

10.6.5.2 No building (including a shed) or other object permanently fixed may be erected in a right of way.

10.6.5.3 No flammable material, solid or liquid residue, refuse, waste or effluent may be deposited or stored in a right of way.

10.6.5.4 Except for vehicles travelling on a public road crossing the right of way, only vehicles belonging to an operator or authorized by an operator may travel on that right of way for inspection, maintenance or leak detection purposes.”;

(5) by inserting the following after Clause 12.2:

“12.2.1 The service line of a building shall come out of the ground before entering the building and it shall be equipped with a service shut-off valve outside the building.

However, if the location where the service line comes out of the ground presents a danger and the service line cannot be protected, it shall enter the building below ground level and be equipped with an underground service shut-off valve located outside the building and with another service shut-off valve inside, as near as possible to the foundation wall.

Where buildings are connected by a common underground area, service lines may serve their respective building through the common underground area provided they are equipped with a service shut-off valve identified and connected to a common service line equipped with a main service shut-off valve above ground.

However, an identification indicating the presence of natural gas and the location of the service shut-off valves shall be present outside near the main entrance to each of the buildings served.

12.2.2 The service shut-off valves above ground shall be easily accessible for their operation.

12.2.3 Before supplying gas to an installation, an operator shall affix to the building, above or within a radius of not more than one metre from any service entrance, a distinctive mark visible at all times.”.

DIVISION VIII INSPECTION FEES

2.17. A contractor or an owner-builder in gas must pay to the Board, for the inspection of construction work for a gas installation carried out further to the issue of a remedial notice provided for in section 122 of the Building Act (chapter B-1.1), inspection fees of \$156.13 for the first hour or fraction thereof, half of the hourly rate for each half-hour or fraction thereof in addition to the first hour and fees of \$73.46 for each trip.

DIVISION IX OFFENCE

2.18. Any contravention of one of the provisions of this Chapter, except the provisions of Division VIII, constitutes an offence.”.

2. The Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act (chapter B-1.1, r. 1) is amended by striking out sections 3.3.3 and 3.3.4.

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

103353

Draft Regulation

Building Act
(chapter B-1.1)

Safety Code

Regulation — Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Safety Code, appearing below, may be approved by the Government, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to implement in Chapter III Gas of the Safety Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 3) the recommendations of the task force of the Régie du bâtiment du Québec named “Amendements au Code de sécurité en lien avec le propane”, in particular the obligations for owners to have their installations verified annually, to keep and update a register and, for certain owners, to obtain a risk assessment report for their installations. For certain installations, the requirements have been extended to natural gas. In addition, the draft Regulation integrates in Chapter III Gas of the Safety Code the exemptions provided for in sections 3.3.3 and 3.3.5 of the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act (chapter B-1.1, r. 1).

The addition of the new provisions entails additional costs of about \$9.5 million over 5 years for owners of undertakings operating gas installations and requiring an operation permit.

Those costs include in particular the annual verifications made by the owners, the risk assessment reports, the increase of the insurance coverage and the upgrade of regulations to take into account the evolution of practices in Québec.

Further information may be obtained by contacting André Gravel, Director, Direction de l'interprétation et du soutien réglementaire, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 15^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5S3; telephone: 418 644-3905; fax: 418 646-9280.

Any person wishing to comment on the matter is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Michel Beaudouin, President and Chief Executive Officer, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 3^e étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2.

LISE THÉRIAULT,
Minister responsible for Consumer
Protection and for Housing

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

Building Act
(chapter B-1.1, ss. 175, 176, 176.1, 178, 185, pars 0.1, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 22, 33, 36, 37 and 38, and s. 192)

1. The Safety Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 3) is amended by replacing Chapter III by the following:

“CHAPTER III GAS

DIVISION I DEFINITIONS

27. In this Chapter,

“container” means a cylinder, a tank or any other container used to store gas; (*réceptif*)

“gas” means natural gas, biomethane, manufactured gas and mixtures of propane gas and air, propane, propylene, butanes (normal butane or isobutane) and butylenes, and a mixture or a type of those gases; (*gaz*)

“gas installation” means a fixed or mobile installation, including its immediate piping, intended to use, store or distribute gas; (*installation de gaz*)

