

in nephrology is eligible, in accordance with Division III of the Regulation respecting the classes of specialization of specialized nurse practitioners (chapter I-8, r. 8), to sit the specialty examination corresponding to the class of specialization covered by the diploma.

**19.** A nurse who holds, before 8 March 2018, a diploma recognized by government regulation pursuant to the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) granting access to a specialist's certificate of nurse practitioner specialized in cardiology or to a specialist's certificate of nurse practitioner specialized in nephrology is eligible, in accordance with Division III of the Regulation respecting the classes of specialization of specialized nurse practitioners (chapter I-8, r. 8), to sit the specialty examination corresponding to the class of specialization covered by the nurse's diploma.

Where a nurse, admitted to the specialty examination under the first paragraph passes the examination, the Order issues the nurse, if the nurse also meets the other conditions prescribed by the regulation, a specialist's certificate of nurse practitioner specialized in adult care in the place and stead of a specialist's certificate of nurse practitioner specialized in cardiology or a specialist's certificate of nurse practitioner specialized in nephrology.

**20.** Specialist's certificates of nurse practitioners specialized in cardiology and in nephrology issued by the Order before 8 March 2018 become specialist's certificates of nurse practitioners specialized in adult care.

**21.** A nurse who, on 8 March 2018, holds a specialist's certificate of specialized nurse practitioners must, within 30 days after that date, provide the secretary of the Order with the statement provided for in section 22.1.

**22.** A nurse who obtained the diploma giving access to the specialist's certificate in primary care before 1 September 2017 or who, before that date, was registered in a graduate-level training program leading to a diploma giving access to the specialist's certificate of nurse practitioner specialized in primary care must, to perform the activities referred to in section 36.1 of the Nurses Act in a residential and long-term care centre, undergo training recognized by the Order.

The same applies to a nurse practitioner specialized in primary care who obtained the specialist's certificate before 8 March 2018 by recognition of an equivalence of diploma or training in accordance with the Règlement sur les normes d'équivalence de diplôme ou de la formation aux fins de la délivrance d'un certificat de spécialiste d'infirmière praticienne spécialisée (chapter I-8, r. 15.2).

The training, which lasts 35 hours, specifically focuses on the elderly and includes the following: advanced clinical evaluation, advanced physiopathology and advanced pharmacology. At least 10 hours focus on the elderly who present behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.

**23.** The advisory committee on the practice of specialized nurse practitioners is composed of 9 members until the Order appoints to the committee a nurse practitioner specialized in pediatric care and a nurse practitioner specialized in mental health.

During that period, the quorum of the committee is 5 members, including 2 specialized nurse practitioners, 1 partner physician and the representatives of both orders.

**24.** This Regulation comes into force on 8 March 2018.

103345

Gouvernement du Québec

**O.C. 87-2018, 7 February 2018**

Building Act  
(chapter B-1.1)

**Construction Code**  
— **Regulation**  
— **Modification**

Regulation to amend the Construction Code and the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act

WHEREAS, under section 173 of the Building Act (chapter B-1.1), the Régie du bâtiment du Québec shall by regulation adopt a building code containing building standards for petroleum equipment installations or their vicinity;

WHEREAS, under section 176 of the Act, the code may require manufacturers to provide instructions regarding the assembly, erection, maintenance and inspection of materials, facilities and installations;

WHEREAS, under section 176.1 of the Act, a code may, with respect to the matters to which it applies, contain provisions concerning the subjects listed in section 185 of the Act;

WHEREAS, under section 178 of the Act, the code may require observance of a technical standard drawn up by another government or by an agency empowered to draw up such standards and provide that any reference it makes to other standards include subsequent amendments;

WHEREAS, under paragraph 0.1 of section 185 of the Act, the Board may, by regulation, exempt from the application of the Act or certain of its provisions categories of facilities, installations or construction work;

WHEREAS, under paragraph 2.1 of section 185 of the Act, the Board may, by regulation, determine the criteria allowing the Board to recognize a person for the purposes of section 35 of the Act, the conditions and requirements that such a person must meet and the grounds on which the Board may revoke its recognition;

