

## December 7 & 8 2006 AIFPA MEETING MINUTES - CALGARY

Agenda Item	Notes	
<b>Welcome Members &amp; Guests</b>	Thanks to DuPont, Morrison Hershfield, WFR Evolution for sponsoring this AIFPA meeting	
<b>Previous Minutes Approved</b>	Reviewed the minutes from the March 9&10 at Century Vallen (Edmonton)  Moved to accept as written Steve M Seconded by Doug S. Carried	
<b>Correspondence</b>	<p><b>Hiway Alberta Vehicle Equipment Regulation 322/2002 Sections 24, 74.</b> Garry has confirmed with the HTA the issue of lights on an ECV or ambulance in industry. The Association could present the issue to the Province. There are different interpretations being made by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The Alberta Fire Chiefs are also reviewing the issue. (Lloyd B) If the RCMP ever made a charge it would run the course and the likely hood of the outcome would not be in favor of the person/organization involved.</p> <p><a href="#">Kevin here is the electronic reply I received on the enquiry re emergency conveyance vehicles.</a> <a href="#">[Barrett, Garry]</a></p> <p>Hello Garry:</p> <p>Thank you for your email regarding an emergency conveyance vehicle.</p> <p>Alberta's <i>Vehicle Equipment Regulation 322/2002</i>, sections 24 and 74, prohibits the operation of a vehicle with a flashing lamp or siren unless the flashing lamp or siren is specifically allowed by regulation. Emergency conveyance vehicles that are not ambulances must not be operated on public roads, or to a local hospital, with its flashing lamps or sirens on.</p> <p>Emergency conveyance vehicles are not considered emergency response units. Alberta's <i>Traffic Safety Act</i> defines emergency vehicles, and is limited to the following types of vehicles: police, fire fighting, ambulance and emergency response units. Emergency response units are defined in the <i>Vehicle Equipment Regulation</i> section 2 as; a motor vehicle that is operated by special constables, correctional cervices, energy resource pipeline or well emergency response vehicle that responds to significant accidental releases of oil or gas, or a vehicle registered in the name of a person who operates an ambulance service.</p> <p>Ambulances are operated under the authority of Alberta Health and Wellness. For more information please contact Mike Boyd, Ambulance Consultant, Alberta Health and Wellness, <a href="mailto:mike.j.boyd@gov.ab.ca">mike.j.boyd@gov.ab.ca</a>, 11th fl TELUS Plaza North Tower 10025 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, AB, T5J 2N3, Phone: 780 422-9695, Fax: 780 422-0134.</p> <p>To view the legislation, please go to the following web links:</p> <p><a href="#">Traffic Safety Act</a></p> <p><a href="#">Vehicle Equipment Regulation</a></p> <p>If you have any further questions please contact me.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Howard Greenway Vehicle Standards Specialist</p>	