“natural gas” means natural gas, biomethane, mixtures of propane gas and air and a type or a mixture of those gases; (*gaz naturel*)

“propane” means a liquefied petroleum gas consisting mainly of propane, propylene, butane, butylene, a type or a mixture of those gases; (*propane*)

“trailer” means a vehicle with a chassis supporting a container and that is trailed by another vehicle. (*remorque*)

27.1. In Divisions IV to VI of this Chapter, the terms “appliance”, “air supply”, “cylinder”, “container refill centre”, “combustible”, “enclosure”, “safety limit control”, “point of transfer”, “combustion products”, “tank”, “safety shut-off valve”, “relief valve”, “filling plant”, “structure”, “venting system”, “hose connector” and “hose” have the meaning given to them in CAN/CSA-B149.1: Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code and CAN/CSA-B149.2: Propane Storage and Handling Code, as adopted by Chapter II of the Construction Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 2).

DIVISION II SCOPE

28. Subject to the exemptions provided for in section 29 of the Building Act (chapter B-1.1) and the second and third paragraphs of this section, this Chapter applies to every gas installation, including its surroundings.

However, it does not apply to a gas installation intended to use gas other than an installation used to produce energy, heat or light from a gas.

The following installations are also exempt from the application of this Chapter:

- (1) installations intended to store or distribute gas by tank vehicle as long as the tank is not used as a storage tank at the point of use;
- (2) installations intended to use gas to ensure the motive power of a vehicle;
- (3) installations intended to use gas in a refinery, regardless of its origin, as raw material for the petroleum refining process or for the process of a petrochemical plant;
- (4) installations intended to store, in a refinery, gas resulting from the refining of petroleum;
- (5) installations intended to store or use gas on boats;
- (6) installations intended to use gas as a refrigerant;

(7) installations intended to store gas in underground natural tanks or tanks shaped in the ground; and

(8) installations intended to use or store on the premises gas collected from a disposal site or gas from an anaerobic digester.

DIVISION III REFERENCES

29. In this Chapter, a reference to the standards CSA B108, Compressed Natural Gas Fuelling Stations Installation Code, CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.2, Propane Storage and Handling Code, CSA B149.3, Code for the field approval of fuel-related components on appliances and equipment, CAN/CSA Z276, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) - Production, Storage and Handling or CAN/CSA Z662, Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems is a reference to the standard referred to in Chapter II of the Construction Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 2) made under the Building Act (chapter B-1.1).

DIVISION IV GENERAL

30. A gas installation must be used for the purposes for which it was designed and kept in safe and proper working order.

31. A gas installation must be used and serviced so as not to constitute fire, explosion or intoxication hazards.

32. The vicinity of a gas installation must not be modified in such manner that the gas installation does not comply with Chapter II of the Construction Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 2).

33. The necessary corrections must be made to a gas installation if, following intensive use, wear, aging or modifications, the operating conditions have become dangerous.

34. A gas leak may not be detected by means of a match, candle, flame or any other source of ignition.

35. A light, including a flashlight, used to detect a gas leak must be certified as electrical equipment for use in a hazardous location of Class 1, Group II A type, in accordance with Subrule 18-050(2) of the Canadian Electrical Code, as adopted by Chapter V of the Construction Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 2).

36. An electric switch located either in the room or adjacent to an area of gas leakage must not be operated unless it is certified as equipment for use in a hazardous

location of Class 1, Group II A type, in accordance with Subrule 18-050(2) of the Canadian Electrical Code, as adopted by Chapter V of the Construction Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 2).

37. A safety shut-off valve, a safety limit control or a relief valve must not be isolated or be made inoperative.

38. Where there are signs of wear or deterioration or where other damage shows in the reinforcement material of a hose or hose connector, the hose must be replaced immediately.

38.1. A dedicated parking area must be provided for each vehicle equipped with a gas container and intended for the road transportation of gas, including transportation in transit, on the site of a propane filling plant or of an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute natural gas.

The parking area must be located in a location different from the location where gas is transferred.

§1. Register

38.2. The owner of a fixed or mobile installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute gas with transfers of gas must keep in a register or attach to it, as the case may be, the following related documents:

(1) the annual verification reports provided for in section 38.3;

(2) where required under section 74.2, the risk assessment report.