WHEREAS, under paragraph 6.2 of section 185 of the Act, the Board may, by regulation, prohibit the sale, lease or exhibiting of materials or accessories which are not certified or approved for purposes of use in construction work on, in particular, petroleum equipment installations by a recognized person or body the Board designates;

WHEREAS, under paragraph 6.3 of section 185 of the Act, the Board may, by regulation, prohibit the sale, lease or exhibition of apparatus intended to be used in a petroleum equipment installation, where the apparatus is not certified or approved by a recognized person or body the Board designates;

WHEREAS, under paragraph 38 of section 185 of the Act, the Board may, by regulation, adopt any other related or supplementary provision it considered necessary to give effect to the provisions of section that section and of the Act;

WHEREAS, under the first paragraph of section 192 of the Act, the contents of the Construction Code may vary according to the classes of persons, contractors or owner-builders, and according to the classes of facilities or installations to which the code applies;

WHEREAS the Board adopted the Regulation to amend the Construction Code and the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act on 8 March 2016;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft Regulation to amend the Construction Code and the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 19 April 2017 with a notice that it could be approved by the Government with or without amendment on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, under section 189 of the Building Act, every code or regulation of the Board is subject to approval by the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for Consumer Protection and for Housing:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Construction Code and the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

ANDRÉ FORTIER,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

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## **Regulation to amend the Construction Code and the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act**

Building Act  
(chapter B-1.1, ss. 173, 176, 176.1, 178, 185, pars. 0.1, 2.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 38, and s. 192)

**1.** The Construction Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 2) is amended by replacing the heading “INTERPRETATION” of Division I of Chapter VIII Petroleum Equipment Installation by “DEFINITIONS”.

**2.** Section 8.01 is amended

(1) by adding the following definition in alphabetical order:

““pipeline” means an intra-provincial structure in which a petroleum product is transported, including the pipes, the components and the other related apparatus that are connected to the pipes as well as the isolation valves used in the stations and other installations marking the beginning and end of that infrastructure. This definition excludes the tank and piping connected to the tank and the piping directly connected to a marine wharf; (*canalisation*)”;

(2) by replacing the definition of “high-risk petroleum equipment” by the following:

““high-risk” petroleum equipment” means petroleum equipment having one of the following characteristics:

(1) petroleum equipment, one or more components of which is partially or completely buried, having a capacity of

(a) 500 or more litres, when it is installed to store motor fuel; or

(b) 4,000 or more litres, when it is installed to store heating fuel oil, except petroleum equipment of less than 10,000 litres used for heating a single-family dwelling;

(2) aboveground petroleum equipment that has a capacity of 2,500 or more litres, if it is installed to store Class 1 fuel;

(3) petroleum equipment that has a capacity of 10,000 or more litres, if it is installed to store a petroleum product;

(4) petroleum equipment installed for the purposes of trade in petroleum products;

(5) petroleum equipment that is a pipeline.

For the purposes of subparagraph 1, 2 or 3, the capacity of petroleum equipment that is joined, connected to or used with other petroleum equipment, both intended for a common purpose, is determined by combining their respective capacities; (*équipement pétrolier à risque élevé*);

(3) by striking out the following definitions: “aviation fuel”, “aviation turbine fuel”, “biodiesel fuel”, “diesel fuel”, “fuel oil”, “gasoline” and “motor fuel”.

**3.** Section 8.02 is replaced by the following:

“**8.02.** For the purposes of this Chapter,

(1) the words and expressions used in the definition of petroleum product provided for in the Building Act (chapter B-1.1) have the meaning assigned to them by the Petroleum Products Regulation (chapter P-30.01, r. 2). In addition, the term “gasoline” includes the blendstock for oxygenate blending and the term “fuel” includes diesel fuel intended to serve as fuel in locomotive and ship engines;

(2) the definition of petroleum product provided for in the Building Act (chapter B-1.1) includes any other liquid mixture of hydrocarbons referred to in the Petroleum Products Regulation (chapter P-30.01, r. 2);

(3) petroleum products comprise the following classes:

(a) Class 1: liquid having a flash point below 37.8 °C determined according to the method provided by ASTM D56, Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials International;

(b) Class 2: liquid having a flash point equal to or above 37.8 °C but below 60 °C determined according to the method provided by ASTM D93, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials International;

(c) Class 3: liquid having a flash point equal to or above 60 °C determined according to the method provided by ASTM D93, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials International.”.