	<p>Vehicle Safety and Carrier Services Branch</p> <p>Alberta Infrastructure and Transportation Phone # 780-427-7573  <a href="mailto:howard.greenway@gov.ab.ca">howard.greenway@gov.ab.ca</a></p>	
<b>Website for AIFPA</b>	<p>Please send any updates to K. Kerik at BA Energy <a href="mailto:kevin.kerik@baenergy.com">kevin.kerik@baenergy.com</a></p> <p>Kevin will send any updates for the webpage to WFR in a PDF format to Jay.</p>	
<b>AIFPA 2007 Meeting Dates</b>	<p>March 8&amp;9- Annual General Meeting Sponsored by AIFPA Sherwood  June 10-13 - Alberta Fire Chiefs Mayfield Inn Edmonton  September. 27, 28 Calgary Open for Sponsors.  December 6&amp;7 fire etc and Firemaster Sponsoring Red Deer</p>	
<b>CIE Conf</b>	<p><b>Arnie Gess.</b></p> <p>The next CIE Conf will be held in London Ontario. OIFPA will be a supporter. The dates will be moved to Sept. 2007. The CIE Conference is requesting papers for the Conference in 2007. The Conference will be switching between East/West. We are open to suggestions so please provide them or volunteer them. Brochures for the Conference will be distributed 2007 (Jan) The CAFC Conference is the following week in Niagara falls and is a supporter of the conference</p>	
<b>Treasurers Report</b>	<p>As of the last statement of October 23, 2006 the bank Balance \$4461.94. We have had one expenditure of 1000.00 to Ft Sask FD to support the restoration of the heritage fire truck (100 yrs)</p> <p>Reminder, to be able to vote you need to be a paid member.  Motion to Accept Cory S  Seconded Ed H.</p>	
<b>Membership Committee Report</b>	<p>New members are approaching various members and are coming to our meetings. Good work all</p> <p>We are looking at the membership process to ensure that we have a package (includes constitution shirt, pin etc)</p>	
<b>Training Committee</b>	<p>Presented the learning's from the survey and will begin delivering the workshops in 2007 with Hazmat being the lead work requested.</p>	
<b>Constitution Report</b>	<p>Garry provided an update on the AIFPA Constitution, The executive met this AM and reviewed the constitution and are proposing the following changes.</p> <p>Membership's definitions, to ensure that we have a balance within AIFPA will do a review on the morning of the next meeting. The executive will present any changes to the membership for approval.</p> <p>The Association is not a Society any more as it has lapsed aprox 3 years ago.  The Constitution is to ensure that the AIFPA organization we perform regular financial audits. We are planning to perform a financial audit in 2007 as pert of the constitution</p>	
<b>Provincial Advisory Committee</b>	<p>Loyd provided an update.</p> <p>Alberta Fire Service Advisory Committee. Formed 2 years ago. Loyd provided an update on a model for emergency response and preparedness to improve the fore service in Alberta. Loyd is representing AIFPA in this process. There is a new fire commissioner is Rick Mccullough and is also leading Emergency Management Alberta. These changes are part of the Wabamum incident.</p>	
<b>Alberta Fire Chiefs</b>	<p>The AFC are meeting regularly and have taken a keen interest keeping the liaison with AIFPA. The Alberta Fire Chiefs are also interested in the new organization for Emergency Management Alberta. Loyd has Connecting Dots information Loyd has cautioned us to ensure that we understand that if we deal with the authority having jurisdiction and the other regulatory bodies will be working with us. The Fire Chiefs are still in charge.</p>	

