,F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

8) Visual inspection referred to in this Section shall,

a) in the case of an exposed piping system, conform to Article 4.5.10.5., and

b) in the case of an aboveground storage tank, consist of

i) a visual examination of the tank shell, or

ii) if the bottom of the tank is not amenable to a visual examination, testing the bottom of the tank (see Appendix A).

Application

A1. Visual inspection of aboveground storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Visual inspection of aboveground piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Visual inspection of aboveground storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Visual inspection of aboveground piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks, sumps or piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Static liquid media testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Static liquid media testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Static liquid media testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Static liquid media testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.4.3.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Requirements for conducting precision leak detection tests on underground storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F01,F82-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.4.2.1.(10)-01

CodeReference
(including record number)

F01,F82-OS1.1

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or sumps or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Code/Reference (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(10)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OH5

CodeText

A.1 Requirements for conducting precision leak detection tests on underground storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.1,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of CUB Guide 55,
    - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
    - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
      - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
      - transmission pipelines,
      - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
      - piping systems in distilleries, and
      - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

1.1 To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or sumps or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

10) The precision leak detection test for underground storage tanks that is referred to in this Section shall:

a) be capable of detecting a tank leak rate as small as 0.38 L/h within 24 h with a probability of detection of 0.95 or greater and a probability of false alarm of 0.05 or less,

b) conform to the performance requirements of:
   - ULC/ORD-C58.12, “Leak Detection Devices (Volumetric Type) for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks,” or
   - ULC/ORD-C58.14, “Non-Volumetric Leak Detection Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks” (see Appendix A), and

c) be conducted by an individual who has been trained in the proper care and use of the test equipment and the operating procedures.

(See Appendix A and also Sentences 4.4.3.1.(2) and (3).)

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or sumps or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Requirements for leak detection in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Requirements for leak detection in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Requirements for leak detection in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of dangerous goods regulations;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the transportation of dangerous goods regulations;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference** (including record number) 4.4.2.1.(12)-03

**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F82-O51.1

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### Application

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

**Exception:**

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

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### Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.1(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01.F82-OP1.1

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or sumps or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

Application

A1. Field test methods for leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or sumps or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.3.1.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F82-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Where field test methods are included in the tank construction standards referred to in Articles 4.3.1.2. and 4.3.1.3., such tests shall be permitted for storage tanks conforming to those standards.

Application

A1. Field test methods for leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or sumps or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Field test methods for leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that defects in storage tanks or sumps or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

CodeText

2) If a precision leak detection test referred to in Sentence 4.4.2.1.(10) detects a leak rate exceeding 0.38 L/h on an underground storage tank, the tank shall be considered to be leaking.

CodeReference (including record number)

4.4.3.1.(2)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective

Not applicable

Application

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

2) If a precision leak detection test referred to in Sentence 4.4.2.1.(10) detects a leak rate exceeding 0.38 L/h on an underground storage tank, the tank shall be considered to be leaking.

CodeText

I1. To establish the leakage rate at which a tank is considered to be leaking when a precision leak detection test referred to in Sentence 4.4.2.1.(10) is performed.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pressure applied to tanks during leak detection testing of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

A1. Pressure applied to tanks during leak detection testing of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Application

Intention
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Pneumatic leak detection tests using compressed air shall not be performed on storage tanks and piping systems having once contained flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Use of compressed air or other non-inert gases for the pneumatic leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Use of compressed air or other non-inert gases for the pneumatic leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, and
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of contact between the liquid and a non-inert gas (e.g. oxygen), which could lead to an adverse reaction, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.2.(2)-01 Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OH5

A1. Pneumatic leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Pneumatic leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that leakage will not be detected, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pneumatic leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Pneumatic leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- The storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- The storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- Liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- The production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- The storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to transmission pipelines,
- Piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- Piping systems in distilleries, and
- Piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

Application

F81-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.2.(2)-02

2) Except as provided in Sentence (1), pneumatic leak detection tests using compressed air or an inert gas shall include the application of soap and water to the tank and piping surface, fittings, joints and connections to help in the detection of leaks.

I1. To limit the probability that leakage will not be detected, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.2.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentence (1), pneumatic leak detection tests using compressed air or an inert gas shall include the application of soap and water to the tank and piping surface, fittings, joints and connections to help in the detection of leaks.

Application

A1. Pneumatic leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Pneumatic leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that leakage will not be detected, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Pneumatic leak detection testing of underground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

A2. Pneumatic leak detection testing of underground piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

1. To clarify when pneumatic testing on underground storage tanks and underground piping systems must be performed.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application: A1. Pneumatic leak detection testing of field-erected aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent: I1. To limit the probability that excessive internal pressure will lead to failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Pneumatic leak detection testing of field-erected aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that excessive internal pressure will lead to failure of the tank, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Where a pneumatic leak detection test is performed on a storage tank, the tank shall be considered to be leaking if the test indicates a pressure drop within 2 h of establishing steady temperature conditions and removing the source of pressure.

11. To establish under what conditions a tank is considered to be leaking.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Intent

I1. To specify the type of instrument calibration for pneumatic tests.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.3.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F81-OS1.1

CodeText

3) Where a pneumatic leak detection test is conducted before an underground storage tank is backfilled, in the case of a new tank, or after the tank is uncovered, in the case of a previously installed tank, the test pressure shall be in conformance with the production testing requirements of a) ULC-S603, “Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,” or b) ULC-S615, “Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

Application

A1. Leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of excessive pressure in tanks during testing, which could lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of excessive pressure in tanks during testing, which could lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to a safety hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.3.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F81-OS1.1

A1. Leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability of excessive pressure in tanks during testing, which could lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

CodeText

4) Where a pneumatic leak detection test is performed on a completely buried storage tank, the test pressure shall not be less than 35 kPa (gauge) and shall not exceed the tank manufacturer’s specifications.

Application

F20,F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.4.3.3.(4)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

I1. To limit the probability of excessive pressure in tanks during testing, which could lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.3.(4)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F81-O53.4

CodeText

4) Where a pneumatic leak detection test is performed on a completely buried storage tank, the test pressure shall not be less than 35 kPa (gauge) and shall not exceed the tank manufacturer’s specifications.

Application

A1. Leak detection testing of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of excessive pressure in tanks during testing, which could lead to damage to the tank, which could lead to a safety hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.3.(5)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

5) Measures shall be taken to guard against the hazards associated with pneumatic leak detection testing in areas where explosive mixtures of flammable liquid or combustible liquid vapours and air may be present in the vicinity of a storage tank that has been in use.

Application

A1. Leak detection testing of storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that activities associated with testing or the use of pneumatic leak detection equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) A pressure decline test using an inert gas is permitted to be used as a leak detection test for piping systems that
   a) are new or in use, and
   b) convey a volume of less than 1 000 L.

Application

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
   - transmission pipelines,
   - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
   - piping systems in distilleries, and
   - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

II. To establish when a pressure decline test is to be performed on piping systems.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A.1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

I.1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sentences 4.4.3.4.(3) to 4.4.3.4.(9) for requirements relating to pressure decline tests on piping systems.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that contents will escape during pressure testing, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Leak detection testing and monitoring of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that contents will escape during pressure testing, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that contents will escape during pressure testing, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Stabilization period during leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Stabilization period during leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F82-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

5) A stabilization period of up to 30 min is required after pressurization.

Application

belonging to

4.4.3.4.(5)-02

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Stabilization period during leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F82-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

5) A stabilization period of up to 30 min is required after pressurization.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pressurization – after stabilization period – of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F82-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

6) Pipe volumes of 500 L or less shall be pressurized for at least 60 min after stabilization.

Application

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Pressurization – after stabilization period – of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Pressurization – after stabilization period – of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55;
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F82-OS1.1

6) Pipe volumes of 500 L or less shall be pressurized for at least 60 min after stabilization.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Pressurization – after stabilization period – of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pressurization – after stabilization period – of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pressurization – after stabilization period – of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Maximum test pressures (gauge) to be used when performing pressure decline tests on piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To establish the maximum test pressures (gauge) to be used on piping systems.

CodeText

8) Test pressures shall be the greater of 350 kPa (gauge) or 1.5 times the maximum operating pressure, and not exceed the piping manufacturer’s test specifications.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.4.3.4.(8)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

8) Test pressures shall
a) be the greater of 350 kPa (gauge) or 1.5 times the maximum operating pressure, and
b) not exceed the piping manufacturer’s test specifications.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To establish the maximum test pressures (gauge) to be used on piping systems.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Pressure decline during stabilization period for piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To state under what conditions a piping system is considered to be leaking.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.3.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Liquid media leak detection testing of piping systems shall conform to Sentences (2) to (9).

Application

A1. Liquid media leak detection testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To state the application of Article 4.4.3.5.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Devices and methods for testing piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Devices and methods for testing piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Conducting of tests – by trained personnel – on piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of liquefied flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Conducting of tests – by trained personnel – on piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the creation of ignition sources, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Conducting of tests – by trained personnel – on piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

3) Tests shall be conducted by an individual who has been trained in the proper use of the test device and the operating procedures.

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the use of leakage testing equipment will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Stabilization of temperature of liquid during testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

4) A sufficient amount of time shall be allocated to stabilize the temperature of the liquid throughout the volume of the piping during the test.

Application

4.4.3.5.(4)-01

CodeReference (including record number) F82-OH5

CodeText

F82-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Stabilization of temperature of liquid during testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Stabilization of temperature of liquid during testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

4) A sufficient amount of time shall be allocated to stabilize the temperature of the liquid throughout the volume of the piping during the test.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum pressure (gauge) of liquid during testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F20,F81-OS1.1

A1. Maximum pressure (gauge) of liquid during testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as provided in Sentences (6) and (7), test pressure shall a) be the greater of 350 kPa (gauge) or 1.5 times the maximum operating pressure, and
b) not exceed the piping manufacturer’s test specifications.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of excessive pressure in the piping system during testing, which could lead to damage to the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Maximum pressure (gauge) of liquid during testing of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55;
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To supersede the test pressure limits stated in Sentence 4.4.3.5.(1), if certain conditions are met [i.e. the piping system is designed for higher pressures].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Isolation of pumps or components in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
11. To limit the probability of excessive pressure in pumps and components in the piping system, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Isolation of pumps or components in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

7) Where test pressures exceed the design pressures for pumps or similar components connected to the piping system being tested, such pumps or components shall be isolated from the test procedure.

F81-OP1.1

Application

A1. Isolation of pumps or components in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of excessive pressure in pumps and components in the piping system, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Isolation of pumps or components in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.
8) Class I liquids shall not be used for pressure testing piping systems, except that pressure piping normally containing Class I liquids is permitted to be tested with such liquids at pressures not exceeding their maximum operating pressures.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to 
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to 
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application
A1. Use of Class I liquids for pressure testing piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

11. To limit the probability that Class I liquids will escape during pressure testing, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Leak rate to be used to determine if piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids are leaking, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CodeReference (including record number)</th>
<th>Attribution - functional statement/objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.4.3.5.(9)-01</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CodeText

9) The pipe shall be considered to be leaking if the leak rate exceeds 0.38 L/h.

Application

4.4.3.5.(9)-01 The pipe shall be considered to be leaking if the leak rate exceeds 0.38 L/h.

Intent

I1. To establish the leak rate at which a piping system is considered to be leaking.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Static liquid media leak detection testing of sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

11. To state the application of Article 4.4.3.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Static liquid media leak detection testing of sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from sumps will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Static liquid media leak detection testing of sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
II. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from sumps will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

2) The liquid used for the test shall
a) exceed the elevation of the piping and other points of entry into the sump, and
b) not be a flammable liquid or a combustible liquid.

CodeText
2) The liquid used for the test shall
a) exceed the elevation of the piping and other points of entry into the sump, and
b) not be a flammable liquid or a combustible liquid.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Static liquid media leak detection testing of sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from sumps will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Duration of static liquid media leak detection tests for sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in sumps or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Alberta Fire Code 2006**

**Application and intent of Division B provisions**

**CodeReference** (including record number) 4.4.3.6.(3)-02

**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F82-OS1.1

### CodeText

#### 3) The minimum duration of the test shall be 1 h.

**Application**

A1. Duration of static liquid media leak detection tests for sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

**Exception:**

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

### Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in sumps or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Static liquid media leak detection testing of sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries.

Intent

I1. To establish the measurable criteria to be used to determine if a sump is leaking.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
   - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
   - transmission pipelines,
   - piping systems in distilleries, and
   - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from storage tanks, sumps or piping systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
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- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to	- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from storage tanks, sumps or piping systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from storage tanks, sumps or piping systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from storage tanks, sumps or piping systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.
A2. Inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from storage tanks, sumps or piping systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from storage tanks, sumps or piping systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from storage tanks, sumps or piping systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.4.4.1.(3)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.1

A1. Inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid from storage tanks, sumps or piping systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Retention of records on the inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Retention of records on the inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

4) A record of the measurements for each storage tank and of the computations described in Sentence (3) shall be retained, in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.

Application

A1. Retention of records on the inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Retention of records on the inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C for requirements relating to record keeping.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.4.4.1.(5)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

CodeText

5) When required by the authority having jurisdiction the record referred to in Sentence (4) shall be the subject of an audit performed in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Application

A1. Audit of records on the inventory reconciliation of storage tanks and sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. Audit of records on the inventory reconciliation of piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To confirm that the records of inventory reconciliation have been prepared in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.4.4.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F81,F82-OH5

CodeText

1) Where continuous leak detection is provided on an underground piping system, it shall conform to ULC/ORD-C107.12, "Line Leak Detection Devices for Flammable Liquid Piping."

Application

A1. Continuous leak detection on underground piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in underground piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that leakage detection equipment will not meet appropriate standards, which could lead to the escape of liquid going unnoticed, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Continuous leak detection on underground piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(2), which applies to storage tanks that have been taken out of service,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Subsection 4.10.3., which applies to storage tanks and containers for distilled beverage alcohol at distilleries, and
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in underground piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that leakage detection equipment will not meet appropriate standards, which could lead to the failure of the equipment, which could lead to the escape of liquid going unnoticed, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2. (1).

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

It is to be noted that Section 4.45 applies to:

I1. To state the application of Section 4.5.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.1.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) Except where otherwise stated in this Part, this Section shall not apply to the following:
   a) tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
   b) transmission pipelines,
   c) piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
   d) piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
   e) piping that falls within the scope of boiler and pressure vessel regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, consisting of

- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of boiler and pressure vessel regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.

Intention

11. To exclude certain piping and transfer operations from the application of Section 4.5.

This is to limit the probability of overlap or inconsistency with other Sections of the Alberta Fire Code 2006, or with matters under provincial jurisdiction.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Suitability of materials with respect to maximum anticipated working pressures and operating temperatures, for piping systems containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that liquid pressure or temperature will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.2.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OP1.1

CodeText

1) Materials for piping systems containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be suitable for the maximum anticipated working pressures and operating temperatures and for the chemical properties of the contained liquid.

Application

A1. Suitability of materials with respect to maximum anticipated working pressures and operating temperatures, for piping systems containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid pressure or temperature will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Suitability of materials with respect to maximum anticipated working pressures and operating temperatures, for piping systems containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid pressure or temperature will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Suitability of materials with respect to the chemical properties of the contained liquid, for piping systems containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a chemical reaction with the liquid it contains will lead to premature corrosion or failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Suitability of materials with respect to the chemical properties of the contained liquid, for piping systems containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that a chemical reaction with the liquid it contains will lead to premature corrosion or failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Suitability of materials with respect to the chemical properties of the contained liquid, for piping systems containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a chemical reaction with the liquid it contains will lead to premature corrosion or failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Materials that are subject to failure from internal stress or rupture by mechanical damage, considered for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.5.2.1.(3), which applies to non-metallic piping systems used for underground installations and meeting a specified standard,
  - Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
      - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
      - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
      - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
      - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
      - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
      - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
      - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
      - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Materials that are subject to failure from internal stress or rupture by mechanical damage, considered for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.5.2.1.(3), which applies to non-metallic piping systems used for underground installations and meeting a specified standard,
- Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.2.1.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-O61.1

A1. Materials that are subject to failure from internal stress or rupture by mechanical damage, considered for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.5.2.1.(3), which applies to non-metallic piping systems used for underground installations and meeting a specified standard,
  - Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.2.1.(2)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04-OH5

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), the use of the following materials for piping systems referred to in Sentence (1) shall not be permitted:

a) materials that are subject to failure from internal stress or rupture by mechanical damage, or
b) combustible or low-melting-point materials that are subject to failure even in moderate fires.

Application

A1. Materials that are subject to failure from internal stress or rupture by mechanical damage, considered for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.5.2.1.(3), which applies to non-metallic piping systems used for underground installations and meeting a specified standard,
- Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the piping system being exposed to fire will lead to the system burning or melting, which could lead to failure of the system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.2.1.(2)-05
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04-OP1.1

Application

A1. Combustible or low-melting-point materials that are subject to failure even in moderate fires, considered for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.5.2.1.(3), which applies to non-metallic piping systems used for underground installations and meeting a specified standard,
  - Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the piping system being exposed to fire will lead to the system burning or melting, which could lead to failure of the system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Materials that are subject to failure from internal stress or rupture by mechanical damage, considered for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.5.2.1.(3), which applies to non-metallic piping systems used for underground installations and meeting a specified standard,
- Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that the piping system being exposed to fire will lead to the system burning or melting, which could lead to failure of the system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Non-metallic piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid used for underground installations and conforming to ULC/ORD-C971, “Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
  - Sentence 4.5.2.1.(5), which applies to piping and fittings used where service pressures may exceed 875 kPa (gauge);
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain materials from the application of Sentence 4.5.2.1.(2) if certain conditions and standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that internal stress, exposure to fire or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Non-metallic piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid used for underground installations and conforming to ULC/ORD-C971, “Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
- Sentence 4.5.2.1.(5), which applies to piping and fittings used where service pressures may exceed 875 kPa (gauge);
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain materials from the application of Sentence 4.5.2.1.(2) if certain conditions and standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that internal stress, exposure to fire or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Non-metallic piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid used for underground installations and conforming to ULC/ORD-C971, “Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

A2. This also applies to
- vent piping material for underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
- Sentence 4.5.2.1.5, which applies to piping and fittings used where service pressures may exceed 875 kPa (gauge);
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production and storage or handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

II. To exempt certain materials from the application of Sentence 4.5.2.1.(2) if certain conditions and standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that internal stress, exposure to fire or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Steel piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
- Sentence 4.5.2.1.(5), which applies to piping and fittings used where service pressures may exceed 875 kPa (gauge);
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that:
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, or
- a chemical reaction with the liquid will lead to premature corrosion of the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Steel piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
  - Sentence 4.5.2.1.(5), which applies to piping and fittings used where service pressures may exceed 875 kPa (gauge);
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that:
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, or
- a chemical reaction with the liquid will lead to premature corrosion of the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Steel piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.(3)(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
- Sentence 4.5.2.1.(5), which applies to piping and fittings used where service pressures may exceed 875 kPa (gauge);
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that:
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, or
- a chemical reaction with the liquid will lead to premature corrosion of the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Steel piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid where service pressures may exceed 875 kPa (gauge) and conforming to ANSI/ASME B31.3, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.6.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt steel piping systems involving high service pressures from the application of Sentences 4.5.2.1.(3) and 4.5.2.1.(4) if certain standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, or
- a chemical reaction with the liquid will lead to premature corrosion of the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.2.1.5(5)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80.F81.F20-OP1.1

CodeText

5) Where service pressures exceeding 875 kPa (gauge) may occur, piping and fittings shall be designed in conformance with ANSI/ASME B31.3, "Process Piping."

Application

A1. Steel piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid where service pressures may exceed 875 kPa (gauge) and conforming to ANSI/ASME B31.3, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.1(1) and 4.3.10.2.1(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.1(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.5.2.2.1(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.1(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.1(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.2(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt steel piping systems involving high service pressures from the application of Sentences 4.5.2.1.3(3) and 4.5.2.1.4(4) if certain standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that:
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, or
- a chemical reaction with the liquid will lead to premature corrosion of the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Steel piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid where service pressures may exceed 875 kPa (gauge) and conforming to ANSI/ASME B31.3, “Process Piping,” in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.5.2.2.(1), which applies to special situations and materials;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

This is to limit the probability that
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, or
- a chemical reaction with the liquid will lead to premature corrosion of the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
6) Underground piping systems shall include piping in tank sumps, transition sumps and dispenser sumps.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I. To clarify that the term "underground piping systems" includes piping in tank sumps, transition sumps and dispenser sumps.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.2.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80,F81,F20-OH5

CodeText

1) Where problems of corrosion, contamination, or sanitation or standards of purity require special materials, it is permitted to use non-metallic materials for piping, valves and fittings in conformance with Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) of Division A.

Application

A1. Non-metallic piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid where problems of corrosion, contamination, or sanitation or standards of purity require special materials, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt non-metallic materials from the application of Sentence 4.5.2.1.(2) if:
- such materials are required for reasons of corrosion, contamination, or sanitation or standards of purity,
- certain standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that:
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, or
- a chemical reaction with the liquid will lead to premature corrosion of the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.2.2.1(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80.F81.F20-OP1.1

Text

Application

A1. Non-metallic piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid where problems of corrosion, contamination, or sanitation or standards of purity require special materials, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt non-metallic materials from the application of Sentence 4.5.2.1.(2) if:
- such materials are required for reasons of corrosion, contamination, or sanitation or standards of purity, and
- certain standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that:
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, or
- a chemical reaction with the liquid will lead to premature corrosion of the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Non-metallic piping systems containing flammable liquid or combustible liquid where problems of corrosion, contamination, or sanitation or standards of purity require special materials, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentences 4.6.2.3.(1) and 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt non-metallic materials from the application of Sentence 4.5.2.1.(2) if:
- the materials are required for reasons of corrosion, contamination, or sanitation or standards of purity, and
- certain standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that:
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the piping, or
- a chemical reaction with the liquid will lead to premature corrosion of the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping.

This is to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Corrosion protection of exposed and underground piping, valves, couplings, flanges and bolts that are fabricated of any ferrous substance, in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.4.(1), and
- vent piping for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.5.3.1.(2), which applies to underground steel piping, valves and fittings,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Corrosion protection of exposed and underground piping, valves, couplings, flanges and bolts that are fabricated of any ferrous substance, in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.4.(1), and
- vent piping for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.5.3.1.(2), which applies to underground steel piping, valves and fittings,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A1. Corrosion protection of exposed and underground piping, valves, couplings, flanges and bolts that are fabricated of any ferrous substance, in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.4.(1), and
- vent piping for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.5.3.1.(2), which applies to underground steel piping, valves and fittings,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Corrosion protection of exposed and underground piping, valves, couplings, flanges and bolts that are fabricated of any ferrous substance shall be thoroughly coated with a rust-resistant compatible material.

A2. This also applies to
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.4.(1), and
- vent piping for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.5.3.1.(2), which applies to underground steel piping, valves and fittings,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.3.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80-OH5

CodeText

2) Underground steel piping, valves and fittings that are in contact with the soil or groundwater shall be protected against corrosion in conformance with

a) CAN/ULC-S603.1, “External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,” or

b) good engineering practice, such as described in PACE Report No. 87-1, “Impressed Current Method of Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks,” published by the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute.

Application

A1. Corrosion protection of underground steel piping, valves and fittings in contact with soil or groundwater, in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies to

- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.4.(1), and

- vent piping located underground for underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,

- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139.

- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to

- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,

- transmission pipelines,

- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,

- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and

- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt underground steel piping systems from the application of Sentence 4.5.3.1.(1) if certain standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.3.1.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80-OP1.1

CodeText

2) Underground steel piping, valves and fittings that are in contact with the soil or groundwater shall be protected against corrosion in conformance with

a) CAN/ULC-S603.1, “External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,” or

b) good engineering practice, such as described in PACE Report No. 87-1, “Impressed Current Method of Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks,” published by the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute.

Application

A1. Corrosion protection of underground steel piping, valves and fittings in contact with soil or groundwater, in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies to

- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.4.(1), and

- vent piping located underground for underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in

  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,

  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to

  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,

  - transmission pipelines,

  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,

  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and

  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt underground steel piping systems from the application of Sentence 4.5.3.1.(1) if certain standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.3.1.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F80-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Underground steel piping, valves and fittings that are in contact with the soil or groundwater shall be protected against corrosion in conformance with
a) CAN/ULC-S603.1, “External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,” or
b) good engineering practice, such as described in PACE Report No. 87-1, “Impressed Current Method of Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks,” published by the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute.

Application

A1. Corrosion protection of underground steel piping, valves and fittings in contact with soil or groundwater, in piping and transfer systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies to
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.4.(1), and
- vent piping located underground for underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt underground steel piping systems from the application of Sentence 4.5.3.1.(1) if certain standards are met.

This is to limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Identification of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of mixing incompatible products or mixing Class I liquids with Class II or III liquids during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Colour of piping, for the purpose of identification, for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) Piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall not be painted red.

Application

I1. To limit the probability that piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids will be mistaken as piping for another use [e.g. sprinkler or standpipe piping which is typically painted red], which could lead to misuse of the piping during servicing or maintenance, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Colour of piping, for the purpose of identification, for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81-OS1.1

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.4.1.(2)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall not be painted red.

Application

F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective 4.5.4.1.(2)-02

CodeReference (including record number) F81-OS1.1

To limit the probability that piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids will be mistaken as piping for another use [e.g. sprinkler or standpipe piping which is typically painted red], which could lead to misuse of the piping during servicing or maintenance, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Identification of transfer points in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application
3) Transfer points in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be identified in conformance with CPPI, “Using the CPPI Colour-Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles for Product Identification.”

Application
A1. Identification of transfer points in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.4.1.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1 and F12-OS1.2

3) Transfer points in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be identified in conformance with CPPI, "Using the CPPI Colour-Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles for Product Identification."

Application
A1. Identification of transfer points in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of mixing incompatible products or mixing Class I liquids with Class II or III liquids during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Availability to fire department of documentation on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, including tank and pumping arrangements, shall be made available to the fire department upon request.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a spill of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, which could lead to the spread of liquid beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.4.2.(1)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OP1.2

CodeText

1) Documentation on the piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, including tank and pumping arrangements, shall be made available to the fire department upon request.

Application

A1. Availability to fire department of documentation on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, including tank and pumping arrangements, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.4.2.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Documentation on the piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, including the tank and pumping arrangements, shall be made available to the fire department upon request.

Application

A1. Availability to fire department of documentation on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, including tank and pumping arrangements, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
F12-OH5

2) Documents referred to in Sentence (1) shall be kept at 2 separate locations so that one copy remains readily available in the event the other is inaccessible due to fire.

Application

A1. Location of documentation on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, including tank and pumping arrangements, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a spill of flammable liquids or combustible liquids if one set of plans is not accessible, which could lead to the spread of liquid beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of documentation on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, including tank and pumping arrangements, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

F12-OP1.2

2) Documents referred to in Sentence (1) shall be kept at 2 separate locations so that one copy remains readily available in the event the other is inaccessible due to fire.

Application

F12-OP1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.4.2.(2)-02

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency if one set of plans is not accessible due to the fire, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of documentation on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, including tank and pumping arrangements, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

2) Documents referred to in Sentence (1) shall be kept at 2 separate locations so that one copy remains readily available in the event the other is inaccessible due to fire.

Application

A1. Location of documentation on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, including tank and pumping arrangements, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency if one set of plans is not accessible due to the fire, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.5.5.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F43-OH5

Application

A1. Joint compound or polytetrafluoroethylene tape for threaded joints in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that threaded joints will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Joint compound or polytetrafluoroethylene tape for threaded joints in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

CodeText

1) Threaded joints in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be made using joint compound or polytetrafluoroethylene tape conforming to CAN/ULC-S642-M, “Compounds and Tapes for Threaded Pipe Joints.”

Application

A1. Joint compound or polytetrafluoroethylene tape for threaded joints in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

I1. To limit the probability that threaded joints will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Joint compound or polytetrafluoroethylene tape for threaded joints in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that threaded joints will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.5.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OH5

CodeText

1) Welding of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall conform to Section 5.2. and the appropriate requirements of
a) the Occupational Health and Safety Act and its Regulations, and
b) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."

Application

A1. Welding of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

1) To limit the probability that welds in liquid piping will fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.5.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OP1.1

CodeText

1) Welding of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall conform to Section 5.2. and the appropriate requirements of:
   a) the Occupational Health and Safety Act and its Regulations, and
   b) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."

Application

A1. Welding of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
   - vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
   - materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
   - piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.5.(6).

Exception:

except as stated in:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

A1.1. To limit the probability that welds in piping will fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Welding of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.4.1.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that welds in piping will fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Welding of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Section 5.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of flanged joints in welded piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the need for carrying out welding and cutting operations for dismantling piping, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from the welding and cutting operations, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Design, construction and installation of flanged joints in welded piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.5.5.3.(2), which applies to 50 mm diameter or smaller size welded copper or brass piping systems,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that flanged joints in piping will fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design, construction and installation of flanged joints in welded piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.5.5.3.(2), which applies to 50 mm diameter or smaller size welded copper or brass piping systems,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that flanged joints in piping will fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Design, construction and installation of flanged joints in welded piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.
A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.5.5.3.(2), which applies to 50 mm diameter or smaller size welded copper or brass piping systems,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that flanged joints in piping will fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Bronze flanges for 50 mm diameter or smaller size welded piping systems, where copper and brass piping is permitted, for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt bronze flanges from the application of Sentence 4.5.5.3.(1), which would otherwise require steel flanges, if certain conditions are met [limitation on pipe size, and use of copper and brass piping], on the basis that the bronze flanges provide an acceptable level of safety.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.5.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04-OH5

CodeText

1) Bolting materials for flanged connections in steel piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be of alloy steel equivalent to ASTM A 193/A 193M, "Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-Temperature Service," Grade B-7.

Application

A1. Alloy steel bolting materials for flanged connections in steel piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessel regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that bolting materials will fail when exposed to fire, which could lead to the failure of the piping connection, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.5.4.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04-OP1.1

CodeText
1) Bolting materials for flanged connections in steel piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be of alloy steel equivalent to ASTM A 193/A 193M, "Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-Temperature Service," Grade B-7.

Application
A1. Alloy steel bolting materials for flanged connections in steel piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.
A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that bolting materials will fail when exposed to fire, which could lead to the failure of the piping connection, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Alloy steel bolting materials for flanged connections in steel piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that bolting materials will fail when exposed to fire, which could lead to the failure of the piping connection, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Materials for gaskets in flanged connections in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that gaskets will fail under normal operating conditions or when exposed to fire, which could lead to the failure of the piping connection, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Materials for gaskets in flanged connections in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquefied halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that gaskets will fail under normal operating conditions or when exposed to fire, which could lead to the failure of the piping connection, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Materials, resistant to the liquid being carried, for gaskets in flanged connections in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that gaskets will fail under normal operating conditions or when exposed to fire, which could lead to the failure of the piping connection, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Ready accessibility for inspection and maintenance and clearance to soil of mechanical connections of underground piping systems that carry flammable liquids or combustible liquids and have no secondary containment.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

II. To limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
1) Where underground piping systems have no secondary containment, mechanical connections shall:
   a) be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance, and
   b) not be in direct contact with the soil.

A2. This also applies to:
   - vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.(1),
   - materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves (not including marine fuel-dispensing stations), as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1), and
   - piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that defects in piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.5.6.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.1

CodeText

A1. Ready accessibility for inspection and maintenance and clearance to soil of mechanical connections of underground piping systems that carry flammable liquids or combustible liquids and have no secondary containment.

A2. This also applies to:
- vent piping material for aboveground and underground storage tanks containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, as stated in Sentences 4.3.5.1.1.(1) and 4.3.10.2.1.(1),
- materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves [not including marine fuel-dispensing stations], as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.1.(1), and
- piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping defects or damage will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OP1.1

CodeText

A1. Location of piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Articles 4.3.5.2. and 4.3.10.3., which apply to vent piping,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from piping systems in or near buildings or equipment, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference - Attribution (including record number) - 4.5.6.1.(1)-02

A1. Location of piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- Articles 4.3.5.2. and 4.3.10.3., which apply to vent piping,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of dangerous goods regulations;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Length and direction of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids installed inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F43-OH5

CodeText

2) Where piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids is installed within a building, the length of piping shall be as direct and as short as practicable.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.1.(2)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from piping systems, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Length and direction of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids installed inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F43-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.1.(2)-02

CodeText

2) Where piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids is installed within a building, the length of piping shall be as direct and as short as practicable.

Application

A1. Length and direction of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids installed inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from piping systems in buildings, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Length and direction of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids installed inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from piping systems in buildings, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Use of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that the piping system will be used in a manner that could lead to damage to the system, which could lead to failure of the system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Use of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that the piping system will be used in a manner that could lead to damage to the system, which could lead to failure of the system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Use of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that the piping system will be used in a manner that could lead to damage to the system, which could lead to failure of the system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of vent piping and connections for filling and emptying storage tanks shall be located in conformance with Section 4.3.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Articles 4.3.5.2. and 4.3.10.3., which apply to vent piping,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Section 4.3. for the location of vent piping and connections for filling and emptying storage tanks.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that vibration and stress on piping and components will lead to failure of the piping and components, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F20,F22-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Aboveground outdoor piping shall be supported and arranged to prevent excessive vibration and stress on equipment connected to it.

Application

F20,F22-OP1.1

1) Aboveground outdoor piping shall be supported and arranged to prevent excessive vibration and stress on equipment connected to it.

Intent

F20,F22-OP1.1

1) To limit the probability that vibration and stress on piping and components will lead to failure of the piping and components, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

1) Aboveground outdoor piping shall be supported and arranged to prevent excessive vibration and stress on equipment connected to it.

Application


A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that vibration and stress on piping and components will lead to failure of the piping and components, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons nearby.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Protective guarding devices for fill pipes for storage tanks and aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where vehicular, watercraft, or aircraft impact or mechanical damage is possible, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

2) Where vehicular, watercraft or aircraft impact or physical damage is possible, protective guarding devices shall be provided for aboveground outdoor piping.

2) Where vehicular, watercraft or aircraft impact or physical damage is possible, protective guarding devices shall be provided for aboveground outdoor piping.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that vehicle, watercraft or aircraft impact on, or mechanical damage to, the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Protective guarding devices for fill pipes for storage tanks and aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where vehicular, watercraft, or aircraft impact or mechanical damage is possible, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.1.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that vehicle, watercraft or aircraft impact on, or mechanical damage to, the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Protective guarding devices for fill pipes for storage tanks and aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where vehicular, watercraft, or aircraft impact or mechanical damage is possible, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft impact on, or mechanical damage to, the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons in outdoor areas or adjacent buildings.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that defects in exposed piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in exposed piping systems or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping defects or damage will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that premature corrosion will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to building exterior walls.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

a) above windows.

I1. To limit the probability that escaped liquid on exterior walls will lead to a fire starting and spreading on the exterior walls of the building, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1,OS1.2

Application

A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to building exterior walls.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that escaped liquid on exterior walls will lead to a fire starting and spreading on the exterior walls of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to windows.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that escaped liquid will enter a building through the window opening, which could lead to the spread of liquid inside the building, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

12. To limit the probability that the piping will be exposed to a fire originating inside the building, which could lead to the failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.3.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F04-O51.1

CodeText

A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to windows.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

1) Aboveground outdoor piping shall not be located:
   a) on the exterior of walls except on those of noncombustible construction, or
   b) above windows.

I1. To limit the probability that escaped liquid will enter a building through the window opening, which could lead to the spread of liquid inside the building, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons inside the building.

I2. To limit the probability that the piping will be exposed to a fire originating inside the building, which could lead to the failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to noncombustible construction for building roofs.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that fire caused by escaped liquid on the roof will grow and spread along the roof, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.3.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

Application

A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to noncombustible construction for building roofs.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that fire caused by escaped liquid on the roof will grow and spread along the roof, which could lead to the spread of fire into the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.3.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OP1.1

Application

A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to impermeable construction for building roofs.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that escaped liquid will enter a building through the roof, which could lead to the spread of liquid inside the building, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to impermeable construction for building roofs.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

CodeText

2) Aboveground outdoor piping shall not be located above roofs except above roofs of impermeable and noncombustible construction, with provision for accidental spillage provided in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

Application

A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to impermeable construction for building roofs.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Application

4.5.6.3.(2)-04

Attribution - functional statement/objective

F44-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Aboveground outdoor piping shall not be located above roofs except above roofs of impermeable and noncombustible construction, with provision for accidental spillage provided in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

Application

A1. Location of aboveground outdoor piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to impermeable construction for building roofs.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that escaped liquid will enter a building through the roof, which could lead to the spread of liquid inside the building, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeText

2) Aboveground outdoor piping shall not be located above roofs except above roofs of impermeable and noncombustible construction, with provision for accidental spillage provided in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

Application


Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

H. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Overhead clearance and warning signs where aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids crosses roadways or railways.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that impact on, or physical damage of, the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Overhead clearance and warning signs where aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids crosses roadways or railways.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that impact on, or physical damage of, the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Overhead clearance and warning signs where aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids crosses roadways or railways.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that impact on, or physical damage of, the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids passing through secondary containment walls of aboveground storage tanks.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

4) Piping passing though the secondary containment walls of an aboveground storage tank shall be designed to prevent excessive stress resulting from settlement or fire exposure.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that stress on the piping system or its exposure to fire will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids passing through secondary containment walls of aboveground storage tanks.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the storage of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the production, storage or handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that stress on the piping system or its exposure to fire will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design to prevent excessive stress resulting from settlement or fire exposure of aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids passing through secondary containment walls of aboveground storage tanks.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

4) Piping passing though the secondary containment walls of an aboveground storage tank shall be designed to prevent excessive stress resulting from settlement or fire exposure.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that stress on the piping system or its exposure to fire will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F21-OHS

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to adjacent buildings or structures.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81,F21-OHS

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to adjacent buildings or structures.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vibrations or settling of an adjacent building or structure will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to adjacent buildings or structures.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81,F21-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Underground piping shall be located so it will not be damaged as a result of vibrations or settling of an adjacent building or structure.

