



**MINUTES OF THE
THIRD FIRE SUB-COUNCIL MEETING OF 2022**

DATE: May 19, 2022

TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 1:48 p.m.

LOCATION: Safety Codes Council Office, Edmonton

PRESENT: **Sub-Council Members**
Chris Taylor, Chair
Cameron Bardas
Mike Bradford
Glenn Baxter (videoconference)
Barry Fielden
Marc Chayer
Michael Bos (until 12:30 p.m.)
Mark Heiderich
Cammie Laird
Hunter Langpap, Vice Chair
Jamie Vasseur
Stephen Suen

Safety Codes Council
Allison Karch, Kathryn Derkach, Kris Schmaltz (item 4.1. only), Catrin Berghoff (item 4.1. only), Jennifer Johnson (item 4.1. only), Mark Cardwell (item 4.1. only)

Alberta Municipal Affairs
Tina Parker, Nick Monea, Cindy Yan (videoconference)

REGRETS: John Penzo, Abbas Abbas

GUESTS: Corey Klimchuk, BSC Liaison

RECORDER: Allison Karch

2022 MEETINGS: September 15 (tentatively in person), November 17 (virtual)

1. Meeting Opening

The Chair called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. A round table introduction was held, and members were reminded that their primary duty is to act in the interest of safety in the built environment for the benefit of all Albertans and any real or perceived conflicts of interest must be declared. Videoconference and in-person meeting housekeeping were reviewed.

1.1 Agenda Adoption

Cameron Bardas / Stephen Suen moved that the agenda be adopted, as circulated; CARRIED

1.2 Adoption of the March 3, 2022 Minutes

Mike Bos / Cameron Bardas moved to adopt the minutes of the March 3, 2022 meeting, as circulated; CARRIED

2. Matters for Decision

2.1. Closed Session

Cameron Bardas / Barry Fielden moved to enter into closed session; CARRIED

Mark Heiderich / Marc Chayer moved to exit closed session; CARRIED

2.1.1. Appointment of Greg Wolf to represent Building Officials

Hunter Langpap / Marc Chayer moved to recommend to the Board appointment of Greg Wolf to the Fire Sub-Council to represent Building Officials for a term ending January 31, 2025, effective immediately; CARRIED

3. Review Matters Arising/Action List

	Item	Action	Date Initiated	Responsible	Status/Update
1.	Qualified Persons Registry (E.2.06.11)	Communicate status of registry	Nov 23/16	Orr	No update available.
2.	Qualified Persons Registry Letter	Draft a letter that outlines issues associated with the Qualifications STANDATA and requests an update from Municipal Affairs about the Qualified Persons Registry	Jan 20/22	Baxter / Foxcroft / Council Staff	Ongoing.
3.	Factory explosion in Ottawa	Bring information forward when it becomes available	Jan 20/22	Taylor	No information available at this time. Any information that becomes available later can be brought forward under a new item. Closed, remove from action list.

4. Matters for Discussion

4.1. SCO Curriculum Review

The Administrator of Certification gave an update on Fire SCO course development currently underway to update the courses to the 2019 NFC(AE). 13 of 16 courses are under development. When the next edition of the NFC(AE) is available, the courses will be assessed to determine the scope of changes that may be needed. This information will help determine whether the course revision will be done after the new code is finalized or whether changes will be done in waves.

The ongoing goal is for courses to be up to date with the code in force, and to use code update training to address any gaps. Code update training will be developed for the next edition of NFC(AE). Since there will be fewer changes cycle to cycle in the future as harmonization increases, this will become easier. Curriculum modernization will also allow for a differently structured course that is easier to update to future codes.

Curriculum Modernization

The Strategic Advisor for the Certification, Education, and Training department gave an overview of this major long-range initiative, which aims to implement several changes to the Council's SCO training and certification program, primarily in the construction disciplines. Using the competency profile for SCOs developed in 2019, a gap analysis was done between the identified competencies and the current SCO training program. A framework to modernize the curriculum was developed, stakeholders were consulted, and now sub-councils are being engaged prior to developing a What We Heard document and moving forward with redesigning the curriculum.