<b>LCMAP Exercise</b>	Doug S, presented the LCMAP Annual exercise, it involved a Suspicious device in two separate areas, Many agencies were involved (aprox 20) EUB was very happy with the exercise how it was run , being invited etc. "PRCT committee also(Rail Transportation) also discussed event and had very positive comments. The presentation and Learning s will be presented as well at the upcoming emergency preparedness conference in Banff in May of 2007.	
<b>Paratus Group</b>	<p>Steve gave an overview of what the group does "business Continuity and pandemic and response planning one of only a handful of people in Canada who has planned and managed the following responses by using the principals of ICS/M, TLM and BCP principles.</p> <p>My experiences as the Red Cross Operations Director for SARS, the British Columbia firestorms, Sept 11, the 2003 Blackout and a myriad of other responses; My military experiences as an Operations Officer, developing of aide-de-civil power response plans and training &amp; leading soldiers in military/civilian cooperative operations;</p> <p>I have planned and worked with US authorities in Weapons of Mass Destruction / Terrorism (WMD/T) training, planning &amp; exercising including TOPOFF (Top Officials) Exercises. In this regard I am considered a subject matter expert on the planning assumptions for catastrophic disasters such as industrial &amp; chemical accidents, pandemic and WMD/T responses and regularly advise authorities;</p> <p>I have developed and exercised plans for the preparation, mitigation &amp; response and recovery phases of a disaster and conducted reviews of these operations.</p>	
<b>Marsh Canada</b>	Darrel Rose presented Marsh and the overview of how the insurance industry works and facilitates loss prevention at site. Excellent presentation	
<b>ICOM</b>	Overview of the training tools and features that ICOM has available	
<b>Safe Sites Gas Detection Systems</b>	Review of the system please see MSA for a demo, this is an excellent tool	
<b>DUPONT SAFETY SYSTEMS</b>	<p>Ruth, Maj Safety Management Consulting. Discuss business performance and safety excellence. Background on DuPont, What makes a great business Working safety is a condition of employment. Performance incentives are linked to safety for leaders. Management must personally audit safety in the workplace. An injury costs aprox \$52000. Productivity is affected, in Canada 1 in 38 are injured. Having an excellent safety is like having a license to operate in the community. Good Safety is good business,</p> <p>Safety is just good business and needs to be managed like any other component 905-331-2817.</p>	
<b>Morrison Hershfield</b>	<p><b>Panel Discussion Issues facing Industry.</b> The panel; Fred Johnson, Doug Sproule, Paul Crickard, Pat Graham. Issues that we all face limited resources time, etc. Capital justification the need to have proper costing information. Escalation in capital costs are a fact of life. We need to ensure that the needs generated are based on requirements, and the facts. Do you have the right specs for the equip. When designing a system you need to meet the acceptable standard and it must be insurable. Effective risk management is key to the proper operation of effective risk management, what is acceptable for the level of risk. Comprehensive planning is the key to the plan.</p> <p>Emergency &amp; Life Safety Panel Discussion</p> <p>Approvals? Doug Sproule discussed the corrosion issues that Nova was experiencing with Carbon steel piping in the plant site at 25 years. Suncor has had avoided some of the issues because their system was off water treatment. The system has been taken of the inhibitors and now Suncor is seeing corrosion issues as well.</p>	

<p><b>Morrison Hershfield (Cont'd)</b></p>	<p>Disposal of FW. The issue being of when you flow big water  Problems with commissioning. If it is not done properly upfront with a systematic approach "properly installed, maintained systems will limit the level of losses over the life of the plant. The issues with new piping are that the QA program up front during the installation. Proper flush and flows need to be completed. (Usually for FW systems the commissioning will last weeks. There also needs to be controls in place. Ensure that the thrust blocks are in place, ensure that the piping is wrapped, and ensure that the system is connected at the finish. The system needs to be tested and verified as per design. The base line data and proper storage of it is critical to the long term system.</p> <p>What are the requirements for fire flows? That is a common question? COOP Trent D. has a plant of over 70 years old and has different types of piping. They spend aprox 300k per year on repairs. Are all of the lines cathodically protected? Do you know the life span of the protection? Lines that have not been protected have started to breakthrough after 8-10 years. Pressure will become an issue as well if the piping is frail. The norm for FW piping is HDPE. The river pumps are an issue as well, to ensure that proper protection is in place. Question on design. When you turn it over for operations is there a comprehensive software system for we can keep it all together. Servicing packages are the key to the accurate tracking of issues. The key is to have a great records management system. What is the difference between plastic pipe and steel pipe? What are the pluses-minuses of either?</p> <p>Plastic pipe has been around since 1974, the city of Calgary The failure rate for plastic pipe has been less than all other types of pipe. There is an unclear understanding of the affects of hydrocarbon on HDPE and PVC... The life of plastics is est. to be up to 100 yrs. The life expectancy of steel pipe is 25 yrs.  Cost is a factor of course, but has become less of an issue due to the cost of petrochemical. Overall the PVC piping is easier to install.  Good participation by all in the group/panel discussion. Thanks to Morrison Hershfield for facilitating and sponsoring</p>	
<p>INET System</p>	<p>Industrial Scientific Glen Vrooman. Intro of the system it is a service focused program. The system is based on customer feedback The "xchange" program is what most people are subscribing to.</p>	
<p>DRAWS</p>	<p>Cory Schram won the 100 dollar gift certificate to THE KEG  Wayne Rose with Eveready made draws for Hazmat Response Books</p>	
<p><b>Ray Cislo Workplace Health and Safety Changes OH&amp;S CODE UPDATE</b></p>	<p>Safety Engineering Specialist. The OH&amp;S Code published in 2003, and has been in effect since April 30 2004. The code will be updated every 2 years. The key is to keep the system and the code current. Next update is scheduled for 2008 (3<sup>rd</sup> edition)  Part 4,6,9, Part 4 OELs will be changing in 2008  Complete change in Part 9.  Effective Feb 1, 2007 and will be fully enforceable at that time.</p> <p>The OH&amp;S Code has explanation guide which support the code in plain language. Hazard Assessment in Part 2 will be changing to be more simplified as well the forms have been changed.</p> <p>Ray brought the Workplace Change Bulletin copy.</p> <p>We are focusing on the 2006 edition.</p> <p>Part 1</p>	