The owner of an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute gas with gas transfer must also, except for a propane container refill centre, record and keep in the register provided for in the first paragraph or attach to it, as the case may be, the following information and documents:

(1) the identification of any safety device having interrupted the operation of the installation and the measures taken to remedy the event;

(2) the breakdowns and accidents that occurred while operating the installation;

(3) the history and description of the maintenance, repairs, replacements, including technical bulletins issued by the manufacturer, and alterations made on the site or installation;

(4) any notice or order issued by the Board under the Building Act (chapter B-1.1);

(5) any other relevant information or document in connection with the operation or maintenance of the installation.

The register must be kept on the premises where the installation is operated for consultation by the Board, as long as the installation is not dismantled.

§2. Annual verification

38.3. The owner of a fixed or mobile installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute gas with gas transfer must have it verified each year by the holder of an appropriate certificate of qualification issued under the Act respecting workforce vocational training and qualification (chapter F-5) or by a contractor holding an appropriate licence in the field of gas issued by the Board.

38.4. Where the holder of a certificate of qualification or the contractor in charge of the verification notices the presence of hazardous conditions, the certificate holder or contractor must so inform the Board.

38.5. The verification report establishing the safety of the installation must contain the following information and documents:

(1) the address of the place where the installation is located;

(2) the name, signature and contact information of the person having carried out the inspection and a copy of his or her certificate of qualification or licence;

(3) the scope of the annual verification and testing made on the safety devices or components by the person who has carried out the verification and tests;

(4) a description of the corrective work required to ensure that the installation is safe, and the schedule recommended for its implementation;

(5) a summary of the report confirming that the installation is not in a dangerous condition and, where applicable, that recommendations have been submitted to the owner concerning ways to correct the defects observed that may contribute to the development of a dangerous condition;

(6) appendices containing photographs, drawings and any other relevant information obtained during the verification, to complete the report.

DIVISION V GAS INSTALLATIONS

39. An appliance must be serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

40. An appliance may not be used if damaged by fire, water or an explosion unless it has been verified by a person holding the appropriate certificate of qualification issued under the Act respecting workforce vocational training and qualification (chapter F-5).

41. No appliance may be used in a room where there are corrosive vapours.

42. Appliance clearance must allow the appliance to be serviced without moving it or modifying the building that shelters it or modifying neighbouring equipment.

43. An appliance may be used only if it complies with the provisions of Division V of Chapter II of the Construction Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 2).

44. Where a part of an appliance must be replaced, the replacement part must have the same operational characteristics as the original part.

45. In an enclosure or a structure housing an appliance, the air supply must be sufficient to ensure complete combustion and total venting of combustion products.

46. The air supply of an appliance must be free of any encumbrance.

47. An appliance and its venting system must show sufficient clearance so that the surface temperature of neighbouring combustible materials does not exceed 90 °C.

48. The venting system of an appliance must ensure total venting of combustion products to the outdoors.

49. The piping or tubing system must have a diameter sufficient to convey the required volume of gas at the required pressure.

50. Where no appliance is connected to a piping outlet, the outlet must be tightly plugged or capped.

51. Vehicles equipped with a propane appliance must not be parked or stored inside a building, except if

(1) the propane cylinders are removed; or

(2) the propane tanks have contents in propane of no more than 50% of the maximum filling capacity allowed and all shut-off valves are closed.

DIVISION VI

USE, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROPANE IN CONTAINERS

52. Propane in containers must be used, stored and distributed in accordance with the provisions of CSA Standard B149.2.

53. For the purposes of Clause 6.5 of CSA Standard B149.2, all stored cylinders, whether filled or empty, shall be considered as filled at the maximum filling capacity allowed.

54. Propane that is used, stored or distributed must emit a characteristic odour in accordance with Canadian General Standards Board Standard CAN/CGSB-3.14, Propane for Fuel Purposes.

55. Propane may not be transferred from a vehicle equipped with a gas container to a cylinder in a location other than the location where the cylinder is used.

56. Propane from a vehicle equipped with a gas container may not be transferred into the container of a road vehicle.

57. The tank of the propane supply system of a road vehicle may be filled only if it bears the appropriate sticker mandatory under the Regulation respecting safety standards for road vehicles (chapter C-24.2, r. 32).