Key priorities of the initiative are:

- Knowledgeable and capable SCOs entering the system
- SCOs can effectively interpret codes and standards
- SCOs have the critical thinking skills to make good decisions in the field (e.g. effectively evaluate alternative solutions; provide effective compliance monitoring)
- Certified SCOs remain up-to-date on emerging technologies, codes, and standards

The key SCO competencies that were identified are:

- Safety codes—interpretation, application, interactions across codes/disciplines
- The safety codes system in Alberta—Safety Codes Act, regulations, policies, QMPs
- SCO practice—roles and responsibilities, the permit lifecycle, variances, investigations
 - This is where the biggest gaps in training are and the Council has begun to address it through webinars, etc.
- SCO communication skills—critical thinking, professionalism, customer service, etc.

Three major curriculum recommendations have been identified. The first is to expand base competency training, which SCOs in all disciplines take, to better address the SCO's role and authorities. This will address feedback the Council has received that a number of SCOs have exited the training program without a practical understanding of how to perform the job of an SCO, such as doing plans reviews, evaluating variances, doing investigations, etc. The second recommendation is to shift the focus of discipline-specific training courses to code interpretation and application rather than memorization. The training will assess whether the student can use the code in the context of their job as SCO rather than simply identify code rules, which will make courses more efficient and

improve outcomes for SCOs. The third recommendation is to align with adult education best practices, including dynamic use of media, prioritizing scenarios over memorization, increasing practical and applied learning, and reviewing assessment methods to verify competency.

A roadmap of the initiative was given and it was explained that addressing the base competency training will be the first priority. Partnership is also a key feature—the Council will work with others in the system to provide an SCO training program that meets the needs of the system, which may include leveraging existing training developed by other groups.

The courses in the fire discipline will not be among the first to be revised, partly because the curriculum is somewhat different from other disciplines and alignment to NFPA is important, but the principles do apply and can be incorporated. Also, the fire curriculum is different than other disciplines' curricula because it already has a practical and applied component.

Comments included the following:

- Overall impressions of the shift from memorization to application are extremely positive.
 - Risk assessment is very important in this discipline and will be strengthened with this new approach.
- Mentorship is very important, and thought should be given to the criteria for mentors.
- A question was asked about evaluation, and it was noted that this is a priority for the Certification, Education and Training department. It was acknowledged that multiple choice exams are not the best way to evaluate learning.
- Accepting NFPA certification as equivalent and equivalency from other provinces may introduce a gap in SCO competency, and thought should be given to how that gap could be addressed. Labour mobility legislation may be a constraint unless the Administrator of Certification can prove a necessary competency is missing. Probationary certification might be useful in these situations.
- Shifts towards online learning have shown that there can be benefits to the slower traditional training with more time for interaction with other students and practitioners in the discipline.
- Incorporating competency requirements for SCOs into QMPs was suggested as a possible way to engage the employer in ensuring the competency of the SCOs they employ. It was noted that this would be difficult for smaller municipalities.
- Some form of oversight (such as mentorship) is very important for Fire B2 SCOs—it's very difficult to gain full competency in this group/level through training alone.
- There may be an opportunity to differentiate between certification requirements and designation requirements, such as a certain amount of time being mentored before designation is granted.

The Administrator of Certification will report back on next steps after engaging all the sub-councils.

An overview was given of upcoming changes to the Fire SCO Group B1 and B2 practicum. In 2019, the Council took over administration of fire practicums and a number of issues were identified, including that it's not fully aligned to NFPA and missing key elements of the SCO career. An advisory group was formed with Municipal Affairs and several municipalities and improvements were identified. The Council is currently working on revisions with three goals: to make the practicum relevant, to align it with NFPA, and to improve the focus on Alberta-specific requirements. The focus

is currently on B1 and B2 currently. The changes will be piloted shortly and launched in Fall 2022. There will be a transition period in which students will have the option to use the previous practicum program, then it will be phased out.

It was emphasised that this is a practical evaluation wherein the student must demonstrate their skills without assistance, not a mentorship.