Application

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to adjacent buildings or structures.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vibrations or settling of an adjacent building or structure will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to adjacent buildings or structures.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

F81,F21-OS1.1

Application

1) Underground piping shall be located so it will not be damaged as a result of vibrations or settling of an adjacent building or structure.

2) This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

1) To limit the probability that vibrations or settling of an adjacent building or structure will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to building or structure foundations.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act,
- Article 4.5.6.7., which applies to piping at entrances to buildings.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the transmission of loads from building or structure foundations will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to building or structure foundations.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act,
- Article 4.5.6.7., which applies to piping at entrances to buildings.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the transmission of loads from building or structure foundations will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
2) Underground piping shall be located not less than 300 mm away from the foundations of any building or structure, except where such piping enters the building as permitted in Article 4.5.6.7.

**Application**

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, with respect to building or structure foundations.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

*Exception:*

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act,
- Article 4.5.6.7., which applies to piping at entrances to buildings.

**Intent**

11. To limit the probability that the transmission of loads from building or structure foundations will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, under railway tracks.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that train operations will lead to excessive vibrations or ground settling, which could lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, under railway tracks.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81,F21-OP1.1

CodeText

3) Piping passing under railway tracks shall be installed in conformance with "Standards Respecting Pipeline Crossings Under Railways," published by Transport Canada.

I1. To limit the probability that train operations will lead to excessive vibrations or ground settling, which could lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, under railway tracks.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that train operations will lead to excessive vibrations or ground settling, which could lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.4.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F21-OH5

Application

A1. Installation of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, adjacent to railway tracks.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that normal train operations will lead to excessive vibrations or ground settling, which could lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Installation of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, adjacent to railway tracks.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- Sentence 4.8.4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81,F21-OP1.1

4.5.6.4.(4)-02

CodeReference (including record number)  Attribution - functional statement/objective


CodeText

Application

I1. To limit the probability that normal train operations will lead to excessive vibrations or ground settling, which could lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Installation of underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, adjacent to railway tracks.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that normal train operations will lead to excessive vibrations or ground settling, which could lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Ground support for underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application
A1. Ground support for underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that vibrations or ground settling will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Ground support for underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Ground support for underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vibrations or ground settling will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Ground support for underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that vibrations or ground settling will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.5.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F21,F81,F20-OH5

CodeText

1) Underground piping shall be
   a) supported on
      i) undisturbed or compacted soil, or
      ii) not less than 150 mm of clean sand, pea gravel or clean crushed stone, and
   b) backfilled on the top and sides with not less than
      i) 300 mm of pea gravel or clean crushed stone, or
      ii) 300 mm of clean sand, free of cinders and stones, and compacted in layers not more than 300
      mm thick.

Application

A1. Backfill to provide top and side support for underground piping systems for flammable liquids
   and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
       Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
     isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
     regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
     regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
     points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
     incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
     crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
     of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
     - transmission pipelines,
     - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
     - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
     - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes
       Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that ground settling or the transmission of loads will lead to failure of the
    underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to
    the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.5.(1)-05
Attribution - functional statement/objective F21,F81,F20-OP1.1

A1. Backfill to provide top and side support for underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that ground settling or the transmission of loads will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Backfill to provide top and side support for underground piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that ground settling or the transmission of loads will lead to failure of the underground piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Classification of sites in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of underground piping.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispenser stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To classify a site at which underground piping is located in accordance with the sensitivity of the site.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.5. (3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

3) The site sensitivity classification shall be Class A where the underground piping is located within
a) 500 m of wells or other locations where underground water is being used,
b) 200 m of a lake, river or other body of water,
c) 150 m of a major underground structure, or
d) a municipality that has been deemed to require protection from hydrocarbon spills.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application
A1. Classification of a site in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of underground piping.

This applies to sites within
- 500 m of wells or other locations where underground water is being used,
- 200 m of a lake, river or other body of water,
- 150 m of a major underground structure,
- a municipality that has been deemed to require protection from hydrocarbon spills.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To classify a site at which an underground piping is located in accordance with its sensitivity by providing appropriate criteria.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Classification of a site in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of underground piping.

This applies to sites other than those within:
- 500 m of wells or other locations where underground water is being used,
- 200 m of a lake, river or other body of water,
- 150 m of a major underground structure,
- a municipality that has been deemed to require protection from hydrocarbon spills.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Classification of a site in accordance with the sensitivity to problems arising from failure to contain the contents of underground piping.

This applies to sites other than those within:
- 500 m of wells or other locations where underground water is being used,
- 200 m of a lake, river or other body of water,
- 150 m of a major underground structure,
- a municipality that has been deemed to require protection from hydrocarbon spills.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To classify a site at which underground piping is located in accordance with its sensitivity by providing appropriate criteria.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Prohibition on the installation of underground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at a location with a site sensitivity classification of Class A unless:

- a means of secondary containment is provided,
- a line leak detection device is installed on pressurized or suction piping systems.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Prohibition on the installation of underground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at a location with a site sensitivity classification of Class A unless:

- a means of secondary containment is provided,
- a line leak detection device is installed on pressurized or suction piping systems.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of spills, leaks, or overflows from underground piping located at a Class A site sensitivity location, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Prohibition on the installation of underground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at a location with a site sensitivity classification of Class B unless a line leak detection device is installed on pressurized or suction piping systems. (See A 4.3.8.1.(6)(f) in Appendix A.)

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

To limit the probability of spills, leaks, or overflows from an underground storage tank located at a Class B site sensitivity location, associated piping or supports, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.6.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall not be located in service tunnels that are used for pedestrian traffic other than maintenance personnel.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in service tunnels used for pedestrian traffic other than maintenance personnel.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid in a service tunnel that is used for pedestrian traffic, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons in the tunnel.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Location of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be located aboveground where the piping enters a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Application:

1) Piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be located aboveground where the piping enters a building.

Application:

A1. Location of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where the piping enters a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping defects or damage will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that ground heave or foundation settling caused by the freeze/thaw cycle will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I3. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.5.6.4.(2) and permit underground piping to be located near building foundations where it enters a building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where the piping enters a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping defects or damage will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that ground heave or foundation settling caused by the freeze/thaw cycle will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I3. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.5.6.4.(2) and permit underground piping to be located near building foundations where it enters a building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where the piping enters a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Shut-off valves for aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is entering a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

2) Piping referred to in Sentence (1) shall be provided with inside and outside shut-off valves.

Application

F44-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.5.6.7.(2)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

4.5.6.7.(2)

2) Piping referred to in Sentence (1) shall be provided with inside and outside shut-off valves.

Application

A1. Shut-off valves for aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is entering a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Shut-off valves for aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is entering a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.7.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OS1.1

CodeText
2) Piping referred to in Sentence (1) shall be provided with inside and outside shut-off valves.

Application

A1. Shut-off valves for aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is entering a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pipe sleeves at wall penetrations for aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is entering a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- - transmission pipelines,
- - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries,
- - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

3) Where piping referred to in Sentence (1) passes through a wall that would restrict the expansion or contraction of the piping, pipe sleeves shall be provided at the wall penetration to facilitate such movement.

I1. To limit the probability that pipe movement [expansion or contraction of the piping] will lead to stress in the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Pipe sleeves at wall penetrations for aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is entering a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that pipe movement [expansion or contraction of the piping] will lead to stress in the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.7.(3)-03
Attribute - functional statement/objective F21-OS1.1

Application

A1. Pipe sleeves at wall penetrations for aboveground piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids that is entering a building.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that pipe movement [expansion or contraction of the piping] will lead to stress in the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location in trenches or support overhead of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in

-  Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
-  Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
   -  the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   -  appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   -  the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   -  the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   -  liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   -  the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   -  liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   -  the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
-  Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
   -  tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
   -  transmission pipelines,
   -  piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
   -  piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
   -  piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that impact or physical damage to the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.8.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1

Application

A1. Location in trenches or support overhead of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that impact or physical damage to the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Location and support of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To state the application of Article 4.5.6.9. [and permit an option to overhead supports].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.8.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OP1.2] and F04-OP1.1

CodeText

2) Piping referred to in Sentence (1) shall not be installed under combustible flooring.

Application

A1. Location of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to combustible flooring, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the liquid will grow and spread within the flooring, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To limit the probability that the piping will be exposed to a fire originating in the flooring, which could lead to the failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building.
A1. Location of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to combustible flooring, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the liquid will grow and spread within the flooring, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the piping will be exposed to a fire originating in the flooring, which could lead to the failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Trapped drainage systems [spill control] for piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids installed in trenches, inside buildings.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Ventilation of, and systems designed to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapours in, trenches for piping for Class I liquids installed in trenches, inside buildings.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

2) When piping referred to in Sentence (1) contains Class I liquids, the trench shall be
a) provided with positive ventilation to the outdoors, or
b) designed to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapours.

CodeText

2) When piping referred to in Sentence (1) contains Class I liquids, the trench shall be
a) provided with positive ventilation to the outdoors, or
b) designed to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapours.

Application

A1. Ventilation of, and systems designed to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapours in, trenches for piping for Class I liquids installed in trenches, inside buildings.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapours will accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to their ignition by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Ventilation of, and systems designed to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapours in, trenches for piping for Class I liquids installed in trenches, inside buildings.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Ventilation of, and systems designed to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapours in, trenches for piping for Class I liquids installed in trenches, inside buildings.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapours will accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to their ignition by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of overhead piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to ceilings, beams, walls and floors, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81-OP1.1

1) Overhead piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be installed close to the ceiling or beams or along walls not less than 1.8 m above the floor to protect it against mechanical damage.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that impact or physical damage to the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
**Application and intent of Division B provisions**

**Alberta Fire Code 2006**

**Application**

A1. Location of overhead piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to ceilings, beams, walls and floors, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

**Exception:**

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

**Intent**

11. To limit the probability that impact or physical damage to the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the piping support system will collapse or fail, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F20-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) Where practicable, overhead piping referred to in Sentence (1) shall be supported from building framing members.

Application


A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

F20-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) To limit the probability that the piping support system will collapse or fail, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Fastening and support of overhead piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings of steel frame construction.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F20-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

3) In buildings of steel frame construction, piping referred to in Sentence (1) shall be fastened to steel beams or columns by pipe hangers attached to the flanges.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the piping support system will collapse or fail, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Fastening and support of overhead piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings of steel frame construction.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that the piping support system will collapse or fail, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.10.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OP1.1

CodeText
4) Piping under concrete ceilings shall be suspended with the use of through bolts or expansion shields.

Application


A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the piping support system will collapse or fall, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the piping support system will collapse or fail, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.11.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OP1.1

Application

A1. Pipe hangers and other supports for overhead piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of excessive stresses in the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pipe hangers and other supports for overhead piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F20-OS1.1

1) Piping shall be supported on pipe hangers or other supports so that allowable stresses in the pipe are not exceeded. (See Appendix A.)

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability of excessive stresses in the piping, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Expansion shield type anchors used to suspend overhead piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Expansion shield type anchors used to suspend overhead piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, inside buildings.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that the piping support system will collapse or fail, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Protection of exposed pipe risers against mechanical damage for piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that impact or physical damage to the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Protection of exposed pipe risers against mechanical damage for piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Protection of exposed pipe risers against mechanical damage for piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Application

1) Exposed pipe risers shall be protected against mechanical damage by
   a) installing such risers
      i) adjacent to walls or pilasters,
      ii) between flanges of steel columns, or
      iii) within securely anchored larger perforated pipe, and
   b) providing mechanical guards where the risers are exposed to mobile equipment.

Application

F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Exposed pipe risers shall be protected against mechanical damage by
   a) installing such risers
      i) adjacent to walls or pilasters,
      ii) between flanges of steel columns, or
      iii) within securely anchored larger perforated pipe, and
   b) providing mechanical guards where the risers are exposed to mobile equipment.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that impact or physical damage to the piping system will lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to the thermal expansion and contraction of piping systems and the product they convey, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Design of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to the thermal expansion and contraction of the piping system and of the product it conveys.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that thermal expansion or contraction will put stress on the piping system, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to the thermal expansion and contraction of piping systems and the product it conveys, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that thermal expansion or contraction will put stress on the piping system, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
1) In the design of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, provision shall be made for the expansion and contraction of the piping system and of the product it conveys.

Application

A1. Design of piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to the thermal expansion and contraction of piping systems and the product they convey, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that thermal expansion or contraction will put stress on the piping system, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.6.13.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F21,F81-OH5

CodeText

2) To prevent excessive stresses resulting from vibration, settling or temperature changes:
   a) flexible non-metallic hose connectors conforming to CAN/ULC-S633, “Flexible Underground Hose Connectors for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,” are permitted to be used where necessary in underground piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
   b) flexible non-metallic pipe and fittings conforming to ULC/ORD-C971, “Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,” are permitted to be used where necessary in underground piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids, or
   c) flexible metallic hose connectors conforming to ULC/ORD-C536, “Flexible Metallic Hose,” are permitted to be used where necessary in aboveground and underground piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to:
   - flexible non-metallic hose connectors for use on underground piping systems,
   - flexible non-metallic pipe and fittings for use on underground piping systems, and
   - flexible metallic hose connectors for use on aboveground piping systems.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
     - appliances and their auxiliary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
     - transmission pipelines,
     - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
     - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
     - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vibration, settling or temperature changes will put stress on the piping system, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to
   - flexible non-metallic hose connectors for use on underground piping systems,
   - flexible non-metallic pipe and fittings for use on underground piping systems, and
   - flexible metallic hose connectors for use on aboveground piping systems.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
   - transmission pipelines,
   - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
   - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
   - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

2) To prevent excessive stresses resulting from vibration, settling or temperature changes
   a) flexible non-metallic hose connectors conforming to CAN/ULC-S633, "Flexible Underground Hose Connectors for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," are permitted to be used where necessary in underground piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
   b) flexible non-metallic pipe and fittings conforming to ULC/ORD-C971, "Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," are permitted to be used where necessary in underground piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids, or
   c) flexible metallic hose connectors conforming to ULC/ORD-C536, "Flexible Metallic Hose," are permitted to be used where necessary in aboveground and underground piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application
A1. Piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to
   - flexible non-metallic hose connectors for use on underground piping systems,
   - flexible non-metallic pipe and fittings for use on underground piping systems, and
   - flexible metallic hose connectors for use on aboveground piping systems.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
   - transmission pipelines,
   - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
   - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
   - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to
- flexible non-metallic hose connectors for use on underground piping systems,
- flexible non-metallic pipe and fittings for use on underground piping systems, and
- flexible metallic hose connectors for use on aboveground piping systems.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to
- flexible non-metallic hose connectors for use on underground piping systems,
- flexible non-metallic pipe and fittings for use on underground piping systems, and
- flexible metallic hose connectors for use on aboveground piping systems.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vibration, settling or temperature changes will put excessive stress on the piping system, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Design of valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to accommodating system temperatures and pressures, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.5.7.1.(2), which applies to hose nozzle valves,
- Sentence 4.5.7.1.(3), which applies to emergency valves,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that operating temperatures and pressures will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Design of valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to accommodating system temperatures and pressures, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.5.7.1.(2), which applies to hose nozzle valves,
- Sentence 4.5.7.1.(3), which applies to emergency valves,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that operating temperatures and pressures will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design of valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, with respect to accommodating system temperatures and pressures, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.1.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.5.7.1.(2), which applies to hose nozzle valves;
- Sentence 4.5.7.1.(3), which applies to emergency valves;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139.
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that operating temperatures and pressures will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Hose nozzle valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81,F20-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) Every hose nozzle valve shall conform to CAN/ULC-S620, “Hose Nozzle Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

I1. To exempt hose nozzle valves from the application of Sentence 4.5.7.1.(1) if the valves conform to a certain standard, on the basis that the standard provides an acceptable level of safety for the valves.

This is to limit the probability that operating temperatures and pressures will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Hose nozzle valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81,F20-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) Every hose nozzle valve shall conform to CAN/ULC-S620, "Hose Nozzle Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."

Application

A1. Hose nozzle valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt hose nozzle valves from the application of Sentence 4.5.7.1.(1) if the valves conform to a certain standard, on the basis that the standard provides an acceptable level of safety for the valves.

This is to limit the probability that operating temperatures and pressures will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Hose nozzle valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To exempt hose nozzle valves from the application of Sentence 4.5.7.1.(1) if the valves conform to a certain standard, on the basis that the standard provides an acceptable level of safety for the valves.

This is to limit the probability that operating temperatures and pressures will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Emergency valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To exempt emergency valves from the application of Sentence 4.5.7.1.(1) if the valves conform to a certain standard, on the basis that the standard provides an acceptable level of safety for the valves.

This is to limit the probability that operating temperatures and pressures will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Emergency valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81,F20-OP1.3

Attribution - functional statement/objective

3) Every emergency valve shall conform to ULC-S651, “Emergency Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

Application

I1. To exempt emergency valves from the application of Sentence 4.5.7.1.(1) if the valves conform to a certain standard, on the basis that the standard provides an acceptable level of safety for the valves.

This is to limit the probability that operating temperatures and pressures will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Emergency valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81,F20-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

3) Every emergency valve shall conform to ULC-S651, “Emergency Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

Application

I1. To exempt emergency valves from the application of Sentence 4.5.7.1.(1) if the valves conform to a certain standard, on the basis that the standard provides an acceptable level of safety for the valves.

This is to limit the probability that operating temperatures and pressures will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OH5

CodeText

1) Shut-off valves shall be provided in all flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping and pumping systems.

Application

A1. Shut-off valves in piping and pumping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OP1.1

CodeText

1) Shut-off valves shall be provided in all flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping and pumping systems.

Application

A1. Shut-off valves in piping and pumping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to the transportation of oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Shut-off valves in piping and pumping systems for flammable liquid or combustible liquid, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
- To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location of shut-off valves in piping and pumping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

2) Where practicable, valves referred to in Sentence (1) shall be located outdoors or be immediately accessible from outdoors.

Intention

I1. To limit the probability that the valves cannot be shut in a timely manner during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of shut-off valves in piping and pumping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F44,F12-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) Where practicable, valves referred to in Sentence (1) shall be located outdoors or be immediately accessible from outdoors.

I1. To limit the probability that the valves cannot be shut in a timely manner during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.2.(2)-02

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that the valves cannot be shut in a timely manner during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Location of shut-off valves in piping and pumping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.2.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44,F12-OS1.1

2) Where practicable, valves referred to in Sentence (1) shall be located outdoors or be immediately accessible from outdoors.

CodeReference

4.5.7.2.(2)-03

Application

F44,F12-OS1.1

Application

I1. To limit the probability that the valves cannot be shut in a timely manner during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Alberta Fire Code 2006**

**CodeReference (including record number)*** 4.5.7.2.(3)-01
**Attribution - functional statement/objective*** F12.F44-OH5

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**CodeText**

**Application**

A1. Provision and location of shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

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**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that the flow of liquid cannot be stopped in a timely manner during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Provision and location of shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F12,F44-OP1.1

Application

3) Except as permitted in Sentence (4), steel shut-off valves shall be provided
a) at connections to all aboveground storage tanks,
b) on supply piping where it enters buildings or structures,
c) on branch lines from the main supply line,
d) on supply lines at dispensing locations,
e) to isolate one part of a piping system from another, and
f) to isolate meters and air eliminators.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the flow of liquid cannot be stopped in a timely manner during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Provision and location of shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F12,F44-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.5.7.2.(3)-03

CodeReference (including record number)

3) Except as permitted in Sentence (4), steel shut-off valves shall be provided
a) at connections to all aboveground storage tanks,
b) on supply piping where it enters buildings or structures,
c) on branch lines from the main supply line,
d) on supply lines at dispensing locations,
e) to isolate one part of a piping system from another, and
f) to isolate meters and air eliminators.

I1. To limit the probability that the flow of liquid cannot be stopped in a timely manner during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Restriction to steel as the material for shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.5.7.2.(4), which applies to other materials when special conditions warrant their use,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.7.2.(5), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Restriction to steel as the material for shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.5.7.2.(4), which applies to other materials when special conditions warrant their use,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.7.2.(5), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that exposure of the valves to fire will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.2.(3)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04.F20-OP1.1

CodeText

3) Except as permitted in Sentence (4), steel shut-off valves shall be provided
a) at connections to all aboveground storage tanks,
b) on supply piping where it enters buildings or structures,
c) on branch lines from the main supply line,
d) on supply lines at dispensing locations,
e) to isolate one part of a piping system from another, and
f) to isolate meters and air eliminators.

Application

A1. Restriction to steel as the material for shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.
A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.5.7.2.(4), which applies to other materials when special conditions warrant their use,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
I2. To limit the probability that exposure of the valves to fire will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.2.(3)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04,F20-O51.1

CodeText

3) Except as permitted in Sentence (4), steel shut-off valves shall be provided
   a) at connections to all aboveground storage tanks,
   b) on supply piping where it enters buildings or structures,
   c) on branch lines from the main supply line,
   d) on supply lines at dispensing locations,
   e) to isolate one part of a piping system from another, and
   f) to isolate meters and air eliminators.

Exception:

A1. Restriction to steel as the material for shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Application

A1. Restriction to steel as the material for shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.5.7.2.(4), which applies to other materials when special conditions warrant their use,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
   - transmission pipelines,
   - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
   - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I2. To limit the probability that exposure of the valves to fire will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
A1. Materials for shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where special conditions warrant the use of certain materials other than steel, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To exempt certain valves and materials from the application of Sentence 4.5.7.2.(3) if special conditions warrant their use.

This is to limit the probability that:
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- exposure of the valves to fire will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Materials for shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where special conditions warrant the use of certain materials other than steel, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To exempt certain valves and materials from the application of Sentence 4.5.7.2.(3) if special conditions warrant their use.

This is to limit the probability that
- internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- exposure of the valves to fire will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Materials for shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where special conditions warrant the use of certain materials other than steel, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

4) Stainless steel, monel metal or lined steel bodied valves are permitted to be used when special conditions warrant their use.

CodeText

4.5.7.2.(4)-03

Application

A1. Materials for shut-off valves in piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where special conditions warrant the use of certain materials other than steel, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To exempt certain valves and materials from the application of Sentence 4.5.7.2.(3) if special conditions warrant their use.

This is to limit the probability that internal stress or mechanical damage will lead to failure of the valves, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Diaphragm valves in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will leak from the valve into the air line, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour by an ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

1) Diaphragm valves shall have no direct connections between the liquid and air sections that might permit leakage of the liquid past the packing into the air lines.

II. To limit the probability that liquid will leak from the valve into the air line, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour by an ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Diaphragm valves in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F43-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Diaphragm valves shall have no direct connections between the liquid and air sections that might permit leakage of the liquid past the packing into the air lines.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will leak from the valve into the air line, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour by an ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20-OH5

A1. Arrangement of globe valves in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that exposure of the valve packing to high pressure will damage the packing, which could lead to the leakage of liquid from the valve, which could lead to harm to the public.

1) Globe valves shall be arranged so that the packing is on the low pressure side.

Application

11. To limit the probability that exposure of the valve packing to high pressure will damage the packing, which could lead to the leakage of liquid from the valve, which could lead to harm to the public.

1) Globe valves shall be arranged so that the packing is on the low pressure side.
A1. Arrangement of globe valves in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F20-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.4.(1)-02

CodeText
1) Globe valves shall be arranged so that the packing is on the low pressure side.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposure of the valve packing to high pressure will damage the packing, which could lead to the leakage of liquid from the valve, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Arrangement of globe valves in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposure of the valve packing to high pressure will damage the packing, which could lead to the leakage of liquid from the valve, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

1) Globe valves shall be arranged so that the packing is on the low pressure side.

Application

F20-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.5.7.4.(1)-03

CodeText

1) Globe valves shall be arranged so that the packing is on the low pressure side.

Application

A1. Arrangement of globe valves in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposure of the valve packing to high pressure will damage the packing, which could lead to the leakage of liquid from the valve, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Identification of the position [opened or closed] of rising stem or other indicating valves in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in

1) Rising stem or other indicating valves shall be used where necessary to determine whether the valves are open or shut.

Application

I1. To limit the probability of confusion regarding whether valves are opened or closed, which could lead to delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OP1.1

Application

A1. Identification of the position [opened or closed] of rising stem or other indicating valves in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in 
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, 
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", 
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, 
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, 
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., 
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, 
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, 
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and 
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, 
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, 
  - transmission pipelines, 
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, 
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and 
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of confusion regarding whether valves are opened or closed, which could lead to delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Identification of the position [opened or closed] of rising stem or other indicating valves in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of confusion regarding whether valves are opened or closed, which could lead to delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Identification of valves used in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.6.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F81-OP1.1

A1. Identification of valves used in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of mixing incompatible liquids during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Identification of valves used in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I2. To limit the probability of mixing incompatible liquids during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Cleaning of identification tags of valves used in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of unrecognized information on identification tags, which could lead to delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Cleaning of identification tags of valves used in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.7.6.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F81-OP1.1

CodeText

2) Every identification tag shall be kept clean so that its colour and inscription are easily recognizable.

Application

A1. Cleaning of identification tags of valves used in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of unrecognizable information on identification tags, which could lead to delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of mixing incompatible liquids during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.5.7.6.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F12.F81-051.1

CodeText

1. To limit the probability of unrecognized information on identification tags, which could lead to delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

II. To limit the probability of mixing incompatible liquids during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design of heating equipment for piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

CodeText

1) Heating equipment for piping systems containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be designed not to overheat or create an ignition source for the liquids being heated.

Application

A1. Design of heating equipment for piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the heating system will be an ignition source, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour from the piping system, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that liquid in the piping system will be overheated, which could lead to a failure of the piping system to contain the liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Limit on steam pressure used to pressurize piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas in order to make the contents fluid.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F20,F81-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping is permitted to be heated by steam lines provided the minimum steam temperature and pressure to make the liquid fluid are used and Sentences (2) and (3) are complied with.

I1. To limit the probability that a steam line will rupture or break, which could lead to the failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Limit on steam pressure used to pressurize piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas in order to make the contents fluid.
A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a steam line will rupture or break, which could lead to the failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Limit on steam temperature used to heat piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas in order to make the contents fluid.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F20,F81-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeText

1) Flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping is permitted to be heated by steam lines provided the minimum steam temperature and pressure to make the liquid fluid are used and Sentences (2) and (3) are complied with.

Application

A1. Limit on steam temperature used to heat piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas in order to make the contents fluid.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid in the piping will be overheated, which could lead to a failure of the piping system to contain the liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Limit on steam pressure used to pressurize piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas in order to make the contents fluid.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, - transmission pipelines, - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F20,F81-OS1.1

1) Flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping is permitted to be heated by steam lines provided the minimum steam temperature and pressure to make the liquid fluid are used and Sentences (2) and (3) are complied with.

1. To limit the probability that a steam line will rupture or break, which could lead to the failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Limit of steam temperature used to heat the contents of piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas in order to make the contents fluid.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that liquid in the piping system will be overheated, which could lead to a failure of the piping system to contain the liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Steam used to heat piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To state the application of Sentences 4.5.8.2.(2) and 4.5.8.2.(3).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pressure regulator and relief valve in a steam line used to heat piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

I1. To limit the probability that a steam line will rupture or break, which could lead to the failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pressure regulator and relief valve in a steam line used to heat piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that a steam line will rupture or break, which could lead to the failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Pressure regulator and relief valve in a steam line used to heat piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a steam line will rupture or break, which could lead to the failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Insulation of steam lines and piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139.

F01,F81-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

3) Piping and steam lines shall be enclosed in insulation conforming to the Alberta Building Code 2006.

Application

4.5.8.2.(3)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

I1. To limit the probability of heat loss from steam lines and piping being heated, which could lead to the lines or piping becoming an ignition source, which could lead to the ignition of nearby combustible materials, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of heat transfer from steam lines and heated piping systems to other piping, which could lead to liquid being overheated, which could lead to failure of the piping system to contain the liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I3. To expand the application of the Alberta Building Code 2006 to insulation of indoor [existing buildings] and outdoor steam lines and piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Intent
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Insulation of steam lines and piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of heat loss from steam lines and piping being heated, which could lead to the lines or piping becoming an ignition source, which could lead to the ignition of nearby combustible materials, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of heat transfer from steam lines and heated piping systems to other piping, which could lead to liquid being overheated, which could lead to failure of the piping system to contain the liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To expand the application of the Alberta Building Code 2006 to insulation of indoor [existing buildings] and outdoor steam lines and piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Electrical heating cables including electrical induction heating for piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Thermal electrical conduction heating using low-voltage alternating current, for piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To state the application of Sentence 4.5.8.4.(2).
A1. Criteria applying to thermal electrical conduction heating using low-voltage alternating current, for piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas, including:
- isolation of unheated sections of piping from heated sections by means of nonconductive fittings,
- lowest practical rating of thermostatic controls, high temperature limit controls and fuses that will ensure satisfactory operation,
- enclosure of all parts of the piping and fittings by insulating coverings of a type that will prevent accidental grounding of the systems.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that the heating systems will be an ignition source, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour from escaped liquid from the piping system, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Lowest practical rating [to ensure satisfactory operation] of thermostatic controls, high temperature limit controls and fuses for thermal electrical conduction heating using low-voltage alternating current, for piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that liquid will be overheated, which could lead to failure of the piping system to contain the liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Lowest practical rating [to ensure satisfactory operation] of thermostatic controls, high temperature limit controls and fuses for thermal electrical conduction heating using low-voltage alternating current, for piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will be overheated, which could lead to failure of the piping system to contain the liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location [in an area not subject to flammable vapours] of switches, transformers, contactors and other spark-producing equipment for thermal electrical conduction heating using low-voltage alternating current, for piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Location [in an area not subject to flammable vapours] of switches, transformers, contactors and other spark-producing equipment for thermal electrical conduction heating using low-voltage alternating current, for piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

2) Systems permitted in Sentence (1) shall be installed and tested as complete units and shall conform to the following:
   a) unheated sections of piping shall be isolated from heated sections by means of nonconductive fittings,
   b) thermostatic controls, high temperature limit controls and fuses shall have the lowest practical rating to ensure satisfactory operation,
   c) all parts of the piping and fittings shall be enclosed by insulating coverings of a type that will prevent accidental grounding of the systems, and
   d) switches, transformers, contactors and other spark-producing equipment shall be located in an area not subject to flammable vapours.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that location of an ignition source will lead to ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.8.4.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82.F01.F20-OS1.1

CodeText

3) Upon completion of installation, systems permitted in Sentence (1) shall be tested to ensure that all components are functioning as intended.

Application

A1. Testing of completed system installations for thermal electrical conduction heating using low-voltage alternating current, for piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the heating systems will be an ignition source, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour from escaped liquid from the piping system, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that liquid will be overheated, which could lead to failure of the piping system to contain the liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Testing of completed system installations for thermal electrical conduction heating using low-voltage alternating current, for piping for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquid natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that liquid will be overheated, which could lead to failure of the piping system to contain the liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Use of open flames as a heat source for heating piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies on piers and wharves, as stated in Sentence 4.8.4.1.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an open flame will be an ignition source, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour from escaped liquid from the piping system, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OP3.1

CodeText

1) Pumps for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems installed aboveground and outside of buildings shall be located not less than:
   a) 3 m from the property line, and
   b) 1.5 m from building openings.

Application

A1. Location, with respect to property lines, of pumps for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems installed aboveground and outside of buildings.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an ignition source from an adjacent property will ignite vapour from the pump, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.

I2. To limit the probability that vapour from the pump will accumulate on the adjacent property, which could lead to ignition of the vapour from an ignition source on the adjacent property, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
 Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Location, with respect to property lines, of pumps for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems installed aboveground and outside of buildings shall be located not less than

a) 3 m from the property line, and

b) 1.5 m from building openings.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an ignition source from an adjacent property will ignite vapour from the pump, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons in the facility.

I2. To limit the probability that vapour from the pump will accumulate on the adjacent property, which could lead to ignition of the vapour from an ignition source on the adjacent property, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons in adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.1.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OP3.1

CodeText

1) Pumps for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems installed aboveground and outside of buildings shall be located not less than

a) 3 m from the property line, and
b) 1.5 m from building openings.

Application

A1. Location, with respect to building openings, of pumps for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems installed aboveground and outside of buildings.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.(3), which applies to
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will enter an adjacent building through openings in the building, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour inside the building, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.5.9.1.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F01-OS1.1

Application

A1. Location, with respect to building openings, of pumps for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems installed aboveground and outside of buildings.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will enter a building through openings in the building, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour inside the building, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Rooms housing indoor pumps for flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping systems.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Subsection 4.2.9. [which would normally not apply to pump rooms].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Use of rooms and houses for pumps for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F01-OP1.1 and F02-OP1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) Pump houses and pump rooms shall not be used for any purpose other than to serve the pumping equipment.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.2. (2)-01

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that other uses will create ignition sources, which could lead to ignition of vapours [likely to be present around this type of equipment and operation], which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that other uses will increase the fire load, which could lead to the spread of fire in the room beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Use of rooms and houses for pumps for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F01-OS1.1 and F02-OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.2.(2)-02 F01-OS1.1 and F02-OS1.2

CodeText

2) Pump houses and pump rooms shall not be used for any purpose other than to serve the pumping equipment.

Application

A1. Use of rooms and houses for pumps for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that other uses will create ignition sources, which could lead to ignition of vapours [likely to be present around this type of equipment and operation], which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that other uses will increase the fire load, which could lead to the spread of fire in the room beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, with respect to withstanding forces, of pits for
- subsurface pumps for piping systems, or
- piping connected to submersible pumps.

This applies to flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.6.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that forces on the pits will lead to structural failure of the pits, which could lead to stress or physical damage to the piping system, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Application**

A1. Design, with respect to withstanding forces, of pits for
- subsurface pumps for piping systems, or
- piping connected to submersible pumps.

This applies to flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.6.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that forces on the pits will lead to structural failure of the pits, which could lead to stress or physical damage to the piping system, which could lead to failure of the piping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum size of pits [required for inspection and maintenance] for
- subsurface pumps for piping systems, or
- piping connected to submersible pumps.

This applies to flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.6.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F01-OP1.1 and F02-OP1.2

I1. To limit the probability that other uses will create ignition sources, which could lead to ignition of vapours [likely to be present around this type of equipment and operation], which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that other uses will increase the fire load, which could lead to the spread of fire in the room beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum size of pits [required for inspection and maintenance] for
- subsurface pumps for piping systems, or
- piping connected to submersible pumps.

This applies to flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.6.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F01-OS1.1 and F02-OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.3.(2)-02

CodeText

2) Pits provided in conformance with Sentence (1) shall not be larger than necessary for inspection and maintenance and shall be provided with a cover.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that other uses will create ignition sources, which could lead to ignition of vapours [likely to be present around this type of equipment and operation], which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that other uses will increase the fire load, which could lead to the spread of fire in the room beyond the point of fire origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.3.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1

A1. Covering of pits for
- subsurface pumps for piping systems, or
- piping connected to submersible pumps.

This applies to flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems in buildings, structures and open areas.

A2. This also applies at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.6.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in buildings, structures and open areas,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid if one switch cannot be reached or is made inoperative during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

1) Pumps for piping systems shall be provided with duplicate control switches to shut down the pumps in case of emergency, with one located in the operating area and the other at a remote location.

1) Pumps for piping systems shall be provided with duplicate control switches to shut down the pumps in case of emergency, with one located in the operating area and the other at a remote location.

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid if one switch cannot be reached or is made inoperative during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid if one switch cannot be reached or is made inoperative during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Duplicate pump control switches [for emergency shutdown] for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Duplicate pump control switches [for emergency shutdown] for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Duplicate pump control switches [for emergency shutdown] for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Duplicate pump control switches [for emergency shutdown] for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- transfer of crude oil and natural gas as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- transfer of crude oil and natural gas as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- transfer of crude oil and natural gas as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- transfer of crude oil and natural gas as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, such system shall not be used for liquids that are miscible in water.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that liquid will be contaminated with water, which could lead to malfunctions in transfer and damage to pumps or piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will be contaminated with water, which could lead to malfunctions in transfer and damage to pumps or piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will be contaminated with water, which could lead to malfunctions in transfer and damage to pumps or piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.5.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20,F82-OH5

CodeText

2) All pressure vessels for hydraulic transfer systems referred to in Sentence (1) shall be constructed, installed and tested in conformance with boiler and pressure vessel regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Construction, installation and testing of pressure vessels for hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the vessel will fail structurally, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Construction, installation and testing of pressure vessels for hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the transportation of dangerous goods regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the vessel will fail structurally, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Construction, installation and testing of pressure vessels for hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessel regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Construction, installation and testing of pressure vessels for hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessel regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the vessel will fail structurally, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, with respect to water pressure, of hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81,F20-OH5

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.5.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20-OH5

CodeText

3) Hydraulic transfer systems referred to in Sentence (1) shall be designed to prevent water pressure in excess of the design pressure of the tank or piping.

Application

A1. Design, with respect to water pressure, of hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hydraulic transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the tank or piping system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Design, with respect to water pressure, of hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hydraulic transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the tank or piping system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.5.(3)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20-OS1.1

CodeText

3) Hydraulic transfer systems referred to in Sentence (1) shall be designed to prevent water pressure in excess of the design pressure of the tank or piping.

Application

A1. Design, with respect to water pressure, of hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hydraulic transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the tank or piping system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Valves for controlling operating pressures in hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that hydraulic transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the tank or piping system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Valves for controlling operating pressures in hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

4) Operating pressures shall be controlled by a constant-level float valve or a pressure-regulating valve on the water supply side of the hydraulic transfer system referred to in Sentence (1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hydraulic transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the tank or piping system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Valves for controlling operating pressures in hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hydraulic transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the tank or piping system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hydraulic transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the tank or piping system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.5.(5)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20-OP1.1

CodeText

5) Hydraulic transfer systems referred to in Sentence (1) shall be arranged so that there is no water pressure on the system except when liquid is being discharged.