58. Propane may not be transferred from a vehicle equipped with a gas container to a cylinder the total capacity of which is 20 kg of propane on a campground unless, during the transfer, the vehicle

(1) is at a location that has safety installations complying with the provisions of Clause 7.19.4 of CSA Standard B149.2 for tanks; and

(2) is parked in accordance with the distances provided for in Clause 7.16 of CSA Standard B149.2 for tanks.

59. A propane container must be painted.

60. Except in filling plants, propane cylinders must not be stored one stacked over the other.

61. Vehicles used for the transportation of propane and parked at a location other than a location governed by a regulation respecting the transportation of dangerous substances made under the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2) must be parked in accordance with the provisions of Clauses 8.6 to 8.10 of CSA Standard B149.2.

62. Signs bearing the indication or the international symbol “NO SMOKING” must be installed at a conspicuous place in filling plants at every entrance and point of transfer of propane. The letters must be red on a white background or black on a yellow background and be at least 100 mm high. The symbols must have a minimum diameter of 300 mm.

63. Signs must be installed in a conspicuous place on the tank or nearby and at the point of transfer, where propane is transferred more than 3 m from the tank of a propane container refill centre, in a way that they can be seen from that point. The signs must bear the following indications:

(1) “NO SMOKING, TURN OFF ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION” in letters at least 50 mm high;

(2) “TRANSPORT CYLINDERS SECURED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION IN A VENTILATED SPACE” in letters at least 25 mm high;

(3) “IT IS AN OFFENCE TO FILL PROPANE CYLINDERS AND MOTOR FUEL CONTAINERS IN EXCESS OF 80% CAPACITY BY VOLUME” in letters at least 25 mm high; and

(4) “NO SMOKING WITHIN 3 METRES, TURN IGNITION OFF BEFORE REFUELLING” in letters at least 25 mm high for a propane distribution location for vehicles.

The international symbols for “NO SMOKING” and “TURN OFF IGNITION”, measuring at least 100 mm in diameter, may be used instead of those expressions. The symbols must be red and black on a white background.

The letters on the signs must be red on a white background or black on a yellow background.

63.1. An installation intended to store or distribute propane must be operated and serviced in accordance with the provisions of Clause 7.22 of CSA Standard B149.2.

DIVISION VII

TRANSPORTATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF GAS BY PIPELINE

64. Gas distributed by pipeline must emit a characteristic odour in accordance with the provisions of Clause 4.21 of CAN/CSA Standard Z662.

65. A piped gas undertaking must notify all users affected by an Interruption in service and ensure the safe restoration of service.

66. An installation intended to transport or distribute gas by pipeline must be operated and serviced in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10 and the provisions of Clauses 12.10 and 15.9 of CAN/CSA Standard Z662.

67. Every piped gas transportation or distribution undertaking must keep up to date the plans of its gas transportation and distribution systems, of its storage facilities, as well as of the location of its valves, regulators and other accessories.

68. Every piped gas transportation or distribution undertaking must send to the Board, within 90 days following the beginning of each fiscal year,

(1) its gas leak detection program for the current year; and

(2) its annual program for the maintenance of its transportation systems, gas distribution networks and storage facilities.

69. Every piped gas transportation or distribution undertaking must send to the Board, within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year,

(1) a report on the state of its transportation or distribution system containing the information referred to in Schedule I in the prescribed form; and

(2) a report of findings on leaks and measures taken to correct them.

DIVISION VIII USE, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF NATURAL GAS IN CONTAINERS

70. The tank of the natural gas supply system of a road vehicle may be filled only if it bears the appropriate sticker mandatory under the Regulation respecting safety standards for road vehicles (chapter C-24.2, r. 32).

70.1. Natural gas distributed, except liquefied natural gas distributed, must emit a characteristic odour in accordance with the provisions of Clause 4.21 of CAN/CSA Standard Z662.

71. In a container refill centre for vehicles, natural gas must not be distributed at a pressure in excess of that provided for in Clause 4.4 of Clause 4 of CSA Standard B108.

72. A fixed or mobile installation intended to store or distribute liquefied natural gas must be operated and serviced in accordance with the provisions of Clause 13 of CAN/CSA Standard Z276.