Details of the changes for each group/level were given and comments included:

Group B Level 1

- It can be difficult for students to obtain an evaluator. The registry of evaluators is maintained by Municipal Affairs and those having difficulty can contact the Provincial Fire Administrator for assistance.
- Some new students are not aware of the practicum requirements prior to enrolling. The Council is developing an intake process so that new students have contact with the Council and are given all the necessary information.
- The Council is trying to closely follow NFPA's requirements so that students can also apply for NFPA certification. The court experience required by NFPA can be a barrier as it's hard to find relevant cases, and that requirement is not relevant to what the majority of Group B SCOs do on a regular basis. The Council is implementing more flexible options to improve accessibility.
- The introduction of a practicum manager may reduce the number of qualified people in most fire departments, though it's believed this is not a major issue province-wide.
- Pre-screening entry qualifications, giving new students a roadmap of requirements, and clarifying that the practicum is evaluation rather than training was felt to be important.
- Practicum partners may help increase consistency across the province.

Group B Level 2

- The required number and type of inspections needs to be attainable without reducing rigour.
 - Some municipalities may need to partner with other municipalities so their SCOs can gain the required inspections. This raises the logistical issue of SCOs not having a designation of powers with the other municipality.
 - If an SCO can't get the required number of inspections (30 in 2 years) it raises questions about whether they will be able to get the ongoing experience to maintain competency and whether that community needs a B2 SCO.
 - Tall buildings can be a challenge for smaller municipalities, and the opportunity to partner with the City of Edmonton and City of Calgary on this is being investigated.
- Providing practical experience with the permit process may be difficult because the only permits in the fire discipline are for petroleum tanks.
 - These could be done as an academic exercise with the student preparing a report about how they completed the process.
 - Assisting with a building permit application is another option.
- It is hoped that training on granting or refusing a variance can be incorporated into the Alberta-specific courses, which are mandatory for out-of-province equivalencies.
- Observing the appeals process could be used to meet the courtroom/legal experience requirement.

- Partnering with the University of Alberta law school to observe moot trials might also be an option.
- It was recognized that there is a wide variety of resources and capacity levels throughout Alberta and the SCO program needs to find the right balance. Most calls to Municipal Affairs Safety Services for fire code interpretation or application assistance come from smaller municipalities whose building discipline is handled by an accredited agency.
- The practicum program will involve more detailed documentation about how a student was evaluated and why they passed or failed rather than just a checkmark.

4.2. Occupant Load STANDATA

A draft of the STANDATA was included in Portal and viewed on screen. The Provincial Fire Administrator is looking for feedback. Comments included the following:

- General feedback is that this document is a great improvement and will be helpful.
- The new minimum factor of 0.4 m² per person is based on harmonization with the NFC, but some believe it represents an unsafe factor for design. It is a considerable density for many occupancies. This could be addressed by encouraging crowd management or introducing crowd management practices in fire safety plan requirements.
- A code change request to change the minimum factor could also be considered if there is appetite among FSC members. Cameron Bardas will discuss this with the Code Review Working Group. [Bardas]

This STANDATA is anticipated to be published after the next NFC(AE) is published because it reflects changes expected in the upcoming code. Members were asked to send comments in advance so that everyone is prepared for discussion at the September meeting. [All]

4.3. Remote Fire Watch Systems

The member representing insurance gave a presentation about emerging technologies and questions that may arise regarding remote fire watch systems. Fire Watch definitions from NFPA/ANSI reference a person watching for hot spots. FM Global Data Sheet 10-3 recently added the ability to use a portable (remote) fire watch system after hot work to monitor for hot spots as long as it is monitored and someone can be at the site within 3 minutes. Automatic smoke detection with a remote alarm that sounds to a constantly attended location or video (infrared preferred) can be used. OHS has also approved confined space remote monitoring systems (CSRMS) and has granted permits for these systems with no incidents reported in Alberta. Typically, insurance companies want a hot work permit program, which include fire watches, to ensure that procedures are followed and personnel are accountable.

Two types of remote fire watch devices were reviewed, including examples of intended uses and spaces. Members were asked for feedback on the technical aspects and safety considerations of these devices to support their integration into insurance policies, as they are expected to be more and more widely used in Alberta because of labour shortages and a push towards more cost effective solutions.