**4.** Division II of Chapter VIII Petroleum Equipment Installation is replaced by the following:

#### “DIVISION II SCOPE

**8.03.** This Chapter applies to construction work on a petroleum equipment installation, including its vicinity.

It does not apply to equipment or apparatus intended to use a petroleum product, such as an internal combustion engine or fuel burning equipment”.

**5.** The heading “REFERENCED DOCUMENTS” of Division III of Chapter VIII Petroleum Equipment Installation is replaced by “REGULATIONS AND TECHNICAL STANDARDS APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF WORK”.

**6.** Section 8.04 is replaced by the following:

“**8.04.** In this Chapter, a reference to a regulation, or a technical standard developed by a body other than the Board, refers to the most recent regulation, or the most recent edition of the technical standard and includes any amendments to that edition.

However, the amendments and editions of the technical standards published after 7 April 2018 apply to petroleum equipment only from the last day of the sixth month following the publication of the French and English versions of those texts. Where those versions are not published at the same time, the period runs from the date of publication of the last version. If the amendments or editions are in one language, the period runs from their publication.”.

**7.** The following is added after section 8.05:

“**8.05.01.** Construction work on a petroleum equipment installation must be carried out in accordance with this Chapter, except for

(1) construction work of a petroleum equipment installation covered by CSA Standard B139, Installation code for oil-burning equipment, published by the CSA Group, which must be carried out in accordance with that standard, and with sections 8.08 to 8.22 of this Chapter;

(2) construction work on a petroleum equipment installation located inside a building and not referred to in subparagraph 1, which must be carried out in accordance with Part 4 of Division B of the NFCC, National Fire Code of Canada, published by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes of the National Research Council of Canada, and with sections 8.08 to 8.22 and with the applicable provisions of Divisions VIII and IX of this Chapter;

(3) construction work of a pipeline, which must be carried out in accordance with CAN/CSA Standard Z662, Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems, published by the CSA Group, and with sections 8.08 to 8.22 of this Chapter.

Sections 8.01 to 8.05 and 8.218 of this Chapter apply to the work referred to in subparagraphs 1 to 3 of the first paragraph.”

**8.** Section 8.06 is replaced by the following:

“**8.06.** The technical standards developed by another agency and referenced in this Chapter are those indicated in the table below.

**TABLE 1**  
**REFERENCED TECHNICAL STANDARDS DEVELOPED BY ANOTHER AGENCY**

| Designation  | Title   | Reference   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>ACC - Association canadienne des carburants / Canadian Fuels Association</b>                    |   |   |
| CFA  | Colour-Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles for Product Identification  | 8.106, 1st paragraph<br>8.194                           |
| <b>API - American Petroleum Institute</b>  |   |   |
| API 5L   | Specification for Line Pipe   | 8.25, 1st paragraph,<br>subpar. 1                       |
| API 650  | Welded Tanks for Oil Storage  | 8.24, subpar. 5   |
| API 1104   | Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities   | 8.70  |
| API 1542   | Identification Markings for Dedicated Aviation Fuel Manufacturing and Distribution Facilities, Airport Storage and Mobile Fuelling Equipment            | 8.188   |
| API 2000   | Venting Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks  | 8.102   |
| <b>ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers</b>   |   |   |
| ASME B16.5   | Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS ½ through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard  | 8.107, 2nd paragraph                                    |
| ASME B31.3   | Process Piping  | 8.25, 2nd paragraph                                     |
| <b>ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials International</b>                             |   |   |
| ASTM A53/A53M  | Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless  | 8.25, 1st paragraph,<br>subpar. 2                       |
| ASTM A193/A193M  | Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications | 8.109, 1st paragraph                                    |
| ASTM D56   | Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester   | 8.02, subpar. 3 a)                                      |
| ASTM D93   | Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester   | 8.02, subpar. 3 b) and c)                               |
| <b>BNQ - Bureau de normalisation du Québec</b>   |   |   |
| CAN/BNQ 2501-255   | Sols - Détermination de la relation teneur en eau - masse volumique sèche – Essai avec énergie de compactage modifiée (2 700 kN.m <sup>3</sup> )        | 8.33, 1st paragraph,<br>subpars. 2 and 3                |
| <b>NRCC - Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes (National Research Council of Canada)</b> |   |   |
| NFCC   | National Fire Code - Canada   | 8.05.01, subpar. 2<br>8.12, 1st paragraph,<br>subpar. 2 |
| <b>Groupe CSA / CSA Group</b>  |   |   |
| CSA B139 Series  | Installation code for oil-burning equipment   | 8.05.01, subpar. 1<br>8.12, 1st paragraph,<br>subpar. 1 |
| CSA B346   | Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Flammable Liquids   | 8.141   |
| CSA Z245.1   | Steel Pipe  | 8.25, 1st paragraph,<br>subpar. 3                       |