Application

A1. Hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hydraulic transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the tank or piping system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.5.(5)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20-O51.1

CodeText

5) Hydraulic transfer systems referred to in Sentence (1) shall be arranged so that there is no water pressure on the system except when liquid is being discharged.

Application

A1. Hydraulic transfer systems used in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55, - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, - transmission pipelines, - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hydraulic transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the tank or piping system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Check valves to prevent back-flow in hydraulic transfer systems for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F81-OH5

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.5.(6)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OH5

CodeText

6) Check valves shall be provided for both water and flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping to prevent backflow in hydraulic transfer systems referred to in Sentence (1).

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will be contaminated with water, which could lead to malfunctions in transfer and damage to pumps or piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.5.(6)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OP1.1

CodeText

6) Check valves shall be provided for both water and flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping to prevent backflow in hydraulic transfer systems referred to in Sentence (1).

Application

A1. Check valves to prevent backflow in hydraulic transfer systems for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.2, which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will be contaminated with water, which could lead to malfunctions in transfer and damage to pumps or piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

[4.5.9.5.(6)-03]

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.5.(6)-03

Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1

CodeText

6). Check valves shall be provided for both water and flammable liquid or combustible liquid piping to prevent backflow in hydraulic transfer systems referred to in Sentence (1).

Application

A1. Check valves to prevent back-flow in hydraulic transfer systems for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids by water pressure as a result of displacement, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will be contaminated with water, which could lead to malfunctions in transfer and damage to pumps or piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Construction, installation and testing of pressure vessels involved in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- Appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- The storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- The storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- Liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- The production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55;
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the vessel will fail structurally, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Construction, installation and testing of pressure vessels involved in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that the vessel will structurally fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Construction, installation and testing of pressure vessels involved in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

1) Where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are transferred as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, all pressure vessels involved shall be constructed, installed and tested in conformance with boiler and pressure vessel regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that the vessel will fail structurally, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Pressure regulators located in the gas line of inert gas transfer systems used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:\nexcept as stated in:  
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,  
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to \textit{the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations"},  
- \textit{appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139},  
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,  
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,  
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,  
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,  
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and  
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,  
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to \textit{tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells},  
- \textit{transmission pipelines},  
- \textit{piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines},  
- \textit{piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries}, and  
- \textit{piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act}.

\textbf{Application}\n
I1. To limit the probability that inert gas transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.6.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20-OP*1,1

CodeText

2) Pressure regulators for inert gas transfer systems referred to in Sentence (1) shall be provided in the gas line to control the pressure of the gas at the minimum pressure required to force the liquid through the piping system at the required rate.

Application

A1. Pressure regulators located in the gas line of inert gas transfer systems used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that inert gas transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Pressure regulators located in the gas line of inert gas transfer systems used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that inert gas transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Location of relief valves for inert gas transfer systems used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that inert gas transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.6.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20-OP1.1

CodeText

3) A relief valve with a slightly higher setting than the pressure required in Sentence (2) shall be provided on the downstream side of the regulator or on the tank.

Application

A1. Location of relief valves for inert gas transfer systems used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that inert gas transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Location of relief valves for inert gas transfer systems used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that inert gas transfer systems will be overpressurized, which could lead to a failure of the system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Means of automatically shutting off gas supply and bleeding gas pressure in the event of fire, for inert gas transfer systems used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that inert gas transfer systems will be overpressurized when exposed to fire, which could lead to a failure of the system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application

A1. Means of automatically shutting off gas supply and bleeding gas pressure in the event of fire, for inert gas transfer systems used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that inert gas transfer systems will be overpressurized when exposed to fire, which could lead to a failure of the system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Means of automatically shutting off gas supply and bleeding gas pressure in the event of fire, for inert gas transfer systems used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids as a result of displacement by the expansion of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or other inert gases, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that inert gas transfer systems will be overpressurized when exposed to fire, which could lead to a failure of the system to contain liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Prohibition on the use of compressed air or other non-inert gases for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in closed piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.5.9.7.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(4), which applies to the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Prohibition on the use of compressed air or other non-inert gases for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in closed piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as permitted in Sentence (2), the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in a closed piping system by means of compressed air or other non-inert gas pressure shall not be permitted.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of contact between the liquid and non-inert gas, which could lead to an adverse reaction, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.9.7.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-O81.1

CodeText

1) A non-inert gas pressure is permitted to be used in a closed piping system referred to in Sentence (1) provided
a) it is the vapour or gas of the flammable liquid or combustible liquid being transferred, or
b) it is a vapour or gas that will not support combustion reaction and is non-reactive with the flammable liquid or combustible liquid being transferred.

Application

A1. Use of non-inert gas pressure in the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in closed piping systems, where the non-inert gas is
- the vapour or gas of the flammable liquid or combustible liquid being transferred, or
- a vapour or gas that will not support combustion reaction and is non-reactive with the flammable liquid or combustible liquid being transferred.

This applies to buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To exempt non-inert gas pressure from the application of Sentence 4.5.9.7.(1) if certain conditions are met.

This is to limit the probability of contact between the liquid and non-inert gas, which could lead to an adverse reaction, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Standard procedures for normal operation and for emergencies, for employees engaged in the operation of equipment for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that persons will not carry out proper procedures during normal operations and emergencies, which could lead to delays or mistakes, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Standard procedures for normal operation and for emergencies, for employees engaged in the operation of equipment for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Standard procedures for normal operation and for emergencies, for employees engaged in the operation of equipment for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F12-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Standard procedures for normal operation and for emergencies shall be given in printed form to all employees engaged in the operation of equipment for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and shall be posted for convenient reference.

1) To limit the probability that persons will not carry out proper procedures during normal operations and emergencies, which could lead to delays or mistakes, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

CodeText

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3,(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OH5

CodeText

1) All employees concerned with transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in
   a) the procedures referred to in Article 4.5.10.1.,
   b) the importance of constant attendance during all loading or unloading operations,
   c) extinguishing procedures for fires involving flammable liquids and combustible liquids, and
   d) the flammable liquid and combustible liquid colour coding and identification system required in Article 4.5.7.6.

Application

A1. Training of employees in standard procedures for normal operation and for emergencies related to transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139.
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
     - transmission pipelines,
     - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
     - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
     - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in responding to an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Training of employees in standard procedures for normal operation and for emergencies related to transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in responding to an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.2.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OS1.1

CodeText

1) All employees concerned with transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in
   a) the procedures referred to in Article 4.5.10.1.,
   b) the importance of constant attendance during all loading or unloading operations,
   c) extinguishing procedures for fires involving flammable liquids and combustible liquids, and
d) the flammable liquid and combustible liquid colour coding and identification system required in Article 4.5.7.6.

Application

A1. Training of employees in standard procedures for normal operation and for emergencies related to transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
     - transmission pipelines,
     - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
     - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
     - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

To limit the probability that persons will not carry out proper procedures during normal operations and emergencies, which could lead to delays or mistakes, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.2.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OHS

**CodeText**

1) All employees concerned with transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in:
   a) the procedures referred to in Article 4.5.10.1.,
   b) the importance of constant attendance during all loading or unloading operations,
   c) extinguishing procedures for fires involving flammable liquids and combustible liquids, and
   d) the flammable liquid and combustible liquid colour coding and identification system required in Article 4.5.7.6.

**Application**

A1. Training of employees related to constant attendance during transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability of delays in responding to an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.2.(1)-05
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OP1.1

CodeText

1) All employees concerned with transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in
   a) the procedures referred to in Article 4.5.10.1.,
   b) the importance of constant attendance during all loading or unloading operations,
   c) extinguishing procedures for fires involving flammable liquids and combustible liquids, and
   d) the flammable liquid and combustible liquid colour coding and identification system required in Article 4.5.7.6.

Application

A1. Training of employees related to constant attendance during transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
     - transmission pipelines,
     - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
     - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
     - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in responding to an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.2.(1)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-O51.1

CodeText

1) All employees concerned with transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in
   a) the procedures referred to in Article 4.5.10.1.,
   b) the importance of constant attendance during all loading or unloading operations,
   c) extinguishing procedures for fires involving flammable liquids and combustible liquids, and
d) the flammable liquid and combustible liquid colour coding and identification system required in
   Article 4.5.7.6.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
     - isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
     incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
     - crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
     of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
     - transmission pipelines,
     - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
     - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
     - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Training of employees related to constant attendance during transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

F12-O51.1

Adjacent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in responding to an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

1) All employees concerned with transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in
   a) the procedures referred to in Article 4.5.10.1.,
   b) the importance of constant attendance during all loading or unloading operations,
   c) extinguishing procedures for fires involving flammable liquids and combustible liquids, and
   d) the flammable liquid and combustible liquid colour coding and identification system required in Article 4.5.7.6.

Application

A1. Training of employees related to procedures for extinguishing fires during transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.2(1)-08
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OS1.2

CodeText

1) All employees concerned with transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in
   a) the procedures referred to in Article 4.5.10.1.,
   b) the importance of constant attendance during all loading or unloading operations,
   c) extinguishing procedures for fires involving flammable liquids and combustible liquids, and
d) the flammable liquid and combustible liquid colour coding and identification system required in Article 4.5.7.6.

Application

A1. Training of employees related to procedures for extinguishing fires during transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", 
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
   - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
     - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
     - transmission pipelines,
     - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
     - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
     - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Training of employees related to the colour coding and identification system for flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Training of employees related to the colour coding and identification system for flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Training of employees related to the colour coding and identification system for flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Training of employees related to the colour coding and identification system for flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of mixing incompatible liquids during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.2.(1)-(11) Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F81-OS5.1

CodeText

1) All employees concerned with transfer operations involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in

a) the procedures referred to in Article 4.5.10.1.,

b) the importance of constant attendance during all loading or unloading operations,

c) extinguishing procedures for fires involving flammable liquids and combustible liquids, and
d) the flammable liquid and combustible liquid colour coding and identification system required in Article 4.5.7.6.

Application

A1. Training of employees related to the colour coding and identification system for flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,

- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid during an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I2. To limit the probability of mixing incompatible liquids during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OH5

CodeText

2) Employees engaged in the operation of equipment for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in the location, function and operation of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves.

Application

A1. Training of employees concerning the location, function, and operation of manual emergency shut-off valves related to the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Training of employees concerning the location, function, and operation of manual emergency shut-off valves related to the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Training of employees concerning the location, function, and operation of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
- tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

2) Employees engaged in the operation of equipment for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in the location, function, and operation of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.2,(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
2) Employees engaged in the operation of equipment for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be trained in the location, function and operation of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their auxiliary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Posting of signs indicating the location of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves shall be posted in conspicuous locations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - pipeline systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Posting of signs indicating the location of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - pipeline systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**Application**

A1. Posting of signs indicating the location of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves shall be posted in conspicuous locations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  - Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in responding to a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Posting of signs indicating the location of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves shall be posted in conspicuous locations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

CodeText

1) Signs indicating the location of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Application

A1. Posting of signs indicating the location of valves used for the operation of fire protection equipment and manual emergency shut-off valves for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid cannot be minimized during an emergency, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F02-OP1.2

CodeText
1) At least one portable extinguisher having a rating of 80-B:C shall be provided in the vicinity of pumps and ancillary equipment used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Number and rating of portable extinguishers provided in the vicinity of pumps and ancillary equipment used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.1,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in locating and using extinguishers in a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.4.(1)-02

Application

A1. Number and rating of portable extinguishers provided in the vicinity of pumps and ancillary equipment used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in locating and using extinguishers in a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberna Fire Code 2006

A1. Establishment and frequency of visual inspections at operations involving piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

1) A visual inspection routine for the prompt detection of obviously abnormal conditions shall be established and shall be performed at least once each shift.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that exposed piping system defects or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.1

CodeText

1) A visual inspection routine for the prompt detection of obviously abnormal conditions shall be established and shall be performed at least once each shift.

Application

A1. Establishment and frequency of visual inspections at operations involving piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposed piping system defects or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Establishment and frequency of visual inspections at operations involving piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55;,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- pipelines for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

1) A visual inspection routine for the prompt detection of obviously abnormal conditions shall be established and shall be performed at least once each shift.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that exposed piping system defects or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.5.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.1
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Frequency of visual inspections at operations involving aboveground piping systems, pumps and other ancillary equipment for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

F82-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.5.10.5.(2)-01 CodeReference (including record number)

Application

F82-OH5

I1. To limit the probability that exposed piping system defects or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.5.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.1

CodeText

2) A visual inspection shall be made at least once during each day of operation of all aboveground piping systems, pumps and other ancillary equipment, to detect leakage, and any leakage shall be repaired as quickly as practicable.

Application

A1. Frequency of visual inspections at operations involving aboveground piping systems, pumps and other ancillary equipment for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposed piping system defects or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Frequency of visual inspections at operations involving aboveground piping systems, pumps and other ancillary equipment for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

A1. Frequency of visual inspections at operations involving aboveground piping systems, pumps and other ancillary equipment for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that exposed piping system defects or the escape of liquid will go unnoticed, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Flammable vapour leakage detection devices [when a visual inspection is not practicable or conclusive] used for conducting inspections [required in Sentences Sentence 4.5.10.5.(1) and Sentence 4.5.10.5.(2)] on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour leakage will go unnoticed during a visual inspection, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to liquid continuing to escape, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Flammable vapour leakage detection devices [when a visual inspection is not practicable or conclusive] used for conducting inspections [required in Sentences Sentence 4.5.10.5.(1) and Sentence 4.5.10.5.(2)] on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

F82-OP1.1

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.5.(3)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.1

CodeText

3) Where necessary, flammable vapour indicators shall be used to detect leakage.

Application

A1. Flammable vapour leakage detection devices [when a visual inspection is not practicable or conclusive] used for conducting inspections [required in Sentences Sentence 4.5.10.5.(1) and Sentence 4.5.10.5.(2)] on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells, transmission pipelines, piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines, piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour leakage will go unnoticed during a visual inspection, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Flammable vapour leakage detection devices [when a visual inspection is not practicable or conclusive] used for conducting inspections [required in Sentences Sentence 4.5.10.5.(1) and Sentence 4.5.10.5.(2)] on piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour leakage will go unnoticed during a visual inspection, which could lead to appropriate measures not being taken, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Prohibition on the use of open flames and spark-producing devices for flammable vapour leakage detection (referred to in Sentence 4.5.10.5.(2)) at operations involving aboveground piping systems for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that such devices and open flames will ignite vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Frequency of inspections and tests of safety shut-off valves and other fire safety devices, with particular attention directed to normally open, fusible-link operated valves, float valves and automatic controls, at operations involving piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

I1. To limit the probability that safety shut-off valves and other fire safety devices will not operate properly during an emergency, which could lead to delays in shutting off the flow of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**CodeReference** (including record number) 4.5.10.6.(1)-02
**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F82-OP1.1

**CodeText**

1) To ensure proper operation, monthly inspections and tests shall be made of all safety shut-off valves and other fire safety devices, with particular attention directed to normally open, fusible-link operated valves, float valves and automatic controls.

**Application**

A1. Frequency of inspections and tests of safety shut-off valves and other fire safety devices with special attention to normally open, fusible-link-operated valves, float valves and automatic controls, at operations involving piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

**Intent**

11. To limit the probability that safety shut-off valves and other fire safety devices will not operate properly during an emergency, which could lead to delays in shutting off the flow of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Frequency of inspections and tests of safety shut-off valves and other fire safety devices with special attention to normally open, fusible-link operated valves, float valves and automatic controls, at operations involving piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of rad production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55;
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells;
- transmission pipelines;
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines;
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries; and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that safety shut-off valves and other fire safety devices will not operate properly during an emergency, which could lead to delays in shutting off the flow of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Retention of records relating to inspections and tests of safety shut-off valves and other fire safety devices with special attention to normally open, fusible-link-operated valves, float valves and automatic controls, at operations involving piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To state the application of Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maintenance of piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Application

Except as provided in Sentence (6), maintenance shall not be carried out on piping systems while they are under pressure.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.5.10.7.(6), which applies to connections to pressurized piping systems made in conformance with good engineering practice;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage and handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to:
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping systems will leak during maintenance operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the maintenance operations will lead to the ignition of vapour from the piping system, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maintenance of piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Application

1) Except as provided in Sentence (6), maintenance shall not be carried out on piping systems while they are under pressure.

Application

1) Except as stated in
- Sentence 4.5.10.7.(6), which applies to connections to pressurized piping systems made in conformance with good engineering practice;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
  - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
  - transmission pipelines,
  - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
  - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
  - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that piping systems will leak during maintenance operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Opening [for maintenance or repair] of piping or connections in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.5.10.7.(6), which applies to connections to pressurized piping systems made in conformance with good engineering practice;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139.
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- the transport of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping systems will leak during maintenance or repair operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Applications and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.7.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText

2) If connections or piping are to be opened, the system shall be drained of flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Opening [for maintenance or repair] of piping or connections in piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  Sentence 4.5.10.7.(6), which applies to connections to pressurized piping systems made in conformance with good engineering practice;
  Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
  Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to
    - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
    - transmission pipelines,
    - piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
    - piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
    - piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping systems will leak during maintenance or repair operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

 Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

4.5.10.7.(3)-01

A1. Repair of equipment for handling flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Application

A1. Repair of equipment for handling flammable liquids or combustible liquids in piping systems, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the repair operations will create an ignition source near the piping system, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from the piping system, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Identification of valves that are shut off for maintenance purposes on piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a valve will be mistakenly opened, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.5.10.7.(4)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective FB1-O91.1

A1. Identification of valves that are shut off for maintenance purposes on piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

4) Tags shall be attached to all valves on piping systems that are shut off for maintenance purposes to indicate that such valves are not to be opened.

CodeText

4) Tags shall be attached to all valves on piping systems that are shut off for maintenance purposes to indicate that such valves are not to be opened.

Application

A1. Identification of valves that are shut off for maintenance purposes on piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a valve will be mistakenly opened, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Piping that has been used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and is no longer intended to be used, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Piping that has been used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids and is no longer intended to be used, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to - tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that piping will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maintenance operations involving connections to pressurized piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in:
- API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in:
- API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

Intent

I1. To exempt maintenance operations on pressurized systems from the application of Sentence 4.5.10.7.(1) if certain practices are carried out.

This is to limit the probability that the piping systems will leak during maintenance operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maintenance operations involving connections to pressurized piping systems for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55,
- Sentence 4.5.1.1.(2), which applies to tubing or casings and piping for oil or gas wells,
- transmission pipelines,
- piping for vehicles, aircraft, watercraft and portable or stationary engines,
- piping systems in fuel-dispensing stations and distilleries, and
- piping within the scope of the boilers and pressure vessels regulations under the Safety Codes Act.

Application

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities," b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines," or c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

6) Connections to pressurized piping systems shall be made in conformance with good practice such as that described in
- a) API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities."
- b) API 2200, "Repairs to Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Products Pipelines."
- c) API 2201, "Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment in Service."

Intent

I1. To exempt maintenance operations on pressurized systems from the application of Sentence 4.5.10.7.(1) if certain practices are carried out. This is to limit the probability that
- the piping systems will leak during maintenance operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- the maintenance operations will lead to the ignition of vapour from the piping system, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.1.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) This Section applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids, combustible liquids and Class 2.1 gases at fuel-dispensing stations.

Application


A2. This also applies to
- fuel dispensing operations located either inside or outside of buildings,
- self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations, and
- Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.1.1.(2).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Section 4.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that the storage or dispensing of certain [Class 2.1] gases will lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons in buildings or outdoor areas.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.1.1.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) Except as provided in this Section, the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations shall conform to gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To make the provisions of Section 4.6. [that relate to the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel dispensing stations] apply in the absence of requirements in the referenced regulations.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference**: (including record number) 4.6.1.1.(3)-01
**Attribution - functional statement/objective**: Not applicable

**CodeText**

3) Requirements of this Section that pertain to the location of dispensers, storage tanks, pumps, piping and their ancillary equipment inside buildings shall not apply to a canopy that is open on not less than 75% of its perimeter.

**Application**

A1. Canopies that are open on not less than 75% of their perimeter, where the dispensing of fuel having a flash point below 37.8°C is carried out.

This Section applies to:
- fuel-dispensing operations located either inside or outside of buildings,
- self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations, and
- the storage and dispensing of Class 2.1 flammable gases at fuel-dispensing stations, as stated in Sentence 4.6.1.1.(2).

**Exception:**

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To permit fuel-dispensing operations to be carried out inside a building, on the basis that the building design provides direct ventilation to the outdoors, thus limiting the probability that vapours will accumulate to ignitable concentrations or migrate to other parts of the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

Application

1) Except as provided in Sentences (2), (3), and (4), the installation of outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations shall be in conformance with Subsection 4.3.2.

Application

A1. Installation of outside aboveground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.6.2.1.(2), which applies to individual and aggregate tank capacity limits,
- Sentence 4.6.2.1.(3), which applies to individual and aggregate tank capacity limits exceeding those stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(2),
- Sentence 4.6.2.1.(4), which provides for certain additional safety and security measures,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.3.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Applicability

A1. Maximum individual and aggregate capacities of outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations shall have an individual capacity of not more than 50 000 L, and their aggregate capacity shall not exceed 150 000 L. (See Appendix A.)

Exception:

- Sentence 4.6.2.1.(3), which applies to outside aboveground storage tanks for Class II and IIIA liquids used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
-appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F02-OP1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.2.1.(2)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations shall have an individual capacity of not more than 50 000 L, and their aggregate capacity shall not exceed 150 000 L. (See Appendix A.)

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the storage tanks will spread beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To exempt the aboveground storage tanks from, and reduce the capacity limits of, Subsection 4.3.2. [as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(1)].
A1. Maximum individual and aggregate capacities of outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(3), which applies to outside aboveground storage tanks for Class II and IIIA liquids used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the storage tanks will spread beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To exempt the aboveground storage tanks from, and reduce the capacity limits of, Subsection 4.3.2. [as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(1)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum individual and aggregate capacities of outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations and used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations shall have an individual capacity of not more than 75 000 L, and their aggregate capacity shall not exceed 225 000 L. (See Appendix A.)

A1. Maximum individual and aggregate capacities of outside aboveground storage tanks for Class II and IIIA liquids used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations, and used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.6.2.1.(3), which applies to outside aboveground storage tanks for Class II and IIIA liquids used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F02-OP1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.2.1.(3)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

3) Outside aboveground storage tanks for Class II and IIIA liquids used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations shall have an individual capacity of not more than 75 000 L, and their aggregate capacity shall not exceed 225 000 L. (See Appendix A.)

3) Outside aboveground storage tanks for Class II and IIIA liquids used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations shall have an individual capacity of not more than 75 000 L, and their aggregate capacity shall not exceed 225 000 L. (See Appendix A.)

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the storage tanks will spread beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To exempt the aboveground storage tanks from, and reduce the capacity limits of, Subsection 4.3.2. (as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(1)).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.2.1.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

CodeText

3) Outside aboveground storage tanks for Class II and IIIA liquids used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations shall have an individual capacity of not more than 75 000 L, and their aggregate capacity shall not exceed 225 000 L. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Maximum individual and aggregate capacities of outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations and used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.2.1.(3), which applies to outside aboveground storage tanks for Class II and IIIA liquids used exclusively at fleet vehicle fuel-dispensing stations or cardlock installations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the storage tanks will spread beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To exempt the aboveground storage tanks from, and reduce the capacity limits of, Subsection 4.3.2. (as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(1)).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Physical protection against collision damage of outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to: the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations"
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the tank or ancillary equipment will lead to failure of the tank or equipment, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To require additional safety measures to those of the basic requirements of Subsection 4.3.2. [as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(1)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Physical protection against collision damage of outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.2.1.(4)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

4.6.2.1.(4)-02

CodeText

4) Outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations shall be provided with
a) physical protection against collision damage,
b) measures to prevent unauthorized access to the storage tank and its ancillary equipment, and
c) measures to contain accidental spillage in conformance with Subsection 4.3.7.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the tank or ancillary equipment will lead to failure of the tank or equipment, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To require additional safety measures to those of the basic requirements of Subsection 4.3.2. [as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(1)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.2.1.(4)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F34-OH5

4) Outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations shall be provided with
a) physical protection against collision damage,
b) measures to prevent unauthorized access to the storage tank and its ancillary equipment, and
c) measures to contain accidental spillage in conformance with Subsection 4.3.7.

Application

A1. Prevention of unauthorized access to outside aboveground storage tanks and ancillary
equipment at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliance and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vandalism on, or tampering with, the tank or ancillary equipment will
lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

II. To require additional safety measures to those of the basic requirements of Subsection 4.3.2. [as
stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(1)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.2.1.(4)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F34-OS1.1

CodeText

4) Outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations shall be provided with

a) physical protection against collision damage,

b) measures to prevent unauthorized access to the storage tank and ancillary equipment, and

c) measures to contain accidental spillage in conformance with Subsection 4.3.7.

Application

A1. Prevention of unauthorized access to outside aboveground storage tanks and ancillary equipment at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",

  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that vandalism on, or tampering with, the tank or ancillary equipment will lead to the escape of vapour or liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To require additional safety measures to those of the basic requirements of Subsection 4.3.2. [as stated in Sentence 4.6.2.1.(1)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.2.1.(4)-05
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

4) Outside aboveground storage tanks at fuel-dispensing stations shall be provided with
a) physical protection against collision damage,
b) measures to prevent unauthorized access to the storage tank and its ancillary equipment, and
c) measures to contain accidental spillage in conformance with Subsection 4.3.7.

Application


Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
    isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.3.7.
A1. Identification of liquids in containers for packaged flammable liquid and combustible liquid products stored or sold at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
A1. Containers for packaged flammable liquid and combustible liquid products stored or sold at fuel-dispensing stations shall be in closed containers conforming to Article 4.2.3.1., distinctly marked with the generic name of the liquid they contain.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.2.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.2.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To expand the application of Article 4.2.3.1., which would otherwise not apply at fuel dispensing stations [as stated in Clause 4.2.1.1.1.(2)(a)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Materials for piping systems containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at a fuel-dispensing station shall be in conformance with Article 4.5.2.1.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) All piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at a fuel-dispensing station shall be in conformance with Article 4.5.2.1.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.2.4.(1)-01
Attribute - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

**CodeText**

1) All piping, valves and fittings used for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Application**

A1. Corrosion protection for piping, valves and fittings used for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To expand the application of Article 4.5.3.1., which would otherwise not apply at fuel dispensing stations [as stated in Clause 4.5.1.1.(2)(c)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

1) Piping shall be firmly supported and protected by installing guards when necessary to prevent vehicular, watercraft or aircraft impact damage, or other physical damage.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the impact of vehicles, watercraft, or aircraft on, or mechanical damage to, piping will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that vibration or excessive movement of the piping will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.2.5.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81.F22-OP1.1

CodeText

1) Piping shall be firmly supported and protected by installing guards when necessary to prevent vehicular, watercraft or aircraft impact damage, or other physical damage.

Application

A1. Physical protection and support of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the impact of vehicles, watercraft, or aircraft on, or mechanical damage to, piping will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that vibration or excessive movement of the piping will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.2.5.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F22-O51.1

CodeText

1) Piping shall be firmly supported and protected by installing guards when necessary to prevent vehicular, watercraft or aircraft impact damage, or other physical damage.

Application

A1. Physical protection and support of piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the impact of vehicles, watercraft, or aircraft on, or mechanical damage to, piping will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that vibration or excessive movement of the piping will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.2.6.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

A1. Pits for subsurface pumps or for piping connected to submersed pumps, used for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to remote pumps, inside buildings, used for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.4.(2).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
1. To expand the application of Article 4.5.9.3., which would otherwise not apply at fuel dispensing stations [as stated in Clause 4.5.1.1.(2)(c)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Fixed dispensers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquified natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the operation of dispensers will lead to a spark or ignition source, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability that dispensers will release liquid or vapour in an uncontrolled manner, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.3.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

CodeText

1) Fixed dispensers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall conform to CSA B346-M, "Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Flammable Liquids."

Application

A1. Fixed dispensers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that dispensers will release liquid in an uncontrolled manner, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Installation of sumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in buildings, structures and open areas.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F20,F43,F80,F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.3.2.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

1) Sumps shall be installed in conformance with ULC/ORD-C107.21, “Under-Dispenser Sumps.”

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the sump, which could lead to the release and subsequent ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.3.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Fixed dispensers for Class I liquids shall be installed outside buildings and not less than
   a) 3 m from any right-of-way and any property line,
   b) 3 m from any propane gas dispenser,
   c) 1.5 m from any natural gas dispenser,
   d) 6 m horizontally from any fixed source of ignition,
   e) 6 m horizontally from any liquefied petroleum gas cylinder or tank,
   f) 3 m from any building openings, other than those that serve as shelter for operating personnel
      and in which electrical installations conform to Article 4.1.4.1.,
   g) 6 m from any manhole or sewer opening (see Appendix A).

Application

A1. Location of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations with respect to
distance from openings in buildings that serve as shelter for operating personnel and in which
electrical installations conform to Article 4.1.4.1.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located
on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading
operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
       Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
       isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
       regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
       regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
       points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
       crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
       of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To exempt dispensers from the minimum clearance requirement stated at the beginning of
   Clause 4.6.3.3.(1)(f) if certain conditions are met:
   - these openings are part of a building used exclusively by personnel that is essential to the fuel
     dispensing operations, and
   - ignition sources from electrical installation are eliminated in the building.

This is to limit the probability that ignition sources will ignite vapour from dispensing operations,
which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Location of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, with respect to openings in buildings that do not serve as shelter for operating personnel. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location, with respect to the minimum distance from any right-of-way and any property line, of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the SafetyCodes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Location, with respect to the minimum distance from any right-of-way and any property line, of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will spread to nearby properties or buildings, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.3.3.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01.F81-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Fixed dispensers for Class I liquids shall be installed outside buildings and not less than:
   a) 3 m from any right-of-way and any property line,
   b) 3 m from any propane gas dispenser,
   c) 1.5 m from any natural gas dispenser,
   d) 6 m horizontally from any fixed source of ignition,
   e) 6 m horizontally from any liquefied petroleum gas cylinder or tank,
   f) 3 m from any building openings, other than those that serve as shelter for operating personnel
      and in which electrical installations conform to Article 4.1.4.1., and
   g) 6 m from any manhole or sewer opening (see Appendix A).

Application

A1. Location, with respect to the minimum distance from any propane gas dispenser or any natural gas dispenser, of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
   except as stated in:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the operation of the liquid dispenser will lead to the ignition of gases, [released from the nearby gas dispensers], which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the operation of the gas dispensers will lead to the ignition of vapour [released from the nearby liquid dispensers], which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that misuse of, or confusion in the operation of, the liquid dispenser will lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Location, with respect to the minimum distance from any fixed source of ignition, of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in 
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to 
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
A1. Location, with respect to the minimum distance from any fixed source of ignition, of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in 
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to 
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.3.3.(1)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Fixed dispensers for Class I liquids shall be installed outside buildings and not less than
a) 3 m from any right-of-way and any property line,
b) 3 m from any propane gas dispenser,
c) 1.5 m from any natural gas dispenser,
d) 6 m horizontally from any fixed source of ignition,
e) 6 m horizontally from any liquefied petroleum gas cylinder or tank,
f) 3 m from any building openings, other than those that serve as shelter for operating personnel
and in which electrical installations conform to Article 4.1.4.1., and
g) 6 m from any manhole or sewer opening (see Appendix A).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
    isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55.

Application
A1. Location of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles when located
on a property covered by this Code and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading
operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
    isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that that liquid or vapour will escape inside a building, which could lead to
the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
### Application and intent of Division B provisions

#### Alberta Fire Code 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CodeReference</th>
<th>Attribution - functional statement/objective</th>
<th>F44-OH5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.6.3.3.(1)-07</td>
<td>CodeReference (including record number)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CodeText

### A1. Location of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, with respect to manhole or sewer openings.

- a) 3 m from any right-of-way and any property line,
- b) 3 m from any propane gas dispenser,
- c) 1.5 m from any natural gas dispenser,
- d) 6 m horizontally from any fixed source of ignition,
- e) 6 m horizontally from any liquefied petroleum gas cylinder or tank,
- f) 3 m from any building openings, other than those that serve as shelter for operating personnel and in which electrical installations conform to Article 4.1.4.1., and
- g) 6 m from any manhole or sewer opening (see Appendix A).

### Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

## Application

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

### Exception:

1) Fixed dispensers for Class I liquids shall be installed outside buildings and not less than

- a) 3 m from any right-of-way and any property line,
- b) 3 m from any propane gas dispenser,
- c) 1.5 m from any natural gas dispenser,
- d) 6 m horizontally from any fixed source of ignition,
- e) 6 m horizontally from any liquefied petroleum gas cylinder or tank,
- f) 3 m from any building openings, other than those that serve as shelter for operating personnel and in which electrical installations conform to Article 4.1.4.1., and
- g) 6 m from any manhole or sewer opening (see Appendix A).

## Intent

1. To limit the probability that dispensers will release liquid in an uncontrolled manner, which could lead to the entry of liquid into manholes and sewer systems, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Application**

A1. Location of fixed dispensers for Class I liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, with respect to the minimum distance from any liquified petroleum gas cylinder or tank.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

**Exception:**

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that the operation of the liquid dispenser will lead to the ignition of gases, [released from the nearby gas cylinders or tanks], which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the operation of the gas dispensers will lead to the ignition of vapour [released from the nearby gas cylinders or tanks], which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.3.3.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Fixed dispensers for Class II or IIIA liquids are permitted to be installed inside a building when:
   a) the building is not open to the public,
   b) the dispensers are located on the first storey,
   c) drainage is provided, and
   d) ventilation is provided in conformance with Subsection 4.1.7., and with the requirements for storage garages in Part 6 of Division B of the Alberta Building Code 2006.

Application

A1. Ventilation, provided in conformance with Subsection 4.1.7., and with the requirements for storage garages in Part 6 of Division B of the Alberta Building Code 2006, for fixed dispensers for Class II and IIIA liquids in a building used as a fuel-dispensing station.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1)

Exception:

except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that carbon monoxide and other flammable fumes [from vehicles approaching and leaving the dispensing area] will accumulate to levels that could pose a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of these fumes from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Ventilation, provided in conformance with Subsection 4.1.7. and with the requirements for storage garages in Part 6 of Division B of the Alberta Building Code 2006, for fixed dispensers for Class II and IIIA liquids in a building used as a fuel-dispensing station.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1)

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3.(2), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that carbon monoxide and other toxic fumes [from vehicles approaching and leaving the dispensing area] will accumulate to levels that could pose a risk to human health from short-term exposure to such fumes, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Prohibition of public access to fixed dispensers for Class II and IIIA liquids in a building used as a fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Prohibition of public access to fixed dispensers for Class II and IIIA liquids in a building used as a fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the public will misuse the dispensing equipment, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the public will misuse the dispensing equipment, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.3.3.(2)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F01-OS1.1

Application

A1. Location on the first storey of fixed dispensers for Class II and IIIA liquids in a building used as a fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1)

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the location of the dispensers in a basement or on upper storeys will lead to delays or ineffectiveness in conducting firefighting operations in the event of a fire emergency, which could lead to the spread of the fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that location of dispensers in a basement will lead to accumulation of vapours in low areas of a building, which could lead to ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Ventilation, provided in conformance with Subsection 4.1.7. and with the requirements for storage garages in Part 6 of Division B of the Alberta Building Code 2006, for fixed dispensers for Class II and IIIA liquids in a building used as a fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1)

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Spill control measures, including drainage, for fixed dispensers for Class II and IIIA liquids in a building used as a fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.3.3.(2)-06

CodeReference (including record number) Not applicable

CodeText

2) Fixed dispensers for Class II or IIIA liquids are permitted to be installed inside a building when:

a) the building is not open to the public,

b) the dispensers are located on the first storey,

c) drainage is provided, and

d) ventilation is provided in conformance with Subsection 4.1.7. and with the requirements for storage garages in Part 6 of Division B of the Alberta Building Code 2006.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to the drainage requirements in Article 4.1.6.2.

I2. To permit certain dispensers inside buildings, and to eliminate the option of using spill containment measures in Article 4.1.6.1. and Sentence 4.6.7.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of dispensers of Class I liquids within a building shall conform to Subsection 3.3.5. of Division B of the Alberta Building Code 2006.

A2. This also applies to remote pumps for Class I liquids inside buildings, as stated in Sentence 4.6.6.4.(2).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To expand the application of Subsection 3.3.5. of the Alberta Building Code 2006 [specifically Article 3.3.5.8.] to existing buildings [as opposed to just new buildings].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Protection against collision damage for fixed dispensers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, piping will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Protection against collision damage for fixed dispensers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

1) Fixed dispensers shall be protected against collision damage by
a) a concrete island not less than 100 mm high, or
b) posts or guardrails.

Application

F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.3.4.(1)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

1) Fixed dispensers shall be protected against collision damage by
a) a concrete island not less than 100 mm high, or
b) posts or guardrails.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, piping will lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.3.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-0H5

Application

A1. Location of dispensers at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that dispensers will be physically damaged by operations involving watercraft or aircraft (upon approaching or leaving, during filling operations, etc.), which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.3.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1

CodeText
1) Dispensers at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall be in a location that will prevent watercraft or aircraft impact, or other physical damage.