Discussion included the following:

- The devices are supposed to have back-up emergency power, which is required by OHS. The length of back up power available is a consideration.

- Regarding confined spaces, there is an OHS requirement for a safe work policy detailing that if the unit fails a self-check, the system is no longer acceptable and the work has to end.
- It is believed that the devices, especially locally manufactured ones, are not CSA or ULC approved. It was noted that the Provincial Fire Administrator was approached by an Alberta manufacturer and she referred them to CSA and ULC.
- A parallel was drawn to standalone mobile gas detection systems, which run on battery power and last a very long time.
- These could be very useful in confined spaces where oxygen deficiency is a concern.
- Contacting Energy Safety Canada was suggested to understand how these devices could be used for the petroleum industry safety.
- The maximum number of locations that can be watched by the person who is monitoring the remote systems was suggested to be around 20. The Provincial Fire Administrator saw an example that had 25.
- The benefits for industrial settings were recognized, but it is felt that the ability to activate the local alarm to notify building occupants and the fire department should be immediate rather than within 3 minutes.
- These types of systems may be used in lieu of security personnel to monitor construction sites after work hours for arson or accidents.
- When considering whether to accept these devices, it would depend on the application. These may be acceptable for hot works fire watch, but would not be a reasonable option where there is a life safety system.
- It was believed these would need to be accepted under a variance for applications like hot works fire watch. The wording regarding personnel in Part 5 might be a roadblock, but the appendix points to remote monitoring.
- Some members would be comfortable accepting these under a variance but would also want certification from ULC or CSA to verify battery life, electrical components, etc.
- Others would want not only ULC/CSA listing of the device but also of the monitoring/fire watch plan as well.
- Periodic calibration and dealing with low temperatures were mentioned as considerations—the same issues that gas detectors have dealt with.
- There are benefits to using infrared video monitoring because they can detect temperatures that humans can't visually detect.
- It would be ideal for these to be married with remote gas detection systems, which could detect combustion gasses.

4.4. Working Group Reports

4.4.1. Farm Structures

The group met once to review the additions to the NBC regarding large farm structures and provide technical comments as well as input from an insurance point of view and potential impacts on stakeholders. Engagement sessions were held on May 13 and 16 with agricultural stakeholders to gather their feedback. Comments will be compiled into a What We Heard document that will ultimately be sent to the Minister.

Hutterite colonies were noted as a major owner group of large farm structures and should be considered. It was also mentioned that there may be an opportunity to engage rural municipal planning and development departments so that they have awareness that, under the current building code, not all large structures built on farms are exempt from code requirements.

4.4.2. Code Review

This item was chaired by the Vice-Chair.

The group has met once since the last FSC meeting. The group has lost a few members because they have retired from the sub-council, and new members were requested either from among sub-council members or externally. With support from Fire Marshals' Guild, code change proposals have been developed for a number of items, predominantly in Part 2. If the FSC decides not to pursue these, the Guild may submit them to NRC themselves. There may be a new ULC standard related to relocatable structures and the group is waiting to see what that is before determining any action on that section. A written report will follow.

Cammie Liard / Mike Bos moved to appoint Marc Chayer and Jamie Vasseur to the Code Review Working Group; CARRIED.

The working group chair will arrange a meeting.

[Taylor]

Municipal Affairs has reviewed the NFC 2020 and identified what they intend to harmonize. This information will be provided to the working group by mid-June and a follow-up meeting will be held afterward. The information shared is confidential to the FSC and members were asked not to share or distribute it. A broader discussion regarding the next edition of the NFC(AE) will be held at the September FSC meeting. Publication of the code is expected by the end of 2022 but there is always the chance this may be delayed.

4.4.3. Exterior Insulation

The group is doing a literature review on recent studies on spatial separation and using fire modelling to establish a baseline to see the impact of external insulation on homes. There is a new member but the group has not meeting since last FSC meeting.

Cameron Bardas / Marc Chayer moved to amend the timeline for an interim report to September 2022; CARRIED

4.4.4. Shipping Containers

The group is focusing on what uses would be exempt from the building and fire codes. Draft content for a proposed Joint Building/Fire STANDATA has been developed, is currently being reviewed by the group, and is expected to be brought forward to the September meetings. The STANDATA would exempt certain uses from building code requirements.