| Designation  | Title  | Reference   |
|--|--|---|
| CAN/CSA-Z662   | Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems   | 8.05.01, subpar. 3<br>8.12, 1st paragraph, subpar. 3<br>8.103   |
| <b>EPA - Environmental Protection Agency</b>   |  |   |
| EPA/530/UST-90/004   | Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Volumetric Tank Tightness Testing Methods    | 8.130, 2nd paragraph  |
| EPA/530/UST-90/007   | Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods | 8.130, 2nd paragraph  |
| <b>NACE International - National Association of Corrosion Engineers</b>                  |  |   |
| NACE SP0169  | Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems                            | 8.42, subpar. 2<br>8.130, 1st paragraph   |
| NACE SP0285  | Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection                                 | 8.42, subpar. 2<br>8.130, 1st paragraph   |
| <b>NFPA - National Fire Protection Association</b>                                       |  |   |
| NFPA 30  | Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code   | 8.65, subpar. 4   |
| <b>SAE International - Society of Automotive Engineers</b>                               |  |   |
| SAE AS 1852D   | Nozzles and Ports - Gravity Fueling Interface Standard for Civil Aircraft                                    | 8.181   |
| <b>ULC - Laboratoires des assureurs du Canada / Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada</b> |  |   |
| CAN/ULC-S601   | Standard for Shop Fabricated Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids                   | 8.24, subpar. 1<br>8.54, subpar.2   |
| CAN/ULC-S603   | Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids                                   | 8.23, 1st paragraph, subpar. 1  |
| CAN/ULC-S603.1   | External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids      | 8.23, 1st paragraph, subpar. 2<br>8.35, 1st paragraph, subpar. 2 b)<br>8.42, subpar. 1<br>8.88, 1st paragraph |
| CAN/ULC-S612   | Standard for Hose and Hose Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids                                  | 8.155   |
| CAN/ULC-S615   | Standard for Fibre Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids                | 8.23, 1st paragraph, subpar. 3  |
| CAN/ULC-S620   | Standard for Hose Nozzle Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids  | 8.154   |
| CAN/ULC-S642   | Standard for Compounds and Tapes for Threaded Pipe Joints  | 8.69  |
| CAN/ULC-S651   | Standard for Emergency Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids  | 8.115<br>8.149, 1st paragraph   |
| CAN/ULC-S653   | Standard for Aboveground Horizontal Steel Contained Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids    | 8.24, subpar. 2<br>8.143  |

| Designation     | Title  | Reference                                       |
|-----------------|--|---|
| CAN/ULC-S655    | Standard for Aboveground Protected Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids   | 8.24, subpar. 3                                 |
| CAN/ULC-S660    | Standard for Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids  | 8.27  |
| CAN/ULC-S661    | Standard for Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks  | 8.61, subpar. 1 a)<br>8.125, subpar. 1<br>8.127 |
| CAN/ULC-S663    | Standard for Spill Containment Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Aboveground Storage Tank   | 8.61, subpar. 1 a)                              |
| CAN/ULC-S664    | Standard for Containment Sumps, Sump Fittings, and Accessories for Flammable and Combustible Liquids   | 8.127<br>8.143                                  |
| CAN/ULC-S668    | Standard for Liners Used for Secondary Containment of Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid Tanks   | 8.62, subpar. 5 a)                              |
| CAN/ULC-S675.1  | Standard for Volumetric Leak Detection Devices for Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids                         | 8.29, subpar. 2                                 |
| CAN/ULC-S675.2  | Standard for Nonvolumetric Precision Leak Detection Devices for Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks and Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids | 8.28, 3rd paragraph<br>8.29, subpar. 2          |
| CAN/ULC-S676    | Standard for Refurbishing of Storage Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids   | 8.44<br>8.67, subpar. 1                         |
| CAN/ULC-S677    | Standard for Fire Tested Aboveground Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids   | 8.24, subpar. 4                                 |
| ULC/ORD-C107.12 | Line Leak Detection Devices for Flammable Liquid Piping  | 8.28, 3rd paragraph                             |
| ULC/ORD-C842    | Guide for the Investigation of Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids  | 8.115   |