Application
A1. Location of dispensers at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incident storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that dispensers will be physically damaged by operations involving watercraft or aircraft (upon approaching or leaving, during filling operations, etc.), which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Provision of devices to shut off power to fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Provision of devices to shut off power to fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that, in the event of an unwanted release, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location and shielding of devices to shut off power to fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) A device to shut off power to all dispensers and pumps shall be provided at a remote location on the site of the fuel-dispensing station and shielded from any fire that might occur in the dispensing area.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the location of the shut-off device will be exposed to fire in the event of a fire near the dispensers, which could lead to delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Provision of devices to shut off power to fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F44-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

I1. To limit the probability that, in the event of an unwanted release, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that, in the event of a fire, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Application**

A1. Location and shielding of devices to shut off power to fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3) which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that, in the event of a fire, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the location of the shut-off device will be exposed to fire in the event of a fire near the dispensers, which could lead to delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Provision of devices to shut off power to fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that, in the event of an unwanted release, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that, in the event of a fire, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location and shielding of devices to shut off power to fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F06-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) A device to shut off power to all dispensers and pumps shall be provided at a remote location on the site of the fuel-dispensing station and shielded from any fire that might occur in the dispensing area.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that, in the event of a fire, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the location of the shut-off device will be exposed to fire in the event of a fire near the dispensers, which could lead to delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Accessible location and identification of power shut-off devices for fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Alberta Fire Code 2006**

**CodeReference** (including record number) 4.6.4.1.(2)-02

**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F12-OP1.1,OP1.2

**Application**

A1. Accessible location and identification of power shut-off devices for fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**CodeText**

2) The device required in Sentence (1) shall be clearly identified and readily accessible to attendants and emergency responders.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.6.4.1.(2)-03

F12-OS1.1,OS1.2

A1. Accessible location and identification of power shut-off devices for fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12-OS1.1,OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.4.1.(2)-03

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

2) The device required in Sentence (1) shall be clearly identified and readily accessible to attendants and emergency responders.

The device required in Sentence (1) shall be clearly identified and readily accessible to attendants and emergency responders.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location and accessibility of additional emergency shut-off switches for fixed dispensers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at self-service outlets where there is an attendant.

Exception:

1) Except as required by Sentence (2) and Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) and in addition to the device required by Sentence 4.6.4.1.1.(1), an emergency shut-off switch to simultaneously stop the flow of liquid at all dispensers at self-service outlets shall be located at the central control console described in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2) so that it is readily accessible to the attendant.

Application

1) Except as required by Sentence (2) and Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) and in addition to the device required by Sentence 4.6.4.1.1.(1), an emergency shut-off switch to simultaneously stop the flow of liquid at all dispensers at self-service outlets shall be located at the central control console described in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2) so that it is readily accessible to the attendant.

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To state one of the purposes of the central control console described in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**CodeReference**: (including record number) 4.6.4.2.(1)-02

**Attribution - functional statement/objective**: F12.F44-OP1.1, OP1.2

**CodeText**

1) Except as required by Sentence (2) and Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) and in addition to the device required by Sentence 4.6.4.1.(1), an emergency shut-off switch to simultaneously stop the flow of liquid at all dispensers at self-service outlets shall be located at the central control console described in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2) so that it is readily accessible to the attendant.

**Application**

A1. Location and accessibility of additional emergency shut-off switches for fixed dispensers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at self-service outlets where there is an attendant.

**Exception:**

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.4.2.(2), which applies to card-activated or key-activated self-service outlets,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I3. To state one of the purposes of the central control console described in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location and accessibility of additional emergency shut-off switches for fixed dispensers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at self-service outlets where there is an attendant.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.6.4.2.(2), which applies to card-activated or key-activated self-service outlets,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To state one of the purposes of the central control console described in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.4.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F12-OH5

CodeText

2) At card- or key-activated self-service outlets, the emergency shut-off switch required in Sentence (1) shall be in a readily accessible location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Application

A1. Accessibility of additional emergency shut-off switches for fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at card-activated and key-activated self-service outlets where there is no attendant [and the outlets are not open to the general public, as stated in Sentences 4.6.8.1.(2) and 4.6.8.4.(1)].

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Accessibility of additional emergency shut-off switches for fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at card-activated and key-activated self-service outlets where there is no attendant [and the outlets are not open to the general public, as stated in Sentences 4.6.8.1.(2) and 4.6.8.4.(1)].

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.4.2.(2), which applies to card-activated or key-activated self-service outlets,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Accessibility of additional emergency shut-off switches for fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at card-activated and key-activated self-service outlets where there is no attendant [and the outlets are not open to the general public, as stated in Sentences 4.6.8.1.(2) and 4.6.8.4.(1)].

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the shut-off device in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeText

3) Reset capability for emergency shut-off switches required by Sentence (1) shall be restricted to manual operation.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.4.2.(3)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

Application

A1. Manual reset of emergency shut-off switches for fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at
- self-service outlets where there is an attendant, and
- at card-activated and key-activated self-service outlets where there is no attendant (and the outlets are not open to the general public, as stated in Sentences 4.6.8.1.(2) and 4.6.8.4.(1)).

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of automatic resetting of an emergency shut-off switch, which would allow the pump or fixed dispenser to resume operation.

This could lead to release of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to explosion or fire, which could lead to the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Manual reset of emergency shut-off switches for fixed dispensers and pumps for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at
- self-service outlets where there is an attendant, and
- at card-activated and key-activated self-service outlets where there is no attendant (and the outlets are not open to the general public, as stated in Sentences 4.6.8.1.(2) and 4.6.8.4.(1)).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of automatic resetting of an emergency shut off switch, which would allow the pump or fixed dispenser to resume operation.

This could lead to release of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location and accessibility of shut-off valves in supply pipelines for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

1) At marine fuel-dispensing stations, a readily accessible valve shall be provided in each pipeline at or within 7.5 m of the pier to shut off the supply from shore.

Application

F12-OH5

 Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.4.3.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

1) At marine fuel-dispensing stations, a readily accessible valve shall be provided in each pipeline at or within 7.5 m of the pier to shut off the supply from shore.

Application

A1. Location and accessibility of shut-off valves in supply pipelines for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at marine fuel-dispensing stations:

Exception:

except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.1.:
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

II. To limit the probability of delay in reaching and closing the valve in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

1) At marine fuel-dispensing stations, a readily accessible valve shall be provided in each pipeline or within 7.5 m of the pier to shut off the supply from shore.

Application

A1. Location and accessibility of shut-off valves in supply pipelines for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at marine fuel-dispensing stations:

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delay in reaching and closing the valve in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delay in reaching and closing the valve in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Location and accessibility of shut-off valves in supply pipelines for flammable liquids and combustible liquids at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delay in reaching and closing the valve in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delay in reaching and closing the valve in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Applicaton and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Delivery hose for the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Delivery hose shall conform to CAN/ULC-S612, “Hose for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

Intent

1. To limit the probability that a hose will leak or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
1) Delivery hose shall conform to CAN/ULC-S612, “Hose for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”

Application
A1. Delivery hose for the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a hose will leak or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Delivery hose for the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that a hose will leak or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

2. To limit the probability that the use of the hose will lead to static electricity build-up or sparks, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from the liquid transfer and dispensing operation, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Maximum length of hose through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at a fuel-dispensing station shall be restricted to a maximum extended length of 4.5 m.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.6.5.1.(3), which applies when a retracting mechanism is provided,
- Sentence 4.6.5.1.(4), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations or to card activated or key activated dispensers,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of an unwanted escape of liquid from a hose, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Maximum length of hose through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at a fuel-dispensing station shall be restricted to a maximum extended length of 4.5 m.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.6.5.1.(3), which applies when a retracting mechanism is provided,
- Sentence 4.6.5.1.(4), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations or to card activated or key activated dispensers,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I. To limit the probability of an unwanted escape of liquid from a hose, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Maximum length of hose through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.5.1.(3), which applies when a retracting mechanism is provided,
- Sentence 4.6.5.1.(4), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations or to card activated or key activated dispensers,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum extended length of hose through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations where a retracting mechanism is used.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F43-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

3) Where a retracting mechanism is used, a maximum extended length of 6 m shall be permitted.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.5.1.(3)-01

CodeText

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.6.5.1.(2) and permit slightly longer lengths of hose if certain measures are taken [e.g. retractable mechanisms] to limit the amount of hose length exposed to the hazards identified in the analysis of Sentence 4.6.5.1.(2).

This is to limit the probability of an unwanted escape of liquid from the hose, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum extended length of hose through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations where a retracting mechanism is used.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.6.5.1.(4), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations or to card activated or key activated dispensers,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F43-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.5.1.(3)-02

3) Where a retracting mechanism is used, a maximum extended length of 6 m shall be permitted.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.6.5.1.(2) and permit slightly longer lengths of hose if certain measures are taken [e.g. retractable mechanisms] to limit the amount of hose length exposed to the hazards identified in the analysis of Sentence 4.6.5.1.(2).

This is to limit the probability of an unwanted escape of liquid from the hose, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maximum extended length of hose through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations where a retracting mechanism is used.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.6.5.1.(4), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations or to card activated or key activated dispensers,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

3) Where a retracting mechanism is used, a maximum extended length of 6 m shall be permitted.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.6.5.1.(4), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations or to card activated or key activated dispensers,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.6.5.1.(2) and permit slightly longer lengths of hose if certain measures are taken [e.g. retractable mechanisms] to limit the amount of hose length exposed to the hazards identified in the analysis of Sentence 4.6.5.1.(2).

This is to limit the probability of an unwanted escape of liquid from the hose, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.5.1.(4)-01 Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

4) At marine fuel-dispensing stations or at card- or key-activated dispensers, the length of extended hose is permitted to exceed the values in Sentences (2) and (3).

Application

A1. Maximum length of hose through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at:
- marine fuel-dispensing stations, or
- card activated or key activated dispensers provided in Article 4.6.8.4. to be used at:
- unattended self-service outlets, and
- fuel-dispensing stations not open to the general public.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt hoses from the application of Sentence 4.6.5.1.(2), which would otherwise restrict the hose length, on the basis that this situation is necessary due to the type of vehicle being refuelled.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Conformance with CAN/ULC-S620 for hose nozzle valves through which a Class I or II liquid is dispensed by a motorized dispenser into a vehicle tank at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids or appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81,F43,F01,F20-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.5.2.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

1) Every hose nozzle valve through which a Class I or II liquid is dispensed by a motorized dispenser into a vehicle tank shall

a) be automatic closing as required in Sentence (2), and

b) conform to CAN/ULC-S620, "Hose Nozzle Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a hose nozzle valve will leak or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

12. To limit the probability that the use of the hose will lead to static electricity build-up or sparks, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from the liquid transfer and dispensing operation, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Conformance with CAN/ULC-S620 for hose nozzle valves through which a Class I or II liquid is dispensed by a motorized dispenser into a vehicle tank at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

11. To limit the probability that a hose nozzle valve will leak or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Conformance with CAN/ULC-S620 for hose nozzle valves through which a Class I or II liquid is dispensed by a motorized dispenser into a vehicle tank at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a hose nozzle valve will leak or fail, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.5.2.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

CodeText
1) Every hose nozzle valve through which a Class I or II liquid is dispensed by a motorized dispenser into a vehicle tank shall
a) be automatic closing as required in Sentence (2), and
b) conform to CAN/ULC-S620, "Hose Nozzle Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
A1. Automatic closing of hose nozzle valves through which a Class I or II liquid is dispensed by a motorized dispenser into a vehicle tank at fuel-dispensing stations.

Intent
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sentence 4.6.5.2.(2).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.5.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) to (5), a hose nozzle valve shall be constructed so that the valve
a) can be kept open only by the continuous application of manual pressure, or
b) is equipped with a hold-open device that is an integral part of the nozzle and that will
i) allow automatic dispensing,
ii) automatically shut off when the vehicle tank is filled, and
iii) shut off if the nozzle is dropped or falls from the fill pipe.

Application

A1. Method of operation [with respect to opening and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.5.2.(3), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the code of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that inadequate control of dispensing operations will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Method of operation [with respect to opening and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.6.5.2.(3), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.5.2.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OP1.1

CodeText
2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) to (5), a hose nozzle valve shall be constructed so that the valve
a) can be kept open only by the continuous application of manual pressure, or
b) is equipped with a hold-open device that is an integral part of the nozzle and that will
i) allow automatic dispensing,
ii) automatically shut off when the vehicle tank is filled, and
iii) shut off if the nozzle is dropped or falls from the fill pipe.

Application
A1. Method of operation [with respect to opening and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.5.2.(3), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that inadequate control of dispensing operations will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.5.2.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) to (5), a hose nozzle valve shall be constructed so that the valve
a) can be kept open only by the continuous application of manual pressure, or
b) is equipped with a hold-open device that is an integral part of the nozzle and that will
i) allow automatic dispensing,
ii) automatically shut off when the vehicle tank is filled, and
iii) shut off if the nozzle is dropped or falls from the fill pipe.

Application

A1. Method of operation [with respect to opening and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.5.2.(3), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that inadequate control of dispensing operations will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Method of operation [with respect to dispensing and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves equipped with hold-open devices that are an integral part of the nozzle, and through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.6.5.2.(3), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle tank overfill or dropping of the nozzle from the fill pipe will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Method of operation [with respect to dispensing and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves equipped with hold-open devices that are an integral part of the nozzle, and through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.6.5.2.(3), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Method of operation [with respect to dispensing and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves equipped with hold-open devices that are an integral part of the nozzle, and through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.6.5.2.(3), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that vehicle tank overfill or dropping of the nozzle from the fill pipe will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.5.2.(2)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText

A1. Method of operation [with respect to dispensing and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves equipped with hold-open devices that are an integral part of the nozzle, and through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.5.2.(3), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Method of operation [with respect to dispensing and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves equipped with hold-open devices that are an integral part of the nozzle, and through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at fuel-dispensing stations.

Application

2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) to (5), a hose nozzle valve shall be constructed so that the valve
a) can be kept open only by the continuous application of manual pressure, or
b) is equipped with a hold-open device that is an integral part of the nozzle and that will
i) allow automatic dispensing,
ii) automatically shut off when the vehicle tank is filled, and
iii) shut off if the nozzle is dropped or falls from the fill pipe.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.5.2.(3), which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability that vehicle tank overfill or dropping of the nozzle from the fill pipe will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

3) A hose nozzle valve at a marine fuel-dispensing station shall be of the type without a hold-open device, in conformance with Clause (2)(a).

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt marine fuel dispensing stations from the application of Clause 4.6.5.2.(2)(b), which would otherwise require automatic hose nozzle valves, if certain conditions are met [dispensing operations must be continuously attended and hose nozzle valves are manually operated], on the basis that marine fuel dispensing stations pose a higher risk, which could lead to harm to the public [water contamination].

The conditions [that are to be met] are to limit the probability that inadequate control of dispensing operations will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To state the application of Clause 4.6.5.2.(2)(a).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Method of operation [with respect to dispensing and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- Subsection 3.2.5.,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Method of operation [with respect to dispensing and shut-off] of hose nozzle valves through which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt marine fuel dispensing stations from the application of Clause 4.6.5.2.(2)(b), which would otherwise require automatic hose nozzle valves, if certain conditions are met [dispensing operations must be continuously attended and hose nozzle valves are manually operated], on the basis that marine fuel dispensing stations pose a higher fire risk.

The conditions [that are to be met] are to limit the probability that inadequate control of dispensing operations will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To state the application of Clause 4.6.5.2.(2)(a).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Design, construction, operation and installation of breakaway couplings where hose nozzle valves with hold-open devices are used for dispensing of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at a fuel-dispensing station [where dispensing is expected to be done by untrained customers posing a higher risk of driving away while the dispensing nozzle is still in the vehicle tank fill opening].

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that driving away with a vehicle while the dispensing nozzle is still in the vehicle tank fill opening will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Design, construction, operation and installation of breakaway couplings where hose nozzle valves with hold-open devices are used for dispensing of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at a fuel-dispensing station [where dispensing is expected to be done by untrained customers posing a higher risk of driving away while the dispensing nozzle is still in the vehicle tank fill opening].

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that driving away with a vehicle while the dispensing nozzle is still in the vehicle tank fill opening will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Design, construction, operation and installation of breakaway couplings where hose nozzle valves with hold-open devices are used for dispensing of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at a fuel-dispensing station (where dispensing is expected to be done by untrained customers posing a higher risk of driving away while the dispensing nozzle is still in the vehicle tank fill opening).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that driving away with a vehicle while the dispensing nozzle is still in the vehicle tank fill opening will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
When the flow of liquid can be stopped other than by the hose nozzle valve, a hose nozzle valve with a hold-open device is permitted to be used only if it is provided with a device that will automatically close the hose nozzle valve upon a drop of pressure in the dispensing hose.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

To limit the probability that the hose nozzle valve will not shut off when the flow of liquid is stopped, which could lead to the hose nozzle valve being in the open position when dispensing operations are resumed at the dispenser, which could lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application of Division B provisions

A1. Hose nozzle valves equipped with hold-open devices used for dispensing of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, when the flow of liquid can be stopped other than by the hose nozzle valve.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the hose nozzle valve will not shut off when the flow of liquid is stopped, which could lead to the hose nozzle valve being in the open position when dispensing operations are resumed at the dispenser, which could lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Hose nozzle valves equipped with hold-open devices used for dispensing of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, when the flow of liquid can be stopped other than by the hose nozzle valve.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the hose nozzle valve will not shut off when the flow of liquid is stopped, which could lead to the hose nozzle valve being in the open position when dispensing operations are resumed at the dispenser, which could lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.6.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

CodeText

1) This Subsection shall apply to systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where such liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Application

A1. Systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where such liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To state the application of Subsection 4.6.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Design, with respect to maximum working pressure, of pumps, including associated control equipment, in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F20,F81-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.6.2.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

1) Pumps, including associated control equipment, shall be designed so that the system will not be subject to pressures above the design working pressure.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that excessive working pressure will develop in pumps or associated control equipment, which could lead to failure of the pumps or equipment, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, with respect to maximum working pressure, of pumps, including associated control equipment, in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F20,F81-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Pumps, including associated control equipment, shall be designed so that the system will not be subject to pressures above the design working pressure.

I1. To limit the probability that excessive working pressure will develop in pumps or associated control equipment, which could lead to failure of the pumps or equipment, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Design, with respect to maximum working pressure, of pumps, including associated control equipment, in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations, where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that excessive working pressure will develop in pumps or associated control equipment, which could lead to failure of the pumps or equipment, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20,F22-OH5

CodeText

2) Pumps shall be securely anchored and protected against damage from vehicles.

Application

A1. Anchoring, and protection against damage from vehicles, of pumps in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the pumps will lead to failure of the pumps or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that vibration or excessive movement of the pumps or associated piping will lead to failure of the pumps or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Anchoring, and protection against damage from vehicles, of pumps in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81,F20,F22-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) Pumps shall be securely anchored and protected against damage from vehicles.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the pumps will lead to failure of the pumps or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that vibration or excessive movement of the pumps or associated piping will lead to failure of the pumps or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Anchoring, and protection against damage from vehicles, of pumps in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

F81,F20,F22-OS1.1

Application

F2) Pumps shall be securely anchored and protected against damage from vehicles.

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) Pumps shall be securely anchored and protected against damage from vehicles.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.2.(2)-03
CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the pumps will lead to failure of the pumps or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that vibration or excessive movement of the pumps or associated piping will lead to failure of the pumps or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

Intent
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F04,F43-OP1.1

CodeText

A1. Emergency shut-off valves in the supply line of dispensers used for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

A2. This also applies to dispensers supplied from aboveground storage tanks at bulk plants, as stated in Clause 4.7.3.2.(2)(b).

Exception: except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139.
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the valve mounting area will lead to failure of the valve and piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the dispenser will lead to failure of the dispenser piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I3. To limit the probability that fire exposure on the dispenser and associated piping will lead to failure of the dispenser piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

Intent

F81,F04,F43-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) An emergency valve conforming to ULC-S651, “Emergency Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,” shall be installed in the supply line so that the shear point of the valve is at a level not higher than the base of the dispenser nor more than 25 mm below it.

II1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the valve mounting area would lead to failure of the valve and piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

II2. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the dispenser would lead to failure of the dispenser piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

II3. To limit the probability that fire exposure on the dispenser and associated piping would lead to failure of the dispenser piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

II4. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the dispenser piping would lead to failure of the dispenser piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Emergency shut-off valves in the supply line of dispensers used for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

A2. This also applies to dispensers supplied from aboveground storage tanks at bulk plants, as stated in Clause 4.7.3.2.(2)(b).

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the valve mounting area will lead to failure of the valve and piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the dispenser will lead to failure of the dispenser piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that fire exposure on the dispenser and associated piping will lead to failure of the dispenser piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Emergency shut-off valves in the supply line of dispensers used for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

A2. This also applies to dispensers supplied from aboveground storage tanks at bulk plants, as stated in Clause 4.7.3.2.(2)(b).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the valve mounting area will lead to failure of the valve and piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that vehicle impact on, or mechanical damage to, the dispenser will lead to failure of the dispenser piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Maintenance and service frequency of emergency shut-off valves in the supply line of dispensers used for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the valve will not operate properly when subjected to a vehicle or physical impact, which could lead to failure of the valve or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that the valve will not operate properly when subjected to a fire exposure, which could lead to failure of the valve or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Maintenance and service frequency of emergency shut-off valves in the supply line of dispensers used for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F82-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) The emergency valve required in Sentence (1) shall be maintained in operating condition and serviced at intervals not greater than 12 months.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that the valve will not operate properly when subjected to a vehicle or physical impact, which could lead to failure of the valve or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

II2. To limit the probability that the valve will not operate properly when subjected to a fire exposure, which could lead to failure of the valve or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.3.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.1

Application

A1. Maintenance and service frequency of emergency shut-off valves in the supply line of dispensers used for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the valve will not operate properly when subjected to a vehicle or physical impact, which could lead to failure of the valve or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the valve will not operate properly when subjected to a fire exposure, which could lead to failure of the valve or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location, with respect to property lines, of outdoor aboveground pumps in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01-OP3.1

1) Pumps installed aboveground and outside buildings shall be located not less than
a) 3 m from any property line, and
b) 1.5 m from any building opening.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an ignition source from adjacent buildings or facilities will ignite vapour from the pump, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that vapour from the pump will accumulate in adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to ignition of the vapour from an ignition source on adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
A1. Location, with respect to property lines, of outdoor aboveground pumps in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
A1. Location, with respect to any building opening, of outdoor aboveground pumps in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will enter adjacent buildings or facilities through openings in the building, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour inside the building, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
A1. Location, with respect to any building opening, of outdoor aboveground pumps in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that vapour will enter a building through openings in the building, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour inside the building, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.4.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) When an outside pump location is impractical, pumps are permitted to be installed inside buildings or in pits as provided in Article 4.6.2.6.

Application

A1. Location of pumps inside buildings or pits in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where such liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Article 4.6.2.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F12,F20,F22-OH5

CodeText

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), tanks and pumps not integral with the dispenser at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall be located on the shore or on a pier of the solid-fill type.

Application

A1. Location of tanks and pumps not integral with dispensers used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where such liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.6.5.(2), where there would be excessive lengths of supply lines,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that excessive movement, vibration or watercraft impact on, or mechanical damage to, the tanks or pumps will lead to failure of the tanks or pumps and associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting spill control or emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Location of tanks and pumps not integral with dispensers used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where such liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.6.5.(2), where there would be excessive lengths of supply lines,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that excessive movement, vibration or watercraft impact on, or mechanical damage to, the tanks or pumps will lead to failure of the tanks or pumps and associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting spill control or emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of tanks and pumps not integral with dispensers used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where such liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall be located on the shore or on a pier of the solid-fill type.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.6.5.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquified natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that excessive movement, vibration or watercraft impact on, or mechanical damage to, the tanks or pumps will lead to failure of the tanks or pumps and associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or ineffectiveness in conducting spill control or emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.5.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F12,F20,F22-OS1.1
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Installation of storage tanks on piers at marine fuel-dispensing stations where

- the tanks are used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- shore locations would result in excessively long supply lines to the dispenser,
- the applicable portions of Subsection 4.3.7. relating to spacing, secondary containment and piping are complied with,
- the quantity stored does not exceed 5 000 L aggregate capacity, and
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt pier storage tanks from the application of Sentence 4.6.6.5.(1), which would otherwise require the tanks to be located on the shore or a solid-fill type pier, if certain measures are taken.

These measures are to limit the probability that escaped liquid from the tanks will spread beyond the tank area, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.5.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44,F02-OP1.1

CodeText

Application

A1. Installation of storage tanks on piers at marine fuel-dispensing stations where
- the tanks are used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- shore locations would result in excessively long supply lines to the dispenser,
- the applicable portions of Subsection 4.3.7. relating to spacing, secondary containment and piping are complied with,
- the quantity stored does not exceed 5 000 L aggregate capacity, and
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt pier storage tanks from the application of Sentence 4.6.6.5.(1), which would otherwise require the tanks to be located on the shore or a solid-fill type pier, if certain measures are taken.

These measures are to limit the probability that the escape of liquid from the tanks
- will spread beyond the tank area, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- will be in such large quantities that it cannot be controlled by emergency responders, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Installation of storage tanks on piers at marine fuel-dispensing stations where:
- the tanks are used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- shore locations would result in excessively long supply lines to the dispenser,
- the applicable portions of Subsection 4.3.7. relating to spacing, secondary containment and piping are complied with,
- the quantity stored does not exceed 5 000 L aggregate capacity, and
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt pier storage tanks from the application of Sentence 4.6.6.5.(1), which would otherwise require the tanks to be located on the shore or a solid-fill type pier, if certain measures are taken.

These measures are to limit the probability that the escape of liquid from the tanks
- will spread beyond the tank area, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- will be in such large quantities that it cannot be controlled by emergency responders, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
3) No storage tank at a marine fuel-dispensing station shall be located closer than 4.5 m horizontally from the normal annual high-water mark.

Application

A1. Location, with respect to the normal annual high-water mark, of storage tanks used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that water or ice movement will lead to the failure and leakage of the tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.5.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F22-OP1.1

A1. Location, with respect to the normal annual high-water mark, of storage tanks used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that water or ice movement will lead to the failure and leakage of the tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location, with respect to the normal annual high-water mark, of storage tanks used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids where the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, at marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that water or ice movement will lead to the failure and leakage of the tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Aboveground storage tanks located on shore and supplying marine fuel-dispensing stations, where
- the tanks are used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, and
- rock or a high water table make underground tanks impracticable.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To clarify that storage tanks are permitted to be located aboveground if certain conditions make it impracticable for the tanks to be located underground.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Provision and location of automatically operated valves designed to open only when the dispenser is being operated and to prevent gravity draining of the tank in the event of a rupture of the supply line to the dispenser, shall be provided at the storage tank outlet, positioned adjacent to and outside the valve specified in Article 4.3.6.1.

Application

A1. Provision and location of automatically operated valves designed to open only when the dispenser is being operated and to prevent gravity draining of the tank in the event of a rupture of the supply line to the dispenser, at marine fuel-dispensing stations, where
- the valves are used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, and
- storage tanks are elevated above the dispenser.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81,F43-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.6.5.(5)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

F81,F43-OH5

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that damage or rupture of the supply line to the dispenser will lead to gravity draining of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Provision and location of automatically operated valves designed to open only when the dispenser is being operated and to prevent gravity draining of the tank in the event of a rupture of the supply line to the dispenser, shall be provided at the storage tank outlet, positioned adjacent to and outside the valve specified in Article 4.3.6.1.

Application

5) Where storage tanks at a marine fuel-dispensing station are elevated above the dispenser, an automatically operated valve that is designed to open only when the dispenser is being operated, so as to prevent gravity draining of the tank in the event of a rupture of the supply line to the dispenser, shall be provided at the storage tank outlet, positioned adjacent to and outside the valve.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or rupture of the supply line to the dispenser will lead to gravity draining of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.5.(5)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F43-O51.1

CodeText

A1. Provision and location of automatically operated valves designed to open only when the dispenser is being operated and to prevent gravity draining of the tank in the event of a rupture of the supply line to the dispenser, shall be provided at the storage tank outlet, positioned adjacent to and outside the valve specified in Article 4.3.6.1.

Application

- the valves are used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids;
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers, and
- storage tanks are elevated above the dispenser.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or rupture of the supply line to the dispenser will lead to gravity draining of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
6) Piping between storage tanks located on shore and dispensers at a marine fuel-dispensing station shall conform to Section 4.5., except that where dispensing is from a floating structure, it is permitted to use suitable lengths of flexible hose designed in conformance with good engineering practice between the piping on shore and the piping on the floating structure. (See A-4.8.8.1.(1)(a) in Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Flexible hose used between storage tanks located on shore and dispensers that are located on a floating structure, at marine fuel-dispensing stations, where
- the piping is used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, and
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain situations from the application of the first part of this Sentence [Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6)], which would otherwise require piping to conform to Section 4.5., and permit alternate means of transfer [flexible hose], if certain measures are taken [suitable lengths of flexible hose designed in conformance with good engineering practice].

These measures are to limit the probability of the escape of liquid [e.g. hose rupture], which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Flexible hose used between storage tanks located on shore and dispensers that are located on a floating structure, at marine fuel-dispensing stations, where
- the piping is used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, and
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

6) Piping between storage tanks located on shore and dispensers at a marine fuel-dispensing station shall conform to Section 4.5., except where dispensing is from a floating structure, it is permitted to use suitable lengths of flexible hose designed in conformance with good engineering practice between the piping on shore and the piping on the floating structure. (See A-4.6.8.1.(1)(a) in Appendix A.)

CodeText

I1. To exempt certain situations from the application of the first part of this Sentence [Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6)], which would otherwise require piping to conform to Section 4.5., and permit alternative means of transfer [flexible hose], if certain measures are taken [suitable lengths of flexible hose designed in conformance with good engineering practice]. These measures are to limit the probability of
- a fire or explosion hazard [e.g. static charges], which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- the escape of liquid [e.g. hose rupture], which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Alberta Fire Code 2006
Application and intent of Division B provisions

6) Piping between storage tanks located on shore and dispensers at a marine fuel-dispensing station shall conform to Section 4.5., except that where dispensing is from a floating structure, it is permitted to use suitable lengths of flexible hose designed in conformance with good engineering practice between the piping on shore and the piping on the floating structure. (See A-4.8.8.1.(1)(a) in Appendix A.)

Application
A1. Flexible hose used between storage tanks located on shore and dispensers that are located on a floating structure, at marine fuel-dispensing stations, where
- the piping is used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, and
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To exempt certain situations from the application of the first part of this Sentence [Sentence 4.6.6.5.(6)], which would otherwise require piping to conform to Section 4.5., and permit alternate means of transfer [flexible hose], if certain measures are taken [suitable lengths of flexible hose designed in conformance with good engineering practice].

These measures are to limit the probability of
- a fire or explosion hazard [e.g. static charges], which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- the escape of liquid [e.g. hose rupture], which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.6.5.(6)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

6) Piping between storage tanks located on shore and dispensers at a marine fuel-dispensing station shall conform to Section 4.5., except that where dispensing is from a floating structure, it is permitted to use suitable lengths of flexible hose designed in conformance with good engineering practice between the piping on shore and the piping on the floating structure. (See A-4.8.8.1.(1)(a) in Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Piping between storage tanks located on shore and dispensers at a marine fuel-dispensing station, where
- the piping is used in systems for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, and
- the liquids are transferred from bulk storage to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations'',
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Section 4.5., which would otherwise not apply at fuel dispensing stations [as stated in Clause 4.5.1.1.(2)(c)].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design – with respect to controlling spills of 1000 L or more – of areas where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

- except as stated in Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to drainage where dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids are installed inside buildings, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Design – with respect to controlling spills of 1000 L or more – of areas where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to drainage where dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids are installed inside buildings, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire outside the spill area, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Design – with respect to controlling spills of 1000 L or more – of areas where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

- except as stated in Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to drainage where dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids are installed inside buildings, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will lead to a fire or to the spread of fire outside the spill area, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders, in other parts of the building, adjacent buildings or adjacent outdoor areas.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.7.1.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText
1) Areas where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed shall be designed to
a) be able to handle accidental spillage in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6., and
b) control a spill of not less than 1 000 L.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Clause 4.6.3.3.(2)(c), which applies to drainage where dispensers of Class II or IIIA liquids are
    installed inside buildings, and
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
      Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
      isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
      regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
      regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
      points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
      incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
      crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
      of EUB Guide 55.

Application
A1. Design – with respect to spill control – of areas where flammable liquids or combustible liquids
are dispensed, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Intent
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Temporary storage in a storage tank or closed container of contaminated absorbent materials used during the cleanup of flammable liquid or combustible liquid spills shall be stored in a storage tank or closed container conforming to this Part until they are removed from the premises.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of liquefied hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the improper or careless disposal of absorbent materials contaminated with flammable liquids or combustible liquids could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.7.1.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

CodeText

2) Contaminated absorbent materials used during the cleanup of flammable liquid and combustible liquid spills shall be stored in a storage tank or closed container conforming to this Part until they are removed from the premises.

Application

A1. Temporary storage in a storage tank or closed container of contaminated absorbent materials used during the cleanup of flammable liquid or combustible liquid spills at a fuel-dispensing station.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the improper or careless disposal of absorbent materials contaminated with flammable liquids or combustible liquids could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to a building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.8.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F43,F01,F44-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2) and Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) for unattended self-service outlets, every fuel-dispensing station shall have at least one attendant referred to in Article 4.6.8.5. on duty when the station is open for business.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.6.8.3.(1), which applies to attended self-service outlets where there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for every 12 hoses, which can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the general public,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the duties described in Article 4.6.8.5. will not be fulfilled and the fuel dispensing procedures described in Article 4.6.8.6. will not be followed, which could lead to
- escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a source of ignition, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from dispensing operations, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To state the application of the duties of attendants described in Article 4.6.8.5. and fuel dispensing procedures described in Article 4.6.8.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.6.8.1.(1)-02


Exception:
- Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.6.8.3.(1), which applies to attended self-service outlets where there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for every 12 hoses, which can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the general public,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that the duties described in Article 4.6.8.5. will not be fulfilled and the fuel dispensing procedures described in Article 4.6.8.6. will not be followed, which could lead to escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To state the application of the duties of attendants described in Article 4.6.8.5. and fuel dispensing procedures described in Article 4.6.8.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.6.8.3.(1), which applies to attended self-service outlets where there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for every 12 hoses, which can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the general public,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the duties described in Article 4.6.8.5. will not be fulfilled and the fuel dispensing procedures described in Article 4.6.8.6. will not be followed, which could lead to
- escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- a source of ignition, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from dispensing operations, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To state the application of the duties of attendants described in Article 4.6.8.5. and fuel dispensing procedures described in Article 4.6.8.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.6.8.3.(1), which applies to attended self-service outlets where there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for every 12 hoses, which can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the general public,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- the storage of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
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- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
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- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

Exception:
- Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.6.8.3.(1), which applies to attended self-service outlets where there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for every 12 hoses, which can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the general public,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To exempt certain fuel dispensing stations from the application of Sentence 4.6.8.1.(1), which would otherwise require attendants, and permit unattended fuel dispensing stations [self-service outlets], if certain conditions are met [the stations do not serve the general public and the fuel dispensing is done by authorized customers, i.e. having received proper training or instructions in safe dispensing procedures].

These conditions are to limit the probability of
- the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

**Exception:**
- as stated in
  - Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public;
  - Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets;
  - Sentence 4.6.8.3.(1), which applies to attended self-service outlets where there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for every 12 hoses, which can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the general public;
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**CodeText**
2) Fuel-dispensing stations that do not serve the general public do not require an attendant.

**Application**
To exempt certain fuel dispensing stations from the application of Sentence 4.6.8.1.(1), which would otherwise require attendants, and permit unattended fuel dispensing stations [self-service outlets], if certain conditions are met [the stations do not serve the general public and the fuel dispensing is done by authorized customers, i.e. having received proper training or instructions in safe dispensing procedures].

These conditions are to limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.1.-(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-0H5

Application

A1. Duty of attendants dispensing Class I and II liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft or aircraft, or into containers.

Exception:

3) Except as permitted at self-service outlets, a qualified attendant shall be in constant control of the dispensing of Class I and II liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft or aircraft, or into containers.

Application

A1. Duty of attendants dispensing Class I and II liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft, or into containers [in conformance with Articles 4.6.8.5. and 4.6.8.6.], at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.6.8.3.(1), which applies to attended self-service outlets where there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for every 12 hoses, which can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the general public,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Duty of attendants dispensing Class I and II liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft or aircraft, or into containers.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.6.8.3.(1), which applies to attended self-service outlets where there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for every 12 hoses, which can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the general public,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of
- the escape of liquid, or
- a fire or explosion hazard.

This is to limit the probability of the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Duty of attendants dispensing Class I and II liquids into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, aircraft, or watercraft, or into containers

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.6.8.3.(1), which applies to attended self-service outlets where there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for every 12 hoses, which can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the general public,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to-
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of
- the escape of liquid, or
- a fire or explosion hazard.

This is to limit the probability of the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.8.1.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F81-OH5

CodeText
4) Duties of attendants and fuel-dispensing procedures, as stated in Articles 4.6.8.5. and 4.6.8.6., shall be posted at every fuel-dispensing station.

Application
A1. Posting of attendant duties and fuel dispensing procedures, as stated in Articles 4.6.8.5. and 4.6.8.6., at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that persons will not be familiar with attendant duties or dispensing procedures, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Posting of attendant duties and fuel dispensing procedures, as stated in Articles 4.6.8.5. and 4.6.8.6., at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that persons will not be familiar with attendant duties or dispensing procedures, which could lead to
  - the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
  - a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

4.6.8.1.(4)-03

Duties of attendants and fuel-dispensing procedures, as stated in Articles 4.6.8.5. and 4.6.8.6., shall be posted at every fuel-dispensing station.

Application

A1. Posting of attendant duties and fuel dispensing procedures, as stated in Articles 4.6.8.5. and 4.6.8.6., at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.6.8.1.(2), which applies to unattended fuel-dispensing stations [self-service outlets] which do not serve the general public,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that persons will not be familiar with attendant duties or dispensing procedures, which could lead to:
  - the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
  - a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
**Application and intent of Division B provisions**

**Application**

A1. Posting of instructions for the operation of dispensers at **self-service outlets**.

**Exception:**

- Sentence 4.6.8.4.(4), which applies to unattended self-service outlets and fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public where card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers are used [and where the instructions are required to be posted at each dispenser],
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that persons will not be familiar with dispensing operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


Exception:

1) Instructions for the operation of dispensers in self-service outlets shall be posted in a conspicuous location.

Code Text

1) Instructions for the operation of dispensers in self-service outlets shall be posted in a conspicuous location.