A question was asked about a 2-storey tool crib made from shipping containers, and the working group is planning to include 2-storey and connected shipping container structures in the STANDATA. It was also noted that any shipping container containing hazardous goods would not be exempt from building and fire code requirements.

The Provincial Fire Administrator advised that if possible the STANDATA be drafted as an Interpretation rather than a Bulletin as an Interpretation holds more weight than a Bulletin, and it's believed that an Interpretation would be more helpful for SCOs and designers.

**Glenn Baxter / Marc Chayer moved to amend the timeline for a final report to September 2022;
CARRIED**

4.3. BSC Liaison Report

The BSC Liaison reported on the May 12 BSC meeting:

- The Occupant Load STANDATA was reviewed.
- ULC Integrated Testing Forms STANDATA was supported.
- It was requested that FSC discuss an item brought forward about clarity on storage tank systems in buildings and required fire separations. A Fire STANDATA was issued in 2020, and the proponent suggested it be reissued as Joint Building/Fire STANDATA so that building designers and owners are more aware of the requirements. There is some confusion on building side wherein designers and SCOs make the interpretation that if it's not an emergency generator but other kind of fuel-burning appliance, there isn't the requirement for a two-hour fire separation. The Provincial Fire Administrator reported that if BSC is supportive of reviewing the STANDATA and making changes, she will support that process. This STANDATA helped resolve a specific issue but has also created other issues. If there is no appetite from BSC to revise and issue as a joint STANDATA, it will be retired. The Liaison will report back that FSC discussed it and if BSC wants to move forward, FSC will consider their comments and revisions to a joint STANDATA. [Langpap/Klimchuk]

4.6. Reference Standards

4.6.1. NRC Fire Protection

This committee met in early May to begin setting priorities for the next code cycle. The top three priorities are:

- alterations to existing buildings, including harmonizing what kinds of alterations would require compliance with a new code;
- 12 storey mass timber construction; and
- insulation and exterior cladding.

There will be a large-scale mass timber fire demonstration in Ottawa in June, and one of the items that will be looked at is construction site safety.

4.6.2. CSA

CSA B306 Portable Engine Fueling System for Marine Use

The changes to this edition include the following:

- address the influence that enhanced environmental and safety considerations have had on portable fuel container system designs;
- broaden the scope to include aftermarket components intended as part of a Portable Engine Fueling System;
- harmonize with international norms in test fuel specifications, material property verification and safety marking practices.

4.6.3. ULC

ULC S524 Standard for Smoke Detectors for FAS

Proposed Eighth Edition of ANSI/UL 268 and Proposed Fifth Edition of CAN/ULC 529, Binational Standard for Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Systems. The goal is to update, improve and truly harmonize the requirements of the current smoke detector standard, UL 268/ULC 529, and

eliminate most country-specific deviations. The goal is to improve the current requirements and harmonize any outstanding requirements for this binational smoke detector standard. The key result is the harmonization of all the fire tests and the use of one fire test room with identical specifications. These new changes alone have the following benefits:

- A single standard for Canada and the United States where minor, negligible differences in requirements have been eliminated through harmonization.
- One standard applicable for both countries.

4.7. Administrator/AMA Report

The Administrator reported:

- Municipal Affairs will soon have new job postings for a Building Technical Advisor and a Fire Regional Technical Advisor.
- A Building STANDATA for S1001 Integrated Testing System Reports will be issued soon. It is currently a bulletin, but municipalities can strongly recommend that it be used.
- Members were asked to spread awareness among industry of AER Directive 55, which relates to Storage Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry. There may be an opportunity for industry to propose possible revisions. The member representing the petroleum industry was asked to bring forward any comments prior to the September meeting. [Bradford]
- For interest of those who do investigations, Municipal Affairs and OHS are working on a memorandum of understanding to ensure there are no jurisdictional issues on investigations and make it clear it's a joint scene. The first meeting on this will be in June.