”.

**9.** Section 8.07 is struck out.

**10.** The first paragraph of section 8.08 is replaced by the following:

“Petroleum equipment used in a petroleum equipment installation must, when required by a provision of this Chapter, be approved for the use for which it is intended.

A tank for which subparagraph 1 or 2 of the first paragraph of section 8.05.01 applies must also be approved for the use for which it is intended.”.

**11.** Section 8.09 is replaced by the following:

“**8.09.** All petroleum equipment that has been certified by a certification agency accredited by the Standards Council of Canada in the field of petroleum equipment is considered to be approved.”.

**12.** Section 8.11 is replaced by the following:

“**8.11.** For the purposes of this Chapter, “certification” or “certified” means recognition by one of the certification agencies accredited by the Standards Council of Canada in the field of petroleum equipment, by means of a label affixed on certified equipment, attesting that the equipment complies with the construction and testing requirements in the standards published by the agency.”.

**13.** Section 8.12 is amended

(1) by striking out “in this Chapter” in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph;

(2) by replacing subparagraphs 1 to 3 of the first paragraph by the following:

“(1) in the case of high-risk petroleum equipment covered by CSA Standard B139, Installation code for oil-burning equipment, published by the CSA Group, the work has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of that standard;

(2) in the case of high-risk petroleum equipment located inside a building and not covered by subparagraph 1, the work has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of Part 4 of Division B of the NFC, National Fire Code of Canada, published by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes of the National Research Council Canada and the applicable provisions of Division VIII and IX of this Chapter;

(3) in the case of a pipeline, the work has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of CAN/CSA Standard Z662, Oil and Pipeline Systems, published by the CSA Group;

(4) in the case of high-risk petroleum equipment that is not referred to in subparagraphs 1 to 3, the work has been carried out in accordance with sections 8.23, 8.24, 8.26 to 8.28, paragraphs 1 to 3 of section 8.29, section 8.30, sections 8.31 and 8.32, only with regard to the clearance between the top of the tank and ground level, sections 8.42 to 8.44, paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 8.45, section 8.46, except subparagraphs 1 to 3 of the second paragraph, sections 8.48 to 8.50, paragraph 1 of section 8.51, sections 8.53, 8.55 to 8.57, 8.60 to 8.65, except paragraph 4 of that section, paragraph 2 of section 8.66, sections 8.69, 8.72, 8.75, 8.78 to 8.80 and section 8.83, only with regard to the clearance between the piping and ground level, sections 8.85, 8.88 to 8.95, the third paragraph of section 8.96, sections 8.97, 8.98, 8.100, 8.102, 8.108, subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 8.110, the third paragraph of section 8.112, sections 8.116, 8.124, 8.125, 8.127, 8.128, 8.138, 8.141 to 8.147, 8.149 to 8.154, 8.156, 8.158 to 8.160, the first paragraph of section 8.162, section 8.164, the first and second paragraphs of section 8.166, sections 8.168, 8.170 to 8.172, 8.174, 8.175, the second paragraph of section 8.177, section 8.178, except paragraph 5 of that section, sections 8.179, 8.180, 8.182, 8.185, 8.186, 8.195 and 8.197 to 8.199, section 8.200, with regard to the manual valve, sections 8.201, 8.203 to 8.205, 8.207 to 8.209, 8.211 to 8.213 and 8.215 to 8.217;

(5) the tests and verifications that are provided, as the case may be, in the standards referred to in subparagraphs 1 to 3 or the sections listed in subparagraph 4, for such work, have been performed and the results are satisfactory;

(6) the equipment covered by the certificate is free of leaks and does not represent a danger to the public.”;

(3) by replacing the second paragraph by the following:

“Should the recognized person refuse to file the required certificate of conformity, the recognized person informs the contractor or owner-builder and the Board, within 30 days, of the irregularities observe and of the reasons for refusal.”;

(4) by replacing “, temporary or accreditation permit issued under the Act respecting petroleum products and equipment (chapter P-29.1)” in the third paragraph by “or the temporary permit issued under the Engineers Act (chapter I-9)”.