Application


Exception:

1) Instructions for the operation of dispensers in self-service outlets shall be posted in a conspicuous location.

Code Text

1) Instructions for the operation of dispensers in self-service outlets shall be posted in a conspicuous location.

Application


Exception:

1) Instructions for the operation of dispensers in self-service outlets shall be posted in a conspicuous location.

Code Text

1) Instructions for the operation of dispensers in self-service outlets shall be posted in a conspicuous location.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


Exception:
- Sentence 4.6.8.4.(4), which applies to unattended self-service outlets and fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public where card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers are used [and where the instructions are required to be posted at each dispenser],
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81-OS1.1 Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(1)-03

CodeText

1) Instructions for the operation of dispensers in self-service outlets shall be posted in a conspicuous location.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability that persons will not be familiar with dispensing operations, which could lead to:
- the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of attendant control consoles at self-service outlets that serve the general public, where
- the attendant is to fulfill the duties as stated in Article 4.6.8.5., and
- there
- is an emergency shut-off switch as stated in Sentence 4.6.4.2.(1)
- are controls to regulate the operation of each dispenser, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(3), and
- is a two-way communication system, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(4).

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(5), which applies where the attendant is permitted not to be continuously on duty at the control console if specified conditions are met, and
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that attendants will not be able to see and identify risks, improper dispensing operations or any equipment failures, which could lead to inappropriate action by the attendants, which could lead to the escape or spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of attendant control consoles at self-service outlets that serve the general public, where
- the attendant is to fulfill the duties as stated in Article 4.6.8.5., and
- there
- is an emergency shut-off switch as stated in Sentence 4.6.4.2.(1)
- are controls to regulate the operation of each dispenser, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(3), and
- is a two-way communication system, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(4).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.8.2.(5), which applies where the attendant is permitted not to be continuously on duty at the control console if specified conditions are met, and
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F43,F44,F12,F01-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.8.2.(2)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

2) A control console shall be provided at self-service outlets within 25 m of all dispensers so that the attendant has an unobstructed view of all units at the same time.

Application

A1. Location of attendant control consoles at self-service outlets that serve the general public, where
- the attendant is to fulfill the duties as stated in Article 4.6.8.5., and
- there
- is an emergency shut-off switch as stated in Sentence 4.6.4.2.(1)
- are controls to regulate the operation of each dispenser, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(3), and
- is a two-way communication system, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(4).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.8.2.(5), which applies where the attendant is permitted not to be continuously on duty at the control console if specified conditions are met, and
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that attendants will not be able to see and identify risks, improper dispensing operations or any equipment failures, which could lead to inappropriate action by the attendants, which could lead to
- the escape or spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Location of attendant control consoles at self-service outlets that serve the general public, where:
- the attendant is to fulfill the duties as stated in Article 4.6.8.5., and
- there
  - is an emergency shut-off switch as stated in Sentence 4.6.4.2.(1)
  - are controls to regulate the operation of each dispenser, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(3), and
  - is a two-way communication system, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(4).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.6.8.2.(5), which applies where the attendant is permitted not to be continuously on duty at the control console if specified conditions are met, and
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that attendants will not be able to see and identify risks, improper dispensing operations or any equipment failures, which could lead to inappropriate action by the attendants, which could lead to:
- the escape or spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Location of attendant control consoles at self-service outlets that serve the general public, where:
- the attendant is to fulfill the duties as stated in Article 4.6.8.5., and
- there is an emergency shut-off switch as stated in Sentence 4.6.4.2.(1)
- are controls to regulate the operation of each dispenser, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(3), and
- is a two-way communication system, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(4).

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the code
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Location of attendant control consoles at self-service outlets that serve the general public, where
- the attendant is to fulfill the duties as stated in Article 4.6.8.5., and
- there
- is an emergency shut-off switch as stated in Sentence 4.6.4.2.(1)
- are controls to regulate the operation of each dispenser, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(3), and
- is a two-way communication system, as stated in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(4).

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F44-OP1.1,OP1.2

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
3) The control console referred to in Sentence (2) shall be equipped to regulate the operation of each dispenser.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Two way communication systems between attendant control consoles required in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2) and each pump island, at self-service outlets that serve the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that attendants and persons near the dispensers will not be able to communicate, which could lead to improper dispensing operations or sources of ignition, which could lead to the escape of liquid or the spread of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Two way communication systems between attendant control consoles required in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2) and each pump island, at self-service outlets that serve the general public.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that attendants and persons near the dispensers will not be able to communicate, which could lead to improper dispensing operations or sources of ignition, which could lead to
- the escape of liquid, or the spread of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(4)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F44,F01-OS1.1

Text

4) A 2-way communication system between the control console and each pump island shall be provided at self-service outlets.

Application

A1. Two way communication systems between attendant control consoles required in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2) and each pump island, at self-service outlets that serve the general public.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that attendants and persons near the dispensers will not be able to communicate, which could lead to improper dispensing operations or sources of ignition, which could lead to

- the escape of liquid, or the spread of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids by attendants at fuel-dispensing stations that provide both attended service and self-service and that serve the general public, where:
- each island has an emergency shut-off switch as described in Article 4.6.4.2., and
- the attendant is never more than 25 m from the self-service island or control console.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain operations at stations from the application of Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2), which would otherwise implicitly require the attendant to be continuously on duty at the control console, if certain measures are taken.

These measures are to limit the probability that the attendants will be delayed in carrying out their duties in the event of an emergency, which could lead to the escape or spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(5)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F44,F12,F01-OP1.1

CodeText

5) At fuel-dispensing stations that provide both attended service and self-service, the attendant required in Sentence 4.6.8.1.(1) is permitted to dispense flammable liquids or combustible liquids at the attended service island, provided that:

a) each island has an emergency shut-off switch as described in Article 4.6.4.2.; and

b) the attendant is never more than 25 m from the self-service island or control console.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",

- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,

- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,

- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,

- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,

- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and

- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids by attendants at fuel-dispensing stations that provide both attended service and self-service and that serve the general public, where:

- each island has an emergency shut-off switch as described in Article 4.6.4.2.; and

- the attendant is never more than 25 m from the self-service island or control console.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain operations at stations from the application of Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2), which would otherwise implicitly require the attendant to be continuously on duty at the control console, if certain measures are taken.

These measures are to limit the probability that the attendants will be delayed in carrying out their duties in the event of an emergency, which could lead to:

- the escape or spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and

- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(5)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F44,F12,F01-OS1.1

CodeText

5) At fuel-dispensing stations that provide both attended service and self-service, the attendant required in Sentence 4.6.8.1.(1) is permitted to dispense flammable liquids or combustible liquids at the attended service island, provided that:

a) each island has an emergency shut-off switch as described in Article 4.6.4.2., and

b) the attendant is never more than 25 m from the self-service island or control console.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Paragraph 4.6.8.2.(5)-02

Application

A1. Dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids by attendants at fuel-dispensing stations that provide both attended service and self-service and that serve the general public, where:

- each island has an emergency shut-off switch as described in Article 4.6.4.2., and
- the attendant is never more than 25 m from the self-service island or control console.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain operations at stations from the application of Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2), which would otherwise implicitly require the attendant to be continuously on duty at the control console, if certain measures are taken.

These measures are to limit the probability that the attendants will be delayed in carrying out their duties in the event of an emergency, which could lead to:

- the escape or spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(6)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

6) Self-service outlets are permitted to operate as unattended self-service outlets in conformance with all relevant Sections of this Part and Sentences (7), (8) and (9).

Application


Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Sentences 4.6.8.2.(7) to (9).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS3.4

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
   i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
   ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
   i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
   ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the
   event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided
   in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the
   site,
g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible
   location,
h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a
   monitoring facility,
i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke
   and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. A video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility serving an unattended
self-service outlet.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
    isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To enable the owner and the authority having jurisdiction to review a video record of accidents,
spills, and vandalism in order to identify the cause of an incident and implement changes to limit the
probability of future release of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, which could lead to
exposure to hazardous substances, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F06,F44-OH5

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the
event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided
   in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the
site,
g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible
location,
h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a
monitoring facility,
i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke
and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. A manually actuated emergency shut-off switch at an unattended self-service outlet that
   - shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
   - can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit.

Exception:
except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
      - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of
        Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
      - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
      - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
        isolated construction projects,
      - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
      - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
        regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
      - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
        regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
      - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
        points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
      - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
        incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
        crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
        of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and actuating the master emergency shut-off switch
in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being
minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F06,F44–OP1.1

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. A manually actuated emergency shut-off switch at an unattended self-service outlet that
   a) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
   b) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit.

Exception:

except as stated in
   a) Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   b) Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
   c) appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   d) the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   e) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   f) liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   g) the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   h) liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   i) the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the master emergency shut-off switch in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the master emergency shut-off switch in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F06,F44–OS1.1

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      - shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      - can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      - is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      - shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the
      event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided
      in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the
      site,
   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible
      location,
   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a
      monitoring facility,
   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke
      and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. A manually actuated emergency shut-off switch at an unattended self-service outlet that
   - shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
   - can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of
       Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
     isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
     regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
     regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
     points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
     incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
     crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of
     EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the master emergency shut-off switch
   in the event of an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being
   minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a
   nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in reaching and activating the master emergency shut-off switch
   in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead
   to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. A readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch at an unattended self-service outlet that
- is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
- shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that, in the event of an unwanted release, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. A readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch at an unattended self-service outlet that
- is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
- shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. A readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch at an unattended self-service outlet that
- is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
- shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station.

Application

I1. To limit the probability that, in the event of an unwanted release, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that, in the event of a fire, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. A readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch at an unattended self-service outlet that
- is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
- shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. A readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch at an unattended self-service outlet that
- is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
- shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station.

- a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
- b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
  i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
  ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
- c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
  i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
  ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
- d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
- e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
- f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
- g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
- h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
- i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
- j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

F06,F44–OS1.1 Attribution - functional statement/objective

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:

- a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
- b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
  i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
  ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
- c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
  i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
  ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
- d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
- e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
- f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
- g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
- h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
- i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
- j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

I1. To limit the probability that, in the event of an unwanted release, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that, in the event of a fire, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-08
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81–OS3.4

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:

a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
   i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
   ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
   i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
   ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,

e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. Dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site of an unattended self-service outlet in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated.

Exception:

except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
      i) the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
      ii) appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
      iii) the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of malfunctions, interference, tampering or misuse during resetting of an emergency shut-off switch, which could lead to the release of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, which could lead to exposure to hazardous substances, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.8.2.(7)-09
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F13-OHS

Application

A1. Provision at an unattended self-service outlet of a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

F13–OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-10
Attribution - functional statement/objective F13-OP1.1,OP1.2

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. Provision at an unattended self-service outlet of a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.8.2.(7)-11
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F13-OS1.1,OS1.2

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
   i) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,

   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,

   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,

   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,

   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,

   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and

   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. Provision at an unattended self-service outlet of a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
      - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
      - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
      - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-12
Attribution - functional statement/objective F11-OS3.7

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:

a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. Provision of an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site of an unattended self-service outlet.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that persons would be unaware of an emergency, which could lead to delays in evacuation or movement to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Exception:
- 7. An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
  a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
  b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
     i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
     ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
  c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
     i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
     ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
  d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the
     event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
  e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided
     in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
  f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the
     site,
  g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible
     location,
  h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a
     monitoring facility,
  i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke
     and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
  j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. Provision of a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be seen
    throughout the site of an unattended self-service outlet.

Exception:
- 7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
  a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
  b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
     i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
     ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
  c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
     i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
     ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
  d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the
     event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
  e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided
     in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
  f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the
     site,
  g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible
     location,
  h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a
     monitoring facility,
  i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke
     and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
  j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-13
Attribution - functional statement/objective F11-OS3.7

Application

A1. Provision of a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be seen
    throughout the site of an unattended self-service outlet.

CodeText

Application

A1. Provision of a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be seen
    throughout the site of an unattended self-service outlet.

I1. To limit the probability that persons, with a hearing disability, would be unaware of an
    emergency, which could lead to delays in evacuation or movement to a safe place, which could lead
    to harm to persons.

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the
      event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided
      in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the
      site,
   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible
      location,
   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a
      monitoring facility,
   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke
      and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

I1. To limit the probability that persons, with a hearing disability, would be unaware of an
   emergency, which could lead to delays in evacuation or movement to a safe place, which could lead
   to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-14
Attribution - functional statement/objective F34-OS3.4

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. Provision of dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility at an unattended self-service outlet.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1.To limit the probability of unwanted access to display pumps and other equipment, which could lead to exposure to hazardous substances, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2.To limit the probability of unwanted access to display pumps and other equipment, which could lead to contact with energized equipment, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(7)-15
Attribution - functional statement/objective F34-OS3.4

CodeText

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Application

A1. Monitoring of pump control and accessory buildings, at an unattended self-service outlet, by intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to a monitoring facility.

Exception: except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flashpoints but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I. To limit the probability of unwanted access to pump controls and other equipment, which could lead to exposure to hazardous substances, which could lead to harm to persons.
II. To limit the probability of unwanted access to pump controls and other equipment, which could lead to contact with energized equipment, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control at an unattended self-service outlet.

Application

7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the following safety features:
   a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring facility (see Appendix A),
   b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
      i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
      ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
   c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-off switch that
      i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing island, and
      ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
   d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in attendance at the site in the event an emergency shut-off switch has been actuated,
   e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication with the fire department provided in a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,
   f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches that can be heard throughout the site,
   g) a strobe light actuated by the emergency shut-off switch in Clause (b) or Clause (c) in a visible location,
   h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm devices connected to a monitoring facility,
   i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a), and
   j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of release of liquid from an overfilled storage tank, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to exposure to hazardous substances, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(8)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

CodeText
8) Dispensing units at an unattended self-service outlet shall be such that the maximum quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids that can be dispensed at one time is 100 L, after which a) the dispensing unit automatically shuts down, and b) further dispensing cannot occur until the dispensing unit has been reset and the customer has initiated the starting sequence.

Application
A1. Maximum quantity of flammable liquid or combustible liquid that can be dispensed at one time at an unattended self-service outlet before the dispensing unit automatically shuts down.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a lack of control on the quantity of fuel being dispensed at an unattended self service outlet could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.2.(8)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-O93.4

A1. Maximum quantity of flammable liquid or combustible liquid that can be dispensed at one time at an unattended self-service outlet before the dispensing unit automatically shuts down.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids and combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

8) Dispensing units at an unattended self-service outlet shall be such that the maximum quantity of flammable liquid and combustible liquid that can be dispensed at one time is 100 L, after which a) the dispensing unit automatically shuts down, and b) further dispensing cannot occur until the dispensing unit has been reset and the customer has initiated the starting sequence.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a lack of control on the quantity of fuel being dispensed at an unattended self service outlet could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the customer would attempt to restart the dispenser without checking to determine if there is a problem that could lead to continuing operation of the dispenser, which could lead to unintended release of fuel, which could lead to spread of fuel, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.6.8.2.(9)-01

Application

A1. Posting of weather resistant signs at an unattended self-service outlet indicating
- the location and use of the dispenser emergency shut-off switch,
- the location and use of the master emergency shut-off switch,
- that the user must stay outside their vehicle in view of the fuelling nozzle during dispensing,
- emergency instructions in the event of an accident or spill, and
- telephone numbers for the fire department.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that notification to persons at the self-service outlet will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response, which could lead to the persons remaining at the site during a fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that a lack of information would lead to customers taking inappropriate action during an emergency, which could lead to unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F44-OH5

Application

A1. Attendants at self-service outlets using special dispensers including coin operated, card operated and preset units and that are open to the general public.

Exception:

- Article 4.6.8.4. for card activated or key activated equipment,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) for unattended self-service outlets, special dispensers including coin-operated, card operated and preset units, shall not be permitted at self-service outlets unless there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for each 12 hoses that can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the public.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that attendants will be delayed in carrying out their duties in the event of an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Attendants at self-service outlets using special dispensers including coin operated, card operated and preset units and that are open to the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.6.8.4. for card- or key-activated equipment and Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) for unattended self-service outlets, special dispensers including coin-operated, card operated and preset units, shall not be permitted at self-service outlets unless there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for each 12 hoses that can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the public.

Application

A1. Attendants at self-service outlets using special dispensers including coin operated, card operated and preset units and that are open to the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.6.8.4. for card- or key-activated equipment,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that attendants will be delayed in carrying out their duties in the event of an emergency, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.3.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F44.F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Article 4.6.8.4. for card- or key-activated equipment and Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) for unattended self-service outlets, special dispensers including coin-operated, card operated and preset units, shall not be permitted at self-service outlets unless there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for each 12 hoses that can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the public.

Application

A1. Attendants at self-service outlets using special dispensers including coin operated, card operated and preset units and that are open to the general public.

Exception:

- except as stated in Article 4.6.8.4. for card activated or key activated equipment,
- Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9), which apply to requirements pertaining to unattended self-service outlets,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that attendants will be delayed in carrying out their duties in the event of an emergency, which could lead to

- the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

Application

A1. Unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public, in conformance with Sentences (2) to (6). (See Appendix A.)

Application

1) Card- or key-activated dispensers are permitted at unattended self-service outlets and fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public, in conformance with Sentences (2) to (6). (See Appendix A.)

CodeText

1) Card- or key-activated dispensers are permitted at unattended self-service outlets and fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public, in conformance with Sentences (2) to (6). (See Appendix A.)

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Sentences 4.6.8.4.(2) to 4.6.8.4.(6).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.4.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) to (6), the installation of card- or key-activated dispensers shall conform to the requirements for self-service outlets and fuel-dispensing stations in this Section.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentences 4.6.8.4.(3) to (6), which clarify differences that apply to card activated and key activated dispensers,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Installation of card-activated dispensers or key activated dispensers at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to pertinent provisions of Section 4.6. that are applicable to the installation of dispensers.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

3) Operation of card- or key-activated dispensers shall be restricted to persons authorized by the supply agent to possess a card or key to operate the dispensers.

Application

A1. Access to card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that dispensing operations will be carried out by untrained persons in an improper or unsafe manner, which could lead to the escape or spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Access to card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
F34-OP1.1

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.4.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F34-OP1.1

CodeText 3) Operation of card- or key-activated dispensers shall be restricted to persons authorized by the supply agent to possess a card or key to operate the dispensers.

Application
A1. Access to card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
H1. To limit the probability that dispensing operations will be carried out by untrained persons in an improper or unsafe manner, which could lead to
- the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Access to card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations that are not open to the general public.

Application

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that dispensing operations will be carried out by untrained persons in an improper or unsafe manner, which could lead to
- the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Posting of operating instructions for dispensers [required in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)] at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

4) Clearly legible operating instructions, visible at all times, shall be posted at every dispenser island.

4.6.8.4.(4)-01

I1. To limit the probability that persons will not be familiar with dispensing operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Posting of operating instructions for dispensers [required in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)] at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that persons will not be familiar with dispensing operations, which could lead to
- the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Posting of operating instructions for dispensers [required in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)] at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that persons will not be familiar with dispensing operations, which could lead to - the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a fire or explosion hazard, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.8.4.(5)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective  F13-OH5

CodeText

5) A telephone or other clearly identified means to notify the fire department shall be provided in a location readily accessible to the user.

Application

A1. Location of telephones or other clearly identified means to notify the fire department at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A telephone or other clearly identified means to notify the fire department shall be provided in a location readily accessible to the user.

Application

A1. Location of telephones or other clearly identified means to notify the fire department at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquid petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application

A1. Location of telephones or other clearly identified means to notify the fire department at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Posting of emergency instructions advising the user to use the emergency shut-off switch in the event of a spill or accident at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Posting of emergency instructions advising the user to use the emergency shut-off switch in the event of a spill or accident at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of delay in activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.6.8.4.(6)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F12-OP1.1,OP1.2

CodeText
6) Emergency instructions, including the telephone number of the local fire department, shall be conspicuously posted to advise the user, in the event of a spill or accident, a) to use the emergency shut-off switch required in Article 4.6.4.2., and b) to call the fire department.

Application
A1. Posting of emergency instructions advising the user to use the emergency shut-off switch in the event of a spill or accident at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of delay in activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
I2. To limit the probability of delay in activating the shut-off device in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.4.(6)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OS1.1,OS1.2

CodeText

6) Emergency instructions, including the telephone number of the local fire department, shall be conspicuously posted to advise the user, in the event of a spill or accident, a) to use the emergency shut-off switch required in Article 4.6.4.2., and b) to call the fire department.

Application

A1. Posting of emergency instructions advising the user to use the emergency shut-off switch in the event of a spill or accident at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delay in activating the shut-off device in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delay in activating the shut-off device in the event of a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

6) Emergency instructions, including the telephone number of the local fire department, shall be conspicuously posted to advise the user, in the event of a spill or accident, to use the emergency shut-off switch required in Article 4.6.4.2., and to call the fire department.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.4.(6)-05
Attribution - functional statement/objective F13-OP1.1,OP1.2

CodeText

6) Emergency instructions, including the telephone number of the local fire department, shall be conspicuously posted to advise the user, in the event of a spill or accident, a) to use the emergency shut-off switch required in Article 4.6.4.2., and b) to call the fire department.

Application

A1. Posting of emergency instructions advising the user to call the fire department in the event of a spill or accident at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.4.(6)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F13-051.1.051.2

CodeText

6) Emergency instructions, including the telephone number of the local fire department, shall be conspicuously posted to advise the user, in the event of a spill or accident, a) to use the emergency shut-off switch required in Article 4.6.4.2., and b) to call the fire department.

Application

A1. Posting of emergency instructions advising the user to call the fire department in the event of a spill or accident at unattended self-service outlets and marine fuel-dispensing stations using card activated dispensers or key activated dispensers and that are not open to the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that notification to emergency responders of an emergency will be delayed, which could lead to a delay in emergency response operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Code reference: 4.6.8.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective: F01,F44-OS1.1

CodeText

A1. Responsibility of attendants at fuel-dispensing stations to prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that are located in a vehicle.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Responsibility of attendants at fuel-dispensing stations that serve the general public to prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that are located in a vehicle.

1) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall
   a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
   b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
   c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that
      i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or
      ii) are in a vehicle,
   d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers,
   e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire,
   f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and
   g) notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape and spread into the interior of a vehicle, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons in or near the vehicle.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OH5

CodeText

1) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall
a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that
   i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or
   ii) are in a vehicle,
d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers,
e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire,
f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and
g) notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Responsibilities of attendants at attended fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public with respect to the following
- supervision of the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
- activation of the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
- prevention of the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that
  - do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or
  - are in a vehicle.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Responsibilities of attendants at fuel-dispensing stations that serve the general public with respect to the following:

- supervision of the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
- activation of the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
- prevention of the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that:
  - do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or
  - are in a vehicle,
- take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire,
- shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and
- notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
A1. Responsibilities of attendants at [attended] fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public with respect to the following:
- supervision of the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
- activation of the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
- prevention of the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that
  i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or
  ii) are in a vehicle,
- take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers,
- take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire,
- shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and
- notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Responsibilities of attendants at [attended] fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public with respect to the following:
- supervision of the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
- activation of the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
- prevention of the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that
  i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or
  ii) are in a vehicle,
- take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers,
- take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire,
- shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and
- notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference  (including record number)  4.6.8.5.(1)-05
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F01-051.1

CodeText

1) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall
a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that
   i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or
   ii) are in a vehicle,
d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers,
e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire,
f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and
g) notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

.A1. Measures to be taken by attendants to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at dispensers at [attended] fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public.

Exception:

1) except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that sources of ignition will ignite vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

F01-OP1.1

A1. Action to be taken by attendants in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire at fuel-dispensing stations that serve the general public.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Action to be taken by attendants in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire at [attended] fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public.

1) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall
   a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
   b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
   c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or are in a vehicle,
   d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers,
   e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire,
   f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and
   g) notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that sources of ignition will ignite vapour, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
I2. To limit the probability that vapours will accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Action to be taken by attendants in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire at [attended] fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that sources of ignition will ignite vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
I2. To limit the probability that vapours will accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Action to be taken by attendants to shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire at [attended] fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeText
1) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall:

a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that
   i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or
   ii) are in a vehicle,
d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers,
e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire,
f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and

CodeReference (including record number)
4.6.8.5.(1)-08

Application

F44-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall

a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that

Intent

H. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Action to be taken by attendants to shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire at [attended] fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public.

Exception:
- as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Action to be taken by attendants to shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire at fuel-dispensing stations that serve the general public.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the Canada Standards Association Code (CAN/CSA-B139),
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of the Environment and Water Protection Act.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Responsibility of attendants at fuel-dispensing stations that serve the general public to prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or are in a vehicle.

d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers;

e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire;
f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and

g) notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Responsibility of attendants at attended fuel-dispensing stations that serve the general public to prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1.

Exception:

- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.2.3.1.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall
a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids,
b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle,
c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that
   i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or
   ii) are in a vehicle,
d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers,
e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire,
f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and
   g) notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1), when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.1.6.4.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.85.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44,F01-O51.1

CodeText

2) In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), attendants on duty at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall a) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after all ports and hatches on the watercraft have been closed, and
b) ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, i) are not filled beyond their safe filling level, and
ii) are filled only after they have been removed from the watercraft or aircraft.

Application

A1. Responsibility of attendants at [attended] marine fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public to ensure that controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser are activated only after all ports and hatches on the watercraft have been closed.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(4), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(5), which applies to the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(6), which applies to liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(7), which applies to the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(8), which applies to liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(9), which applies to the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape and spread into the interior of watercraft, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons or in or near the watercraft.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

[4.6.8.5.(2)-02]

F44.F01-OS1.1

Application

A1. Responsibility of attendants at [attended] marine fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public to ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, are filled only after they have been removed from the watercraft or aircraft.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape and spread into the interior of watercraft, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons in or near the watercraft.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Responsibility of attendants at marine fuel-dispensing stations that serve the general public to ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, are not filled beyond their safe filling level.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), attendants on duty at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall:

- activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after all ports and hatches on the watercraft have been closed, and
- ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, i) are not filled beyond their safe filling level, and
  - ii) are filled only after they have been removed from the watercraft or aircraft.

Application

To limit the probability that liquid will escape from containers, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Responsibility of attendants at marine fuel-dispensing stations that serve the general public to ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, are not filled beyond their safe filling level.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

2) In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), attendants on duty at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall
a) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after all ports and hatches on the watercraft have been closed, and
b) ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, i) are not filled beyond their safe filling level, and
ii) are filled only after they have been removed from the watercraft or aircraft.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that liquid will escape from containers, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Responsibility of attendants at marine fuel-dispensing stations that serve the general public to ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, are filled only after they have been removed from the watercraft or aircraft.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape and spread into the interior of a watercraft or aircraft, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons in or near the watercraft or aircraft.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.5.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OS1.1,OS1.2

CodeText

3) Attendants shall be trained on how to conduct their duties including but not limited to, a) inventory reconciliation practices, b) proper and safe product transfer procedures, and c) responsibilities identified in this Code.

Application

A1. Training of attendants at [attended] fuel-dispensing stations that serve [are open to] the general public.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and
    on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of inappropriate actions by personnel during emergency situations, which
   could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
12. To limit the probability that delays or inefficiencies in responding to a fire emergency will lead to
   the spread of the fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons, including
   emergency responders.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.6.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall not be dispensed into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft while the engine is running.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.6.8.6.(2), which applies to the dispensing of Class II and Class IIIA liquids,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Dispensing of flammable liquids or combustible liquids into the fuel tank of motor vehicles, aircraft, or watercraft while the engine is running, at fuel-dispensing stations:

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.8.6.(2), which applies to the dispensing of Class II and Class IIIA liquids,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour generated by dispensing operations or caused by an unwanted escape of liquid will be ignited, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.6.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

2) It is permitted to dispense a Class II or IIIA liquid into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle while its engine is running provided it is dispensed not less than 6 m away from any Class I liquid dispenser. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Dispensing of Class II and Class IIIA liquids into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or watercraft while its engine is running, at fuel-dispensing stations where the dispensing is done not less than 6 m away from any Class I liquid dispenser.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt liquids with a lower flammability risk from the application of Sentence 4.6.8.6.(1), which would otherwise require the engines to be turned off, if certain measures are taken (a minimum distance is maintained).

These measures are to limit the probability that
- the vapour from nearby Class I liquid dispensers will be ignited by the engine, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- the vapour from nearby Class I liquid dispensers will be drawn into the engine's intake system, which could lead to over-revving or overheating of the engine, which could lead to a fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Alberta Fire Code 2006**

Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference (including record number)** 4.6.8.6.(3)-01

**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F01,F43,F44,F81-OS1.1

**CodeText**

3) Class I and II liquids shall not be dispensed at a fuel-dispensing station into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle while any part of the motor vehicle or any vehicle attached to it is on a street.

**Application**

A1. Location of motor vehicles being refuelled with Class I or Class II liquids at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape and spread outside of the fuel dispensing station area, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons nearby.

I2. To limit the probability that ignition sources outside of the fuel dispensing station area will ignite vapour, which could lead to a fire or explosion involving the vehicle being refuelled, which could lead to harm to persons nearby.

I3. To limit the probability that vehicles will become involved in a collision while being refuelled, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Responsibility [or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)] for persons [attendants and customers] in the event of spillage while dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations to apply absorbent material to the spilled liquid immediately.

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.6.8.5., which applies to attendants at attended fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.6.(4)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OP1.1

CodeText

4) Every person dispensing flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall
a) take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed,
b) not knowingly overfill the fuel system,
c) except as otherwise stated in Article 4.6.8.5., in the event of spillage, immediately apply an
absorbent material to soak up the spillage in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3.,
d) not dispense Class I or II liquids in proximity to open sources of ignition,
e) not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to
maintain the flow of fuel,
f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft, and
g) be at least 16 years of age.

Application

A1. Responsibility (or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)) for persons (attendants and
customers) in the event of spillage while dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-
dispensing stations to apply absorbent material to the spilled liquid immediately.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Article 4.6.8.5., which applies to attendants at attended fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
    isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the liquid will spread beyond the spill area, which could lead to the
ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or
facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.6.(4)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OS1.1

Application

A1. Responsibility (or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)) for persons [attendants and customers] in the event of spillage while dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations to apply absorbent material to the spilled liquid immediately.

Exception:
- except as stated in Article 4.6.8.5., which applies to attendants at attended fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the liquid will spread beyond the spill area, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Responsibility [or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)] for persons [attendants and customers] dispensing Class I or II liquids at fuel-dispensing stations to ensure that Class I or II liquids are not dispensed into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft, and

f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft, and
g) be at least 16 years of age.

Application

A1. Responsibility [or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)] for persons [attendants and customers] dispensing Class I or II liquids at fuel-dispensing stations to ensure that Class I or II liquids are not dispensed into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid or vapour will escape and spread into the interior of a vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.6.(4)-05
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

CodeText

4) Every person dispensing flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall
   a) take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed,
   b) not knowingly overfill the fuel system,
   c) except as otherwise stated in Article 4.6.8.5., in the event of spillage, immediately apply an
      absorbent material to soak up the spillage in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3.,
   d) not dispense Class I or II liquids in proximity to open sources of ignition,
   e) not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to
      maintain the flow of fuel,
   f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft, and
   g) be at least 16 years of age.

Application

A1. Responsibility (or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)) for persons [attendants and
    customers] in the event of spillage while dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-
    dispensing stations to apply absorbent material to the spilled liquid immediately.

Exception:

except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of
       Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
     - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
       isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
       regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
       regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
     - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
       points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
     - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
       incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
       crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of
       EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.6.(4)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-051.1

CodeText
4) Every person dispensing flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall
a) take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed,
b) not knowingly overfill the fuel system,
c) except as otherwise stated in Article 4.6.8.5., in the event of spillage, immediately apply an
absorbent material to soak up the spillage in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3.,
d) not dispense Class I or II liquids in proximity to open sources of ignition,
e) not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to
maintain the flow of fuel,
f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft, and

g) be at least 16 years of age.

Application
A1. Responsibility (or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)) for persons (attendants and
customers) dispensing Class I or II liquids at fuel-dispensing stations to
- take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed,
- not knowingly overfill a fuel system or container,
- not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to
maintain the flow of fuel.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
 crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a
nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Responsibility (or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)) for persons (attendants and customers) dispensing Class I or II liquids at fuel-dispensing stations to ensure that Class I or II liquids are not dispensed in proximity to open sources of ignition.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Responsibility (or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)) for persons (attendants and customers) dispensing Class I or II liquids at fuel-dispensing stations to ensure that Class I or II liquids are not dispensed in proximity to open sources of ignition.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will be ignited, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.6.(4)-08
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

4) Every person dispensing flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall
a) take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed,
b) not knowingly overfill the fuel system,
c) except as otherwise stated in Article 4.6.8.5., in the event of spillage, immediately apply an
absorbent material to soak up the spillage in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3.,
d) not dispense Class I or II liquids in proximity to open sources of ignition,
e) not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to
maintain the flow of fuel,
f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft, and

Application

A1. Responsibility (or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)) for persons [attendants and
customers] in the event of spillage while dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-
dispensing stations to apply absorbent material to the spilled liquid immediately.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Article 4.6.8.5., which applies to attendants at attended fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
    isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

H. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.1.6.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Responsibility (or duties, as referred to in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(1)) for persons (attendants and customers) in the event of spillage while dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids at fuel-dispensing stations to apply absorbent material to the spilled liquid immediately.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.6.(4)-09

Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

4) Every person dispensing flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall:
   a) take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed,
   b) not knowingly overfill the fuel system,
   c) except as otherwise stated in Article 4.6.8.5., in the event of spillage, immediately apply an absorbent material to soak up the spillage in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3.,
   d) not dispense Class I or II liquids in proximity to open sources of ignition,
   e) not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to maintain the flow of fuel,
   f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft, and
   g) be at least 16 years of age.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To waive the requirement for applying an absorbent material if it is in conflict with other duties carried out by attendants, e.g. stopping the flow of liquid [which would have priority], as required in Article 4.6.8.5.

I2. To clarify that the duties of attendants in Article 4.6.8.5. have priority and take precedence.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.6.(4)-10

Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

4) Every person dispensing flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall
a) take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed,
b) not knowingly overfill the fuel system,
c) except as otherwise stated in Article 4.6.8.5., in the event of spillage, immediately apply an absorbent material to soak up the spillage in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3.,
d) not dispense Class I or II liquids in proximity to open sources of ignition,
e) not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to maintain the flow of fuel,
f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft, and

Application


Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To clarify the minimum age of a person permitted to dispense flammable liquids or combustible liquids.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum distance of smoking and non-fixed sources of ignition from dispensers at fuel-dispensing stations.

A2. This also applies to the minimum distance of ignition sources from tank vehicles [when located on a property covered by this Code] and their delivery equipment, during loading and unloading operations, as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.2.(1).

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that vapour generated by the dispensing operation or caused by an unwanted escape of liquid will be ignited, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.8.8.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

Application

A1. Provision and visibility of signs [for control of smoking and for vehicle ignition to be turned off] at each dispenser at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that signs [warning of the restrictions concerning ignition sources as described in Sentence 4.6.8.8.(2)] will not be seen, which could lead to the ignition of vapour [resulting from the normal operation of the dispenser or an unwanted escape of liquid], which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Durability [with respect to weather-resistance] of signs [for control of smoking and for vehicle ignition to be turned off] for each dispenser in a location visible to every driver approaching the dispenser, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that weather will prematurely deteriorate the signs [warning of the ignition sources as described in Sentence 4.6.8.8.(2)], which could lead to the instructions not being legible, which could lead to failure to obey the instructions, which could lead to the ignition of vapour [resulting from the normal operation of the dispenser or an unwanted escape of liquid], which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Design of signs [for control of smoking and for vehicle ignition to be turned off] for each dispenser in a location visible to every driver approaching the dispenser, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design of signs (for control of smoking and for vehicle ignition to be turned off) for each dispenser in a location visible to every driver approaching the dispenser, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that persons will not be informed of the fire hazards associated with smoking and vehicle ignition sources, which could lead to the ignition of vapour [resulting from the normal operation of the dispenser or an unwanted escape of liquid], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To supersede specifications for NO SMOKING signs in Article 2.4.2.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design of signs [for control of smoking and for vehicle ignition to be turned off as described in Sentence 4.6.8.8.(2)] for each dispenser in a location visible to every driver approaching the dispenser, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.8.8.(4), which applies to signs displaying the international “No Smoking Ignition Off” symbol not less than 100 mm in diameter,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.8.8.(3)-01

CodeReference (including record number) F01-OS1.1

CodeText

3) The sign required in Sentence (1) shall
   a) have a minimum dimension of 200 mm, and
   b) except as permitted in Sentence (4), have letters not less than 25 mm high.

Application

A1. Design of signs [for control of smoking and for vehicle ignition to be turned off as described in Sentence 4.6.8.8.(2)] for each dispenser in a location visible to every driver approaching the dispenser, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.6.8.8.(4), which applies to signs displaying the international “No Smoking Ignition Off” symbol not less than 100 mm in diameter,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the information on the signs will not be legible, which could lead to the instructions on the sign not being read or understood, which could lead to the ignition of vapour [resulting from the normal operation of the dispenser or an unwanted escape of liquid], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To supersede specifications for NO SMOKING signs in Article 2.4.2.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design of signs [for control of smoking and for vehicle ignition to be turned off] for each dispenser in a location visible to every driver approaching the dispenser, at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that the information on the signs will not be legible, which could lead to the instructions on the sign not being read or understood, which could lead to the ignition of vapour [resulting from the normal operation of the dispenser or an unwanted escape of liquid], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To supersede specifications for NO SMOKING signs in Article 2.4.2.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum number and rating of portable extinguishers at fuel-dispensing stations.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using the extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To supersede the general provisions stated in Article 2.1.5.1. regarding the number and rating of portable extinguishers.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum number and rating of portable extinguishers at fuel-dispensing stations.