4.8. Council Updates

A written report was included in the portal and updates were provided on:

- The Council office has reopened and all meetings that have been identified as tentatively in-person remain so. While flexibility is still needed and there is always the option for members to participate in in-person meetings virtually, members are strongly encouraged to attend in person if they are able.
- The Council AGM and volunteer appreciation event is being planned for the fall, likely in person.
- Dr. Sauer Award nominations are open and nomination forms can be found in the Member Portal.
- The Council is initiating another award program and is looking for each sub-council to nominate an outstanding member.
- Council Member Training—save the date for courses offered in the fall:
 - Appeals Training: November 15 & 16, 2022.
 - Effective Meetings: October 31 & November 1, 2022.
- It was asked whether non-members could pay to take the Effective Meetings and Appeals training if there's extras spots. Council staff will discuss with management. [Derkach]

5. Meeting Finalization

5.1. Round Table

- The new NBC and NFC have been published and are available for free from the NRC website. It was noted that there will be Alberta editions of these codes published in the near future and these will not be fully harmonized with the national codes.

- Microdistilleries may be a returning topic of discussion. There seems to be new information from engineering consultants that may allow for alternative approaches. The Dow F&I path has some challenges and is not a preferred solution for the distilleries industry and they have an alternative they would like to investigate.
- The insurance industry is looking to educate about the use of plastic IBC totes for warehouse storage.
- Discrepancies are being found in dust collection requirements, with a wide range in industry.
- It's hoped more information will become available about an incident in Plainfield, Indiana. A Walmart distribution centre burned down. It was believed there were enough protections to put out the fire, yet the structure burned to the ground. Initial reports are that the fire department shut off the sprinkler system when they arrived. Burned for 3 days, the roof collapsed, and many external trailers caught fire.
- Fire code violations by Premier Fire Protection rattled the fire protection industry. Questions arose about who trains technicians and who's doing the work. AFSA is being revamped entirely, with a focus on standardized training, accessibility of training, and a public education campaign.
- The member representing professional engineers recently saw a presentation from an air balancing company which reported that peers are not completing inspections and maintenance properly, such as noting that fire dampers passed even though they couldn't have been checked because the inspector didn't have a man lift. Reports were being issued as passed instead of incomplete. There are issues about the building code as well as maintenance under the fire code. The member will take this back to APEGA and asked the group whether they are also hearing about this and whether FSC is interested in looking more deeply at this issue. Comments included:
 - The City of Edmonton is seeing this with fire doors, fire pumps, dampers, etc.
 - Building owners and even fire officials may see this type of report and not notice it's incomplete.
 - The lack of certification in this industry means there are no standards for reports.
 - This issue is seen in Wood Buffalo as well, and RMWB implemented a procedure to manage it.
 - Commercial suppression systems can be a particular challenge because of manufacturers training is required to test and maintain and this can be more like a sales tool than a way to ensure competency.
 - If the not being enforced locally, companies will sink to the lowest common denominator.
 - The owner/end user may not be aware of requirements and may reasonably assume the person doing the work is the subject matter expert, but that may not be the case.
 - AFSA is looking at the possibility of a standardized training program across the province for exhaust hoods.
 - Fire SCOs may refuse reports that owners have already paid for and the owner must then have another report done properly.
 - This is a long-standing identified gap in the system, and a province-wide solution is preferable for consistency.

- There is lots of confusion among owners, and it is essentially “buyer beware” unless the municipality has a program in place to enable owners to verify that the company they want to hire meets the fire code requirements.
- BC has a centralized registry.
- The Fire Administrator has the power to determine who’s qualified and it was suggested that, if a provincial registry is implemented, the language in the appendix could be adjusted to note that the Administrator recognizes people who are registered with the registry.
- The earlier conversation about Group B SCOs could be applied to Group C as well; for example, the relatively small amount of time between C1 and C2 certification, having the training but not necessarily the experience to do bigger calls.
- Inexperienced companies (ie spray booths) who are not being allowed to operate in larger municipalities are going to smaller ones and flying under the radar.
- The member representing the petroleum industry noted interesting challenges wherein one works for the company that employs the people who are doing the work while also inspecting those doing the work.
- The Albert Fire Fighters Association has changed its name to the Alberta Professional Firefighters and Paramedics Association.
- The City of Calgary is seeing a 50% increase in fires over trend and is keeping an eye on causes.
- Information on a permit refusal for a water supply for a 6-storey seniors’ facility was given.
- An investigation of hose coupling failures was reported on and it was found that while diameters are specified in the code, there were numerous different thread types. This will be brought to APEGA as this may not have been checked at design stage. This topic may be brought back to FSC in the future.
- Building owners are seeing slow re-occupancy, leading to security issues like deadbolted fire doors, systems not being inspected as often, etc.