72.1. A fixed or mobile installation intended to distribute liquefied natural gas for vehicles must be operated and serviced in accordance with the provisions of Clauses D.15 and D.16.5 of CAN/CSA Standard Z276.

73. Where natural gas cylinders are filled, stored and used elsewhere than in a refill centre for vehicles, it must be done in accordance with the provisions of Clauses 9.2 to 9.5 of Clause 9 of CSA Standard B149.1.

DIVISION IX OPERATION PERMIT

74. The owner of an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute gas must obtain a permit for each place of operation of the installation or for each vehicle intended to distribute gas if the owner has no establishment in Québec.

The owner of an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute gas is exempt from the requirement to obtain an operation permit

(1) where butane is stored in cylinders of an individual maximum capacity of 5,3 oz (150 g);

(2) where gas is stored therein in no-refill cylinders the maximum internal volume of which is 75 in³ (1,229 ml); and

(3) where natural gas is distributed through pipelines.

74.1. For the purposes of this Division, the “total capacity” in water, calculated in American gallons (US gal) or in litres, or in mass, calculated in metric tons, for the location of the installation includes, where applicable,

(1) the fixed capacity, namely, the total number of fixed storage tanks and their individual capacity;

(2) the transit capacity, namely, the total number of containers in transit, including tank trucks, trailers, self-supporting tanks and tank cars, and their individual capacity; and

(3) the portable or unconnected capacity, namely, the total maximum number of containers and their individual capacity.

74.2. The owner of an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute either propane of more than 5,000 US gal (18,927 litres) in fixed water capacity, or natural gas of 4.5 metric tons or more in total capacity, must obtain a risk assessment report based on the Professional Practice Guide recommended by the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec or based on CAN/CSA-ISO Standard 31000, Risk management - Principles and guidelines, published by the CSA Group and confirming that the installation is safe in order to obtain an operation permit for that installation.

The report must be drawn up by an engineer within the meaning of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) qualified to do so, who affixes his or her seal, signature and business particulars and must contain the following information and relevant documents:

- (1) the context of the installation and its surroundings;
- (2) risk assessment, that is, the full process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation;
- (3) risk treatment and, where applicable, the reduction of risk by the recommendation of additional safety measures and a reevaluation of the residual risk;
- (4) the total limit capacity set by the engineer that cannot be exceeded by the owner.

75. The owner who applies for the issue, renewal or modification of an operation permit must provide the Board, on the form provided for that purpose,

- (1) the name, domicile address of the owner and, where applicable, the Québec business number assigned under the Act respecting the legal publicity of enterprises (chapter P-44.1);
- (2) in the case of a partnership or a legal person, its name, the address of its head office and the business number referred to in subparagraph 1;
- (3) the address of the place of operation of the installation or, if the owner has no installation in Québec, the registration number of the vehicle intended to distribute gas; and
- (4) for the place of operation or for each vehicle intended to distribute gas if the owner has no installation in Québec,
 - (a) the quantity of gas sold in Québec during the preceding fiscal year;
 - (b) the quantity of gas bought during the preceding fiscal year
 - i. in Québec from a refinery;
 - ii. from a source of supply outside Québec;
 - iii. in Québec elsewhere than from a refinery;
 - (c) the date on which the place began operating;
 - (d) the use of the place;

(e) the names of the persons who operate the installation and who hold certificates of qualification issued under the Act respecting workforce vocational training and qualification (chapter F-5);

(f) the fixed, in transit, portable or unconnected capacity and the total capacity of the place;

(g) where a risk assessment report is required, a declaration that the owner obtained such a report;

(h) where a risk assessment report is required, the total limit capacity indicated therein;

(5) in the case of an installation with gas transfer built after (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*) or where an installation with gas transfer has been altered, a certified true copy of the building permit or the authorization certificate issued by the local authority allowing the construction work at the address of the installation covered by the application.

Every application for an operation permit must be accompanied by an attestation that the information and documents provided under the first paragraph are accurate and must be signed by the person filing the application.

76. An application for the issue, renewal or modification of a permit is deemed to be received only if it contains all the required information and documents and includes the fees payable under section 77, if applicable.

76.1. The holder of an operation permit must notify the Board of any change in the information or documents provided under section 75 by filing a permit modification application within 30 days following the change.