1) At least 2 portable extinguishers, each having a rating of not less than 40-B:C, shall be provided at every fuel-dispensing station.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12,F02-OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using the extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing the fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To supersede the general provisions stated in Article 2.1.5.1. regarding the number and rating of portable extinguishers.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.9.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

2) Individual extinguishers required by Sentence (1) shall weigh not more than 4.6 kg.

Application


Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that portable extinguishers would be too heavy for use by persons at a fuel-dispensing station.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Absorbent material to be used by attendants in the event of spillage, at attended fuel-dispensing stations in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to-
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Absorbent material to be used by attendants in the event of spillage, at attended fuel-dispensing stations.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.1.6.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


This includes:
- dispensing unit hoses and nozzles to ensure safe operation,
- dispensing unit pumps and fittings to determine if there are any leaks,
- fill boxes and fill pipe areas for product spillage,
- storage tank vents to ensure piping or openings are not blocked or damaged.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects.
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects.

Application


This includes:
- dispensing unit hoses and nozzles to ensure safe operation,
- dispensing unit pumps and fittings to determine if there are any leaks,
- fill boxes and fill pipe areas for product spillage,
- storage tank vents to ensure piping or openings are not blocked or damaged.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects.
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects.
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects.
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a lack of inspection would result in defects not being noticed and corrected, which could lead to an unwanted release of liquids, which could lead to the spread of liquid beyond the spill area, which could lead to harm to the public.

12. To limit the probability that a lack of inspection would result in spilled liquids not being noticed and cleaned up, which could lead to the spread of the liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.10.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F43,F82-OP1.1

CodeText

1 Application of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations and marine fuel-dispensing stations

shall ensure that a weekly inspection is conducted of
a) dispensing unit hoses and nozzles to ensure safe operation,
b) dispensing unit pumps and fittings to determine if there are any leaks,
c) fill boxes and fill pipe areas for product spillage, and

d) storage tank vents to ensure piping or openings are not blocked or damaged.

Application


This includes
- dispensing unit hoses and nozzles to ensure safe operation,
- dispensing unit pumps and fittings to determine if there are any leaks,
- fill boxes and fill pipe areas for product spillage,
- storage tank vents to ensure piping or openings are not blocked or damaged.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a lack of inspection would result in defects not being noticed and corrected, which could lead to unwanted release of liquids, which could lead to a release of vapour, which could be ignited by a nearby source of ignition, which could lead to the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to damage to buildings and facilities.

I2. To limit the probability that a lack of inspection would result in spilled liquids not being noticed and cleaned up, which could lead to a release of vapour, which could be ignited by a nearby source of ignition, which could lead to the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to damage to buildings and facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006


This includes:
- dispensing unit hoses and nozzles to ensure safe operation,
- dispensing unit pumps and fittings to determine if there are any leaks,
- fill boxes and fill pipe areas for product spillage,
- storage tank vents to ensure piping or openings are not blocked or damaged.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a lack of inspection would result in defects not being noticed and corrected, which could lead to an unwanted release of liquids, which could lead to a release of vapour, which could be ignited by a nearby source of ignition, which could lead to the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a lack of inspection would result in spilled liquids not being noticed and cleaned up, which could lead to a release of vapour, which could be ignited by a nearby source of ignition, which could lead to the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Daily inspection by operators of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations, and marine fuel-dispensing stations of electronic liquid measuring or leak detection equipment to confirm that the equipment is functioning as intended.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a lack of effective product monitoring would result in leaks not being detected and corrective action not taken, which could lead to an unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.10.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43.F81.F82-OH5

CodeText

A1. Inspection and maintenance by operators of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations, and marine fuel-dispensing stations of the cathodic protection systems on underground storage tanks and piping in conformance with:

a) CAN/ULC-S603.1, “Galvanic Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,” for sacrificial anode systems, or
b) PACE Report 87-1, “Impressed Current Method of Cathodic Protection of Underground Storage Tanks,” Clause 5.5(c) and Part 6.0 for impressed current systems.

Application

A1. Inspection and maintenance by operators of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations, and marine fuel-dispensing stations of the cathodic protection systems on underground storage tanks and piping.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the can/csa-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of underground storage tank or piping failure as a result of inadequate cathodic protection, which could lead to the escape of liquids, which could lead to the spread of liquids, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.6.10.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F81,F82-OH5

CodeText

2) Impressed current cathodic protection systems shall be supplied with electrical power on a continuous basis and the power supply shall be inspected at least weekly.

Application


Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a lack of adequate impressed cathodic protection for an underground storage tank and piping could lead to premature corrosion of the underground storage tank and piping, which would not be controlled and could lead to failure of an underground storage tank or the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Immediate corrective action required at a self-service outlet, a fuel-dispensing station or a marine fuel-dispensing station when a contravention of one or more of the following is identified:
- defective dispensing unit hoses and nozzles that do not ensure safe operation,
- defective dispensing unit pumps and fittings that show signs of leakage,
- defective fill boxes and fill pipe areas that allow product spillage,
- defective storage tank vents that have blocked or damaged piping or openings.
- defective electronic liquid measuring or leak detection equipment that does not function as intended.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01,F43,F82-OS1.1

1) The operator of a self-service outlet, a fuel-dispensing station or a marine fuel-dispensing station shall ensure that immediate corrective action is taken when a condition is identified that contravenes Articles 4.6.10.1. and 4.6.10.2.

CodeReference (including record number)
4.6.10.3.(1)-01
F01,F43,F82-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.10.3.(1)-01

Application

1) The operator of a self-service outlet, a fuel-dispensing station or a marine fuel-dispensing station shall ensure that immediate corrective action is taken when a condition is identified that contravenes Articles 4.6.10.1. and 4.6.10.2.

CodeReference (including record number)
4.6.10.3.(1)-01
F01,F43,F82-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.6.10.3.(1)-01

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that immediate protective action would not be taken following identification of a problem, which could lead to unwanted release of liquids, which could lead to a release of vapour, which could be ignited by a nearby source of ignition, which could lead to the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that immediate protective action would not be taken following identification of a problem, which could lead to a release of vapour, which could be ignited by a nearby source of ignition, which could lead to the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.
The operator of a self-service outlet, a fuel-dispensing station or a marine fuel-dispensing station shall ensure that immediate corrective action is taken when a condition is identified that contravenes Articles 4.6.10.1. and 4.6.10.2.

Application

A1. Immediate corrective action required at a self-service outlet, a fuel-dispensing station or a marine fuel-dispensing station when a contravention of one or more of the following is identified:
- defective dispensing unit hoses and nozzles that do not ensure safe operation,
- defective dispensing unit pumps and fittings that show signs of leakage,
- defective fill boxes and fill pipe areas that allow product spillage,
- defective storage tank vents that have blocked or damaged piping or openings,
- defective electronic liquid measuring or leak detection equipment that does not function as intended.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that immediate protective action would not be taken following identification of a problem, which could lead to an unwanted release of liquids, which could lead to a release of vapour, which could be ignited by a nearby source of ignition, which could lead to the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to damage to buildings or facilities.

I2. To limit the probability that immediate protective action would not be taken following identification of a problem, which could lead to a release of vapour, which could be ignited by a nearby source of ignition, which could lead to the spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to damage to buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Immediate corrective action required at a self-service outlet, a fuel-dispensing station or a marine fuel-dispensing station when a contravention of one or more of the following is identified:

- defective dispensing unit hoses and nozzles that do not ensure safe operation,
- defective dispensing unit pumps and fittings that show signs of leakage,
- defective fill boxes and fill pipe areas that allow product spillage,
- defective storage tank vents that have blocked or damaged piping or openings,
- defective electronic liquid measuring or leak detection equipment that does not function as intended.

Exception:

except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that immediate protective action would not be taken following identification of a problem, which could lead to unwanted release of liquids, which could lead to spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Retention of records of maintenance and inspections required in accordance with Articles 4.6.10.1. and 4.6.10.2. at a self-service outlet, a fuel-dispensing station or a marine fuel-dispensing station.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Records acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction of maintenance and inspections required by Articles 4.6.10.1. and 4.6.10.2. shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.

Intent

11. To state the application of Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**Application**

A1. Portions of a property where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

**Exception:**

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

4.7.2.1.(1)-01

Flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be stored in:

a) closed containers, in conformance with Article 4.7.2.4., or
b) storage tanks, in conformance with Section 4.3.

Exception:

1) Flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be stored in:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application


This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the unwanted escape of liquids or vapours from the containers, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.7.2.4.
I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Section 4.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum distance from storage tanks to railway lines at bulk plant rail loading and unloading facilities.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

1) Except as stated in:
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the railway cars will spread to the storage tanks, which could lead to damage to the facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Minimum distance from storage tanks to railway lines at bulk plant rail loading and unloading facilities.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the storage tanks will spread to railway cars, which could lead to damage to the facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.2.2.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F22,F21,F81-OH5

Application

A1. Minimum distance from storage tanks to railway lines at bulk plant rail loading and unloading facilities.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that normal train operations will lead to excessive vibrations or ground settling, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
2. To limit the probability that a train derailment will lead to impact with or damage to the tank, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Minimum distance from storage tanks to railway lines at bulk plant rail loading and unloading facilities.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Bulk storage tanks, piping, pumps, valves and associated components shall be designed, installed and maintained to accommodate hydraulic pressure shock on the system.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Design, installation and maintenance, with respect to hydraulic pressure shocks, of bulk storage tanks, piping, pumps, valves and associated components used for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability that shock pressure will lead to the failure of the storage tanks, piping, pumps, valves or associated components, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.2.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F82-OP1.1

CodeText

1) Bulk storage tanks, piping, pumps, valves and associated components shall be designed, installed and maintained to accommodate hydraulic pressure shock on the system.

Application

A1. Design, installation and maintenance, with respect to hydraulic pressure shocks, of bulk storage tanks, piping, pumps, valves and associated components used for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that shock pressure will lead to the failure of the storage tanks, piping, pumps, valves or associated components, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design, installation and maintenance, with respect to hydraulic pressure shocks, of bulk storage tanks, piping, pumps, valves and associated components used for flammable liquids and combustible liquids. This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability that shock pressure will lead to the failure of the storage tanks, piping, pumps, valves or associated components, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage of containers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids stored indoors.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids in farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective
4.7.2.4.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)
Not applicable

CodeText
1) Containers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids stored indoors shall be stored in conformance with Subsection 4.2.7.

Application

A1. Storage of containers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids stored indoors.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.2.7.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.7.2.4.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

CodeText

2) Containers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids stored outdoors shall be stored in conformance with Subsection 4.2.11., except that the distance between the piles and property lines and the distance between piles need not apply when the containers are stored in an area that does not present a hazard to neighbouring property.

Application

A1. Outdoor storage of containers for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except that where the containers are stored in an area that does not present a hazard to neighbouring property, the distance between the piles and property lines and the distance between piles do not apply.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt bulk plants from the requirements in Subsection 4.2.1.1 regarding the distance between the piles and property lines and the distance between piles when the containers are stored in an area that does not present a hazard to adjacent buildings or facilities.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.2.1.1
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Spill control measures at outdoor flammable liquid and combustible liquid storage areas.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Fencing of outdoor areas occupied by aboveground storage tanks, container storage, ancillary equipment and unloading facilities shall be fenced in conformance with Article 3.3.2.6.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

II. To expand the application of Article 3.3.2.6., which would otherwise apply only to sites for container storage in excess of 100 m².
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.3.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F01-OS1.1

A1. Interconnection of Class I liquid dispensing systems with dispensing systems for Class II and IIIA liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

4.7.3.1.(1)-01

CodeText

1) Dispensing systems for Class I liquids shall not be interconnected with dispensing systems for Class II and IIIA liquids.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that Class II or IIIA liquids will become contaminated with [more volatile] Class I liquids, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Separation – by means of fencing or an equivalent barrier – of dispensers of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations serving the general public.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F34-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.7.3.2.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number) P34-OH5

CodeText

1) Dispensers used by the general public to dispense flammable liquids or combustible liquids into the fuel tanks of vehicles, portable tanks, and containers shall not be located at a bulk plant unless separated by a fence or equivalent barrier from the area in which the bulk storage operations are conducted.

I1. To limit the probability that unauthorized persons will gain access to the bulk plant, which could lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Separation – by means of fencing or an equivalent barrier – of dispensers of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at fuel-dispensing stations serving the general public. This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

To limit the probability that unauthorized persons will gain access to the bulk plant, which could lead to the introduction of ignition sources or the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.3.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F43-OHS

CodeText

2) Where a dispenser referred to in Sentence (1) is supplied from an aboveground storage tank
a) an automatically operated valve that is designed to open only when the dispenser is being
operated shall be provided at the tank outlet, and
b) an emergency valve shall be provided for the dispenser in conformance with Sentence 4.6.6.3.

Application

A1. Automatically operated valves, that are designed to open only when a dispenser is being
operated, provided at the tank outlet, for aboveground storage tanks supplying Class I liquid
dispensers [fuel-dispensing stations] serving the general public.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids
are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
    isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or rupture of the supply line to the dispenser will lead to
gravity draining of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to
harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Automatically operated valves, that are designed to open only when a dispenser is being operated, provided at the tank outlet, for aboveground storage tanks supplying Class I liquid dispensers [at fuel-dispensing stations] serving the general public.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or rupture of the supply line to the dispenser will lead to gravity draining of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.3.2.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F43-O51.1

CodeText

2) Where a dispenser referred to in Sentence (1) is supplied from an aboveground storage tank
   a) an automatically operated valve that is designed to open only when the dispenser is being op-erated shall be provided at the tank outlet, and
   b) an emergency valve shall be provided for the dispenser in conformance with Sentence 4.6.6.3. (1).

Application

A1. Automatically operated valves, that are designed to open only when a dispenser is being operated, provided at the tank outlet, for aboveground storage tanks supplying Class I liquid dispensers [at fuel-dispensing stations] serving the general public.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except as stated in
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that damage or rupture of the supply line to the dispenser will lead to gravity draining of the tank, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Emergency shut-off valves in the supply line [at the base] of dispensers used for dispensing Class I liquids [at fuel-dispensing stations] serving the general public, where liquids are transferred from aboveground storage tanks to individual or multiple dispensers by pumps located elsewhere than at the dispensers.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To expand the application of Sentence 4.6.6.3.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.3.2.(3)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

3) Dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids at bulk plants shall be in conformance with Subsection 4.6.8.

Application

A1. Dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids at bulk plants...

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.6.8.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Dispensing and transfer of Class I liquids into metal containers or storage tanks.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 4.1.8.2.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum horizontal distance from fill stems to aboveground storage tanks, buildings or property lines at loading or unloading facilities for tank vehicles or tank cars used for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, including at buildings for the shelter of personnel or pumps as stated in Sentence 4.7.4.1.(3).

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01-OS1.1 and F03-OS1.2

1) At a loading or unloading facility for tank vehicles or tank cars, the horizontal distance from the fill stem to an aboveground storage tank, a building or a property line shall be not less than:
   a) 7.5 m for Class I liquids, and
   b) 4.5 m for Class II and IIIA liquids.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an ignition source from an adjacent building, tank or facility will ignite vapours generated by the loading and unloading operations, which could lead to harm to persons in the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that a fire originating in the loading or unloading area will spread to adjacent buildings, tanks or facilities, which could lead to harm to persons in adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum horizontal distance from fill stems to aboveground storage tanks, buildings or property lines at loading or unloading facilities for tank vehicles or tank cars used for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, including at buildings for the shelter of personnel or pumps as stated in Sentence 4.7.4.1.(3).

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that vapours generated by the loading and unloading operations will accumulate in or near adjacent buildings, tanks or facilities, which could lead to the ignition of the vapours from an ignition source in or near such adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.

I2. To limit the probability that a fire originating in the loading or unloading area will spread to adjacent buildings, tanks or facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.4.1.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OP1.2

CodeText

A1. Minimum horizontal distance from fill stems to aboveground storage tank, a building or a property line shall be not less than
a) 7.5 m for Class I liquids, and
b) 4.5 m for Class II and IIIA liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a fire originating in adjacent buildings, tanks, vehicles or facilities will spread to the loading or unloading area, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum distance from a loading structure to a railway line at bulk plant rail loading and unloading facilities, including at buildings for the shelter of personnel or pumps as stated in Sentence 4.7.4.1.(3).

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving railway cars will spread to the flammable or combustible liquid piping systems at the loading and unloading facilities, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application


This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the flammable or combustible liquid piping systems at the loading and unloading facilities will spread to the railway cars, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.4.1.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F21,F22,F81-OH5

CodeText

2) At bulk plant rail loading and unloading facilities, the minimum distance from a loading structure to a railway line shall be in conformance with General Order No. O-32, "Flammable Liquids Bulk Storage Regulations," published by Transport Canada.

Application

A1. Minimum distance from a loading structure to a railway line at bulk plant rail loading and unloading facilities, including at buildings for the shelter of personnel or pumps as stated in Sentence 4.7.4.1.(3).

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that normal train operations will lead to excessive vibrations or ground settling, which could lead to the failure of flammable or combustible liquid piping systems at the loading and unloading facilities, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that a train derailment will lead to impact with or damage to the flammable or combustible liquid piping systems at the loading and unloading facilities, which could lead to the failure of the piping systems, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Minimum distance from a loading structure to a railway line at bulk plant rail loading and unloading facilities, including at buildings for the shelter of personnel or pumps as stated in Sentence 4.7.4.1.(3).

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that normal train operations will lead to excessive vibrations or ground settling, which could lead to the failure of flammable or combustible liquid piping systems at the loading and unloading facilities, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a train derailment will lead to impact with or damage to the flammable or combustible liquid piping systems at the loading and unloading facilities, which could lead to the failure of the piping systems, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that a fire involving railway cars will spread to the flammable or combustible liquid piping systems at the loading and unloading facilities, which could lead to harm to persons nearby.

I4. To limit the probability that a fire involving the flammable or combustible liquid piping systems at the loading and unloading facilities will spread to the railway cars, which could lead to harm to persons nearby.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Buildings for the shelter of personnel or pumps. This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.7.4.1.(3)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

Not applicable

CodeText

3) Buildings for the shelter of personnel or pumps shall be considered a part of the loading or unloading facility.

Application

A1. Buildings for the shelter of personnel or pumps.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To define loading and unloading facilities referred to in Subsection 4.7.4.

12. To state the application of Subsection 4.7.4.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Cleaning of piping and pumping systems that have been used for the transfer of either flammable liquids or combustible liquids at loading or unloading facilities. This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that Class II or IIIA liquids will become contaminated with [more volatile] Class I liquids, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Check valves for systems through which tank cars or tank vehicles discharge into aboveground storage tanks by means of pumps shall be provided with check valves to prevent backflow and the inadvertent mixing of liquids.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will backflow during transfer operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Check valves for systems through which tank cars or tank vehicles discharge into aboveground storage tanks by means of pumps shall be provided with check valves to prevent backflow and the inadvertent mixing of liquids.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that liquid will backflow during transfer operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, installation and maintenance of systems through which tank cars or tank vehicles discharge into aboveground storage tanks by means of pumps.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F43,F82-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.7.4.3.(2)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

2) Systems referred to in Sentence (1) shall be designed, installed and maintained to prevent leakage or spillage.

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will leak or spill during transfer operations, which could lead to harm to the public.
A1. Design, installation and maintenance of systems through which tank cars or tank vehicles discharge into aboveground storage tanks by means of pumps. This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that liquid will leak or spill during transfer operations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.4.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

Application

A1. Control valves for filling tank vehicles or tank cars with flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will leak or spill during or between transfer operations, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Control valves for filling tank vehicles or tank cars with flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Valves installed to control the filling of tank vehicles or tank cars shall be of the self-closing type.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will leak or spill during or between transfer operations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Method of holding control valves open, for systems used for filling tank vehicles or tank cars with flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
except where automatic devices are provided for shutting off the flow when the vehicle is full or filled to a preset amount.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that an inadequate control of dispensing operations will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that overfilling of tank vehicles or tank cars will lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.7.4.4.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F43,FB1-0S1.1

CodeText

2) Control valves referred to in Sentence (1) shall be held open manually, except where automatic devices are provided for shutting off the flow in order to prevent the overfilling of tank vehicle or tank car compartments. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Method of holding control valves open, for systems used for filling tank vehicles or tank cars with flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except where automatic devices are provided for shutting off the flow when the vehicle is full or filled to a preset amount.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an inadequate control of dispensing operations will lead to an unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that overfilling of tank vehicles or tank cars will lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Protection against static charges during the loading and unloading of tank vehicles or tank cars when transferring flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

A2. This also applies to the loading and unloading of any tank vehicle [not only at bulk plants], as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that static electric charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.4.5.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

Application

A1. Bonding and grounding of railway tracks [as a means of protection against the accumulation of static charges, as required by Sentence 4.7.4.5.(1)], where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are transferred into or from railway tank cars.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

A2. This also applies to the loading and unloading of any tank vehicle [not only at bulk plants], as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that static electric charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a distant lighting strike will travel through the rails, which could lead to the creation of a source of ignition, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**CodeReference** (including record number)  4.7.4.5.(3)-01
**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F01-OS1.1

### Application

**A1.** Bonding [as a means of protection against the accumulation of static charges, as required by Sentence 4.7.4.5.(1)] during the loading or unloading of flammable liquids or combustible liquids to or from tank vehicles or railway tank cars.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

**A2.** This also applies to the loading and unloading of any tank vehicle [not only at bulk plants], as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

**Exception:**
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

### Intent

**I1.** To limit the probability that static electric charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.

**I2.** To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.4. for requirements relating to electrical equipment.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Alberta Fire Code 2006**

**CodeReference** (including record number) 4.7.4.5.(4)-01

**Attribution** - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

**CodeText**

4) Bonding wires for tank vehicles shall be provided with a pull-off connector attached so as to be in electrical contact with the cargo tank of the tank vehicle.

**Application**

A1. Bonding (as a means of protection against static charges accumulation required in Sentence 4.7.4.5.(1)) during the flammable liquid or combustible liquid loading of tank vehicles.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

A2. This also applies to loading and unloading of any tank vehicle [not only at bulk plants], as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.3.1(1).

**Exception:** except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to

 - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that static electric charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.4.5.(5)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

5) The bonding connection required in Sentence (1) shall be fixed to the tank vehicle or storage tank before dome covers are raised and shall remain in place until filling is completed and all dome covers have been closed and secured.

Application

A1. Bonding [as a means of protection against static charges accumulation required in Sentence 4.7.4.5.(1)] during the flammable liquid or combustible liquid loading of tank vehicles.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

A2. This also applies to loading and unloading of any tank vehicle [not only at bulk plants], as stated in Sentence 4.11.3.3.(1).

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that static electric charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Filling of tank vehicles or tank cars with Class I or II liquids through the top of the tank. This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.11.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.11.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the free-fall or splashing of liquid as it enters the tank will lead to the buildup of static electric charges, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Placards posted at areas used for the transfer of flammable liquids and combustible liquids at bulk plants.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12-OS1.1,OS1.2 and F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.7.4.7.(1)-01

Date

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that sources of ignition would be inadvertently introduced to a location containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from spilled product, which could lead to spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that products incompatible with flammable liquids or combustible liquids would be stored or inadvertently introduced to a location containing flammable liquids or combustible liquids, which could lead to fire spreading to containers or to spilled product, which could lead to spread of fire to nearby buildings and facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that a lack of posted information relating to action to be taken in an emergency would lead to delays in initiating an appropriate emergency response, which could lead to delays in fire fighting operations, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.7.4.7.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F81-0S3.4

Application

A1. Placards posted at areas used for the transfer of flammable liquids and combustible liquids at bulk plants.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a lack of posted information relating to procedures to be followed would result in malfunction or damage involving piping and other equipment, which could lead to unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to contact with hazardous substances, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a lack of posted information relating to procedures to be followed during an emergency would lead to delays in initiating an appropriate emergency response, which could lead to unwanted release of liquid, which could lead to contact with hazardous substances, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum number and rating of portable extinguishers at hazardous locations in bulk storage plants for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1. At least 2 portable extinguishers, each having a rating of not less than 40-B:C, shall be provided at hazardous locations in bulk storage plants for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, except that such portable extinguishers are permitted to be provided from the tank vehicles operated as part of a bulk plant that is not fenced.

(See Appendix A.)

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing the fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To supersede the general provisions stated in Article 2.1.5.1. regarding the number and rating of portable extinguishers.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum number and rating of portable extinguishers at hazardous locations in bulk storage plants for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Minimum number and rating of portable extinguishers at hazardous locations in bulk storage plants for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing the fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To supersede the general provisions stated in Article 2.1.5.1. regarding the number and rating of portable extinguishers.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum number and rating of portable extinguishers at hazardous locations in bulk storage plants for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, including those provided from tank vehicles operated as part of a bulk plant that is not fenced.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To waive the requirement for the portable extinguishers to be provided at hazardous locations throughout a site that is not fenced provided the portable extinguishers are carried on tank vehicles operated as part of the bulk plant.
Facilities to control possible spills of flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be provided at loading and unloading points, in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

Application

A1. Facilities to control possible spills of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at loading and unloading points.

This applies to properties or portions of properties where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are received in bulk quantities and are stored or handled for the purpose of being distributed.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.1.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) This Section applies to flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves, but does not include marine fuel-dispensing stations.

Application

A1. Flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations on piers and wharves.

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

H. To state the application of Section 4.8.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A.1. Minimum distance from piers and wharves to
- bridges over navigable waterways, and
- entrances to superstructures of vehicular or railroad tunnels under waterways.

This applies to piers and wharves at which cargos of flammable liquids or combustible liquids are transferred in bulk quantities to or from tanks of marine vessels.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Minimum distance from piers and wharves to
- bridges over navigable waterways, and
- entrances to superstructures of vehicular or railroad tunnels under waterways.

This applies to piers and wharves at which cargos of flammable liquids or combustible liquids are transferred in bulk quantities to or from tanks of marine vessels.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that a fire or explosion involving the pier or wharf operations will lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.2.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OS1.2

Application

A1. Minimum distance from piers and wharves to
- bridges over navigable waterways, and
- entrances to superstructures of vehicular or railroad tunnels under waterways.

This applies to piers and wharves at which cargos of flammable liquids or combustible liquids are transferred in bulk quantities to or from tanks of marine vessels.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire or explosion involving the pier or wharf operations will lead to harm to persons in vehicles or rail cars using nearby bridges or tunnels.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Minimum distance of the termination of fixed piping for loading and unloading flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be not less than 60 m from a bridge or from an entrance to a tunnel.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
2) The termination of fixed piping for loading and unloading flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be not less than 60 m from a bridge or from an entrance to a tunnel.

Exception:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

11. To limit the probability that a fire or explosion involving the pier or wharf operations will lead to harm to persons in vehicles or rail cars using nearby bridges or tunnels.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design and construction of substructures and decks. This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: Except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

F20,F04,F80-OH5

Application
1) The substructure and deck of a pier or wharf shall be designed for its intended use and shall be constructed of heavy timber or material that will provide adequate flexibility, resistance to shock, durability, strength and fire resistance.

4.8.2.2.(1)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective

I1. To limit the probability that the substructure or deck will fail under normal or fire conditions, which could lead to failure of flammable and combustible liquid installations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.2.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F04,F80-OP1.1

Text


This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

F20,F04,F80-OP1.1

Application


This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the substructure or deck will fail under normal or fire conditions, which could lead to failure of flammable and combustible liquid installations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application


This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

1. Installation on shore of storage tanks associated with piers and wharves.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.8.3.1.(2), which applies to liquid storage tanks inside buildings at solid-fill piers and wharves or piers and wharves of noncombustible construction,
  - Sentence 4.8.3.1.(3), which applies to underground liquid storage tanks at solid-fill piers and wharves,
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that the substructure or deck will fail under normal or fire conditions, which could lead to failure of the storage tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.3.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04.F20-OS1.1

CodeText
1) Except as permitted in Sentences (2) and (3), storage tanks shall be installed on shore in conformance with Subsections 4.3.2. to 4.3.7.

Application
A1. Installation on shore of storage tanks associated with piers and wharves.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.8.3.1.(2), which applies to liquid storage tanks inside buildings at solid-fill piers and wharves or piers and wharves of noncombustible construction,
- Sentence 4.8.3.1.(3), which applies to underground liquid storage tanks at solid-fill piers and wharves,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the substructure or deck will fail under normal or fire conditions, which could lead to failure of the storage tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application of provisions

A1. Installation on shore of storage tanks associated with piers and wharves.

Exception:

1) Except as permitted in Sentences (2) and (3), storage tanks shall be installed on shore in conformance with Subsections 4.3.2. to 4.3.7.

Not applicable

Application

A1. Installation on shore of storage tanks associated with piers and wharves.

Exception:

1) Except as permitted in Sentences (2) and (3), storage tanks shall be installed on shore in conformance with Subsections 4.3.2. to 4.3.7.

Not applicable

Application

A1. Installation on shore of storage tanks associated with piers and wharves.

Exception:

1) Except as permitted in Sentences (2) and (3), storage tanks shall be installed on shore in conformance with Subsections 4.3.2. to 4.3.7.

Not applicable

Application
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.3.1.(2)-01

2) Storage tanks are permitted to be located in buildings on piers and wharves of solid-fill or noncombustible construction provided they conform to Subsections 4.3.12. to 4.3.14.

Application

A1. Storage tanks located in buildings on piers and wharves of solid-fill or noncombustible construction that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.3.1.(1) and permit storage tanks to be located in buildings on piers and wharves, if certain conditions are met [the piers or wharves are of solid-fill or noncombustible construction, and the tank installation conforms to Subsections 4.3.12. to 4.3.14.].

This is to limit the probability that
- the substructure or deck will fail under normal or fire conditions, which could lead to failure of the storage tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public, and
- there will be an unwanted release of liquid from the storage tanks, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.3.1.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F04,F43,F20-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Storage tanks are permitted to be located in buildings on piers and wharves of solid-fill or noncombustible construction provided they conform to Subsections 4.3.12. to 4.3.14.

Application

A1. Storage tanks located in buildings on piers and wharves of solid-fill or noncombustible construction that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

- except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.3.1.(1) and permit storage tanks to be located in buildings on piers and wharves, if certain conditions are met [the piers or wharves are of solid-fill or noncombustible construction, and the tank installation conforms to Subsections 4.3.12. to 4.3.14.]. This is to limit the probability that

- the substructure or deck will fail under normal or fire conditions, which could lead to failure of the storage tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- there will be an unwanted release of liquid and vapours from the storage tanks, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.3.1.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F43,F04-OH5

CodeText

3) Storage tanks are permitted to be buried in piers and wharves of the solid-fill type provided they conform to Subsections 4.3.8. to 4.3.11.

Application

A1. Underground storage tanks at solid-fill piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.3.1.(1) and permit storage tanks to be buried in piers and wharves, if certain conditions are met (the piers or wharves are of solid-fill and the tank installation conforms to Subsections 4.3.8. to 4.3.11.

This is to limit the probability that
- the substructure or deck will fail under normal or fire conditions, which could lead to failure of the storage tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public, and
- there will be an unwanted release of liquid from the storage tanks, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Underground storage tanks at solid-fill piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: 
- except as stated in 
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.3.1.(1) and permit storage tanks to be buried in piers and wharves, if certain conditions are met [the piers or wharves are of solid-fill and the tank installation conforms to Subsections 4.3.8. to 4.3.11.

This is to limit the probability that
- the substructure or deck will fail under normal or fire conditions, which could lead to failure of the storage tank or associated piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- there will be an unwanted release of liquid and vapours from the storage tanks, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Method of installation and materials used for piping, valves and fittings for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves.

Exception:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Section 4.5. [specifically those provisions in Section 4.5. that relate to the “method of installation and materials”].
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

1. Support and arrangement of piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves.

A1. Support and arrangement of piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping and connected equipment will be subject to excessive vibration or strain, which could lead to the development of cracks or breakage, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Support and arrangement of piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping and connected equipment will be subject to excessive vibration or strain, which could lead to the development of cracks or breakage, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Support and arrangement of piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F20,F22-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.4.2.(1)-03

CodeReference (including record number)

F20,F22-OS1.1

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that piping and connected equipment will be subject to excessive vibration or strain, which could lead to the development of cracks or breakage, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Supports for aboveground piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

2) Piping supports shall consist of
a) wood having no dimension less than 150 mm,
b) steel, or
c) concrete.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that piping supports will contribute to a fire, which could lead to failure of the piping from fire exposure, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.4.2.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective P02-OP1.2

CodeText
2) Piping supports shall consist of
a) wood having no dimension less than 150 mm,
b) steel, or
c) concrete.

Application
A1. Supports for aboveground piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
1. To limit the probability that piping supports will contribute to a fire, which could lead to failure of the piping from fire exposure, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.4.2.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

Application

A1. Supports for aboveground piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping supports will contribute to a fire, which could lead to failure of the piping from fire exposure, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum fire-resistance rating of supports for aboveground piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves, where the piping is supported more than 1.2 m above the pier deck.

Exception:

- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

3) Where pipe is supported more than 1.2 m above the pier deck, piping supports shall have a minimum fire-resistance rating of 2 h.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that piping supports will prematurely fail in a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum fire-resistance rating of supports for aboveground piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves, where the piping is supported more than 1.2 m above the pier deck.

Exception:

- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that piping supports will prematurely fail in a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Minimum fire-resistance rating of supports for aboveground piping for flammable liquid and combustible liquid installations at piers and wharves, where the piping is supported more than 1.2 m above the pier deck.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that piping supports will prematurely fail in a fire situation, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour and spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.4.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OH5

Application

A1. Protection of aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in areas where:
- general cargo is handled, or
- the piping might be subject to physical damage from vehicles, aircraft, or watercraft.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the piping will be physically damaged, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Protection of aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in areas where:
- general cargo is handled, or
- the piping might be subject to physical damage from vehicles, aircraft, or watercraft.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Protection of aboveground outdoor piping for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, at piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids, in areas where:
- general cargo is handled, or
- the piping might be subject to physical damage from vehicles, aircraft, or watercraft.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.4.3.(1)-03

CodeReference (including record number)

1) In areas where general cargo is handled or where piping might be subject to physical damage from vehicles, watercraft or aircraft, the piping shall be protected by means of guarding devices.

CodeText

To limit the probability that the piping will be physically damaged, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design of connections and joints for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping between the shore and piers or wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F21-OH5

I1. To limit the probability that movement of the pier or wharf will lead to excessive strain on the piping [including joints and connections], which could lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design of connections and joints for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping between the shore and piers or wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that movement of the pier or wharf will lead to excessive strain on the piping [including joints and connections], which could lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Design of connections and joints for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping between the shore and piers or wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that movement of the pier or wharf will lead to excessive strain on the piping [including joints and connections], which could lead to failure of the piping, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location of shut-off valves for pipelines supplying flammable liquids and combustible liquids from shore to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12,F44-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.4.5.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a liquid spill incident], which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of shut-off valves for pipelines supplying flammable liquids and combustible liquids from shore to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12,F44-OP1.1,OP1.2

To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a fire involving the liquid], which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a liquid spill incident], which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of shut-off valves for pipelines supplying flammable liquids and combustible liquids from shore to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12,F44-OS1.1,OS1.2

1) A readily accessible valve to shut off the supply from shore shall be provided in each pipeline within 7.5 m of piers and wharves.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a fire involving the liquid], which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a liquid spill incident], which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.4.6.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OP1.1,OP1.2 and F82-OP1.1

Application

A1. Signage and access openings for below deck pipeline connections and shut-off valves [required in Article 4.8.4.5.] for pipelines supplying flammable liquids and combustible liquids from shore to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a fire involving the liquid], which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a liquid spill incident], which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I3. To limit the probability that inadequate inspection and maintenance will lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Signage and access openings for below deck pipeline connections and shut-off valves [required in Article 4.8.4.5.] for pipelines supplying flammable liquids and combustible liquids from shore to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12-OS1.2,OS1.1 and F82-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.4.6.(1)-02

CodeReference (including record number) F12-OS1.2,OS1.1 and F82-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Access openings for inspection purposes below deck shall be provided for valves required in Article 4.8.4.5. and for connections to pipelines, and suitable signs shall be posted indicating their locations.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a fire involving the liquid], which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a liquid spill incident], which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that inadequate inspection and maintenance will lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Access openings for inspection purposes below deck shall be provided for valves required in Article 4.8.4.5. and for connections to pipelines, and suitable signs shall be posted indicating their locations.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Signage and access openings for below deck pipeline connections and shut-off valves [required in Article 4.8.4.5.] for pipelines supplying flammable liquids and combustible liquids from shore to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a liquid spill incident], which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that inadequate inspection and maintenance will lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Obstruction of access openings for below deck pipeline connections and shut-off valves [required in Article 4.8.4.5.] for pipelines supplying flammable liquids and combustible liquids from shore to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a fire involving the liquid], which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

2. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a liquid spill incident], which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

3. To limit the probability that inadequate inspection and maintenance will lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.4.6.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OS1.1,OS1.2 and F82-OS1.1

A1. Obstruction of access openings for below deck pipeline connections and shut-off valves [required in Article 4.8.4.5.] for pipelines supplying flammable liquids and combustible liquids from shore to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

2) No freight or materials shall be placed on piers and wharves in such a manner as to obstruct the access openings required in Sentence (1).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a fire involving the liquid], which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a liquid spill incident], which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that inadequate inspection and maintenance will lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Obstruction of access openings for below deck pipeline connections and shut-off valves [required in Article 4.8.4.5.] for pipelines supplying flammable liquids and combustible liquids from shore to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in an emergency situation [a liquid spill incident], which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

2. To limit the probability that inadequate inspection and maintenance will lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.8.4.7.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F12-OH5

CodeText

1) Identification tags or labels of metal or other material impervious to water and to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids being transferred shall be attached to and maintained on all pipelines and control valves to designate their use.

Application

A1. Attachment, maintenance and durability of identification tags and labels for flammable liquid and combustible liquid control valves and pipelines.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in carrying out emergency response operations in a liquid spill incident, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Attachment, maintenance and durability of identification tags and labels for flammable liquids or combustible liquids control valves and pipelines. This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
F81-OP1.1 and F12-OP1.1,OP1.2

1) Identification tags or labels of metal or other material impervious to water and to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids being transferred shall be attached to and maintained on all pipelines and control valves to designate their use.