5.2. Next Meeting

The next meeting was reconfirmed for September 15, 2022, tentatively in person at the Council office at 9:00 a.m.

5.3. Meeting Adjournment

Cameron Bardas moved to adjourn; CARRIED

The meeting was adjourned at 1:48 p.m.

– NEW ACTION ITEMS –

4.2.2. Code Review

The working group chair will arrange a meeting.

[Taylor]

4.3. BSC Liaison Report

It was requested that FSC discuss an item brought forward about clarity on storage tank systems in buildings and required fire separations. A Fire STANDATA was issued in 2020, and the proponent suggested it be reissued as Joint Building/Fire STANDATA so that building designers and owners are more aware of the requirements. The Liaison will report back that FSC discussed it and if BSC wants to move forward, FSC will consider their comments and revisions to joint STANDATA. [Langpap/Klimchuk]

4.7. Administrator/AMA Report

Members were asked to spread awareness among industry of AER Directive 55, which relates to Storage Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry. There may be an opportunity for industry to propose possible revisions. The member representing the petroleum industry was asked to bring forward any comments prior to the September meeting. [Bradford]

4.8. Council Updates

It was asked whether non-members could pay to take the Effective Meetings and Appeals training if there's extras spots. Council staff will discuss with management. [Derkach]

– MOTIONS –

1.1 Agenda Adoption

Cameron Bardas / Stephen Suen moved that the agenda be adopted, as circulated; CARRIED

1.2 Adoption of the March 3, 2022 Minutes

Mike Bos / Cameron Bardas moved to adopt the minutes of the March 3, 2022 meeting, as circulated; CARRIED

2.1. Closed Session

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Mark Heiderich / Marc Chayer moved to exit closed session; CARRIED

2.1.1. Appointment of Greg Wolf to represent Building Officials

Hunter Langpap / Marc Chayer moved to recommend to the Board appointment of Greg Wolf to the Fire Sub-Council to represent Building Officials for a term ending January 31, 2025, effective immediately; CARRIED

4.2.2. Code Review

Cammie Liard / Mike Bos moved to appoint Marc Chayer and Jamie Vasseur to the Code Review Working Group; CARRIED.

4.4.3 .Exterior Insulation

Cameron Bardas / Marc Chayer moved to amend the timeline for an interim report to September 2022; CARRIED

4.4.4. Shipping Containers

Glenn Baxter / Marc Chayer moved to amend the timeline for a final report to September 2022; CARRIED

– WORKING GROUP MEMBER LISTS –

WORKING GROUP	WORKING GROUP MEMBERS (<u>Chair</u>)
Code Review	<u>Chris Taylor</u> Glenn Baxter, Hunter Langpap, Marc Chayer, Jamie Vasseur Municipal Affairs: Cindy Yan
Exterior Insulation (Joint w/ BSC) <i>formed Nov 25, 2021</i>	<u>Cameron Bardas (FSC co-chair), David Flanagan (BSC co-chair)</u> Mark Heiderich, Rick Gratton, Keith Jansen
Shipping Containers (Joint w/ BSC) <i>formed Nov 25, 2021</i>	<u>Glenn Baxter (FSC co-chair), Corey Klimchuk (BSC co-chair)</u> Mark Heiderick, John Penzo, Marc Royer, Keven Lefebvre, Laura Ritchie, Keith Jansen, Darin Sceviour, Zachary Walker
Large Farm Structures (Joint w/ BSC) <i>formed March 3, 2022</i>	<u>Andy Smith (Chair)</u> Stephen Hill, Keven Lefebvre, Mike Bos, Mark Heiderich, and Cammie Laird, and agricultural industry members as needed, with Municipal Affairs support