**14.** Section 8.13 is amended by striking out the last paragraph.

**15.** Section 8.20 is replaced by the following:

“**8.20.** In the presence of petroleum equipment, electrical service equipment, a pump or any other electrical equipment must meet the requirements regarding hazardous locations in Chapter V Electricity of the Construction Code.”.

**16.** Section 8.21 is struck out.

**17.** Section 8.23 is replaced by the following:

“**8.23.** A contractor or owner-builder may not install an underground tank unless it has been approved in accordance with one of the following standards:

(1) CAN/ULC-S603, Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada;

(2) CAN/ULC-S603.1, External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada;

(3) CAN/ULC-S615, Standard for Fibre Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada.

The installation must also be carried out in compliance with the standard under which the tank has been approved.”.

**18.** Section 8.24 is replaced by the following:

“**8.24.** A contractor or owner-builder may not install an aboveground tank unless it has been approved in accordance with one of the following standards:

(1) CAN/ULC-S601, Standard for Shop Fabricated Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada;

(2) CAN/ULC-S653, Standard for Aboveground Horizontal Steel Contained Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada;



(3) CAN/ULC-S655, Standard for Aboveground Protected Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada;

(4) CAN/ULC-S677, Standard for Fire Tested Aboveground Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada;

(5) API 650, Welded Tanks for Oil Storage, published by the American Petroleum Institute.”.

**19.** Section 8.25 is replaced by the following:

“**8.25.** A contractor or owner-builder may install steel piping only if it meets the manufacturing requirements of one of the following standards:

(1) API 5L, Specification for Line Pipe, published by the American Petroleum Institute;

(2) ASTM A53/A53M, Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials International;

(3) CSA Z245.1, Steel Pipe, published by the CSA Group.

In addition, if service pressure exceeds 875 kPa, piping and fittings must meet the requirements of ASME Standard B31.3, Process Piping, published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.”.

**20.** Section 8.26 is replaced by the following:

“**8.26.** A contractor or owner-builder may not install copper piping.”.

**21.** Section 8.27 is amended by replacing “ULC/ORD Standard C971 Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids” by “CAN/ULC-S660, Standard for Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids”.

**22.** Section 8.28 is replaced by the following:

“**8.28.** A contractor or owner-builder may install double-walled piping only if the piping meets the requirements of

(1) section 8.25, if it is steel; or

(2) section 8.27, if it is nonmetallic.

Such piping must be installed inside other piping that meets the requirements of section 8.25 or 8.27, as the case may be.

It must also have an automatic leak detection system with a visual and audible alarm that meets the requirements of ULC/ORD Standard C107.12, Line Leak Detection Devices for Flammable Liquid Piping, or CAN/ULC-S675.2, Standard for Nonvolumetric Precision Leak Detection Devices for Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks and Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada.”.

**23.** Section 8.29 is amended by replacing “ULC/ORD Standard C58.12 Leak Detection Devices (Volumetric Type) for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks or ULC/ORD Standard C58.14 Non-Volumetric Leak Detection Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks” in paragraph 2 by “CAN/ULC-S675.1, Standard for Volumetric Leak Detection Devices for Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids or CAN/ULC-S675.2, Standard for Nonvolumetric Precision Leak Detection Devices for Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks and Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids”.

**24.** Section 8.33 is amended by replacing “Determination of the Water-Density Relation” in subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the first paragraph by “Determination of the Water Content-Dry Density Relation”.

**25.** Section 8.35 is amended by replacing “ULC/ORD Standard C58.10 Jacketed Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids” in subparagraph b of subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph by “CAN/ULC Standard S603.1, External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids”.