The Board must, however, be notified immediately in the case of a change affecting the level of risk determined in the risk assessment report or making it necessary to obtain such a report. A permit modification application must be filed within 30 days following the change.

76.2. In the case of an application for the modification or renewal of a permit, only the changes to the information or documents already filed with the Board must be provided to the Board.

76.3. The Board issues or renews a permit on the following conditions:

- (1) the owner provided, as the case may be, the information and documents required under section 75;
- (2) the issue or renewal application has been received and the fees payable have been paid to the Board;

(3) the owner complied with all the provisions of this Chapter and those of Chapter II of the Construction Code (chapter B-1.1, r. 2) that apply to the gas installation covered by the permit application;

(4) where applicable, the owner complied after having received a notice or order under the Building Act (chapter B-1.1) or after having been convicted of an offence under any of the provisions of this Chapter or to a supplementary measure required under section 122 of the Building Act (chapter B-1.1).

77. The fee payable for the issue or renewal of an operation permit is \$175.65. Despite the foregoing, the fee is \$51.67 for an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute gas in cylinders only and if gas is not transferred there.

78. The operation permit issued by the Board contains

- (1) the name of the owner of the installation or vehicle;
- (2) the address of the place of operation of the installation or the registration number of the vehicle for which the permit is issued;
- (3) the date of issue of the permit;
- (4) the Québec business number referred to in subparagraph 1 or 2 of section 75, as the case may be;
- (5) the total capacity of the installation;
- (6) where a risk assessment report is required, the total limit capacity of the installation.

79. The holder of an operation permit must cease the operation of an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute gas in the following cases:

- (1) the holder of the permit increases the total capacity indicated on the permit and exceeds a fixed water capacity of 5,000 US gal (18,927 litres) or a total capacity of 4.5 metric tons or more;
- (2) where a risk assessment report is required, the holder of the permit exceeds the total limit capacity indicated in the report.

80. For an installation to be supplied by the gas undertaking, the holder of an operation permit must post the permit in public view at the place of operation or in the vehicle intended to distribute gas if the permit holder has no establishment in Québec.

81. The term of an operation permit is one year.

82. The application for renewal of an operation permit must be filed with the Board at least 30 days before the expiry date of the permit.

83. An operation permit is non-transferable.

84. An owner who applies for the issue or renewal of an operation permit must obtain and maintain in force, during the entire term of the permit, liability insurance without an expiry date of a minimum amount of \$2,000,000 for an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute propane of 5,000 US gal (18,927 litres) in fixed water capacity or less, or natural gas of less than 4.5 metric tons of total capacity and \$10,000,000 for an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute propane of more than 5,000 US gal (18,927 litres) in fixed water capacity, or natural gas of 4.5 metric tons or more of total capacity to cover damage caused to another person as a result of fault or negligence in the operation of the installation. The insurance must provide for a commitment by the insurer to inform the Board of the insurer's intention to terminate the contract or modify the status of the policy.

An attestation of the insurer to the effect that the insurance meets the requirements of the first paragraph must be sent to the Board with the application for the issue, modification or renewal of the operation permit

85. The holder of an operation permit must notify the Board in writing of the cancellation of the holder's insurance or of any change made to it.

DIVISION X CONTRIBUTIONS

86. The owner or operator of an undertaking that distributes gas, except the owner or operator referred to in section 87, must pay the Board, each month, an amount \$0.462 per 1,000 m³ of gas sold in Québec.

The volume of gas is based on a higher heating value of 37.89 MJ/m³ adjusted to the absolute pressure of 101.325 kilopascals and a temperature of 15 °C.

An undertaking does not have to pay the monthly fees on the volume of gas bought from an undertaking having paid the fees on the same volume of gas.

87. The wholesale owner or operator of an undertaking for the bulk distribution of liquefied petroleum gas sold in Québec must pay the Board, each month, an amount of \$0.896 per 1,000 litres or fraction of 1,000 litres of liquefied petroleum gas sold in Québec

The volume of liquefied petroleum gas is adjusted at a temperature of 15 °C.