Ray Cislo Workplace  
Health and Safety  
Changes OH&S  
CODE UPDATE  
(CONT'D)

Section 2.1 Availability of Legislation The Code must be made available to all workers. Readily available is that it is near workers during each shift. It needs to be a hardcopy. Electronic may be supplied as a back up.

Part 2 Emergency Control of hazard It is impractical and may be impossible to prepare a written hazard assessment report. Section 10 sub 2 allows you to forego the assessment but it relies on a PARS system and SOPS in place.

Part 4 chemical hazards. There was a gap In the previous edition Worker exposure must never exceed the ceiling limit.

Part 5 Confined Space

Testing the atmosphere, Unpredictable atmospheric changes, Continuous monitoring is required if the hazard assessment shows the possibility of an unpredictable atmosphere.

OSSA Has a code of practice A B C 1, 2, 3 type of CSE. The problem with the categorization is the rating how do you define if it is a C or a B. Part 9 Fall protection Worker must maintain points of contact whenever working. It is not acceptable to have

Big changes are to Boom supported work platforms. (E.g. bucket trucks, JLG's etc. Almost 70% of deaths involve boom supported work platforms (between 92-99) in the U.S. In Alberta we have ad issues as well that are consistent with stats.

Over half of the Two conditions must be met. Workers fall arrest system must be connected to an anchor point The lanyard must be short enough to prevent eject but long enough to support the work.

The fall arrest system must be used including energy absorber full body harness and lanyard.

Scissor lifts in 20% of worker falls the worker was ejected and mostly when an object struck the lift. Remaining fall deaths occurred, after the chains or guard rails were removed or while standing on rails. A worker in a scissor lift must use a travel restraint system unless manufacturer spec says guard rails alone are acceptable. Unit must be operated on firm, substantial level surface.

Water Danger Life jacket or a PFD need not be worn if the workers fall protection system prevents a fall into water.

Shock or absorbers are now mandatory unless two criteria are met. The worker 8kn) which is the point Tied to feet DBI SALA the KN of 8 will be proposed to change in the next edition to 6 KN.

Horizontal life line systems, must meet the requirements of CSZ Z259.16 Flexible life line systems No more employer built site built Horizontal Life Line systems.

Applicable requirements of CSA Z259.16 Design of Active Fall Protection Standards. At the time of installation must be certified by the Man or Man Rep or an employee trained by a Man.

Control Zones can now be used on slopes of up to 4 degrees Practical application on roofs of very large industrial buildings. The hazard assessment still needs still need to be used to validate the controls.

Part 10 fire and explosion.

Workers are not allowed to enter areas that have a flammable or explosive (20%) atmosphere. Worker can enter if responding to an emergency if competent and is properly equipped.

Hot work requirements in Part 169, fully written procedures Classification of worksites Hazardous location must be classified by a P. Eng or a competent person authorized by a P. Eng According to Section 18 of CEC Part 1.