**26.** Section 8.42 is replaced by the following:

“**8.42.** A contractor or owner-builder may not carry out construction work on a steel underground tank unless it is protected against corrosion in accordance with one of the methods in the following standards:

(1) CAN/ULC S603.1, External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada; or

(2) NACE SP0169, Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems, or NACE SP0285, Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection, published by NACE International, if the petroleum equipment installation is protected by an induced current system.”.

**27.** Section 8.44 is replaced by the following:

“**8.44.** A contractor or owner-builder may neither install an underground tank that has been removed from the ground, nor refurbish, repair or alter it, unless it meets the requirement of CAN/ULC-S676, Standard for Refurbishing of Storage Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada.”.

**28.** Section 8.48 is amended by replacing Table 2 by the following:

“**TABLE 2**  
SITING OF ABOVEGROUND TANKS

| Tank capacity (litres) | Product                             | Minimum distance, in metres, measured horizontally, between any point on outside tank shell and |                  |               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------|
|                        |                                     | Dike centre line when required by sections 8.60 and 8.61  | Closest building | Property line |
| 2,000 to 5,000         | Class 1                             | D   | D                | D             |
|                        | Classes 2 and 3                     | 0.5   | 0.5              | 1.5           |
| 5,001 to 47,000        | Class 1                             | D   | D                | D             |
|                        | Classes 2 and 3*                    | 1.5   | 1.5              | 1.5           |
|                        | Class 3 — flash point above 93.3 °C | 0.5   | 0.5              | 1.5           |
| 47,001 to 200,000      | Class 1                             | D   | D                | D             |
|                        | Classes 2 and 3*                    | D   | D                | D             |
|                        | Class 3 — flash point above 93.3 °C | 1   | 1                | D             |
| 200,001 to 400,000     | All                                 | D   | 5                | 5             |
| 400,001 to 2,000,000   | All                                 | D   | 9                | 9             |
| 2,000,001 to 4,000,000 | All                                 | D   | 12               | 12            |
| More than 4,000,000    | All                                 | D   | 15               | 15            |

D: The greater distance between 3 m and one-half tank height. Tank height is measured from the bottom of the diked areas.

\* Class 3 products are products with a flash point not above 93.3 °C.”.

**29.** Section 8.54 is amended by replacing “ULC Standard S630 Shop Fabricated Steel Aboveground Vertical Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids” in paragraph 2 by “CAN/ULC-S601, Standard for Shop Fabricated Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids”.

**30.** Section 8.61 is replaced by the following:

“**8.61.** The dike referred to in section 8.60 is not required for

(1) a tank with a capacity of 50,000 litres or less that meets the following requirements:

(a) it has an overflow protection device that meets the requirements of CAN/ULC-S661, Standard for Overflow Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks, published by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada, and a containment device with a capacity of at least 15 litres that meets the requirements of CAN/ULC-S663, Standard for Spill Containment Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Aboveground Storage Tank, published by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada;

(b) it meets one of the standards referred to in paragraphs 2 to 4 of section 8.24 or, in the case of a double-walled tank, the standard referred to in paragraph 1 of that section;

(2) a tank used to store Type No. 4, No. 5 or No. 6 heating fuel oil if it has a system capable, in the event of leakage, of containing or directing the product to a safe location.”.

**31.** Section 8.62 is amended by replacing “ULC/ORD Standard C58.9 Secondary Containment Liners for Underground and Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquids Tanks” in subparagraph a of paragraph 5 by “CAN/ULC-S668, Standard for Liners Used for Secondary Containment of Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid Tanks”.

**32.** Section 8.65 is amended by replacing “paragraph f of section 4.3.2.3.2” in paragraph 4 by “section 22.11.2.6”.

**33.** Section 8.67 is amended

(1) by replacing “manufactured and approved in accordance with the provisions of section 8.24, and the plates identifying the manufacturer and the certification agency referred to in section 8.09 must be affixed to the tank and be legible” in paragraph 1 by “approved in accordance with CAN/ULC-S676, Standard for Refurbishing of Storage Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, published by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada”;

(2) by striking out paragraph 2.

**34.** Section 8.69 is amended by replacing “Compounds and Tapes for Threaded Pipe Joints” by “Standard for Compounds and Tapes for Threaded Pipe Joints”.