For the purposes of this section,

“liquefied petroleum gas sold in Québec” means, in the case of a wholesale owner or operator of an undertaking for the bulk distribution of liquefied petroleum gas, the volume of liquefied petroleum gas sold in Québec excluding the volume bought from a wholesale owner or operator of an undertaking for the bulk distribution of liquefied petroleum gas;

“wholesale owner or operator of an undertaking for the bulk distribution of liquefied petroleum gas” means any person or partnership operating an undertaking for the storage, sale or distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in Québec and buying liquefied petroleum gas from a producer in Québec or from a source outside Québec for resale in Québec.

88. Every gas distribution undertaking must keep an up-to-date list of the names and addresses of its customers.

DIVISION XI OFFENCES

89. Any violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter, except sections 77, 86 and 87, constitutes an offence.”

2. Schedule I is amended by replacing the part concerning section 69 by the following:

E NOMBRE DE BRANCHEMENTS PAR MATÉRIAUX							
	Diamètre (millimètres)						TOTAL
	21,3 ou moins	Plus de 21,3 à 33,4	Plus de 33,4 à 60,3	Plus de 60,3 à 114,3	Plus de 114,3 à 168,3	Plus de 168,3	
Acier non enrobé							
Acier enrobé							
Cuivre							
Polyéthylène (insertion)							
Polyéthylène							
Autres (spécifiez)							
TOTAL							

F							
Pression d'opération (kilopascals)	0 et 300	301 et 700	701 et 2000	2001 et 4000	4001 et 6000	6001 et plus	TOTAL
Portion du réseau en exploitation entre: (kilomètres)							
Postes de détente dont la pression de sortie est comprise entre: (nombre)							
Robinets de ligne dont la pression de charge est comprise entre: (nombre)							

G		
Gaz perdu en % du volume total de gaz entré pour chacune des 5 dernières années financières en excluant la présente année	IL Y A AN(S)	%
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	

H	
Gaz perdu pendant la période de 12 mois se terminant avec la présente année financière	%

I		
Nombre de fuites connues dans le réseau à la fin de l'année que vous prévoyez réparer	Conduites principales	
	Branchements	

J NOMBRE DE FUTES RÉPARÉES SUR LES INSTALLATIONS SOUTERRAINES DURANT L'ANNÉE							
	Matériaux	Corrosion	Bris de conduites	Causes externes	Défauts de construction	Autres	Total
CONDUITES PRINCIPALES	Acier non enrobé						
	Acier enrobé						
	Aluminium						
	Polyéthylène (insertion)						
	Polyéthylène						
	Autres (spécifiez)						
	Sous-total						
BRANCHEMENTS	Acier non enrobé						
	Acier enrobé						
	Cuivre						
	Plastique (insertion)						
	Plastique						
	Autres (spécifiez)						
	Sous-total						
TOTAL							

K NOMBRE DE FUTES RÉPARÉES SUR LES CONDUITES PRINCIPALES HORS-TERRE DURANT L'ANNÉE	
Canalisations	
Robinets	
Raccords*	
Régulateurs	
Autres	
TOTAL	

L NOMBRE DE FUTES RÉPARÉES SUR LES BRANCHEMENTS HORS-TERRE DURANT L'ANNÉE	
Canalisations	
Robinets	
Raccords*	
Régulateurs	
Autres	
TOTAL	

* = incluant les tés de branchement, les raccords latéraux et les raccords à chaud.

M				N RECHERCHE DE FUITES		
Fréquence d'inspection de la partie du réseau sous protection cathodique	Fréquence d'inspection par catégorie*			Conduites principales	Pression d'opération	Fréquence*
	Potentiel sol-conduite	Redresseur	Lecture à distance		P opération < 4800Pa - général	
					P opération < 4800Pa - centre-ville	
				P opération ≥ 4800Pa		
				Branchements d'immeuble	Tous	

* = CODE DES FRÉQUENCES D'INSPECTION: 1 (hebdomadaire), 2 (bimensuelle), 3 (mensuelle), 4 (trimestrielle), 5 (semi-annuelle), 6 (annuelle), 7 (autres - précisez), 0 (pas d'inspection)

O RENSEIGNEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX					
Nombre de branchements:	Domestiques:	Commerciaux:	Industriels:	Total:	
Nombre de clients:	Domestiques:	Commerciaux:	Industriels:	Total:	
Vente de gaz (10 ⁶ m ³):	Domestique:	Commerciale:	Industrielle:	Total:	
Achat total de gaz (10 ⁶ m ³):	Total: Usage personnel (10 ⁶ m ³):				
Demande contractuelle quotidienne (10 ⁶ m ³):	Depuis le:				
Consommation horaire maximale de l'année (10 ⁶ m ³):	Date:				
Consommation horaire minimale de l'année (10 ⁶ m ³):	Date:				
Consommation quotidienne maximale de l'année (10 ⁶ m ³):	Date:				
Consommation quotidienne minimale de l'année (10 ⁶ m ³):	Date:				
Consommation mensuelle maximale de l'année (10 ⁶ m ³):	Date:				
Consommation mensuelle minimale de l'année (10 ⁶ m ³):	Date:				
Nombre de branchements inutilisés depuis:	A: 1an	B: 2 ans	C: 3 ans	D: 4 ans	Total
Nombre de branchements sans sortie extérieure:					
Marque d'odorisant utilisée:	Taux d'injection (kg / 10 ⁶ m ³):				
Quantité annuelle d'odorisant utilisée (litres):	Nombre de clients par kilomètre:				
Nombre de fuites par kilomètre*:	Nombre de municipalités desservies:				
Nombre d'employés:	Direction:	Cadres:	Employés de bureau:	Manuels:	

* = nombre de fuites sur les conduites principales (à l'exception des fuites "causes externes") divisé par la longueur totale de conduites principales en kilomètres

P COMMENTAIRES / REMARQUES

Je certifie que les renseignements contenus dans le présent rapport sont exacts

Signature

Date

3. The Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act (chapter B-1.1, r. 1) is amended by revoking out section 3.3.5.

4. This Regulation comes into force on (*insert the date occurring 45 days following the date of publication of this Regulation in the Gazette officielle du Québec*), except section 74.2, made by section 1 of this Regulation, which comes into force on (*insert the date occurring 1 year after the coming into force of this Regulation*).

For the purposes of section 74.2, where an owner has more than 6 existing installations concerned, the risk assessment reports do not all have to be obtained by (*insert the date occurring 1 year after the coming into force of this Regulation*). However, at least 6 installations per year must have been the subject of such a report and all the owner's installations must have been the subject of a report not later than (*insert the date occurring 5 years after the coming into force of this Regulation*).

103352

Draft Regulation

Financial Administration Act
(chapter A-6.001)

Fees payable to the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux for the scientific evaluation of a drug or a stable blood product

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation respecting the fees payable to the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux for the scientific evaluation of a drug or a stable blood product, pass by the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux and the text of which appears below, may be submitted to the government for approval at the expiry of the period of 45 days following the publication of this notice.

The draft regulation sets out the fees that a manufacturer will have to pay to the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux when the manufacturer asks it to conduct a scientific evaluation of a drug or a stable blood product.

This draft regulation will therefore have an impact on manufacturers, who, once the regulation comes into force, will have to pay the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux the fees set out therein for the Institut to conduct the said scientific evaluations.

For additional information, please contact:
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Any interested person who wishes to submit comments about this draft regulation is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the above-mentioned 45-day period, to the Minister of Health and Social Services, 1075, chemin Sainte-Foy, 15^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1S 2M1.

GAÉTAN BARRETTE,
*Minister of Health and
Social Services*

CARLOS J. LEITÃO,
Minister of Finances,

Regulation respecting the fees payable to the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux for the scientific evaluation of a drug or a stable blood product

Financial Administration Act
(chapter A-6.001, s. 83.8)

1. A manufacturer who asks the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux to conduct a scientific evaluation of a drug or a stable blood product shall pay the fees set out in Schedule 1.

These fees vary according to the scientific evaluation that the Institut decides to conduct after receiving the request from the manufacturer.

2. As used in this regulation:

“scientific evaluation”: means a structured evaluation, the objective of which is to guide decision-making, of a health technology that can concern both the direct impact of that technology and its indirect and unintentional consequences;

“manufacturer”: means a person or group of persons who manufacture, produce, import or sell, under their name or a brand name, drugs or stable blood products;

“indication”: means the indication for use requested by a manufacturer;