Application
F81-OP1.1 and F12-OP1.1,OP1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.4.7.(1)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

1) Identification tags or labels of metal or other material impervious to water and to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids being transferred shall be attached to and maintained on all pipelines and control valves to designate their use.

Application
A1. Attachment, maintenance and durability of identification tags and labels for flammable liquid and combustible liquid control valves and pipelines.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that incompatible liquids will be mixed during normal operations, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in carrying out emergency response operations in a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I3. To limit the probability of delays or inefficiencies in carrying out emergency response operations in a liquid spill incident, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Attachment, maintenance and durability of identification tags and labels for flammable liquid and combustible liquid control valves and pipelines. This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81-OS1.1 and F12-OS1.2,OS1.1

4.8.4.7.(1)-03

CodeReference (including record number)

Attribution - functional statement/objective

Application

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Attachment, maintenance and durability of identification tags and labels for flammable liquid and combustible liquid control valves and pipelines. This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81-OS1.1 and F12-OS1.2,OS1.1

4.8.4.7.(1)-03

CodeReference (including record number)

Attribution - functional statement/objective

Application

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Attachment, maintenance and durability of identification tags and labels for flammable liquid and combustible liquid control valves and pipelines. This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Method of leakage testing for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, at the following times
- before being put into service, and
- before reactivation when used on a seasonal basis.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Not applicable

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.4.8.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

Not applicable

CodeText

1) Piping systems shall be tested for leakage in conformance with Section 4.4. before being put into service and before reactivation when used on a seasonal basis.

Application

A1. Method of leakage testing for flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems, at the following times
- before being put into service, and
- before reactivation when used on a seasonal basis.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To expand the application of Section 4.1.1
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Frequency of leakage testing [to be done in conformance with a method described in Subsection 4.4.1.] for underground flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that leaks in underground piping systems will not be identified and corrected, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To expand the application of Article 4.4.1.1.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Frequency of leakage testing [to be done in conformance with a method described in Subsection 4.4.1.] for underground flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that leaks in underground piping systems will not be identified and corrected, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To expand the application of Article 4.4.1.1.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.4.8.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.1

A1. Frequency of leakage testing [to be done in conformance with a method described in Subsection 4.4.1.] for underground flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping systems.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F82-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) Underground piping systems referred to in Sentence (1) shall be tested at intervals no greater than 12 months.

I1. To limit the probability that leaks in underground piping systems will not be identified and corrected, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To expand the application of Article 4.4.1.1.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Bonding and grounding of railway tracks on piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that static electric charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a distant lighting strike will travel through the rails, which could lead to a source of ignition, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Insulating joints in railway tracks where entering upon a pier or wharf that has installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that stray currents originating from shoreside installations will travel through the rails, which could lead to buildup of static electric charges, which could lead to the ignition of nearby vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions


This applies to piers and wharves that have Class I liquid pumps and fuel dispensers.

Exception:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed, or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To override general provisions for the location and rating of portable extinguishers in Article 2.1.5.1. and Sentence 6.2.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions


This applies to piers and wharves that have Class I liquid pumps or fuel dispensers.

Exception:

- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12.F02-OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.6.1.(1)-02

1) Portable extinguishers having a rating of 40-B:C shall be provided in the vicinity of Class I liquid pumps and fuel dispensers.

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

Application

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed, or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To override general provisions for the location and rating of portable extinguishers in Article 2.1.5.1. and Sentence 6.2.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.6.1.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Portable extinguishers having a rating of 40-B:C shall be provided in the vicinity of Class I liquid pumps and fuel dispensers.

Application


This applies to piers and wharves that have Class I liquid pumps or fuel dispensers.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.1.5.1, and Sentence 6.2.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Location and accessibility of portable extinguishers at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location and accessibility of portable extinguishers at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12-OS1.2

2) Portable extinguishers shall be kept in the pump house or other suitable location where they will be accessible in the event of an emergency, but not accessible to the public.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location [so they are not accessible to the public] of portable extinguishers at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

2) Portable extinguishers shall be kept in the pump house or other suitable location where they will be accessible in the event of an emergency, but not accessible to the public.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that portable extinguishers will be stolen or tampered with, which could lead to fire suppression operations [using portable extinguishers] being delayed, or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Location (so they are not accessible to the public) of portable extinguishers at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that portable extinguishers will be stolen or tampered with, which could lead to fire suppression operations [using portable extinguishers] being delayed, or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Minimum rating and location of portable extinguishers at piers and wharves where vessels are loading or unloading flammable liquids or combustible liquids or are being refuelled.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed, or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A. Minimum rating and location of portable extinguishers at piers and wharves where vessels are loading or unloading flammable liquids or combustible liquids or are being refuelled.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12,F02-OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed, or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.6.1.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

4) Portable extinguishers provided in conformance with Sentence (3) shall be in addition to those provided on board the marine vessels.

Application

A1. Number of portable extinguishers at piers and wharves where vessels are loading or unloading flammable liquids or combustible liquids or are being refuelled.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To clarify that portable extinguishers on board the vessels shall not be counted in determining the extinguishers required in Sentence 4.8.6.1.(3).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Training of operating personnel with respect to the summoning of the nearest fire department in the event of fire.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12,F13-OP1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.6.2.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number) F12,F13-OP1.2

CodeText

1) Operating personnel shall be trained on how to summon the nearest fire department in the event of fire.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that delays will occur in notifying emergency responders of a fire, which could lead to delays in fire suppression operations, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Training of operating personnel with respect to the summoning of the nearest fire department in the event of fire.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F12,F13-OS1.2

4.8.6.2.(1)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeText

1) Operating personnel shall be trained on how to summon the nearest fire department in the event of fire.

I1. To limit the probability that delays will occur in notifying emergency responders of a fire, which could lead to delays in fire suppression operations, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Restriction on use of piers and wharves for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be permitted only on piers and wharves used exclusively for that purpose.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.8.7.1.(2), which applies where it is not practicable to locate bulk transfer stations on separate piers or wharves,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that other operations will create a fire or mechanical damage hazard to the liquid bulk transfer operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.7.1.(1)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F81-OP1.1

A1. Restriction on use of piers and wharves for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be permitted only on piers and wharves used exclusively for that purpose.

Application

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.8.7.1.(2), which applies where it is not practicable to locate bulk transfer stations on separate piers or wharves,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

To limit the probability that other operations will create a fire or mechanical damage hazard to the liquid bulk transfer operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Restriction on use of piers and wharves for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be permitted only on piers and wharves used exclusively for that purpose.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.8.7.1.(2), which applies where it is not practicable to locate bulk transfer stations on separate piers or wharves,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that other operations will create a fire or mechanical damage hazard to the liquid bulk transfer operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. General purpose piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where
- it is not practicable to locate such bulk transfer stations on separate piers and wharves, and
- guards or fences are installed around valves or pumping equipment to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

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Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. General purpose piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where
- it is not practicable to locate such bulk transfer stations on separate piers and wharves, and
- guards or fences are installed around valves or pumping equipment to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. General purpose piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where
- it is not practicable to locate such bulk transfer stations on separate piers and wharves, and
- guards or fences are installed around valves or pumping equipment to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.7.1.(1) in order to permit bulk transfer operations on general purpose piers and wharves if certain measures are taken [guards or fences are installed around valves or pumping equipment to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel].

This is to limit the probability that unauthorized persons will gain access to the valves and pumping equipment, which could lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. General purpose piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where
- it is not practicable to locate such bulk transfer stations on separate piers and wharves, and
- guards or fences are installed around valves or pumping equipment to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.7.1.(1) in order to permit bulk transfer operations on general purpose piers and wharves if certain measures are taken [guards or fences are installed around valves or pumping equipment to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel].

This is to limit the probability that unauthorized persons will gain access to the valves and pumping equipment, which could lead to the unwanted escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Spill control measures for flammable liquid and combustible liquid hose couplings at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Spill prevention measures during disconnection of flammable liquid and combustible liquid hoses at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Spill prevention measures during disconnection of flammable liquid and combustible liquid hoses at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Type of hose connection [bolted flange type] on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.8.7.3.(2), which applies to cam-locking connections up to 100 mm in size,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F22,F43-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), hose connections on piping shall be of the bolted flange type, and all such connections shall be provided with shut-off valves.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hose connections will loosen from normal operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Type of hose connection [bolted flange type] on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.8.7.3.(2), which applies to cam-locking connections up to 100 mm in size,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that hose connections will loosen from normal operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Type of hose connection [bolted flange type] on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.8.7.3.(2), which applies to cam-locking connections up to 100 mm in size,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that hose connections will loosen from normal operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Shut-off valves at hose connections on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.8.7.3.(2), which applies to cam-locking connections up to 100 mm in size,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Shut-off valves at hose connections on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in a liquid spill situation, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Shut-off valves at hose connections on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.8.7.3.(2), which applies to cam-locking connections up to 100 mm in size,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
I2. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in a liquid spill situation, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.8.7.3.(1)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F44-OS1.1,OS1.2

A1. Shut-off valves at hose connections on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.8.7.3.(2), which applies to cam-locking connections up to 100 mm in size,
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in a fire, which could lead to the escape of liquid not being minimized, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of delays in shutting off the flow of liquid in a liquid spill situation, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
2) The use of cam-locking connections up to 100 mm in size shall be permitted.

Application

A1. Cam-locking hose connections up to 100 mm in size on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.7.3.(1) for bolted flange type connections and permit cam-locking connections up to a certain size.

This [use of cam-locking connections] is to limit the probability that hose connections will loosen from normal operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

4.8.7.3.(2)-02

Attribute - functional statement/objective

Exception except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.[2], which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.[3], which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

A1. Cam-locking hose connections up to 100 mm in size on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

Application

F22,F43-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

2) The use of cam-locking connections up to 100 mm in size shall be permitted.

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.7.3.(1) for bolted flange type connections and permit cam-locking connections up to a certain size.

This [use of cam-locking connections] is to limit the probability that hose connections will loosen from normal operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
2) The use of cam-locking connections up to 100 mm in size shall be permitted.

Application

A1. Cam-locking hose connections up to 100 mm in size on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.7.3.(1) for bolted flange type connections and permit cam-locking connections up to a certain size.

This use of cam-locking connections is to limit the probability that hose connections will loosen from normal operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location of hose connections on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6, which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F81-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

3) Hose connections shall not project beyond the face of piers and wharves.

CodeText

4.8.7.3.(3)-01

CodeReference

(including record number)

3) Hose connections shall not project beyond the face of piers and wharves.

Application

A1. Location of hose connections on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6, which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.2, which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.3, which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that marine vessels will impact and physically damage hose connections, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of hose connections on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that marine vessels will impact and physically damage hose connections, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Location of hose connections on flammable liquid and combustible liquid piping at piers and wharves used for the bulk transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that marine vessels will impact and physically damage hose connections, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.8.1.(1)-01

Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20,F22-OH5

CodeText

1) The transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tanks of marine vessels and piers or wharves shall be through
   a) flexible cargo hose designed in conformance with good engineering practice (see Appendix A), or
   b) jointed tubing or piping
   i) suitable for the cargo to be transferred, and
   ii) designed to withstand the maximum design working pressure.

Application

A1. Flexible cargo hose, jointed tubing and piping used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between the tanks of marine vessels and piers or wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that working pressure, incompatibility of materials, movement, impact or vibrations will lead to the failure of the piping or hose, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.6.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20,F22-OP1.1

CodeText

1) The transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tanks of marine vessels and piers or wharves shall be through
a) flexible cargo hose designed in conformance with good engineering practice (see Appendix A), or
b) jointed tubing or piping
   i) suitable for the cargo to be transferred, and
   ii) designed to withstand the maximum design working pressure.

Application

A1. Flexible cargo hose, jointed tubing and piping used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between the tanks of marine vessels and piers or wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
     - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
     - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
     - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the transport of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that working pressure, incompatibility of materials, movement, impact or vibrations will lead to the failure of the piping or hose, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeText

4.8.8.1.(1)-03

CodeReference (including record number)

Application - functional statement/objective

F81,F20,F22-OS1.1

A1. Flexible cargo hose, jointed tubing and piping used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between the tanks of marine vessels and piers or wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability that working pressure, incompatibility of materials, movement, impact or vibrations will lead to the failure of the piping or hose, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.8.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OH5

1) Cargo hose shall be maintained in satisfactory operating condition and be pressure tested, at intervals not greater than 12 months, to 1.5 times the maximum working pressure but not less than 350 kPa (gauge).

Application

A1. Maintenance and pressure testing of cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the piping or hose will fail from normal use and operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maintenance and pressure testing of cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: Except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that the piping or hose will fail from normal use and operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

1) Cargo hose shall be maintained in satisfactory operating condition and be pressure tested, at intervals not greater than 12 months, to 1.5 times the maximum working pressure but not less than 350 kPa (gauge).

Application

A1. Maintenance and pressure testing of cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the piping or hose will fail from normal use and operations, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Support of cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves, where the hose is not run on a solid foundation.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the cargo hose and connected equipment will be subjected to excessive vibration or strain, which could lead to the development of cracks or breakage, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Support of cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves, where the hose is not run on a solid foundation.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that the cargo hose and connected equipment will be subjected to excessive vibration or strain, which could lead to the development of cracks or breakage, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Support of cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves, where the hose is not run on a solid foundation. This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pressure relief devices on cargo pumps that are capable of producing pressures in excess of the safe working pressure of cargo hose shall be provided with pressure relief devices such as return lines or relief valves.

Exception:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

This applies to cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the cargo hose and connected equipment will be subjected to excessive pressures, which could lead to the failure of the hose, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pressure relief devices on cargo pumps that are capable of producing pressures in excess of the safe working pressure of the cargo hose shall be provided with pressure relief devices such as return lines or relief valves.

Application

This applies to cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

- except as stated in:
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the cargo hose and connected equipment will be subjected to excessive pressures, which could lead to the failure of the hose, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Pressure relief devices on cargo pumps that are capable of producing pressures in excess of the safe working pressure of the cargo hose shall be provided with pressure relief devices such as return lines or relief valves.

This applies to cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the cargo hose and connected equipment will be subjected to excessive pressures, which could lead to the failure of the hose, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Location of cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.8.9.2.(2), which applies where it is not practicable to install cargo pumps as required in this Sentence [Sentence 4.8.9.2.(1)],
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a fire involving the cargo pump will spread to other parts of the pier or wharf, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.8.9.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F02-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), cargo pumps shall be located
a) on shore or on piers and wharves either of noncombustible construction or of the solid-fill type, and
b) not less than 3 m from other buildings or structures.

Application

A1. Location of cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.8.9.2.(2), which applies where it is not practicable to install cargo pumps as required in this Sentence [Sentence 4.8.9.2.(1)],
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that a fire involving the cargo pump will spread to other parts of the pier or wharf, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location [in relation to nearby buildings] of cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.8.9.2.(2), which applies where it is not practicable to install cargo pumps as required in this Sentence [Sentence 4.8.9.2.(1)];
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01,F03-OS1.1,OS1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.9.2.(1)-03

CodeReference (including record number)

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), cargo pumps shall be located
a) on shore or on piers and wharves either of noncombustible construction or of the solid-fill type, and
b) not less than 3 m from other buildings or structures.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the cargo pump will spread to adjacent buildings or structures, which could lead to harm to persons in the adjacent building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that leakage from the pump operations will spread liquid to an adjacent property, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons in the adjacent building or facility.

I3. To limit the probability that an ignition source from an adjacent property will ignite vapour from the pump, which could lead to harm to persons in the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.9.2.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03.F01-OP3.1

CodeText

Application

A1. Location [in relation to nearby buildings] of cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), cargo pumps shall be located
   a) on shore or on piers and wharves either of noncombustible construction or of the solid-fill type, and
   b) not less than 3 m from other buildings or structures.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the cargo pump will spread to adjacent buildings or structures, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.

I2. To limit the probability that leakage from the pump operations will spread liquid to adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.

I3. To limit the probability that an ignition source from adjacent buildings or facilities will ignite vapour from the pump, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Pump houses for cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where it is not practicable to install cargo pumps as required in Sentence 4.8.9.2.(1). This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139.
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.9.2.(1) and permit the installation of cargo pumps on piers or wharves of combustible construction if certain measures are taken [pumps are located in pump houses conforming to Subsection 4.8.10., and located not less than 3 m from other buildings].

This is to limit the probability that

- liquid spillage or leakage will not be contained, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the pump house and to adjacent buildings and facilities, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings and facilities,
- a fire involving the pump house will spread to adjacent buildings and facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings and facilities, and
- leakage or spillage from the pump operations will spread liquid to adjacent buildings and facilities, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings and facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Code/Reference (including record number) 4.8.9.2.02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44,F02,F03,F01-OS1.1,OS1.2

CodeText

2) Where it is not practicable to install cargo pumps as required in Sentence (1), they are permitted to be installed on piers and wharves of combustible construction if located in pump houses a) conforming to Subsection 4.8.10., and b) located not less than 3 m from other buildings.

Application

A1. Pump houses for cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where it is not practicable to install cargo pumps as required in Sentence 4.8.9.2.(1).

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.8.9.2.(1) and permit the installation of cargo pumps on piers or wharves of combustible construction if certain measures are taken (pumps are located in pump houses conforming to Subsection 4.8.10., and located not less than 3 m from other buildings).

This is to limit the probability that:
- liquid spillage or leakage will not be contained, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the pump house, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, a fire involving the pump and immediate area will spread to involve the pump house, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the pier or wharf, which could lead to harm to persons, a fire involving the pump house will spread to adjacent buildings or structures, which could lead to harm to persons in the adjacent building or facility, leakage or spillage from the pump operations will spread liquid to an adjacent property, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons in the adjacent building or facility, and an ignition source in an adjacent property will ignite vapour from the pump, which could lead to harm to persons in the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Pump houses for cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, where it is not practicable to install cargo pumps as required in Sentence 4.8.10., and b) located not less than 3 m from other buildings. This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
- I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.8.10.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Type of construction of pump houses for cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids. This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a fire in the pump house will spread to other parts of the pier or wharf, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings and facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Type of construction of pump houses for cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F02-OS1.2

I1. To limit the probability that a fire in the pump house will spread to other parts of the pier or wharf, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Construction of floors [spill control and containment] at pump houses for cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Construction of floors [spill control and containment] at pump houses for cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will not be contained, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside the pump house, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.10.1.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OP3.1

CodeText

1) Pump houses shall be of noncombustible construction with floors that are chemically resistant to the liquid being handled, liquid-tight and equipped with curbs or flashings around the base of the wall not less than 100 mm in height to contain any spilled liquid.

Application

A1. Construction of floors [spill control and containment] at pump houses for cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

- except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will not be contained, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside the pump house and to adjacent buildings and facilities, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings and facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Construction of floors [spill control and containment] at pump houses for cargo pumps used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids. This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will not be contained, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the pump house, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.11.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44,F12-OP1.1,OP1.2

Application

A1. Supervision by qualified personnel of flammable liquid and combustible liquid transfer operations.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Supervision by qualified personnel of flammable liquid and combustible liquid transfer operations.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F44,F12,F43,F01-OS1.1,OS1.2

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will occur during transfer operations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I4. To limit the probability that ignition sources will not be controlled, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Supervision by qualified personnel of flammable liquid and combustible liquid transfer operations.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will occur during transfer operations, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Transfer of cargo to or from a tank of a marine vessel when there is sufficient personnel on board to control the operation.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F43,F44,F12-OH5

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.11.1.(2)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability of spillage or leakage of liquid during transfer operations, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that, in the event of an unwanted release, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I3. To limit the probability that, in the event of spillage of liquid, proper actions will not be taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.11.1.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F44,F12-OP1.1

Application

A1. Transfer of cargo to or from a tank of a marine vessel when there is sufficient personnel on board to control the operation.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of spillage or leakage of liquid during transfer operations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that, in the event of an unwanted release, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I3. To limit the probability that, in the event of spillage of liquid, proper actions will not be taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.11.1.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F44,F12-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Cargo shall not be transferred to or from the tank of a marine vessel unless sufficient personnel are on board to control the operation.

Application

A1. Transfer of cargo to or from a tank of a marine vessel when there is sufficient personnel on board to control the operation.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of spillage or leakage of liquid during transfer operations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that, in the event of an unwanted release, the escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that, in the event of spillage of liquid, proper actions will not be taken, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.11.1-(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

CodeText

3) The person responsible for directing the operations shall
a) prior to the transfer of cargo, ascertain that no unauthorized repair work is being carried out on the pier or wharf and that there are no open flames in the vicinity,

b) during the transfer of cargo, monitor the progress of the loading and unloading to prevent overflow, and

c) inspect the hose and connections for leakage and, if leakage occurs, stop the operations.

Application

A1. Duties [inspection of hose and connections for leakage; monitoring of transfer to prevent overflow] of persons responsible for directing cargo transfer to or from marine tank vessels.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will occur during transfer operations, which could lead to harm to the public.
3) The person responsible for directing the operations shall:
   a) prior to the transfer of cargo, ascertain that no unauthorized repair work is being carried out on the pier or wharf and that there are no open flames in the vicinity,
   b) during the transfer of cargo, monitor the progress of the loading and unloading to prevent overflow, and
   c) inspect the hose and connections for leakage and, if leakage occurs, stop the operations.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will occur during transfer operations, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.11.1.(3)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OH5

CodeText

3) The person responsible for directing the operations shall
   a) prior to the transfer of cargo, ascertain that no unauthorized repair work is being carried out on the pier or wharf and that there are no open flames in the vicinity,
   b) during the transfer of cargo, monitor the progress of the loading and unloading to prevent overflow, and
   c) inspect the hose and connections for leakage and, if leakage occurs, stop the operations.

Application

A1. Duties [as applying to stopping operations if leakage occurs] of persons responsible for directing operations involved with cargo transfer to or from marine tank vessels.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
   - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Duties [as applying to stopping operations if leakage occurs] of persons responsible for directing operations involved with cargo transfer to or from marine tank vessels. This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Duties [as applying to stopping operations if leakage occurs] of persons responsible for directing operations involved with cargo transfer to or from marine tank vessels.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

**Exception:**
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Application**

3) The person responsible for directing the operations shall
a) prior to the transfer of cargo, ascertain that no unauthorized repair work is being carried out on the pier or what and that there are no open flames in the vicinity,
b) during the transfer of cargo, monitor the progress of the loading and unloading to prevent overflow, and
c) inspect the hose and connections for leakage and, if leakage occurs, stop the operations.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that liquid spillage or leakage will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.11.1.(3)-06
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

3) The person responsible for directing the operations shall:
   a) prior to the transfer of cargo, ascertain that no unauthorized repair work is being carried out on the pier or what and that there are no open flames in the vicinity,
   b) during the transfer of cargo, monitor the progress of the loading and unloading to prevent overflow, and
   c) inspect the hose and connections for leakage and, if leakage occurs, stop the operations.

Application

A1. Duties [with reference to checking for unauthorized repair work or the presence of open flames] of persons responsible for directing cargo transfer to or from marine tank vessels.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
   except as stated in
   - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
   - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
   - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
   - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
   - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
   - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
   - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
   - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that ignition sources will not be controlled, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Electrical connection of tanks of marine vessels to shore piping, unless cathodic protection facilities are operating.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that static charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To waive the requirement for bonding connections when this could lead to an ignition hazard caused by stray currents associated with cathodic corrosion protection systems on the shore, pier or wharf, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Maintaining the electrical connection of tanks of marine vessels to shore piping, unless cathodic protection facilities are operating, until such time as the cargo hose has been disconnected and any spillage has been removed.

This applies to piers and wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that static charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Length of cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between the tanks of marine vessels and piers or wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F21-OH5

1) Cargo hose shall be of adequate length to allow for movement of the marine vessel.

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.8.11.3.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that movement of the vessel will lead to the failure of the hose, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Length of cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between the tanks of marine vessels and piers or wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F21-OP1.1

1) Cargo hose shall be of adequate length to allow for movement of the marine vessel.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that movement of the vessel will lead to the failure of the hose, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Length of cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between the tanks of marine vessels and piers or wharves that have installations for flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Cargo hose shall be of adequate length to allow for movement of the marine vessel.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that movement of the vessel will lead to the failure of the hose, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of
    Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on
    isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas
    regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash
    points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the
    incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during
    crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope
    of EUB Guide 55.

Application
A1. Gaskets in hose joints and pipe couplings for cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable
liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves that have flammable liquid
or combustible liquid installations.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that joints and couplings will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid,
which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Gaskets in hose joints and pipe couplings for cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in

- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that joints and couplings will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.11.3.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

**Application**

A1. Gaskets in hose joints and pipe couplings for cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

except as stated in

-  Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
-  Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
-  Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
-  the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
-  appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
-  the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
-  the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
-  liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
-  the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
-  liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
-  the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that joints and couplings will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Bolting of flanged joints for cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

3) Flanged joints shall be tightly bolted to prevent leakage.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that flanged joints will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Bolting of flanged joints for cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

3) Flanged joints shall be tightly bolted to prevent leakage.

Exception:
- except as stated in

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that flanged joints will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.11.3.(3)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OS1.1

CodeText
3) Flanged joints shall be tightly bolted to prevent leakage.

Application
A.1. Bolting of flanged joints for cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that flanged joints will leak, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Drip pans shall be placed under hose connections on piers and wharves, except where a sump pit or settling basin is provided.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”;
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Drip pans shall be placed under hose connections on piers and wharves, except where a sump pit or settling basin is provided.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid leakage will not be contained, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.8.11.3.(4)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OS1.1

CodeText

4) Drip pans shall be placed under hose connections on piers and wharves, except where a sump pit or settling basin is provided.

Application

A1. Drip pans placed under hose connections [for spill control and containment] for cargo hose used for the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves, except where a sump pit or settling basin is provided.

This applies to piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:

- except as stated in -  Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to -  the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid leakage will not be contained, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)  4.8.11.4.(1)-01
Attribute - functional statement/objective  F43-OH5

1) When transfer operations are completed,
   a) the valves on the hose connections shall be closed, and
   b) the cargo hose shall be drained into appropriate containers that shall be emptied in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application
A1. Valve closing and cargo hose draining when transfer operations are completed.

This applies to the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves, at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability of the escape or spill of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Valve closing and cargo hose draining when transfer operations are completed.

This applies to the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves, at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) When transfer operations are completed,
   a) the valves on the hose connections shall be closed, and
   b) the cargo hose shall be drained into appropriate containers that shall be emptied in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

Exception: except as stated in
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape or spill of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.1.6.
A1. Discharging of liquid on piers or wharves or overboard during the draining and emptying of the cargo hose after transfer operations are completed, as referred to in Clause 4.8.11.4.(1)(b)]. This applies to the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability of the escape or spill of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Discharging of liquid on piers or wharves or overboard during the draining and emptying of the cargo hose [after transfer operations are completed, as referred to in Clause 4.8.11.4.(1)(b)].

This applies to the transfer of flammable liquids or combustible liquids between tank vessels and piers or wharves, at piers and wharves that have flammable liquid or combustible liquid installations.

Exception:
- except as stated in Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

2) Care shall be taken that no liquid is discharged on a pier or wharf or overboard during draining and emptying operations.

Exception:
- Section 4.6., which applies to marine fuel-dispensing stations,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape or spill of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.1.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), this Section applies to process plants, including refineries, that contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

A1. Process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Section 4.9.
2) This Section does not apply to distilleries covered in Section 4.10.

Application

Distilleries covered in Section 4.10.

Intent

I1. To exempt distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.] from the application of Section 4.9.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Location, with respect to property lines and buildings on the same property, of outdoor processing equipment. This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Application

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sentences 4.9.2.1.(2) to 4.9.2.1.(4).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum distances to property lines and buildings on the same property, for outdoor processing equipment having emergency relief venting and working pressures of not more than 17 kPa (gauge) shall be separated from property lines and buildings on the same property by distances a) equal to those in Table 4.3.2.1. for stable liquids, and b) 2.5 times those in Table 4.3.2.1. for unstable liquids.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.9.2.1.(4), where equipment protection against fire or explosion is not provided,
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries which are required to conform to Section 4.10.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations".,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the outdoor processing equipment will spread to adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum distances to property lines and buildings on the same property, for outdoor processing equipment having emergency relief venting and working pressures of not more than 17 kPa (gauge) shall be separated from property lines and buildings on the same property by distances:

(a) equal to those in Table 4.3.2.1. for stable liquids, and

(b) 2.5 times those in Table 4.3.2.1. for unstable liquids.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.9.2.1.(4), where equipment protection against fire or explosion is not provided,
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries (which are required to conform to Section 4.10.),
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the outdoor processing equipment will lead to harm to persons in outdoor areas or adjacent buildings.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Minimum distances to property lines and buildings on the same property, for outdoor processing equipment having emergency relief venting and working pressures of more than 17 kPa (gauge) and used for stable liquids or unstable liquids.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.9.2.1.(4), where equipment protection against fire or explosion is not provided,
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F03-OP3.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.2.1.(3)-01

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the outdoor processing equipment will spread to adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.2.1.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OS1.2

CodeText

3) Except as provided in Sentence (4), outdoor processing equipment having emergency relief venting and a working pressure more than 17 kPa (gauge) shall be separated from property lines and buildings on the same property by distances:
   a) 1.5 times those in Table 4.3.2.1. for stable liquids, and
   b) 4 times those in Table 4.3.2.1. for unstable liquids.

Application

A1. Minimum distances to property lines and buildings on the same property, for outdoor processing equipment having emergency relief venting and working pressures of more than 17 kPa (gauge) and used for stable liquids or unstable liquids.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.9.2.1.(4), where equipment protection against fire or explosion is not provided,
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire involving the outdoor processing equipment will lead to harm to persons in outdoor areas or adjacent buildings.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.2.1.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective FO3-OP3.1

CodeText

4) Where protection is not provided against fires or explosions in processing equipment, the distances in Sentences (2) and (3) shall be doubled. (See Sentence 4.3.2.5.(2).)

Application

A1. Minimum distances to property lines and buildings on the same property, for outdoor processing equipment used for stable liquids or unstable liquids [referred to in Sentences 4.9.2.1.(2) and 4.9.2.1.(4)] and having no protection against fire or explosion [protection referred to in Sentence 4.3.2.5.(2)].

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
eXception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentences 4.9.2.1.(2) and 4.9.2.1.(4) and allow unprotected equipment if certain measures are taken [distances are increased].

This is to limit the probability that a fire involving the outdoor processing equipment will spread to adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Minimum distances to property lines and buildings on the same property, for outdoor processing equipment used for stable liquids or unstable liquids [referred to in Sentences 4.9.2.1.(2) and 4.9.2.1.(4)] and having no protection against fire or explosion [protection referred to in Sentence 4.3.2.5.(2)].

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

4) Where protection is not provided against fires or explosions in processing equipment, the distances in Sentences (2) and (3) shall be doubled. (See Sentence 4.3.2.5.(2).)

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.2.1.(4)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OS1.2

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentences 4.9.2.1.(2) and 4.9.2.1.(4) and allow unprotected equipment if certain measures are taken [distances are increased].

This is to limit the probability that a fire involving the outdoor processing equipment will lead to harm to persons in outdoor areas or adjacent buildings.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Explosion venting for rooms or buildings where Class IA liquids or unstable liquids are processed.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.9.4.2.(1), where the processing equipment is designed or vented to withstand an explosion, or provided with an explosion prevention system,
  - Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an explosion in the room or building will lead to structural or mechanical damage to the room or the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Explosion venting for rooms or buildings where Class IA liquids or unstable liquids are processed.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.9.4.2.(1), where the processing equipment is designed or vented to withstand an explosion, or provided with an explosion prevention system,
  - Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries which are required to conform to Section 4.10,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - solid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an explosion in the room or building will lead to structural or mechanical damage to the room or the building, which could lead to harm to persons in other parts of the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Minimum fire-resistance rating of fire separations for areas where unstable liquids are handled or where small scale unit chemical processes are carried on shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 h.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable or combustible liquids.

Exception:

1) Areas where unstable liquids are handled or where small scale unit chemical processes are carried on shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 h.

- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries which are required to conform to Section 4.10.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

1. To limit the probability that fire will spread from this area to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.3.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F03-OS1.2

CodeText

1) Areas where unstable liquids are handled or where small scale unit chemical processes are carried on shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 h.

Application

A1. Minimum fire-resistance rating of fire separations for areas where unstable liquids are handled or where small scale unit chemical processes are carried on.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that fire will spread from this area to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons in the other parts of the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Basements or covered pits in buildings where Class I and II liquids are handled in chemical processes shall not have basements or covered pits.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To limit the probability that vapour will accumulate in low areas such as basements or pits in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, with respect to limiting flammable vapour-air mixtures under normal operating conditions, of equipment and of building ventilation systems.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01-OS1.1

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.3.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

1) Equipment used in a building and the ventilation of the building shall be designed so as to limit flammable vapour-air mixtures under normal operating conditions to the interior of equipment, and to not more than 1.5 m from such equipment. (See Appendix A.)

F01-OS1.1

To limit the probability that vapours will accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to their ignition from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I1. To limit the probability that vapours will accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to their ignition from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.3.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1,OS1.2

Application

A1. Design and construction of a building containing processing equipment involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be constructed in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in the design or construction of a building could result in conditions that would lead to interference with or damage to processing equipment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.3.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OP1.1,OP1.2

1. Buildings containing processing equipment involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be constructed in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006.

Application

A1. Design and construction of a building containing processing equipment involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that defects in the design or construction of a building could result in conditions that would lead to interference with or damage to processing equipment, which could lead to the escape and spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Design and construction of a building containing processing equipment involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be constructed in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries which are required to conform to Section 4.10,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Measures [spill prevention] to prevent the unintentional escape of liquids and vapours, and b) minimize the quantity escaping in the event of accidental release.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”.
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**CodeReference** (including record number) 4.9.4.1.(1)-02
**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F43.F01-OS1.1

**Application**

A1. Measures [spill prevention] to prevent the unintentional escape of liquids and vapours from [indoor and outdoor] processing equipment involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries which are required to conform to Section 4.10.1,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to its ignition from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Spill control measures to minimize the quantity of liquid escaping in the event of accidental release from [indoor and outdoor] processing equipment involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an accidental escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions
Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.4.1.(1)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OP1.1

CodeText

1) Processing equipment shall be designed and arranged to
a) prevent the unintentional escape of liquids and vapours, and
b) minimize the quantity escaping in the event of accidental release.

Application

A1. Spill control measures to minimize the quantity of liquid escaping in the event of accidental release from [indoor and outdoor] processing equipment involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an accidental escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.4.1.(1)-05

Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OS1.1

**Application**

A1. Spill control measures to minimize the quantity of liquid escaping in the event of accidental release from [indoor and outdoor] processing equipment involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

**Exception:** except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries (which are required to conform to Section 4.10.),
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I. To limit the probability that an accidental escape of liquid will not be minimized, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.4.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1 and F02-OS1.3

Application

A1. Explosion venting required in Sentence 4.9.3.1.(1) for rooms or buildings used for processing Class IA or unstable liquids, where the processing equipment is
- designed to withstand the explosion pressure without damage to the equipment,
- provided with explosion venting in conformance with NFPA 68, “Venting of Deflagrations,” or
- provided with an explosion prevention system in conformance with NFPA 69, “Explosion Prevention Systems.”

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries which are required to conform to Section 4.10.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain rooms and buildings from the application of Sentence 4.9.3.1.(1), which would otherwise require explosion venting, if certain measures are taken.

This is to limit the probability that an explosion involving the processing equipment will
- occur, which could lead to harm to nearby persons, and
- lead to damage to the equipment, which could lead to harm to nearby persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.9.4.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OP1.3

CodeText

1) Processing equipment where an explosion hazard is present shall be
a) designed to withstand the explosion pressure without damage to the equipment,
b) provided with explosion venting in conformance with NFPA 68, “Venting of Deflagrations,” or
c) provided with an explosion prevention system in conformance with NFPA 69, “Explosion Prevention Systems.”

Application

A1. Explosion venting required in Sentence 4.9.3.1.(1) for rooms or buildings used for processing Class IA or unstable liquids, where the processing equipment is
- designed to withstand the explosion pressure without damage to the equipment,
- provided with explosion venting in conformance with NFPA 68, Venting of Deflagrations, or
- provided with an explosion prevention system in conformance with NFPA 69, Explosion Prevention Systems.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain rooms and buildings from the application of Sentence 4.9.3.1.(1), which would otherwise require explosion venting, if certain measures are taken.

This is to limit the probability that an explosion involving the processing equipment will lead to damage to the equipment, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Explosion resistance and venting of [indoor and outdoor] processing equipment where an explosion hazard is present.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F02-OP1.3

CodeReference: 4.9.4.2.(1)-03

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Processing equipment where an explosion hazard is present shall be
   a) designed to withstand the explosion pressure without damage to the equipment,
   b) provided with explosion venting in conformance with NFPA 68, “Venting of Deflagrations,” or
   c) provided with an explosion prevention system in conformance with NFPA 69, “Explosion Prevention Systems.”

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that an explosion involving the processing equipment will lead to damage to the equipment, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Resistance to explosion pressure and explosion venting of indoor and outdoor processing equipment where an explosion hazard is present. This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that an explosion involving the processing equipment will lead to damage to the equipment, which could lead to harm to nearby persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Explosion prevention system for [indoor and outdoor] processing equipment where an explosion hazard is present.

This applies to process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number)

4.9.4.2.(1)-05

CodeText

1) Processing equipment where an explosion hazard is present shall be:
   a) designed to withstand the explosion pressure without damage to the equipment,
   b) provided with explosion venting in conformance with NFPA 68, “Venting of Deflagrations,” or
   c) provided with an explosion prevention system in conformance with NFPA 69, “Explosion Prevention Systems.”

I1. To limit the probability that an explosion involving the processing equipment will occur, which could lead to harm to nearby persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Fire protection and suppression systems, where such protection is warranted [by fire hazards associated with the process].