Ray Cislo Workplace  
 Health and Safety  
 Changes OH&S  
 CODE UPDATE  
 (CONT'D)

Documentation of how I was classified must be prepared maintained.  
 Hot Work Must indicate  
 Nature of hazard, type of frequency of atmospheric testing, Procedures and precautions to be taken, and PPE (Section 169)  
 Hot work location must be cleared of combustible materials, or Isolated from combustible materials. It is estimated that a spark can travel 13 meters and create a fire hazard. Spray operations must have adequate ventilation, and interlocking between equipment. Compressed and liquefied gas systems (Oxyacetylene) a flash back arrestor at either end Back flow preventor at the torch end. Welding new standard, CSA W117.2-01 safety welding cutting etc.  
 Workers below welding area protected from sparks debris, Electrode must be removed if unattended Appropriate.  
 Leak testing must be completed before use.  
 Part 15 managing Control of hazardous energy.

Concept of locking out expanded to control of hazardous energy  
 Who can secure and isolate One Individual Workers, by group, by a complex group process. (used for T/A) How to secure an energy-isolating device Director inspection must approve complex process.

Secure You can render it inoperative, by attaching a lock, by attaching a mechanism other than a lock (wont open inadvertently, requires excessive force or tool to defeat.  
 Pipeline, pipelines or process systems  
 Complex group control process must include a work permit or master tag procedure, Individual workers or crew leader must sign in and sign out. A one plus system must be used for isolating device (one plus)

Built on a CSA Standard  
 Securing remote controlled systems  
 Part 18 PPE Eye protection additional CSA Standard Glass lenses are allowed of worn behind face protector. If plastic lenses impractical and there is no danger of impact, can use eyewear meeting requirements of specified ANSI Standards  
 Industrial headwear recognizes the 2003 edition of ANSI Standard for headwear. Allows use of Petzle Vertex type of headwear. This will meet the requirement of riding a bike or will work for scaffolders etc.

Respirator Fit testing must be Effective Facial seal Correctly fit tested, must be clean-shaven wear the rubber meets the road.

Part 19, powered mobile equipment.  
 If Licensing and mechanical inspection. Powered mobile equipment does include vehicles, and trucks, and cars, Includes personal vehicles. Employer must have an appropriate type of driver's license. A worker must ensure that the vehicle is maintained in sound mechanical condition. What constitutes sound mechanical inspection (as per manufacturers specs)  
 Safeguards reference made to CSA Z342-04 safe guarding of machinery.  
 Scaffolds some changes to design parameter Introduced new requirements scaffolds must be protected by powered mobile equipment, 9 rope off areas).  
 Vertical ladder on scaffold, The max unbroken length 9.1 meters, unless equipped with fall protection system. Must be equipped with a ladder cage if ladder is more than 6.1 m in height...unless equipped with fall protection system. The ladder cage must be circular with an ID of no more than 30 inches, Square with ID of no more than 760x760mm dimensions. The officers will be out to measure the ladder cages.

Workers on swing stage scaffold, Can be attached to a swing-stage itself,

	<p>Part 25 conveyor belt, must have a walkway or</p> <p>Disturbing ground, Owner allows hand digging (12")          Exposing buried facilities, using of mechanical excavation Fiber optic is not deemed a hazard.</p> <p>Residential roofing Part 38 part 37</p> <p>Part 41, Work requiring Alberta is the second jurisdiction in North America (California is first)Rope access safe work plan, safe work practices, assessment, training, rescue procedures, worker rescue must ensure of a prompt rescue, and trained to perform self rescue.</p> <p>Section uses IRAata,SPRAT, ARAA.</p> <p>Rope access and rescue are two separate systems</p> <p>Certification to one of the standards is not required by legislation but is recognized as a best practice. The ACMG (Association of Canadian Mountain Guides must be followed)</p>	
<p>END of Meeting</p>	<p>Thank you to all for making the meet a success</p> <p><b>2007 AIFPA Meeting DATES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>March 8&amp;9- Annual General Meeting Sponsored by AIFPA Sherwood</b></li> <li>• <b>June 10-13 - Alberta Fire Chiefs Mayfield Inn Edmonton</b></li> <li>• <b>September. 27, 28 Calgary Open for Sponsors.</b></li> <li>• <b>December 6&amp;7 fire etc and Firemaster Sponsoring Red Deer</b></li> </ul>	