**35.** Section 8.71 is amended by replacing “gasoline” wherever that term appears by “automotive gasoline”.

**36.** Section 8.84 is amended by striking out “despite the foregoing, the suction piping that is to contain fuel oil or motor fuel to supply a generator engine and that is referred to in CSA Standard B139 Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment, published by the Canadian Standards Association, may be vacuum tested under at least 68 kPa” in subparagraph c of paragraph 1.

**37.** Section 8.102 is amended by replacing “API Standard 2000 Venting Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks: Nonrefrigerated and Refrigerated” by “API Standard 2000, Venting Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks”.

**38.** Section 8.103 is amended by replacing “CAN/CSA Standard Z662 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems, published by the Canadian Standards Association” by “CAN/CSA Standard Z662, Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems, published by the CSA Group”.

**39.** Section 8.106 is amended by replacing “Canadian Petroleum Products Institute” in the first paragraph by “Canadian Fuels Association”.

**40.** Section 8.107 is amended by adding “: NPS ½ through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard” after “Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings” in the second paragraph.

**41.** Section 8.109 is amended

(1) by inserting “aboveground” in the first paragraph before “piping”;

(2) by replacing “ASTM Standard A193/A193M, Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Purpose Applications, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials” in the first paragraph by “ASTM A193/A193M, Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials International”.

**42.** The Code is amended by striking out section 8.111.

**43.** The Code is amended by striking out section 8.114.

**44.** Section 8.115 is amended by replacing “ULC-S651 Emergency Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids” by “CAN/ULC-S651, Standard for Emergency Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids”.

**45.** Section 8.124 is amended by striking out paragraph 2.

**46.** Section 8.125 is amended by replacing “ULC/ORD Standard C58.15 Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks” in paragraph 1 by “CAN/ULC-S661, Standard for Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks”.

**47.** Section 8.127 is amended

(1) by striking out “, except a tank that is to supply a generator engine”;

(2) by replacing “ULC/ORD Standard C58.15 Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks” by “CAN/ULC-S661, Standard for Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks”;

(3) by replacing “ULC/ORD-C58.19, “Spill Containment Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks” by “CAN/ULC-S664, Standard for Containment Sumps, Sump Fittings, and Accessories for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.”.

**48.** Section 8.129 is amended by striking out “, except a fill pipe installed on a tank connected to a generator engine that is to use diesel fuel or biodiesel fuel.”.

**49.** Section 8.130 is amended by replacing “RP0169-2002” in the first paragraph by “NACE SP0169” and by replacing “RP0285-2002 Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank System by Cathodic Protection” by “NACE SP0285, Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection”.

**50.** Section 8.141 is amended by replacing “CSA Standard B346 Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Flammable Liquids, published by the Canadian Standards Association” by “CSA Standard B346, Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Flammable Liquids, published by the CSA Group”.

**51.** Section 8.143 is amended by replacing “ULC/ORD-C107.21, Under-Dispenser Sumps, or ULC Standard S653, Standard for Aboveground Steel Contained Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids” by “CAN/ULC-S664, Standard for Containment Sumps, Sump Fittings, and Accessories for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, or CAN/ULC-S653, Standard for Aboveground Horizontal Steel Contained Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids”.

**52.** Section 8.149 is amended by replacing “ULC Standard S651 Emergency Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids” in the first paragraph by “CAN/ULC-S651, Standard for Emergency Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids”.

**53.** Section 8.155 is amended by replacing “CAN/ULC Standard S612 Hose for Flammable and Combustible Liquids” by “CAN/ULC-S612, Standard for Hose and Hose Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids”.

**54.** Section 8.172 is amended by replacing “4.5 m from the average annual high-water mark” by “10 m from the high-water mark”.

**55.** Section 8.194 is amended by replacing “Canadian Petroleum Products Institute” by “Canadian Fuels Association”.

**56.** The Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act (chapter B-1.1, r. 1) is amended by striking out section 3.3.6.

**57.** This Regulation comes into force on the forty-fifth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

The former provisions of Chapter VIII Petroleum Equipment Installation of the Construction Code, as they read on 6 April 2018 may apply to construction work on a petroleum equipment installation that begins before 7 July 2018.

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