This applies to [indoor and outdoor] areas at process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.9.1.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries which are required to conform to Section 4.10.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the spread of fire to other parts of the building or outdoor area, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.1.3.5., Sentence 6.4.1.1.1.(1), Article 2.1.3.6. and Article 6.6.1.1. for automatic fire suppression systems.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Alberta Fire Code 2006**

**Application**

1. Fire protection and suppression systems, where such protection is warranted by fire hazards associated with the process.

This applies to [indoor and outdoor] areas at process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

**Exception:**

- except as stated in Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries which are required to conform to Section 4.10.,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

1. To limit the probability of the spread of fire to other parts of the building or outdoor area, which could lead to harm to persons.

2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.1.3.5., Sentence 6.4.1.1.(1), Article 2.1.3.6. and Article 6.6.1.1. for automatic fire suppression systems.
A1. Emergency procedures at [indoor and outdoor] areas at process plants, including refineries, which contain industrial processes involving flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.9.1.1.(2), which applies to distilleries [which are required to conform to Section 4.10.],
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged. (See Appendix A.)

Exception:

- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to...
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Section 4.10.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery shall conform to Part 4.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exclude flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols from the application of Section 4.10. [and, as a result, to limit the application of Section 4.10. to distilled beverage alcohols].

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to other Sections of Part 4.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Requirements in Section 4.10. that conflict with other requirements in Part 4.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To clarify that the specific requirements in Section 4.10. are intended to take precedence over the more general provisions of Part 4 [more specifically Sections 4.1. to 4.5.] in case of conflicts.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Occupancy classification of buildings or parts of buildings in which distilled beverage alcohol is distilled, processed or stored in bulk shall be classified as high-hazard industrial occupancies.

Exception:

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), buildings or parts of buildings in which distilled beverage alcohol is distilled, processed or stored in bulk shall be classified as high-hazard industrial occupancies.

- Sentence 4.10.2.1.1.(2), which applies to buildings used for the storage of distilled beverage alcohols in closed containers
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery.
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To state the occupancy classification that reflects the high level of fire hazard expected to be present for the purpose of applying the Alberta Building Code 2006 and the Alberta Fire Code 2006.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Occupancy classification of buildings or parts of buildings used for storage of distilled beverage alcohols in closed containers.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To supersede Sentence 4.10.2.1.(1) in order to permit a less stringent occupancy classification for what is expected to be a relatively lower fire hazard.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.10.3.1.1(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F80,F43-OH5

Application

A1. Design, fabrication and testing, with respect to anticipated maximum working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses to which they could be subjected.

Exception:

- except as stated in - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations"," - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt certain storage containers from the application of Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1), which would otherwise require the containers to conform to certain standards, if certain conditions are met [the containers are designed, fabricated and tested for the anticipated maximum working pressure, operating temperature, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses to which they could be subjected], on the basis that these conditions provide an equivalent level of safety.

This is to limit the probability that working pressure, operating temperature, internal corrosion conditions or structural stresses will lead to failure of the storage containers, which could lead to the escape of liquid from the containers, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, fabrication and testing, with respect to anticipated maximum working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses, of storage tanks, wooden vats, barrels, drums or containers used for the storage or processing of distilled beverage alcohols. This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act.
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To exempt certain storage containers from the application of Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1), which would otherwise require the containers to conform to certain standards, if certain conditions are met [the containers are designed, fabricated and tested for the anticipated maximum working pressure, operating temperature, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses to which they could be subjected], on the basis that these conditions provide an equivalent level of safety.

This is to limit the probability that working pressure, operating temperature, internal corrosion conditions or structural stresses will lead to failure of the storage containers, which could lead to
- the escape of liquid from the containers, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- the release of vapour from the containers, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.10.3.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02,F04-OS1.2

A1. Timber supports, foundations and anchorage of storage tanks shall comply with Subsection 4.3.3., except that timber supports shall be permitted.

Application

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt timber supports from the application of Sentence 4.3.3.1.(1), which would otherwise require the supports to be made of concrete, masonry or steel, on the basis that timber supports provide an equivalent level of safety.

This is to limit the probability that

- the supports will contribute to a fire under the tank, which could lead to failure of the tank from exposure to the fire, which could lead to fire growth and spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- a fire will lead to the premature failure [collapse] of the supports, which could lead to the collapse of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Supports, foundations and anchorage of storage tanks shall comply with Subsection 4.3.3., except that timber supports shall be permitted.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.3.2.(1) [the ending of the Sentence], which applies to timber supports,
- Sentence 4.10.3.2.(2), which applies to tank supports that have less than a 2 h fire-resistance rating and are protected by an automatic fire suppression system conforming to Article 2.1.3.1.,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
H1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.3.3.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Automatic fire suppression protection of storage tank supports having less than a 2 h fire-resistance rating shall be protected by an automatic fire suppression system.

Application

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the production and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt supports having less than a 2 h fire-resistance rating from the application of Sentence 4.3.3.1.(3), which would otherwise require a minimum 2 h fire-resistance rating, if certain measures are taken [the supports are protected by an automatic fire suppression system].

This is to limit the probability that a fire will not be suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to an exposure of the supports to the fire, which could lead to the premature failure [collapse] of the supports, which could lead to the collapse of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Automatic fire suppression protection of storage tank supports having less than a 2 h fire-resistance rating shall be protected by an automatic fire suppression system.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
11. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.1.3.5., Sentence 6.4.1.1.(1), Article 2.1.3.6. and Article 6.6.1.1.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Automatic fire suppression system protection of the area underneath storage tanks that are-
- greater than 1.2 m in diameter, and
- used for distilled beverage alcohol.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohol in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire will not be suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to an exposure of the supports to the fire, which could lead to the premature failure [collapse] of the supports, which could lead to the collapse of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A.1. Automatic fire suppression system protection of the area underneath storage tanks that are:
- greater than 1.2 m in diameter, and
- used for distilled beverage alcohol.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohol in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Normal and emergency vents on storage tanks used for distilled beverage alcohol.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1. Normal and emergency vents shall be provided on storage tanks in conformance with good engineering practice. (See Appendix A.)

Exception:
- except as stated in:
  - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt vents from the application of Subsections 4.3.4. and 4.3.5. which would otherwise impose certain vent requirements, if certain measures are taken (vents conform with good engineering practice).

This is to limit the probability that excessive internal tank vacuum or pressure will develop in normal or fire conditions, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Normal and emergency vents on storage tanks used for distilled beverage alcohol.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt vents from the application of Subsections 4.3.4. and 4.3.5. which would otherwise impose certain vent requirements, if certain measures are taken (vents conform with good engineering practice).

This is to limit the probability that
- excessive internal tank vacuum or pressure will develop in normal or fire conditions, which could lead to the failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- vapour will accumulate inside or outside the building, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Sprinkler protection [design and installation] for buildings where more than 25,000 L of distilled beverage alcohol are stored in storage tanks, drums or barrels.

This applies to distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

1) Where more than 25,000 L of distilled beverage alcohol in storage tanks, drums or barrels are stored inside buildings, such buildings shall be sprinklered.

I1. To limit the probability that a fire will not be suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to the building.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.1.3.6., which in turn references the Alberta Building Code 2006. This, in effect, expands the application of the Alberta Building Code 2006 to existing buildings, in which more than 25,000 L of distilled beverage alcohol are stored in storage tanks, drums or barrels.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Sprinkler protection [design and installation] for buildings where more than 25,000 L of distilled beverage alcohol are stored in storage tanks, drums or barrels.

This applies to distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1) Where more than 25,000 L of distilled beverage alcohol in storage tanks, drums or barrels are stored inside buildings, such buildings shall be sprinklered.

I1. To limit the probability that a fire will not be suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.1.3.6., which in turn references the Alberta Building Code 2006. This, in effect, expands the application of the Alberta Building Code 2006 to existing buildings, in which more than 25,000 L of distilled beverage alcohol are stored in storage tanks, drums or barrels.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application


This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the storage of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Part 3. of Division B.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, fabrication, assembly and inspection, with respect to anticipated maximum working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses, of piping and pumping systems containing distilled beverage alcohols. This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

CodeText

1) The design, fabrication, assembly and inspection of piping and pumping systems containing distilled beverage alcohols shall be suitable for the anticipated maximum working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses to which they could be subjected. (See Appendix A.)

Application

To limit the probability that working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion or structural stresses will lead to the failure of the piping or pumping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

Intent
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, fabrication, assembly and inspection, with respect to anticipated maximum working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses, of piping and pumping systems containing distilled beverage alcohols. This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception: except as stated in - Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants, - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations", - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139, - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects, - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5, - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion or structural stresses will lead to the failure of the piping or pumping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Design, fabrication, assembly and inspection, with respect to anticipated maximum working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses, of piping and pumping systems containing distilled beverage alcohols. This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

The design, fabrication, assembly and inspection of piping and pumping systems containing distilled beverage alcohols shall be suitable for the anticipated maximum working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses to which they could be subjected. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Design, fabrication, assembly and inspection, with respect to anticipated maximum working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion conditions and structural stresses, of piping and pumping systems containing distilled beverage alcohols.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that working pressures, operating temperatures, internal corrosion or structural stresses will lead to the failure of the piping or pumping system, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Natural or mechanical ventilation of areas where alcohol vapours are released from storage tanks or process equipment under normal operating conditions.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To exempt distilleries from the application of Subsection 4.1.7. if certain measures are taken [areas where alcohol vapours are released are provided with natural or mechanical ventilation].

These measures are to limit the probability that vapours will accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to their ignition from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

1) Emergency drainage systems shall be provided to direct any spilled or leaked distilled beverage alcohol to a safe location.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that escaped liquids will lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

1) Emergency drainage systems shall be provided to direct any spilled or leaked distilled beverage alcohol to a safe location.

Application

A1. Drainage of spilled or leaked distilled beverage alcohol.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

H1. To limit the probability that escaped liquids will create a fire or lead to the spread of a fire outside the spill area, which could lead to harm to persons, including emergency responders, in other parts of the building, adjacent buildings or adjacent outdoor areas.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.10.8.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F02-OP1.2

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), in maturing warehouses, at least one portable extinguisher having a rating of 4-A:30-B:C shall be located adjacent to each exit.

Application

A1. Rating, minimum number and location of portable extinguishers adjacent to exits in maturing warehouses.

This applies to distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

1) Except as stated in

- Sentence 4.10.8.1.(2), which applies to maturing warehouses in which a hose station is installed adjacent to each exit,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",

appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference: 4.10.8.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective: F12.F02-OS1.2

Application

A1. Rating, minimum number and location of portable extinguishers adjacent to exits in maturing warehouses.

This applies to distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.8.1.(2), which applies to maturing warehouses in which a hose station is installed adjacent to each exit,
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.10.8.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F02-OP1.2

CodeText

2) Hose stations are permitted to be installed in lieu of portable extinguishers at locations required in Sentence (1), and spaced so that the travel distance to the nearest hose is not greater than 25 m.

Application

A1. Location and spacing of hose stations used in lieu of portable extinguishers adjacent to exits required in Sentence 4.10.8.1.(1) in maturing warehouses.

This applies to distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.10.8.1.(1), which would otherwise require portable extinguishers, and permit hose stations, if certain measures are taken [with respect to the location and spacing of the hose stations].

This is to limit the probability that fire suppression operations using hose stations will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Location and spacing of hose stations used in lieu of portable extinguishers adjacent to exits required in Sentence (1), and spaced so that the travel distance to the nearest hose is not greater than 25 m.

This applies to distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.10.8.1.(1), which would otherwise require portable extinguishers, and permit hose stations, if certain measures are taken [with respect to the location and spacing of the hose stations].

This is to limit the probability that fire suppression operations using hose stations will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.10.8.1.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12.F02-OP1.2

A1. Rating and minimum number of portable extinguishers on industrial lift trucks.

Application

This applies to industrial lift trucks used in areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

3) At least one portable extinguisher having a rating of 30-B:C shall be located on each industrial lift truck.

Application

A1. Rating and minimum number of portable extinguishers on industrial lift trucks.

This applies to industrial lift trucks used in areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Standpipe and hose systems.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

- Sentence 4.10.8.2.(2), which applies to sprinklered buildings
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations"
- Appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139
- The storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects
- The storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.
- Liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act
- The production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act
- Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions
- The storage and handling of liquefied natural gas and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using standpipe and hose systems will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.1.3.1. which, in turn, references the Alberta Building Code 2006.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Standpipe and hose systems.

This applies to areas or buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.8.2.(2), which applies to sprinklered buildings
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery.
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

Except as provided in Sentence (2), standpipe and hose systems shall be provided and installed in distilleries in conformance with Article 2.1.3.1.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.10.8.2.(2), which applies to sprinklered buildings
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using standpipe and hose systems will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.1.3.1. which, in turn, references the Alberta Building Code 2006.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Water supply for small hose (38 mm) stations [required in Sentence 4.10.8.2.(1)] in buildings that are sprinklered in conformance with Article 2.1.3.6.

This applies to sprinklered buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.10.8.2.(1), which would otherwise require standpipe and hose stations conforming to Article 2.1.3.1. [which references the Alberta Building Code 2006, which references certain design and installation standards, which would require supply from the standpipe system], and permit small hose stations to be supplied from interior sprinkler piping, if certain measures are provided [the building is sprinklered in conformance with Article 2.1.3.6.].

This is to limit the probability that fire suppression operations using small hose stations will be ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire in ordinary combustibles, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.10.8.2.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2

CodeText

2) Where a building is sprinklered in conformance with Article 2.1.3.6., small hose (38 mm) stations are permitted to be supplied from interior sprinkler piping.

Application

A1. Water supply for small hose (38 mm) stations [required in Sentence 4.10.8.2.(1)] in buildings that are sprinklered in conformance with Article 2.1.3.6.

This applies to sprinklered buildings in distilleries where distilled beverage alcohols are concentrated, blended, mixed, stored or packaged.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.10.1.1.(2), which applies to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids or combustible liquids other than distilled beverage alcohols in a distillery;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants;
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations";
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139;
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects;
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.;
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 4.10.8.2.(1), which would otherwise require standpipe and hose stations conforming to Article 2.1.3.1. [which references the Alberta Building Code 2006, which references certain design and installation standards, which would require supply from the standpipe system], and permit small hose stations to be supplied from interior sprinkler piping, if certain measures are provided [the building is sprinklered in conformance with Article 2.1.3.6.].

This is to limit the probability that fire suppression operations using small hose stations will be ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire in ordinary combustibles, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  4.11.1.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

CodeText

1) This Section applies to tank vehicles when located on a property covered in this Code.

Application

A1. Tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Section 4.11.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum number and rating of portable extinguishers on tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.7.5.1.(1), which applies to provision of portable extinguishers at hazardous locations in bulk storage plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum number and rating of portable extinguishers on tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.7.5.1.(1), which applies to provision of portable extinguishers at hazardous locations in bulk storage plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application


This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.7.5.1.(1), which applies to provision of portable extinguishers at hazardous locations in bulk storage plants,
- Sentence 4.7.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.2.1.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OE51.2

CodeText

2) Portable extinguishers on a tank vehicle shall be readily accessible.

Application


This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.7.5.1.(1), which applies to provision of portable extinguishers at hazardous locations in bulk storage plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Hot works performed on or in close proximity to a tank vehicle shall conform to Section 5.2. and Article 4.11.2.6.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the safety regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Section 5.2 and Article 4.11.2.6.
A1. Prohibition on smoking or the use of open flames within 7.5 m of a tank vehicle that is being loaded, unloaded or repaired.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

I1. To limit the probability that smoking material or open flames will ignite vapours, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Prohibition on smoking or the use of open flames within 7.5 m of a tank vehicle that is being loaded, unloaded or repaired.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.2.3.(1)-01, F01,F44-OP1.1 and F02,F03-OP1.2

Attribution - functional statement/objective

CodeText

1) A tank vehicle shall not be parked inside a building unless the building is specifically designed for that purpose or the cargo tank has been purged in accordance with this Section.

Application

A1. Parking of tank vehicles inside buildings that are specifically designed for the parking of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception: except as stated in
- Article 4.11.2.6., which applies to a vehicle with a cargo tank that has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that:
- vapour from a tank vehicle will accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility,
- a fire involving a tank vehicle will not be suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of fire to the building, which could lead to damage to the building or facility,
- a spill of liquid from a tank vehicle will not be contained or controlled, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the spill area, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- ignition sources near a tank vehicle will not be minimized, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A tank vehicle shall not be parked inside a building unless the building is specifically designed for that purpose or the cargo tank has been purged in accordance with this Section.

Application

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

- Article 4.11.2.6., which applies to a vehicle with a cargo tank that has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

To limit the probability that:
- vapour from a tank vehicle will accumulate in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons,
- a fire involving a tank vehicle will not be suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of fire to the building, which could lead to harm to persons,
- a spill of liquid from a tank vehicle will not be contained or controlled, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the spill area, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons, and
- ignition sources near a tank vehicle will not be minimized, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference** (including record number)  4.11.2.3.(1)-03

**Attribution - functional statement/objective**  F44-OH5

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**Application**

A1. Parking of tank vehicles inside buildings that are specifically designed for the parking of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

**Exception:**

- except as stated in - Article 4.11.2.6., which applies to a vehicle with a cargo tank that has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

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**CodeText**

1) A tank vehicle shall not be parked inside a building unless the building is specifically designed for that purpose or the cargo tank has been purged in accordance with this Section.

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**Intent**

11. To limit the probability that a spill of liquid from a tank vehicle will not be contained or controlled, which could lead to the spread of liquid outside of the spill area, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.2.3.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43,F01-OS1.1

Application

A1. Spillage of liquid from a tank vehicle parked inside a building that is specifically designed for the parking of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

- Article 4.11.2.6., which applies to a vehicle with a cargo tank that has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from a tank vehicle, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.2.3.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43.F01-OP1.1

CodeText

2) If a tank vehicle is to be parked inside a building, provisions shall be made to ensure that there is sufficient space in the tank to compensate for thermal expansion of the flammable liquid or combustible liquid.

Application

A1. Spillage of liquid from a tank vehicle parked inside a building that is specifically designed for the parking of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception: except as stated in
- Article 4.11.2.6., which applies to a vehicle with a cargo tank that has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from a tank vehicle, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
A1. Leakage of liquid from the tank, piping or valves of a tank vehicle parked inside a building that is specifically designed for the parking of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
- Article 4.11.2.6., which applies to a vehicle with a cargo tank that has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
- To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, piping or valves of a tank vehicle, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Leakage of liquid from the tank, piping or valves of a tank vehicle parked inside a building that is specifically designed for the parking of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Article 4.11.2.6., which applies to a vehicle with a cargo tank that has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F43,F01-OP1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

3) Before parking a tank vehicle inside a building, the vehicle shall be inspected to ensure that there are no leaks in the tank, piping or valves.

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.2.3.(3)-02

CodeText

Application

A1. Leakage of liquid from the tank, piping or valves of a tank vehicle parked inside a building that is specifically designed for the parking of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Article 4.11.2.6., which applies to a vehicle with a cargo tank that has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of the escape of liquid from the tank, piping or valves of a tank vehicle, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Maximum duration for vehicle operators to leave tank vehicles unattended outside buildings.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.11.2.4.(2), which allows parking for more than 1 h if certain conditions are met,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a fire or explosion involving the tank vehicle will spread to an adjacent building, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)

4.11.2.4.(1)-02

Attribution - functional statement/objective

F81,F34-OS1.1 and F02-OS1.2

A1. Maximum duration for vehicle operators to leave tank vehicles unattended outside buildings.

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), a tank vehicle is permitted to be left unattended by the vehicle operator outside a building for not more than 1 h.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.11.2.4.(2), which allows parking for more than 1 h if certain conditions are met,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a malfunction of the tank vehicle or inappropriate actions from unauthorized persons will lead to a fire or explosion involving the tank vehicle, which could lead to harm to nearby persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a fire or explosion involving the tank vehicle will spread to a nearby building, which could lead to harm to persons in the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.2.4.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81-OS1.1 and F03-OS1.2

CodeText

2) A tank vehicle is permitted to be left unattended by the vehicle operator outside a building for more than 1 h, but only in a parking space
a) that is located not less than 15 m from a building, and
b) where the tank vehicle is not exposed to undue hazard from accident or collision.

Application

A1. Maximum duration for vehicle operators to leave tank vehicles unattended outside buildings, when parked in a parking space
- that is located not less than 15 m from a building, and
- where the tank vehicle is not exposed to undue hazard from accident or collision.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To supersede the time limit of Sentence 4.11.2.4.(1) in order to permit a tank vehicle to be left unattended for more than 1 hour if certain conditions are met.

This is to limit the probability that
- the tank vehicle will become involved in a vehicular accident or other impacts, which could lead to damage to the tank vehicle, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons nearby, and
- a fire or explosion involving the tank vehicle will spread to a nearby building, which could lead to harm to persons in the building.
A1. Maximum duration for vehicle operators to leave tank vehicles unattended outside a building for more than 1 h, but only in a parking space:

- that is located not less than 15 m from a building, and
- where the tank vehicle is not exposed to undue hazard from accident or collision.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Prohibition on the use of damaged or leaking containers or tanks for the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01,F43,F82-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

1) Containers or tanks that leak or that have become damaged shall not be used to transport flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

CodeText

1) Containers or tanks that leak or that have become damaged shall not be used to transport flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability of the unwanted release of liquid or vapour, which could lead to the accumulation and subsequent ignition of vapour by a nearby ignition source, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Prohibition on the use of damaged or leaking containers or tanks for the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
1. Prohibition on the use of damaged or leaking containers or tanks for the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Application**

A1. Prohibition on the repair or service, within a building, of the cargo tank of a tank vehicle unless:

- All flammable liquids and combustible liquids have been removed from the cargo tank and stored in a storage tank or container constructed and installed in accordance with Part 4,
- The cargo tank has been purged with steam of flammable vapours or combustible vapours, outside the building or in a well-ventilated area, to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit, and
- While the cargo tank is being repaired it is monitored for the presence of flammable vapours and combustible vapours using combustible gas detection equipment.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

**Exception:**

- Except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - Appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - Liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - The production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- The storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that:

- Sources of ignition involved in the repair or servicing of the cargo tank could ignite vapour within the tank, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to nearby persons,
- An ignition source located in the vicinity of the repair area could ignite vapour from the tank vehicle, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to nearby persons, and
- A fire or explosion involving the tank vehicle will lead to harm to nearby persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.2.6.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01,F02,F43-OP1.1,OP1.2

CodeText

1) No person shall repair or service the cargo tank of a tank vehicle in a building unless:
   a) all flammable liquids and combustible liquids have been removed from the cargo tank and stored in a storage tank or container constructed and installed in accordance with this Part,
   b) the cargo tank has been purged with steam of flammable vapours or combustible vapours, outside the building or in a well-ventilated area, to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit, and
   c) while the cargo tank is being repaired it is monitored for the presence of flammable vapours and combustible vapours using combustible gas detection equipment.

Application

A1. Prohibition on the repair or service, within a building, of the cargo tank of a tank vehicle unless:

   - all flammable liquids and combustible liquids have been removed from the cargo tank and stored in a storage tank or container constructed and installed in accordance with Part 4,
   - the cargo tank has been purged with steam of flammable vapours or combustible vapours, outside the building or in a well-ventilated area, to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit, and
   - while the cargo tank is being repaired it is monitored for the presence of flammable vapours and combustible vapours using combustible gas detection equipment.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that

   - sources of ignition involved in the repair or servicing of the cargo tank could ignite vapour within the tank, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facilities,
   - an ignition source located in the vicinity of the repair area could ignite vapour from the tank vehicle, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facilities, and
   - a fire or explosion involving the tank vehicle will lead to damage to the building or facilities.
2) No person shall repair, service or store a tank vehicle in a building other than for repairs conducted in conformance with Article 4.11.2.2. and Sentence (1), unless:

- the building is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, or
- all flammable liquids and combustible liquids have been removed from the cargo tank and the tank has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours, outside the building or in a well-ventilated area, to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Application

A1. Prohibition on the repair, service or storage of a tank vehicle in a building other than for repairs conducted in conformance with Article 4.11.2.2. and Sentence 4.11.2.6.(1), unless:

- the building is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, or
- all flammable liquids and combustible liquids have been removed from the cargo tank and the tank has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours, outside the building or in a well-ventilated area, to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that:

- sources of ignition involved in the repair, service or storage of the tank vehicle could ignite vapour within the tank, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility,
- an ignition source located in the vicinity of the repair area could ignite vapour from the tank vehicle, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to the building or facility, and
- a fire or explosion involving the tank vehicle will lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.2.6.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01.F02.F49-OS1.1.OS1.2

CodeText

Application

2) No person shall repair, service or store a tank vehicle in a building other than for repairs conducted in conformance with Article 4.11.2.2. and Sentence (1), unless

a) the building is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, or

b) all flammable liquids and combustible liquids have been removed from the cargo tank and the tank has been purged of flammable vapours or combustible vapours, outside the building or in a well-ventilated area, to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that

- sources of ignition involved in the repair, service or storage of the tank vehicle could ignite vapour within the tank, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to nearby persons,
- an ignition source located in the vicinity of the repair area could ignite vapour from the tank vehicle, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to nearby persons, and
- a fire or explosion involving the tank vehicle will lead to harm to nearby persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Loading and unloading of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

1. To expand the application of Subsection 4.7.4., which would otherwise apply only to bulk plants, to the loading and unloading of tank vehicles.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.3.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) During loading and unloading operations, a tank vehicle and its delivery equipment shall be separated from ignition sources by distances conforming to the requirements for dispensers in Articles 4.6.3.3. and 4.6.8.7.

Application

A1. Minimum distance of tank vehicles and delivery equipment from ignition sources during loading and unloading operations.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that nearby ignition sources will ignite vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.3.2.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F20,F81-OS1.1

1) During loading and unloading operations, a tank vehicle and its delivery equipment shall be separated from ignition sources by distances conforming to the requirements for dispensers in Articles 4.6.3.3. and 4.6.8.7.

A1. Minimum distance of tank vehicles and delivery equipment from ignition sources during loading and unloading operations.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to:
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that malfunction of, damage to, tampering with, misuse of, or excessive forces on the delivery equipment could lead to a leakage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, which could lead to spread of flammable vapours, which could lead to ignition by nearby ignition sources, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Minimum distance of tank vehicles and delivery equipment from ignition sources during loading and unloading operations. This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Articles 4.6.3.3. and 4.6.8.7. to include tank vehicle separation.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Protection against static electric charges accumulation during loading and unloading of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

1) During loading and unloading of a tank vehicle, measures shall be taken against static electric charges in conformance with Articles 4.1.8.2. and 4.7.4.5.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that static electric charges will build up, which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Protection against static electric charges accumulation during loading and unloading of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Articles 4.1.8.2. and 4.7.4.5.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**Application**

A1. Shutting off the flow of liquid by trained personnel in an emergency, during loading and unloading of **tank vehicles**.

This applies to **tank vehicles** for **flammable liquids** and **combustible liquids**, while located on properties covered by this Code.

**Exception:**

- except as stated in
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in **process plants**,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of **flammable liquids or combustible liquids** under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of **flammable liquids or combustible liquids** on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning **appliances** and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production **flammable liquids or combustible liquids** and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Shutting off the flow of liquid by trained personnel in an emergency, during loading and unloading of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.3.4.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F44-OS1.1,OS1.2

CodeText

1) During loading and unloading of a tank vehicle, trained personnel shall be in a position to shut off the flow of liquid in an emergency.

Application

A1. Shutting off the flow of liquid by trained personnel in an emergency, during loading and unloading of tank vehicles.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of an unwanted release, which could lead to the spread of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the escape of liquid will not be minimized in the event of a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. When a compartment of a tank vehicle has been used to carry a Class I liquid, the compartment, piping and accessory delivery equipment shall be drained of liquid before a Class II or IIIA liquid is loaded.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that Class II or IIIA liquids will become contaminated with [more volatile] Class I liquids, which could lead to the accumulation of vapour in sufficient quantity to form an ignitable mixture, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.3.6.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F01-OS1.1

CodeText

1) When the loading or unloading of Class I liquids is done without the use of the engine of the tank vehicle, the engine ignition shall be shut off during the transfer operations.

Application

A1. Shutting off of the engine ignition during transfer operations, when loading or unloading of Class I liquids is done without the use of the engine of the tank vehicle.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
- the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour will be ignited by the engine, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that the vapour from Class I liquid will be drawn into the engine’s intake system, which could lead to running away, over-revving or overheating of the engine, which could lead to a fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.3.7.1(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43-OH5

Application

A1. Measurement of the volume of liquid in receiving tanks, before tank vehicles are unloaded.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
  - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
    - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
    - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
    - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
    - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5
    - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
    - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
    - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that the tank will be overfilled, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Measurement of the volume of liquid in receiving tanks, before tank vehicles are unloaded.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:
- except as stated in - Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F43-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

I1. To limit the probability that the tank will be overfilled, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.3.7.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F81,F20,F43-OH5

CodeText

2) If the vents of the receiving or delivery tank are obstructed, the transfer of liquid shall be stopped.

Application

A1. Stoppage of the transfer of liquid during the unloading of tank vehicles, if the receiving tank or delivery tank vents are obstructed.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception:

except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that excessive pressure will build up in the receiving tank, which could lead to failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that excessive back pressure will build up in the receiving tank, which could lead to overflow from the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Stoppage of the transfer of liquid during the unloading of tank vehicles, if the receiving tank or delivery tank vents are obstructed.

This applies to tank vehicles carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception: except as stated in:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that excessive pressure will build up in the receiving tank, which could lead to failure of the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that excessive back pressure will build up in the receiving tank, which could lead to overflow from the tank, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
A1. Parking of tank vehicles on streets, shoulders or sidewalks while unloading at fuel-dispensing stations.

This applies to tank vehicles for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, while located on properties covered by this Code.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

11. To limit the probability that

- the tank vehicle will become involved in a vehicular accident or other impacts, which could lead to damage to the tank vehicle, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons nearby,
- an ignition source located outside of the fuel-dispensing station area will ignite vapour from the tank vehicle, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to harm to nearby persons, and
- a fire or explosion involving the tank vehicle will lead to harm to nearby persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Refuelling of vehicles with Class I liquids directly from a tank vehicle shall not be permitted.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

F01,F43-OS1.1

Attribution - functional statement/objective

4.11.3.B.(1)-01

CodeReference (including record number)

F01,F43-OS1.1

CodeText

1) Dispensing Class I liquids into the fuel tank of vehicles directly from a tank vehicle shall not be permitted.

I1. To limit the probability of a fire or explosion hazard [e.g. due to an ignition source located outside a designated fuel-dispensing area or due to proximity to open flames, building openings, or other hazards], which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that liquid will escape and spread outside the filling area, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I3. To limit the probability that a vehicle will be involved in a vehicular accident or that objects will make impact on the vehicle while it is being refuelled, which could lead to damage to the vehicle, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Refuelling of vehicles with Class I liquids directly from tank vehicles shall not be permitted.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will escape and spread outside the filling area, which could lead to harm to the public.

I2. To limit the probability that a vehicle will be involved in a vehicular accident or that objects will make impact on the vehicle while it is being refuelled, which could lead to damage to the vehicle, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Refuelling of vehicles with Class I liquids directly from a tank vehicle shall not be permitted.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of a fire or explosion hazard [e.g. due to an ignition source located outside a designated fuel-dispensing area or due to proximity to open flames, building openings, or other hazards], which could lead to the ignition of vapour, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that liquid will escape and spread outside the filling area, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I3. To limit the probability that a vehicle will be involved in a vehicular accident or that objects will make impact on the vehicle while it is being refuelled, which could lead to damage to the vehicle, which could lead to the escape of liquid, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
2) Dispensing Class II or IIIA liquids into the fuel tank of vehicles directly from a tank vehicle having a capacity greater than 3 000 L shall be permitted only if:

a) the vehicles are located outdoors on a property where they are
i) not less than 6 m away from any building, and
ii) not exposed to undue hazard from accident or collision,
b) at least 2 portable extinguishers having a minimum rating of 80-B:C are provided on the tank vehicle,
c) the delivery hoses and automatically closing hose nozzle valves used for the fuel-dispensing operations conform to Subsection 4.6.5.,
d) the tank vehicle operator is given training and equipment for controlling any spillage that may occur during the fuel-dispensing operations, and
e) in cases where fuel-dispensing operations are carried out at a site not conforming to Subsection 4.1.6., measures are in place to control a spill of not less than 1 000 L.

Application

A1. Restrictions on refuelling of vehicles with Class II or IIIA liquids directly from tank vehicles.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that an ignition source from an adjacent building or facility will ignite vapours generated by the dispensing operations, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a fire originating in the dispensing area will spread to adjacent buildings, tanks or facilities, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Restrictions on locations of vehicles while refuelling with Class II or IIIA liquids directly from a tank vehicle having a capacity greater than 3 000 L shall be permitted only if:

a) the vehicles are located outdoors on a property where they are
i) not less than 6 m away from any building, and
ii) not exposed to undue hazard from accident or collision,
b) at least 2 portable extinguishers having a minimum rating of 80-B:C are provided on the tank vehicle,
c) the delivery hoses and automatically closing hose nozzle valves used for the fuel-dispensing operations conform to Subsection 4.6.5.,
d) the tank vehicle operator is given training and equipment for controlling any spillage that may occur during the fuel-dispensing operations, and
e) in cases where fuel-dispensing operations are carried out at a site not conforming to Subsection 4.1.6., measures are in place to control a spill of not less than 1 000 L.

Application

2) Dispensing Class II or IIIA liquids into the fuel tank of vehicles directly from a tank vehicle having a capacity greater than 3 000 L shall be permitted only if:

a) the vehicles are located outdoors on a property where they are
i) not less than 6 m away from any building, and
ii) not exposed to undue hazard from accident or collision,
b) at least 2 portable extinguishers having a minimum rating of 80-B:C are provided on the tank vehicle,
c) the delivery hoses and automatically closing hose nozzle valves used for the fuel-dispensing operations conform to Subsection 4.6.5.,
d) the tank vehicle operator is given training and equipment for controlling any spillage that may occur during the fuel-dispensing operations, and
e) in cases where fuel-dispensing operations are carried out at a site not conforming to Subsection 4.1.6., measures are in place to control a spill of not less than 1 000 L.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that vapour generated by the dispensing operations will accumulate in or near adjacent buildings, tanks or facilities, which could lead to the ignition of the vapour from an ignition source in or near adjacent buildings or facilities, which could lead to a fire or explosion, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.

I2. To limit the probability that a fire originating in the dispensing area will spread to adjacent buildings, tanks or facilities, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.3.8.(2)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02.F12-OS1.2

CodeText

2) Dispensing Class II or IIIA liquids into the fuel tank of vehicles directly from a tank vehicle having a capacity greater than 3 000 L shall be permitted only if

a) the vehicles are located outdoors on a property where they are
   i) not less than 6 m away from any building, and
   ii) not exposed to undue hazard from accident or collision,

b) at least 2 portable extinguishers having a minimum rating of 80-B:C are provided on the tank vehicle,

c) the delivery hoses and automatically closing hose nozzle valves used for the fuel-dispensing operations conform to Subsection 4.6.5.,

d) the tank vehicle operator is given training and equipment for controlling any spillage that may occur during the fuel-dispensing operations, and

e) in cases where fuel-dispensing operations are carried out at a site not conforming to Subsection 4.1.6., measures are in place to control a spill of not less than 1 000 L.

Application

A1. Portable extinguishers on tank vehicles used to refuel vehicles with Class II or IIIA liquids directly from the tank vehicles.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations”,
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire suppression operations using portable extinguishers will be delayed or ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of the fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.3.8.(2)-04
Attribution - functional statement/objective F43.F44-OS1.1

CodeText

2) Dispensing Class II or IIIA liquids into the fuel tank of vehicles directly from a tank vehicle having a capacity greater than 3,000 L shall be permitted only if:

a) the vehicles are located outdoors on a properly maintained property where they are
i) not less than 6 m away from any building, and
ii) not exposed to undue hazard from accident or collision,

b) at least 2 portable extinguishers having a minimum rating of 80-B:C are provided on the tank vehicle,

c) the delivery hoses and automatically closing hose nozzle valves used for the fuel-dispensing operations conform to Subsection 4.6.5.,

d) the tank vehicle operator is given training and equipment for controlling any spillage that may occur during the fuel-dispensing operations, and

e) in cases where fuel-dispensing operations are carried out at a site not conforming to Subsection 4.1.6., measures are in place to control a spill of not less than 1,000 L.

Application

A1. Training of tank vehicle operators responsible for refuelling of vehicles with Class II or IIIA liquids directly from tank vehicles.

Exception:

except as stated in:

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that liquid will escape, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that liquid will spread beyond the spill area, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Spill control measures in place during refuelling of vehicles with Class II or IIIA liquids directly from tank vehicles.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Spill control measures in place during refuelling of vehicles with Class II or IIIA liquids directly from tank vehicles.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
  - appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
  - the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
  - the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
  - liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
  - liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
  - the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will spread beyond the spill area, which could lead to harm to the public.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Spill control measures in place during refuelling of vehicles with Class II or IIIA liquids directly from tank vehicles.

Exception:
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the safety codes act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the safety codes act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the safety codes act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Application

A1. Spill control measures in place during refuelling of vehicles with Class II or IIIA liquids directly from tank vehicles.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of the safety codes act,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the safety codes act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the safety codes act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that liquid will spread beyond the spill area, which could lead to the ignition of vapour from a nearby ignition source, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 4.11.3.8.(2)-07

Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

Application

A1. Requirements for delivery hoses and hose nozzle valves used for refuelling of vehicles with Class II or IIIA liquids directly from tank vehicles.

Exception: except as stated in

- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(2), which applies to unique hazards in process plants,
- Sentence 4.1.1.1.(3), which applies to the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under the "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations",
- appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CAN/CSA-B139,
- the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects,
- the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5.,
- liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act,
- liquid halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons that do not have flash points but that may be flammable under certain conditions, and
- the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of EUB Guide 55.

Intent

I1. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Subsection 4.6.5. for requirements regarding delivery hoses and automatically closing hose nozzles.